

Safety data sheet

According to TON REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006
Version 1
Date 10 / 09 / 20 19

1. Data PREPARATION AND COMPANY

1.1 Information on the preparation

Trade name: V126

1.2 Use of the substance/preparation

Reinforcing washer fluid washing machine for professional use

1.3 Information on the manufacturer

ZEO TEC HELLAS GROUP IKE
The ΣΠΑΡΤΙΑ , ΣΕΣΚΛΟ VOLOS
Tel: 2421095212
FAX: 2421095212
Sq.K :PTE 38500
E-mail: Zthellasgroup@gmail.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Greece poison center: 0030 210 -7793777

2. Determination of risk

2.1 Classification of a substance or mixture

Classification in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Severe eye damage cat. Engine. 1

Skin irritation cat Engine. 2

2.2 labelling elements

Marking in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Pictogram



Warning word Danger

Statement of risk(medical) H

H318 Causes severe eye damage

H 315 causes skin irritation.

Preventive statement(s)

P 102 away from children.

P 280 wear protective gloves/protective clothing/personal protection for the eyes/face.

P 305 + P 351 + P 338 in case of contact with eyes, rinse thoroughly with water for several minutes. If there are contact lenses, remove them, since it is easy. Continue to rinse it.

P 337 + P 313 if not deflect the ocular irritation: See/Visit doctor.

P302 + P352 in case of skin contact: wash thoroughly with soap and water.

P 301 + P 310 IF SWALLOWED: Call immediately the Poisons Information Center or a doctor.

Additional Risk Statements

2.3 Other risks

It is not known other risks.

The product does not meet the criteria as pbts and vpvbs in accordance with the requirements of Regulation No 1907/2006 (EC), ANNEX XIII .

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Recommendation preparation

Hazardous ingredients

Cas No	Component	A PIOMO S REACH	Classification according to 1272/2008/EC	Content
68891-38-3	Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxy, sulphate, sodium salts	01-2119488639-16	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	5 % - 15%
111905-53-4	Alkoxy fat alcohol 4		Skin Corr./Irrit. 2 Eye Dam./Irrit. 2, H319 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	0% - 5%
97489-15-1	Sulfonic acids, C14-17- sec-alkane, sodium salts	01-2119489924-20	Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Dam. 1? H318 Aquatic Chronic 3? H412	5% - 15%
160901-19-9	Alcohols, C 12-13branch and linear, ethoxy (>5 - <15 EO)	Polymer	Acute Tox ., 4? Eye Dam., 1? Aquatic Chronic 3 , A302, A318, H412	5 % -15%
15763-76-5	SODIUM CUMENESULFONATE	01 - 2 11 9 48 9 41 1 - 37	E Y E I R R i t 2 , H 319	0 % - 5 %
61789-30-8	Fatty acids, coco, Potassium salts		Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	0 % - 5%
67-63-0	2-propanol	01 2119457558-25	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) STOT SE 3 (H336)	0 % - 3 %

4. First aid

4.1 Description of first aid measures

After inhalation: In case of faint lie patient down and transfer him at constant lateral position.

After contact with the skin:

Rinse immediately with soap and water and very good rinsing. Immediately remove contaminated clothing.

After contact with the eyes:

Wash the eyes with running water for awhile and with your eyelids open.

After Ingestion: rinse mouth and drink then enough water.

4.2 Main symptoms and effects, acute or subsequent

Not available.

4.3 Indication of any required immediate medical care and special treatment

Not available.

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1 FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT

Appropriate fire fighting equipment.

Fire powder foam, sand ,spray water

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In a fire may be released: nitrogen oxides (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), sulfur dioxide (SO2)

5.3 Recommendations for firefighters

Do not try to combat fire without proper protective equipment:

Independent breathing apparatus. Take all persons away from the incident.

Special protective equipment:

Wear protective clothing fire fighting (clothing, helmets, shoes, gloves) in accordance with the European Standard EN 469.

6. Measures to deal with accidental spillages

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

The product in contact with water forming slippery layers.

