

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Product: Jewellery Cleaner

### Section 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Product Name Jewellery Cleaner  
Product Number 061

#### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses Cleaning jewellery in an ultrasonic cleaner  
Uses advised against For professional users only

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier and safety data sheet

Supplier Walker Electronics Ltd  
Collingham, Newark  
Nottinghamshire, NG23 7LA  
Tel: 01636 892410  
info@walkerelectronics.co.uk

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone 07890498288  
SDS No. 061

### Section 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification  
Physical hazards Not Classified  
Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Elicitation - EUH208  
Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412  
Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xi;R38,R41.

#### 2.2 Label Elements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements	H315 Causes skin irritation. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H335 May cause respiratory irritation H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. EUH208 Contains 1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE, 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] & 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1). May produce an allergic reaction.
Precautionary statements	P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P261 Avoid breathing vapour/spray P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Contains	BENZENESULPHONIC ACID MONO C10 - 13 ALKYL DERIVS SODIUM SALTS,ALCOHOLS, C12-14, ETHOXYLATED, SULFATES, SODIUM SALTS, ALCOHOLS C12 – 14 (7 - 7.5 EO), Ammonia Solution >= 25%

### **2.3. Other hazards**

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

### **3.2. Mixtures**

<u>AMMONIA SOLUTION &gt;=25%</u>	10%
CAS number: 1336-21-6 EC number: 215-647-6 REACH registration number: 01-2119489428-22	
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H304 Skin Irrit. 2 - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H400	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) C;R34.N;R50
<u>BENZENESULPHONIC ACID MONO C10 - 13 ALKYL DERIVS SODIUM SALTS</u>	6-12%
CAS number: 68411-30-3 EC number: 270-115-0 REACH registration number: 01-2119489428-22	
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xn; R22, Xi; R38, R41
<u>ALCOHOLS, C12-14, ETHOXYLATED, SULFATES, SODIUM SALTS</u>	2-6%
CAS number: 68891-38-3 EC number: 500-234-8 REACH registration number: 01-2119488639-16	
Classification Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xi; R38, R41
<u>ALCOHOLS C12 - 14 (7 - 7.5 EO)</u>	1-2%
CAS number: 68439-50-9	
Classification Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xn;R22. Xi;R41.

CAS number: 2634-33-5 EC number: 220-120-9  
M factor (Acute) = 10

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Xn; R22. Xi; R41, R38. N; R50. R43  
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315  
Eye Dam. 1 - H318  
Skin Sens. 1 - H317  
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

Composition comments The data shown are in accordance with the latest EC Directives.

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

##### **4.1. Description of first aid measures**

Inhalation	Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Get medical attention immediately.
Skin contact	Rinse immediately contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water before removing clothes. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing.
Eye contact	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately. Continue to rinse.

##### **4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

Inhalation	May cause coughing and difficulties breathing.
Skin contact	Skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	Risk of serious damage to eyes. May cause permanent damage if eye is not immediately irrigated.

##### **4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

#### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

##### **5.1. Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

##### **5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

Hazardous combustion substances Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. Sulphurous gases (SO<sub>x</sub>).

##### **5.3. Advice for firefighters**

Protective actions during firefighting Wear SCBA. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Contain and collect extinguishing water.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### **6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Personal precautions                      Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. In case of spills, beware of slippery floors and surfaces. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

### **6.2. Environmental precautions**

Environmental precautions                Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

### **6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

Methods for cleaning up                   Stop leak if possible without risk. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Collect spillage in containers, seal securely and deliver for disposal according to local regulations.

### **6.4. Reference to other sections**

Reference to other sections                Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### **7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Usage precautions                         Avoid spilling. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Provide adequate ventilation.

