

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### Safewash

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Safewash

Product number SWA, ESWA05L, ESWA25L, ESWA200L, ZE

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

**Identified uses** Cleaning agent.

**Uses advised against**No specific uses advised against are identified.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

ELECTROLUBE. A division of HK WENTWORTH LTD

ASHBY PARK, COALFIELD WAY,

ASHBY DE LA ZOUCH, LEICESTERSHIRE LE65 1JR

UNITED KINGDOM +44 (0)1530 419600 +44 (0)1530 416640 info@hkw.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44 1865 407333

#### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

## 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Not Classified

**Health hazards** Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318

Environmental hazards Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

**Pictogram** 



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

EUH208 Contains 1,8-Epoxy-p-menthane. May produce an allergic reaction.

#### Safewash

Precautionary statements P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

**Contains** Alcohol C9-11, ethoxylated

**Detergent labelling** 5 - < 15% non-ionic surfactants, < 5% anionic surfactants, < 5% perfumes

Supplementary precautionary P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

statements

## 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

Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether 5-10%

CAS number: 34590-94-8 EC number: 252-104-2 REACH registration number: 01-

2119450011-60-XXXX

Classification

Not Classified

Alcohol C9-11, ethoxylated 5-10%

CAS number: 68439-46-3 EC number: 614-482-0

Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Eye Dam. 1 - H318

2-Aminoethanol 1-5%

CAS number: 141-43-5 EC number: 205-483-3 REACH registration number: 01-

2119486455-28-XXXX

Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H302

Acute Tox. 4 - H312

Acute Tox. 4 - H332

Skin Corr. 1B - H314

STOT SE 3 - H335

Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

#### Safewash

1,8-Epoxy-p-menthane <1%

CAS number: 470-82-6 EC number: 207-431-5

Classification

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Skin Sens. 1 - H317

Sodium hydroxide <1%

Classification

Skin Corr. 1A - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

#### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

**Inhalation** Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and

keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on

their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

**Ingestion** Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water

or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing

such as collar, tie or belt.

**Skin contact** Rinse with water.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide

apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.

**Protection of first aiders** First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. If it is

suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth

resuscitation.

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

General information See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms

described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

**Inhalation** Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.

**Ingestion** May cause irritation.

**Skin contact** Redness. Irritating to skin.

## Safewash

**Eye contact** Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following:

Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

#### 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 The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry

powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

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

Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

Hazardous combustion

products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances:

Harmful gases or vapours.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting

Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

#### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

Personal precautions

No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep

unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not

touch or walk into spilled material.

## 6.2. Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers,

waterways, soil or air).

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

## Safewash

#### Methods for cleaning up

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Approach the spillage from upwind. Small Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Large Spillages: If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Flush spilled material into an effluent treatment plant, or proceed as follows. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Place waste in labelled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

## 6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

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

Storage precautions

Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

Storage class Chemical storage.

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

Occupational exposure limits

Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 308 mg/m³ Sk

2-Aminoethanol

#### Safewash

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1 ppm 2.5 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 3 ppm 7.6 mg/m³

O.K

# Sodium hydroxide

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 2 mg/m³ WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### Protective equipment







# Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.

#### Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

#### Hand protection

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/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

# Other skin and body protection

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

#### Hygiene measures

Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.

#### Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140.

# Environmental exposure controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## Safewash

## SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Liquid.

Colour Green.

Odour Perfume.

pH (concentrated solution): 11.7

Melting point -5°C/23°F

Initial boiling point and range 98°C/208.4°F

Flash point Not available.

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Not available.

Vapour pressure Not available.

Vapour density Not available.

Bulk density 1.002 kg/l

Solubility(ies) Miscible with water.

Partition coefficientNot available.Auto-ignition temperatureNot available.Decomposition TemperatureNot available.ViscosityNot available.

**Explosive properties** Not considered to be explosive.

Oxidising properties Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

9.2. Other information

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

**Reactivity** See the other subsections of this section for further details.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the

prescribed storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

No potentially hazardous reactions known.

reactions

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.

10.5. Incompatible materials

## Safewash

Materials to avoid

No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a

hazardous situation.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

products

Notes (oral LD₅o) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**ATE oral (mg/kg)** 5,883.66

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**ATE dermal (mg/kg)** 22,732.31

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC<sub>50</sub>)

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists

mg/l)

28.83

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory sensitisation

**Respiratory sensitisation** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

**Skin sensitisation** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

**Genotoxicity - in vitro**Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**IARC carcinogenicity** None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive toxicity

**Reproductive toxicity - fertility** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity -

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

development

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

**STOT - single exposure**Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Safewash

General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the

length of exposure.

**Inhalation** Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.

**Ingestion** May cause irritation.

**Skin contact** Redness. Irritating to skin.

**Eye contact** Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following:

Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

Route of entry Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

**Target organs** No specific target organs known.

#### Alcohol C9-11, ethoxylated

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>) Harmful if swallowed.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 500.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>) LD<sub>50</sub> >2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available

data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Dose: 0.5 mL, 4 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: No erythema (0). Oedema

score: Very slight oedema - barely perceptible (1). REACH dossier information.

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye

damage/irritation

Dose: 0.1 mL, 1 hour, Rabbit Causes serious eye damage.