There is a high risk of slipping because spillage of the product. Wear your personal protective clothing.

6.2 Environmental precautions:

To prevent surface extension.

Do not empty into drains or the aquatic environment.

In case of spillage in the aquatic environment or to a sewer notified the competent authorities.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and clean:

Stop the leak.

Dispose of contaminated materials in accordance with the current regulations.

6.4 Reference to other parts

Information for safe handling see 7.

Information on the personal protective equipment, see 8.

Information on the placement
see 13.

7. Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Keep container tightly closed.

Instructions for how to protect against fire and explosion hazard:

Not Required special measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage:

Stored at temperatures below 30 °C.

Compatible packaging material: stainless steel, plastic.

Instructions on storing materials together: shall be kept separately from oxidizing substances.

Further statements on the conditions of storage:

No

7.3 specific final use or uses

Not available.

Additional recommendations for the formulation of technical installations:

No other recommendation, see Chapter 7.

8. CHECKING THE EXPOSURE TO THE PRODUCT/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with limit values concerning the working places and to be monitored:

The ingredient SULFURIC LAYRYL ETHER sodium salt

DNELs

Producer level without consequences (DNEL) for exposure of workers:

Long-term systemic effects through repeated dermal contact, DNEL: 2,750 mg/kg bw/day

Long-term systemic effects by repeated inhalation, DNEL: 175 mg/m³

Producer level without consequences (DNEL) for exposure of consumers:

Long-term systemic effects through repeated dermal contact, DNEL: 1,650 mg/kg bw/day

Long-term systemic effects by repeated inhalation, DNEL: 52 mg/m³

Long-term systemic effects through repeated $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\omega\sigma\eta\varsigma$ DNEL: 15 mg/kg

PNECs

The specified concentration without consequences:

PNEC freshwater 0.24 mg / lt

PNEC seawater: 0.024 mg/lt

PNEC intermittent releases: 0.071 mg/lt

PNEC sediment freshwater 5.45 mg / kg

PNEC sediment seawater: 0.545 mg / kg

PNEC territory: 0.946 mg/kg
PNEC treatment plant: 10 g / lt

SODIUM CUMENESULFONATE

DNEL

Name Product/components	Type	Report	Value	Population	Effects
Sodium Cumenesulfonate	DNEL	Long-term Skin	7.6 mg/kg Bw/day	Workers	Systematic
	DNEL	Long-term Inhalation	Condition 53.6 mg/m3	Workers	Systematic
	DNEL	Long-term Skin	3.8 mg/kg Bw/day	Consumers	Systematic
	DNEL	Long-term Inhalation	13.2 mg/m3	Consumers	Systematic
	DNEL	Long-term Oral	3.8 mg/kg Bw/day	Consumers	Systematic

PNEC

Name Product/components	Type	Detail area	Value	Detail method
Sodium Cumenesulfonate	PNEC	Fresh Water	0.23 mg/l	Factors
	PNEC	Urban waste water treatment plant	100 mg/l	Factors Evaluation
	PNEC	PNECAcontinuous	2.3 mg/l	Factors Evaluation

The ingredient 2-propanol

TWA 400 ppm Exposure Limit Value
Stet 500 ppm Limit Value Report

8.2 Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment:

General protective and sanitary measures:

When you use it do not eat, drink, smoke.Keep away from food, drink and feed.

Remove immediately the dirty, wet clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work .Avoid contact with the skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin.

Protection for the Respiration:

It is not necessary

Protection for the hands:

Protective gloves. The material of gloves should be sift-proof and resistant to the product .

Because of non- testing can be proposed no material gloves for the product .

Select the glove material taking into account the transit times, the degree of permeability and degradation.

Material gloves

Nitril rubber .

Choosing the right glove depends not only on the material, but the extra quality characteristics, which vary depending on the manufacturer EN 374

Penetration time of glove material

For mixtures of chemicals referred below the transit time should be at least 480 minutes (Permeability according to EN 374).The exact transit time is given by the manufacturer of protective gloves and must always be maintained.