### **7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Storage precautions                        Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

### **7.3. Specific end use(s)**

Specific end use(s)                         The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

## SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

### **8.1. Control parameters**

Ingredient comments                      No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

#### **AMMONIA SOLUTION >=25%**

DNEL    Industry - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 6.8 mg/kg/day  
Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 6.8 mg/kg/day  
Industry - Inhalation; short term systemic effects: 47.6 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Industry - Inhalation; short term local effects: 36 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 14 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

PNEC    - Fresh water; 0.0011 mg/l  
- Marine water; 0.0011 mg/l

#### **BENZENESULPHONIC ACID MONO C10 - 13 ALKYL DERIVS SODIUM SALTS (CAS: 68411-30-3)**

DNEL    Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 12 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 12 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 170 mg/kg/day  
Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Consumer - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 85 mg/kg/day  
Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.85 mg/kg/day

PNEC    - Fresh water; 0.268 mg/l  
- Marine water; 0.0268 mg/l  
- Intermittent release; 0.0167 mg/l  
- STP; 3.43 mg/l  
- Sediment (Freshwater); 8.1 mg/kg  
- Sediment (Marine water); 8.1 mg/kg

- Soil; 35 mg/kg

WATER (CAS: 7732-18-5)  
Ingredient comments

No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

#### ALCOHOLS, C12-14, ETHOXYLATED, SULFATES, SODIUM SALTS (CAS: 68891-38-3)

DNEL  
Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 2750 mg/kg/day  
Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 175 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1650 mg/kg/day  
Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 15 mg/kg/day  
Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 52 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

PNEC  
- Fresh water; 0.24 mg/l  
- Soil; 0.946 mg/kg  
- STP; 10000 mg/l  
- Marine water; 0.024 mg/l  
- Intermittent release; 0.071 mg/l  
- Sediment (Freshwater); 5.45 mg/kg  
- Sediment (Marine water); 0.545 mg/kg

### **8.2. Exposure controls**

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation.

Eye/face protection  
Hand protection

Wear eye protection. EN 166  
Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier or manufacturer who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. Rubber (natural, latex). Neoprene. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC). EN 374

Hygiene measures

Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties**

### **9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Appearance	Semi viscous light amber liquid.
Odour	Pungent.
pH	pH (diluted solution): 8 - 12
Melting point	< 0°C
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	1.075 @ 20°C
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in water
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	200 mPa @ 20°C
Explosive properties	Not available.
Oxidising properties	Not available.

### **9.2. Other information**

Other information Not determined.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### **10.1. Reactivity**

Reactivity There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

### **10.2. Chemical stability**

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures.

### **10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

Possibility of hazardous Reactions Not determined.

### **10.4. Conditions to avoid**

Conditions to avoid Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time.

### **10.5. Incompatible materials**

Materials to avoid Strong acids. Zinc.

### **10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

Hazardous decomposition Products Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. Sulphurous gases (SO<sub>x</sub>).

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### **11.1. Information on toxicological effects**

Acute toxicity - oral  
Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>) Not available.  
ATE oral (mg/kg) 3,000.0

Skin corrosion/irritation  
Extreme pH Not available.

Serious eye damage/irritation  
Serious eye damage/irritation Not available.

Respiratory sensitisation  
Respiratory sensitisation Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity  
Genotoxicity - in vitro Not available.

Carcinogenicity  
Carcinogenicity Not available.

Reproductive toxicity  
Reproductive toxicity – fertility Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure  
STOT - single exposure Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure  
STOT - repeated exposure Not available.

Aspiration hazard  
Aspiration hazard Not available.

Inhalation May cause respiratory irritation.

Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach.
Skin contact	May cause an allergic skin reaction. Irritating to skin.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

AMMONIA SOLUTION >=25%

Acute toxicity – oral

Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>mg/kg) 350

Species Rat

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive toxicity- fertility NOAEL 408 mg/kg/day

Reproductive toxicity- development NOAEL: 100 mg/kg/day

Inhalation Vapours may irritate throat/respiratory system. A single exposure may cause coughing and difficulty in breathing

Ingestion May cause severe irritation of the mouth, the oesophagus and the gastrointestinal tract.

Skin contact Corrosive. Prolonged contact causes serious tissue damage.

