



Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2015/830

SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name **FITEX**

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

Intended use **CONCENTRATED MOSS KILLER. For professional use.**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name	IBIX Srl
Full address	Via dell'Industria 43
District and Country	48022 – Lugo (RA)
	ITALIA
	Tel. 0545/994589
	Fax 0545/994567
e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet	info@ibixbiocare.it

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to **Tel. 0545/994589**

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2015/830. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Skin corrosion, category 1B	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Serious eye damage, category 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1	H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements



Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:						

Signal words:	Danger
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Hazard statements:

Hazard statements:

H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

P280	Wear protective gloves / clothing and eye / face protection.
P305+P351	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Gently wash with plenty of soap and water.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

Contains:	Didecyldimethylammonium chloride
	Tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate

Biodegradability: Contains nonionic surfactants with biodegradability according to REG. 648/2004.

2.3. Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Information not relevant

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)	
2-Aminoethanol			
CAS 141-43-5	$7 \leq x < 9$	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, STOT SE 3 H335, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412	
EC 205-483-3			
INDEX 603-030-00-8			



Reg. no. 01-2119486455-28-xxxx			
DIDECYLDIMETHYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE			
CAS 7173-51-5	5 ≤ x < 8	Acute Tox. 3 H301, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=10, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411	
EC 230-525-2			
INDEX 612-131-00-6			
Reg. no. 01-2119945987-15-XXXX			
POLY(OXY-1,2-ETHANEDIYL), .ALPHA.-TRIDECYL-.OMEGA.-HYDOXY-,BRANCHED			
CAS 69011-36-5	3 ≤ x < 5	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318	
CE. 500-241-6			
INDEX. -			
Nr. Reg. 01-2119976362-32-XXXX			
2-PROPANOL			
CAS 67-63-0	1 ≤ x < 3	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336	
EC 200-661-7			
INDEX 603-117-00-0			
Reg. no. 01-2119457558-25-XXXX			
Tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate			
CAS 64-02-8	1 ≤ x < 2,5	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H332, STOT RE 2 H373, Eye Dam. 1 H318	
EC 200-573-9			
INDEX 607-428-00-2			
Reg. no. 01-2119486762-27-0000			

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.

INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.

INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

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

Information not available



SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. Without adequate ventilation, vapours



may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No use other different to Section 1.2 of this Safety Data Sheet.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

2-Aminoethanol

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min			
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
VLEP	ITA	2,5	1	7,6	3	SKIN	

2-Propanol

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers			Effects on workers				
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral			0 mg/kg	26 mg/kg				
Inhalation			0 mg/m3	89 mg/m3			0 mg/m3	500 mg/m3
Skin			0 mg/kg	319 mg/kg			0 mg/kg	888 mg/kg

DNEL / DMEL and PNEC values

DNEL / DMEL

Limit value type: DNEL Consumer (local) (2-AMINOETHANOL; CAS-No.: 141-43-5)

Route of exposure: Inhalation

Exposure frequency: Long term (repeated)

Limit value: 2 mg / m3

Limit type: DNEL Consumer (systemic) (2-AMINOETHANOL; CAS-No.: 141-43-5)

Route of exposure: Dermal

Exposure frequency: Long term (repeated)

Limit value: 0.24 mg / kg bw / day

Limit type: DNEL Consumer (systemic) (2-AMINOETHANOL; CAS-No.: 141-43-5)

Route of exposure: Orally

Exposure frequency: Long term (repeated)

Limit value: 3.75 mg / kg bw / day

Limit type: DNEL worker (local) (2-AMINOETHANOL; CAS-No.: 141-43-5)

Route of exposure: Inhalation

Exposure frequency: Long term (repeated)

Limit value: 3.3 mg / m3



Limit value type: Worker DNEL (systemic) (2-AMINOETHANOL; CAS-No.: 141-43-5)

Route of exposure: Dermal

Exposure frequency: Long term (repeated)

Limit value: 1 mg / kg bw / day

PNEC

Limit value type: PNEC (Aquatic, Fresh water) (2-AMINOETHANOL; CAS-No.: 141-43-5)

Limit value: 0.085 mg / l

Limit value type: PNEC (Aquatic, temporary release) (2-AMINOETHANOL; CAS-No.: 141-43-5)

Limit value: 0.02 mg / l

Limit value type: PNEC (Aquatic, Marine water) (2-AMINOETHANOL; CAS-No.: 141-43-5)