Skin sensitisation

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

information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Gene mutation: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the

classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

-

Two-generation study - NOAEL 250 mg/kg/day, Dermal, Rat P REACH dossier

information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity -

development

fertility

Developmental toxicity: - NOAEL: 250 mg/kg/day, Dermal, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available

data the classification criteria are not met.

## 2-Aminoethanol

## Acute toxicity - oral

## Safewash

Acute toxicity oral (LD50

mg/kg)

1,515.0

**Species** Rat

Notes (oral LD50) REACH dossier information. Harmful if swallowed.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 1,515.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> 1,025.0

mg/kg)

**Species** Rabbit

Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>) IUCLID Harmful in contact with skin.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 1,025.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC50 dust/mist mg/l)

1.3

Rat **Species** 

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Supplier's information. Harmful if inhaled.

ATE inhalation 1.3

(dusts/mists mg/l)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Dose: 0.5 mL, 4 hours, Erythema/eschar score: Severe erythema (beef redness) to

eschar formation preventing grading of erythema (4). REACH dossier information.

Corrosive.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye

damage/irritation

Dose: 0.005 mL, 10 seconds, Rabbit Causes serious eye damage.

Skin sensitisation

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

information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available

data the classification criteria are not met.

Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available Genotoxicity - in vivo

data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

fertility

Two-generation study - NOAEL 1000 ppm, Oral, Rat F1 REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity development

Maternal toxicity: - NOAEL: 120 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information.

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure STOT SE 3 - H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

## Safewash

Target organs Respiratory system, lungs

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEC 10 mg/m³, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available

data the classification criteria are not met.

Sodium hydroxide

Skin corrosion/irritation

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Corrosive to skin.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye

Corrosive to skin. Corrosivity to eyes is assumed.

damage/irritation

Skin sensitisation

**Skin sensitisation** Patch test - Human: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information. Based on

available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Bacterial reverse mutation test: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on

available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Not relevant. Solid.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

**Ecotoxicity** Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have

hazardous effects on the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

**Toxicity** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether

Acute toxicity - fish LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Poecilia reticulata (Guppy)

Alcohol C9-11, ethoxylated

**Toxicity** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 57 mg/l, Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 2.5 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 1.4 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum

2-Aminoethanol

**Toxicity** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - fish LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 349 mg/l, Cyprinus carpio (Common carp)

#### Safewash

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 65 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC<sub>50</sub>, 72 hours: 2.8 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

Acute toxicity -

microorganisms

EC<sub>10</sub>, 30 minutes: >1000 mg/l, Activated sludge

life stage

Chronic toxicity - fish early NOEC, 41 days: 1.24 mg/l, Oryzias latipes (Red killifish)

Chronic toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

NOEC, 21 days: 0.85 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Sodium hydroxide

**Toxicity** The product may affect the acidity (pH) of water which may have hazardous effects

on aquatic organisms.

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 40.4 mg/l, Ceriodaphnia dubia

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

#### Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether

Persistence and

degradability

The product is readily biodegradable.

Alcohol C9-11, ethoxylated

Persistence and

degradability

The substance is readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation Water - Degradation 72%: 28 days

2-Aminoethanol

Water - DT<sub>50</sub>: 10.742 hours **Phototransformation** 

Estimated value.

**Biodegradation** Water - Degradation >90%: 21 days

1,8-Epoxy-p-menthane

Persistence and

degradability

No data available.

Sodium hydroxide

Persistence and degradability

The product contains only inorganic substances which are not biodegradable.

## 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

#### Safewash

Partition coefficient Not available.

Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Alcohol C9-11, ethoxylated

Bioaccumulative potential BCF: 12.7, Algae Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Partition coefficient log Pow: 3.75

2-Aminoethanol

Bioaccumulative potential BCF: 2.3, Estimated value. Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Partition coefficient log Pow: -1.91

1,8-Epoxy-p-menthane

Bioaccumulative potential Not available.

Sodium hydroxide

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility No data available.

Alcohol C9-11, ethoxylated

**Mobility** The product is soluble in water.

2-Aminoethanol

**Mobility** The product is soluble in water.

Henry's law constant 0.000000118 Pa m³/mol @ 25°C

Sodium hydroxide

**Mobility** The product is soluble in water.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Alcohol C9-11, ethoxylated

Results of PBT and vPvB T

assessment

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

2-Aminoethanol

Results of PBT and vPvB

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This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

assessment

Sodium hydroxide

#### Safewash

**Results of PBT and vPvB** Not applicable. Substance is inorganic. **assessment** 

## 12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

#### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

#### General information

The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

## Disposal methods

Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

## **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.

#### Transport labels

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 Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

#### Safewash

#### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).

The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment

Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].

EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

**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).

Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

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).

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

#### Inventories

#### **EU - EINECS/ELINCS**

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

#### SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

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.

RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Rail.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.

LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.

LD₅o: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).

EC₅o: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.

vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

Classification abbreviations

and acronyms

Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage

Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC)

1272/2008

Eye Dam. 1 - H318: Skin Irrit. 2 - H315: : Calculation method.

Training advice Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this

material.

**Issued by** Bethan Massey

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Revision 0

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## Safewash

Hazard statements in full H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

EUH208 Contains 1,8-Epoxy-p-menthane. May produce an allergic reaction.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.