Eye contact Strongly corrosive. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Immediate first aid is imperative

BENZENESULPHONIC ACID MONO C10 - 13 ALKYL DERIVS SODIUM SALTS

Acute toxicity – oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD<sub>50</sub>mg/kg) 1,080.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 1,080.0

Acute toxicity – dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> 2,000.0mg/kg)

Species Rat

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Severe irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Severe irritation.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Chromosome aberration: Negative. This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.

Carcinogenicity	
Carcinogenicity	Scientifically unjustified.
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity - Fertility	Two-generation study - NOAEL 350 mg/kg, Oral, Rat F2a
Reproductive toxicity - Development	Teratogenicity: - NOAEL: 300 mg/kg, Oral, Rat
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	
STOT - repeated exposure	NOAEL 125 mg/kg, Oral, Rat
Target organs	Spleen Heart & cardiovascular system Liver
Aspiration hazard	
Aspiration hazard	Not relevant.
Inhalation Dust	may irritate the respiratory system.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed. May cause discomfort if swallowed.
Skin contact	Irritating to skin.
Eye contact	Risk of serious damage to eyes.

#### ALCOHOLS, C12-14, ETHOXYLATED, SULFATES, SODIUM SALTS

Acute toxicity – oral	
Notes (oral LD <sub>50</sub> )	LD <sub>50</sub> >2000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat
Acute toxicity – dermal	
Notes (dermal LD <sub>50</sub> )	LD <sub>50</sub> > 2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rat
Skin sensitisation	
Skin sensitisation	Not sensitising.
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Inhalation	May cause respiratory system irritation.
Ingestion	The product irritates mucous membranes and may cause abdominal discomfort if swallowed.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.

#### ALCOHOLS C12 - 14 (7 - 7.5 EO)

Acute toxicity – oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD <sub>50</sub> mg/kg)	2,000.0
Species	Rat
Notes (oral LD <sub>50</sub> )	OECD 401
Acute toxicity – dermal	



Acute toxicity dermal (LD <sub>50</sub> mg/kg)	2,000.00
Species	Rabbit
Notes (dermal LD <sub>50</sub> )	OECD 402
Acute toxicity – inhalation	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC <sub>50</sub> vapours mg/l)	1.6
Species	Rat
Notes (inhalation LC <sub>50</sub> )	OECD 403
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	1.6
Inhalation	Upper respiratory irritation.
Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach.
Skin contact	Slightly irritating.
Eye contact	Risk of serious damage to eyes.

#### DIETHANOLAMINE

Acute toxicity – oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD <sub>50</sub> mg/kg)	1,600.0
Species	Rat
Notes (oral LD <sub>50</sub> )	> 1600 mg/kg
ATE oral (mg/kg)	1,600.0
Acute toxicity – dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD <sub>50</sub> mg/kg)	12,970.0
Species	Rabbit
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Animal data	Skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Risk of serious damage to eyes.
Respiratory sensitisation	
Respiratory sensitisation	Data lacking.
Skin sensitisation	
Skin sensitisation	Not sensitising.
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.
Carcinogenicity	

Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
IARC carcinogenicity	IARC Group 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity - Development	This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	
STOT - single exposure	Data lacking.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	
STOT - repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs (Blood, Kidneys, Liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
Aspiration hazard	
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Toxicokinetics	May cause damage to organs (Blood, Liver, Kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
Inhalation	Gas or vapour in high concentrations may irritate the respiratory system.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed.
Skin contact	Irritating to skin.
Eye contact	Risk of serious damage to eyes. Risk of corneal damage.

#### 1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE

Acute toxicity – oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD <sub>50</sub> mg/kg)	670.0
Species	Rat
Notes (oral LD <sub>50</sub> )	LD <sub>50</sub> 670 mg/kg, Oral, Rat NOAEL 25 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat 90 days
ATE oral (mg/kg)	670.0
Acute toxicity – dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD <sub>50</sub> mg/kg)	5,000.0
Species	Rat
Notes (dermal LD <sub>50</sub> )	LD <sub>50</sub> > 5000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rat
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	5,000.0
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Slightly irritating., Rabbit
Serious eye damage/irritation	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin sensitisation	
Skin sensitisation	Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Sensitising.

## SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Ecological information on ingredients.

### ALCOHOLS C12 - 14 (7 - 7.5 EO)

Ecotoxicity The product contains a substance which is harmful to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

### DIETHANOLAMINE

Ecotoxicity Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### **12.1. Toxicity**

Toxicity Toxic to fish and aquatic organisms

Ecological information on ingredients.

### AMMONIA SOLUTION >= 25%

Acute toxicity – fish LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 0.89 mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity – aquatic  
Invertebrates EC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 101 mg/l, Daphnia magna

### BENZENESULPHONIC ACID MONO C10 - 13 ALKYL DERIVS SODIUM SALTS

Acute toxicity – fish LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 1.67 mg/l, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill)  
Acute toxicity – aquatic  
Invertebrates EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 2.9 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Chronic toxicity - fish early NOEC, 28 days: 1 mg/l, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill)  
life stage

Short term toxicity -  
embryo and sac fry stages NOEC, : 0.23 mg/l, Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Chronic toxicity – aquatic  
Invertebrates NOEC, 21 days: 1.18 mg/l, Daphnia magna  
EC<sub>50</sub>, 21 days: 1.67 mg/l, Daphnia magna

### ALCOHOLS, C12-14, ETHOXYLATED, SULFATES, SODIUM SALTS

Acute toxicity – fish LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 7.1 mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity – aquatic  
Invertebrates EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 7.4 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity – aquatic  
Plants EC<sub>50</sub>, 72 hours: 27.7 mg/l, Algae  
NOEC, 72 hours: 0.95 mg/l, Algae

### ALCOHOLS C12 - 14 (7 - 7.5 EO)

Toxicity The product contains a substance which is harmful to aquatic organisms.

Acute toxicity – aquatic  
Invertebrates NOEC, : 0.77 mg/l, Daphnia magna

### DIETHANOLAMINE

Acute toxicity - fish LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 1460 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute toxicity – aquatic EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 55 mg/l, Daphnia magna

## Invertebrates

Acute toxicity – aquatic Plants EC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 2.2 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum

Acute toxicity - microorganisms EC<sub>20</sub>, 30 minutes: >1000 mg/l, Activated sludge

Chronic toxicity – aquatic Invertebrates NOEC, 21 days: 0.78 mg/l, Daphnia magna

### 1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE

#### Acute aquatic toxicity

LE(C)<sub>50</sub> 0.01 < L(E)C<sub>50</sub> ≤ 0.1

M factor (Acute) 10

Acute toxicity – fish LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 1.3 - 1.6 mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity – aquatic Invertebrates EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 1.5 - 3.3 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity – aquatic plants IC<sub>50</sub>, 72 hours: 0.15 mg/l, Algae

#### **12.2. Persistence and degradability**

Persistence and degradability There are no data on the degradability of this product.

Ecological information on ingredients.

### AMMONIA SOLUTION >=25%

Persistence and Degradability The substance is readily biodegradable.

### BENZENESULPHONIC ACID MONO C10 - 13 ALKYL DERSVIS SODIUM SALTS

Persistence and Degradability The substance is readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation - Degradation (%) 85: 29 days  
OCED 301B

### ALCOHOLS, C12-14, ETHOXYLATED, SULFATES, SODIUM SALTS

Persistence and degradability The product is readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation - Degradation (%) 100: 28 days

### ALCOHOLS C12 - 14 (7 - 7.5 EO)

Persistence and Degradability The surfactant(s) contained in this product complies(comply) with the biodegradability criteria as laid down in Regulation (EC) No. 648/2004 on detergents. Data to support this assertion are held at the disposal of the competent authorities of the Member States and will be made available to them at their direct request, or at the request of a detergent manufacturer.