Limit value: 0.009 mg / l

Limit value type: PNEC (Sediment, fresh water) (2-AMINOETHANOL; CAS-No.: 141-43-5)

Limit value: 0.434 mg / kg dw

Limit value type: PNEC (Sediment, sea water) (2-AMINOETHANOL; CAS-No.: 141-43-5)

Limit value: 0.043 mg / kg dw

Limit value type: PNEC (Soil) (2-AMINOETHANOL; CAS No.: 141-43-5)

Limit value: 0.037 mg / kg dw

Limit value type: PNEC (Sewage treatment plant) (2-AMINOETHANOL; CAS-No.: 141-43-5)

Limit value: 100 mg / l

2-PROPANOL

Threshold limit value.

Type Country TWA / 8h STEL / 15min

mg / m³ ppm mg / m³ ppm

WEL GBR 999 400 1250 500

TLV-ACGIH 492 200 983 400

DNEL / DMEL

Limit value type: DNEL Consumer (systemic) (Propan-2-ol; CAS No.: 67-63-0)

Route of exposure: Dermal

Exposure frequency: Long term (repeated)

Limit value: 319 mg / kg bw / day

Limit value type: DNEL Consumer (systemic) (Propan-2-ol; CAS No.: 67-63-0)

Route of exposure: Inhalation

Exposure frequency: Long term (repeated)

Limit value: 89 mg / m³

Limit value type: DNEL Consumer (systemic) (Propan-2-ol; CAS No.: 67-63-0)

Route of exposure: Orally

Exposure frequency: Long term (repeated)

Limit value: 26 mg / kg bw / day

Limit value type: Worker DNEL (systemic) (Propan-2-ol; CAS No.: 67-63-0)

Route of exposure: Dermal

Exposure frequency: Long term

Limit value: 888 mg / kg bw / day

Limit value type: Worker DNEL (systemic) (Propan-2-ol; CAS No.: 67-63-0)

Route of exposure: Inhalation

Exposure frequency: Long term (repeated)

Limit value: 500 mg / m³

PNEC

Limit value type: Aquatic PNEC, fresh water (Propan-2-ol; CAS No.: 67-63-0)

Limit value: 140.9 mg / l

Limit value type: Aquatic PNEC, periodic release (Propan-2-ol; CAS No.: 67-63-0)

Limit value: 140.9 mg / l

Limit value type: Aquatic PNEC, sea water (Propan-2-ol; CAS No.: 67-63-0)

Limit value: 140.9 mg / l

Limit value type: PNEC sediment, fresh water (Propan-2-ol; CAS No.: 67-63-0)

Limit value: 552 mg / kg

Limit value type: PNEC sediment, sea water (Propan-2-ol; CAS No.: 67-63-0)

Limit value: 552 mg / kg

Limit value type: Soil PNEC (Propan-2-ol; CAS No.: 67-63-0)

Limit value: 28 mg / kg

Limit value type: PNEC Secondary poisoning (Propan-2-ol; CAS No.: 67-63-0)

Limit value: 160 mg / kg



Limit value type: PNEC sewage treatment plant (STP) (Propan-2-ol; CAS No.: 67-63-0)
Limit value: 2251 mg / l

Legend:

(C) = CEILING; INALAB = Inhalable fraction; RESPIR = Breathable Fraction; TORAC = Thoracic Fraction.

ETHYLENDIAMINOTETRAACETATE OF TETRASODIUM; CAS No.: 64-02-8

Limit value type (country of origin): TLV / TWA (EC)

Parameter: Inhalable fraction

Limit value: 10 mg / m³

Limit value type (country of origin): TLV / TWA (EC)

Parameter: Respirable fraction

Limit value: 3 mg / m³

DNEL / DMEL

Limit type: DNEL Consumer (local) (ETHYLENDIAMINETETRA TETRASODIUM ACETATE; CAS-No. : 64-02-8)

Route of exposure: Inhalation

Exposure frequency: Long term (repeated)

Limit value: 0.6 mg / m³

Limit type: DNEL Consumer (local) (ETHYLENDIAMINETETRA TETRASODIUM ACETATE; CAS-No. : 64-02-8)

Route of exposure: Inhalation

Exposure frequency: Short term (acute)

Limit value: 1.2 mg / m³

Limit type: DNEL Consumer (systemic) (ETHYLENE DIAMINE TETRASODIUM ACETATE; CAS-No. : 64-02-8)