Protection for the eyes:

Protective glasses quite applicable

Protection for the body:
Protective work clothing, Use protective clothing.

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<u>General information</u>	
Appearance: Form:	Liquid
Color:	colorless
Smell:	characteristic
Odour threshold:	-
PH TO 20 ° C :	4 ± 0.5
Melting point/limits the realisation:	-
Boiling point/ boiling limits:	-
Flashpoint :	Does not ignite
The degradation temperature:	unusable .
Risk of self-ignition	undefined .
Risk of explosion:	there is no risk of explosion of the product.
Limits Risk of explosion:	
Lower:	does not exist.
Senior:	does not exist.
Steam pressure:	Unusable
Density at 20 ° C :	1,05 g / cm ³
Relative density	non- καθορισμενο.
Vapor Density	Unusable
Evaporation Speed	Unusable
Solubility in water at 20° C :	full
Distribution coefficient (n - Octanol /H2O) in 23 ° C	-
Viscous capacity:	
Dynamic:	Unusable
Kinematics:	Unusable

9.2 OTHER INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE other relevant information.

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No information available about the activity of the product or its components .

10.2 Chemical stability

Thermal decomposition / Conditions to avoid:

It is not decompose if the use of normally .

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

It is not known, no dangerous reaction.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

There are other relevant information.

10.5 Incompatible materials:

There are other relevant information.

11. Information on toxicology

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

The ingredient SULFURIC LAURYL ETHER sodium salt

Danger of immediate toxicity:

Significant prices classification; LD / LC 50		
From the mouth	LD50	> 2000 mg/kg (rats) (OECD Guideline 401)
of the skin	LD50	> 2000 mg/kg (rats)

Original irritant action:

Skin: Irritating to skin and mucous membranes.

Eyes: Intense irritation and serious risk of damage to the eyes.

Awareness:

It is not known, no awareness.

Sub-acute and chronic toxicity:

The available toxicity studies provide a coherent picture of the sub-acute and chronic toxicity through oral Administration for the entire category of stem ethoxysulfates (AESs) establishes the value: NOAEL of 300 mg / kg bw .

Toxicokinetics, metabolism and distribution

Not classified.

Acute effects (acute toxicity, irritation and corrosivity)

Acute toxicity (oral):

The substance is not classified.

Irritation and corrosivity (skin, eyes):

The substance is irritating to the skin and particularly irritating to eyes.

Awareness

It is not a sensitizer.

Repeated dose toxicity

Not classified.

NOAEL : 300 mg / kg bw / day

Effects CMRS (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity to reproduction) CARCINOGENICITY:

Not classified. The systemic toxicity is provided for is too low. There is no need for further consideration.

Mutagenicity:

Not classified reproduction toxicity:

H reproduction toxicity study showed a NOAEL for reprotoxicity greater than 300 mg / kg / day .

The developmental toxicity study showed a NOAEL =1000 mg / kg / day .

The ingredient alcohols, C 12-13 branched and linear, ethoxy

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity

LD50 rat: > 300 - 2,000 mg/kg Group examination results our own tests/values literature. Harmful if swallowed.

Acute inhalation toxicity

There is no evidence

Acute toxicity through the skin

LD50 rabbit: > 2,000 mg/kg? Group examination (bibliographical importance) on the basis of available data, are not met the criteria for classification.

Corrosion and skin irritation

Skin irritation

Rabbit: non-irritant effects our own tests/values literature review group on the basis of available data, are not met the criteria for classification.

Serious damage/irritation to eyes

Eye irritation

Rabbit: irreversible effects in the eyes results in our own tests/values Literature Group examination Causes severe eye damage.

Group examination of the substance tested: dilution, 10% causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory sensitization or skin sensitisation

Awareness

Experiment Maximize aquarious: non-sensitive, examination group (bibliographical importance) on the basis of available data, are not met the criteria for classification.