Biodegradation - Degradation (%) 90:  
OECD 301

### DIETHANOLAMIN

Persistence and degradability The product is readily biodegradable.

### 1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE

Persistence and degradability The product is readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation - Degradation 100%: 28 day (OECD 301B)

#### **12.3. Bio accumulative potential**

Bio accumulative potential No data available on bio accumulation.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

### AMMONIA SOLUTION >=25%

Bio accumulative potential The product is not bio accumulating.

Partition coefficient log Pow: -1.14

### BENZENESULPHONIC ACID MONO C10 - 13 ALKYL DERIVIS SODIUM SALTS

Bio accumulative potential The product is not bio accumulating.

Partition coefficient log Pow: 3.32

### ALCOHOLS, C12-14, ETHOXYLATED, SULFATES, SODIUM SALTS

Bio accumulative potential The product does not contain any substances expected to be bio accumulating.  
BCF: < 3,

Partition coefficient log Pow: 0.3

### ALCOHOLS C12 - 14 (7 - 7.5 EO)

Bio accumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation. BCF: 12.7,

### DIETHANOLAMINE

Bio accumulative potential The product does not contain any substances expected to be bio accumulating.

Partition coefficient : -2.18

### 1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE

Partition coefficient log Pow: 1.3

#### **12.4. Mobility in soil**

Mobility The product is soluble in water.

Ecological information on ingredients.

### AMMONIA SOLUTION >=25%

Mobility The product is soluble in water.

### ALCOHOLS, C12-14, ETHOXYLATED, SULFATES, SODIUM SALTS

Mobility The product is soluble in water.

### ALCOHOLS C12 - 14 (7 - 7.5 EO)

Mobility The product is soluble in water.

## DIETHANOLAMINE

Mobility The product is soluble in water.

### **12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment No data available.

#### Ecological information on ingredients.

##### AMMONIA SOLUTION >=25%

Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

##### BENZENESULPHONIC ACID MONO C10 - 13 ALKYL DERIVS SODIUM SALTS

Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

##### ALCOHOLS C12 - 14 (7 - 7.5 EO)

Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

## DIETHANOLAMINE

Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

### **12.6. Other adverse effects**

Other adverse effects Not known.

#### Ecological information on ingredients.

##### AMMONIA SOLUTION >=25%

Other adverse effects Not determined

##### ALCOHOLS C12 - 14 (7 - 7.5 EO)

Other adverse effects No information required.

## DIETHANOLAMINE

Other adverse effects None known.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### **13.1. Waste treatment methods**

General information Do not puncture or incinerate, even when empty. Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

General The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

**14.1. UN number** Not applicable.

**14.2. UN proper shipping name** Not applicable.

- 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)** No transport warning sign required.
- 14.4. Packing group** Not applicable.
- 14.5. Environmental hazards** Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant  
No.
- 14.6. Special precautions for user** Not applicable.

**14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code**

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

**SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

EU legislation Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).  
Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).  
COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

**15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

Not applicable.

**SECTION 16: Other information**

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.  
ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.  
ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.  
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.  
DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.  
IATA: International Air Transport Association.  
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.  
Kow: Octanol-water partition coefficient.  
LC<sub>50</sub>: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.  
LD<sub>50</sub>: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).  
PBT: Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic substance.  
PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.  
REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.  
RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.  
vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bio accumulative.  
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer.  
MARPOL 73/78: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978.  
cATpE: Converted Acute Toxicity Point Estimate.  
BCF: Bio concentration Factor.  
BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand.  
EC<sub>50</sub>: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.  
LOAEC: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Concentration.  
LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level.  
NOAEC: No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration.  
NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level.  
NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration.  
LOEC: Lowest Observed Effect Concentration.  
DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level.

Risk phrases in full R22 Harmful if swallowed.  
R38 Irritating to skin.  
R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Hazard statements in full	H302 Harmful if swallowed. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H335 May cause respiratory irritation H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. EUH208 Contains 1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE. May produce an allergic reaction.
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)
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