Route of exposure: Orally

Exposure frequency: Long term (repeated)

Limit value: 25 mg / kg bw / day

Limit type: DNEL worker (local) (ETHYLENDIAMINETETRA TETRASODIUM ACETATE; CAS-No. : 64-02-8)

Route of exposure: Inhalation

Exposure frequency: Long term (repeated)

Limit value: 1.5 mg / m³

Limit type: DNEL worker (local) (ETHYLENDIAMINETETRA TETRASODIUM ACETATE; CAS-No. : 64-02-8)

Route of exposure: Inhalation

Exposure frequency: Short term (acute)

Limit value: 3 mg / m³

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION



If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type B filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear liquid
Colour	Intense red
Odour	Characteristic
Odour threshold	Not defined
pH	11.88 - 13.13
Melting point / freezing point	Date not available.
Initial boiling point	Date not available.
Boiling range	Date not available.
Flash point	Date not available.
Evaporation Rate	Date not available.
Flammability of solids and gases	Not applicable based on physical state.
Lower inflammability limit	Date not available.
Upper inflammability limit	Date not available.
Lower explosive limit	Non-explosive because it does not contain explosive substances
Upper explosive limit	Non-explosive because it does not contain explosive substances
Vapour pressure	Date not available.
Vapour density	Date not available.
Relative density	980 - 1015 g / l
Solubility	Date not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Date not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Date not available.
Decomposition temperature	Date not available.
Viscosity	Date not available.
Explosive properties	Non-explosive because it does not contain explosive substances



Oxidising properties

Non oxidizing.

9.2. Other information

Information not available

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

TETRASODIUM ETHYLENE DIAMINE TETRAACETATE: It corrodes metals in the presence of water and moisture. Flammable gases are not formed in the presence of water.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

ETHANOLAMINE: May react dangerously with: acrylonitrile, chloroepoxypropane, chlorosulphuric acid, hydrogen chloride, iron-sulphur compounds, acetic acid, acetic anhydride, mesityl oxide, nitric acid, sulphuric acid, strong acids, vinyl acetate, cellulose nitrate.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

ETHANOLAMINE: Avoid exposure to: air, sources of heat.

TETRASODIUM ETHYLENE DIAMINE TETRAACETATE : Avoid moisture. Avoid dust formation.

10.5. Incompatible materials

ETHANOLAMINE: Incompatible with: iron, strong acids, strong oxidants.

POLY(OXY-1,2-ETHANEDIYL), .ALPHA.-TRIDECYL-.OMEGA.-HYDOXY-, BRANCHED: caustics, halogens, Alkalines, acids, reactive chemicals

PROPAN-2-OL: Oxidizing agents, Strong acids, Chlorine-containing compounds, Aldehydes, Alkanolamines, Alkali- and earthalkali-metals (Aluminium) Some synthetics, Rubber, Amine epoxy coatings.

TETRASODIUM ETHYLENE DIAMINE TETRAACETATE: amphoteric metals, light metals

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

ETHANOLAMINE: May develop: nitric oxide, carbon oxides.

PROPAN-2-OL Carbon monoxide. Formaldehyde



SECTION 11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Data refers to the mix:

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

LC50 (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture: > 20 mg/l

LC50 (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture:> 5 mg/l

LD50 (Oral) of the mixture: 1798 mg/kg

LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture: >2000 mg/kg

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Corrosive for the skin

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye damage

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Data refers to dangerous substances in the mixture:

ETHANOLAMINE:

LD50 (Inhalation): 1.48 mg / kg Rat

LD50 (Oral): 1515 mg / kg Rat

LD50 (Cutaneous): 2504 mg / kg Rat

DIDECYLDIMETHYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE

LD50 (Oral) .238 mg / kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) .3342 mg / kg Rabbit

Irritating to the skin (rabbit): exposure time 3 minutes. (OECD Guideline 404)

Non-sensitizing (guinea pig): Buehler Test (US-EPA method)

In vitro Genotoxicity: Negative (Ames Test, Salmonella Typhimurium Method: OECD Guideline 471)

In vivo genotoxicity: negative - Methods of application: Oral, Species: Rat Method: OECD TG 475

POLY(OXY-1,2-ETHANEDIYL), .ALPHA.-TRIDECYL-.OMEGA.-HYDOXY-,BRANCHED:

Acute toxicity



Experimental/calculated data:

LD50 rat (oral): 500 - 2,000 mg/kg (OECD Guideline 423)

Irritation

Experimental/calculated data:

Skin corrosion/irritation rabbit: non-irritant (OECD Guideline 404)

Serious eye damage/irritation rabbit: Irritant. (OECD Guideline 405)

PROPAN-2-OL

Acute effects

no negative effect

Acute oral toxicity

Parameter : LD50 (PROPAN-2-OL ; CAS No. : 67-63-0)

Exposure route : Oral

Species : Rat

Effective dose : = 5840 mg/Kg-bw

Acute dermal toxicity

Parameter : LD50 (PROPAN-2-OL ; CAS No. : 67-63-0)

Exposure route : Dermal

Species : Rabbit

Effective dose : = 16,4 ml/Kg bw

Acute inhalation toxicity

Parameter : LC50 (PROPAN-2-OL ; CAS No. : 67-63-0)

Exposure route : Inhalation

Species : Rat

Effective dose : > 10000 ppm

Exposure time : 6 h

Irritant and corrosive effects

Eye irritation (OECD 405): irritant (determined on rabbit eyes) Skin irritation (OECD 404): Not irritating (rabbit Determined)

Sensitisation

Non-sensitizing.

Repeated dose toxicity (subacute, subchronic, chronic)

To human : Listed not for organ toxicity By male rats : The product can affect the kidneys and liver, resulting in functional disturbances.

CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction)

Ames Test: negative.

Reproductive toxicity

Adverse effects on developmental toxicity

Parameter : NOAEL(C) (PROPAN-2-OL ; CAS No. : 67-63-0)

Exposure route : Oral

Species : Rabbit

Effective dose : 480 mg/kg bw/day

Aspiration hazard

Not applicable.

TETRASODIUM ETHYLENE DIAMINE TETRAACETATE

Harmful by inhalation and ingestion. Risk of serious eye damage.

It does not cause sensitization. Causes organ damage if prolonged or repeated exposure occurs.

Acute oral toxicity

Parameter: LC50

Exposure route: Oral

Effective dose:> 2000 mg / kg

Method: Calculation method

Parameter: LD50 (TETRASODIUM ETHYLENE DIAMINE TETRAACETATE; CAS No.: 64-02-8)

Exposure route: Oral

Species: Rat

Effective dose: 1780 mg / kg

Acute dermal toxicity

Parameter: LD50 (TETRASODIUM ETHYLENE DIAMINE TETRAACETATE; CAS No.: 64-02-8)

Exposure path: Dermal

Species: Rabbit

Effective dose:> 5000 mg / kg

Acute inhalation toxicity



Parameter: LC50
Exposure routes: Inhalation
Effective dose: 3.75 mg / l
Exposure time: 4 1 h
Method: Calculation method
Parameter: LC50 (TETRASODIUM ETHYLENE DIAMINE TETRAACETATE, CAS No.: 64-02-8)
Exposure routes: Inhalation
Species: Rat
Effective dose: 1 - 5 mg / l
Exposure time: 4 h

SECTION 12. Ecological information

This product is dangerous for the environment and highly toxic for aquatic organisms.
This product is dangerous for the environment and the aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity

This product is dangerous for the environment and highly toxic for aquatic organisms.
This product is dangerous for the environment and is toxic for aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity

ETHANOLAMINE:

EC50 (48h): 65 mg / l (Daphnia).

EC50 (72h): 2.5 mg / l (Algae)

LC50 (96 h): 349 mg / l (Fish)

DIDECYLDIMETHYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE

LC50 - for Fish		0,19 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas
EC50 - for Crustacea		0,062 mg/l/48h Dafnia

Toxicity to fish (NOEC): 0,032 mg / l Species: Danio rerio (zebrafish) Chronic toxicity Exposure time: 34 d Method: OECD TG 210

Toxicity to algae (CE50r): 0,026 mg / l Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (chlorhexalus algae) Growth inhibitor Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD TG 201

Factor-M (Acute aquatic toxicity): 10

Factor-M (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1

Toxicity to bacteria (CE50): 11 mg / l Species: active mud Breathing inhibitor Exposure time: 3 h Method: OECD TG 209

POLY(OXY-1,2-ETHANEDIYL), .ALPHA.-TRIDECYL-.OMEGA.-HYDOXY-,BRANCHED:

Toxicity to fish:

LC50 (96 h) 1 - 10 mg/l, Leuciscus idus

Aquatic invertebrates:

EC50 (48 h) 1 - 10 mg/l

The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Aquatic plants:

EC50 (72 h) 1 - 10 mg/l

The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Microorganisms/Effect on activated sludge:

EC10 (17 h) > 10,000 mg/l (DIN 38412 Part 8)

PROPAN-2-OL

Aquatic toxicity

Acute (short-term) fish toxicity

Parameter: LC50 (PROPAN-2-OL; CAS No. : 67-63-0)

Species: Pimephales promelas

Effective dose: 9640 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Acute (short-term) daphnia toxicity

Parameter: EC50 (PROPAN-2-OL; CAS No. : 67-63-0)

Species: Daphnia magna



Effective dose: > 10000 mg/l
Exposure time: 24 h
Acute (short-term) algae toxicity
Parameter: EC50 (PROPAN-2-OL; CAS No. : 67-63-0)
Species : Scenedesmus quadricauda
Effective dose: 1800 mg/l
Exposure time: 7 days

TETRASODIUM ETHYLENE DIAMINE TETRAACETATE

Acute (short-term) toxicity on fish
Parameter: EC50 (ETHYLAMETHANATE-TETRAASETATE, CAS No.: 64-02-8)
Species: Lepomis macrochirus
Effective dose :> 1000 mg / l
Exposure time: 96 h
Acute (short-term) toxicity to dafine
Parameter: EC50 (ETHYLAMETHANATE-TETRAASETATE, CAS No.: 64-02-8)
Species: Daphnia magna
Effective dose: = 625 mg / l
Exposure time: 24 h
Parameter: EC50 (ETHYLAMETHANATE-TETRAASETATE, CAS No.: 64-02-8)
Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
Effective dose :> 300 mg / l
Exposure time: 72 h
Bacterial toxicity
Parameter: EC20 (ETHYLAMETHYMATE TETRAASETATE, CAS No.: 64-02-8)
Species: Bacteria
Effective dose :> 500 mg / l
Exposure time: 30 min

12.2. Persistence and degradability

ETHANOLAMINE: Rapidly biodegradable
PROPAN-2-OL: Rapidly biodegradable
TETRASODIUM ETHYLENE DIAMINE TETRAACETATE: Rapidly biodegradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

ETHANOLAMINE: Shortly bioaccumulative
PROPAN-2-OL: Shortly bioaccumulative
TETRASODIUM ETHYLENE DIAMINE TETRAACETATE: not bioaccumulable

12.4. Mobility in soil

ETHANOLAMINE
Partition coefficient: soil/water -0,5646

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available



SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorized waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA:	3267					
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14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID:	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (DIDECYLDIMETHYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE, ETHANOLAMINE)					
IMDG:	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (DIDECYLDIMETHYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE, ETHANOLAMINE)					
IATA:	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (DIDECYLDIMETHYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE, ETHANOLAMINE)					

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID:	Class: 8	Label: 8				
IMDG:	Class: 8	Label: 8				
IATA:	Class: 8	Label: 8				

14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA:	II					
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14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID:	NO					
IMDG:	NO					
IATA:	NO					

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:		HIN - Kemler: 80		Limited Quantities: 1 L		Tunnel restriction code: (E)
		Special Provision: -				



IMDG:		EMS: F-A, S-B		Limited Quantities: 1 L	
IATA:		Cargo:		Maximum quantity: 30 L	Packaging instructions: 855
		Pass.:		Maximum quantity: 1 L	Packaging instructions: 851
		Special Instructions:		A3, A803	

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

Information not relevant

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC: E1

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006: none

Product

Point	3 - 40	
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Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage greater than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

Didecyldimethylammonium chloride - (PERFLUOROOCTANE SULFONATES)

Didecyldimethylammonium chloride - (PERFLUOROOCTANE SULFONIC ACID, PERFLUOROOCTANE SULFONATES, PERFLUOROOCTANE SULFONAMIDES, PERFLUOROOCTANE SULFONYLS)

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been performed for the preparation/for the substances indicated in section 3.

SECTION 16. Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:



Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity, category 3
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion, category 1B
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train



- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
 2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
 3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
 5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
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 14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
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 16. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
 - Handling Chemical Safety
 - INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
 - Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
 - N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
 - IFA GESTIS website
 - ECHA website
 - Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

Product's classification is based on the calculation methods set out in Annex I of the CLP Regulation, unless otherwise indicated in sections 11 and 12.

The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

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