Mutagenicity of germ cells

Toxicity to reproduction in vitro

Experiments in-vitro showed no mutagenic actions. Group examination results our own tests/values literature.Toxity in vivo

In-vivo experiments showed no mutagenic actions.Group examination (bibliographical importance)

Comments

On the basis of available data, are not met the criteria for classification.

Carcinogenicity

The substance has proven to be a non-genotoxic and, therefore, is not expected to have a potential for carcinogenicity. Examination Group (bibliographical importance)

Comments

On the basis of available data, are not met the criteria for classification.

Toxicity to reproduction No toxicity to reproduction. Group examination (bibliographical importance)

On the basis of available data, are not met the criteria for classification.

Teratogenicity

It was not teratogenic effects in animal experiments. Examination Group (bibliographical importance)

Comments-Teratogenesis

On the basis of available data, are not met the criteria for classification.

STOT-single exposure

Comments

The substance or mixture is not classified as toxic to specific target organs, unique report.

STOT-repeated exposure

Comments

The substance or mixture is not classified as toxic to specific target organs, repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

The rat? By mouth; 2 years NOAEL: 50 mg/kg (referred to in the body weight and the day.) target organs: heart, liver, kidney Symptoms: reduced increase body weight, increase the relative weight . Group examination (bibliographical importance)

Suction Toxicity

Not applicable

Toxicological information

Toxikinet. Group examination or substance is expected to be absorbed and gone away rapidly.

(Bibliographical importance)

The ingredient ALKOXY FAT ALCOHOL 4

Acute toxicity

Experimental data from calculation:

LD50 rat (oral): > 2,000 mg/kg

Irritant effects

Experimental data from calculation:

Insulting the leather / irritation rabbit: irritant. (Oecd - 404)

Serious eye damage/irritation rabbit: irritant. (Oecd - Directive 405)

SODIUM CUMENESULFONATE

Acute toxicity

Product name/ Ingredients	Endpoint	Type	Result	Report
SodiumCumenesulfonate	LD50 dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 oral	The rat - Man, Woman	>7000 mg/kg	

Skin irritation/corrosion

Product name/ Ingredients	Test	Type	Route of exposure	Result
Sodium Cumenesulfonate	OECD 405 Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion OECD 404 Acute Dermal Irritation/ Corrosion	Rabbit	Eyes	Mild irritant
		Rabbit	Skin	Mild irritant

Sensitiser substance

Name Product/ Ingredients	Test	Route of exposure	Type	Result
Sodium Cumenesulfonate	OECD 406 Skin Sensitization	Skin	Guinea pig	Not cause Awareness

The constituent FATTY ACIDS , COCO , potassium salts

Acute toxicity

Product name/ ingredients	Endpoint	Type	Result	Report
Fatty acids, coco, potassium salts	LD50 oral	The rat	>10000 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary: No additional information.

The ingredient 2-propanol

Acute toxicity

LD50 oral - rat -

Comments: Behavior: Different sleep time (including changing the Reflective reset). Behavior: Drowsiness (generally reduced action).

LC50 inhalation - rat - 8 h - 16000 ppm

LD50 Skin - Rabbit - 12,800 mg/kg

Corrosion and skin irritation

- Rabbit skin

Result: Light skin irritation

Serious damage/irritation to eyes

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: eye irritation - 24 h

Respiratory sensitization or skin sensitization

There is no evidence

Mutagenicity of germ cells

There is no evidence.

Carcinogenicity

This product is or contains an ingredient which cannot be classified as to the Carcinogenic properties in accordance with the classification of IARC, ACGIH, NTP AND EPA.

IARC: 3 - Group 3: Non-classified as carcinogenic to humans (2-propanol)

Toxicity to reproduction

There is no evidence.

Special toxicity to target organs - a single exposure

Inhalation, oral - may cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Special organ toxicity objectives - repeated exposure

There is no evidence.

Suction toxicity

There is no evidence.

The ingredient Sulfonic acids, C14-17- sec-alkane, sodium salts

11.1 Information on toxicological effects Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : There is no evidence

Acute toxicity through the skin: LD50 (Mouse): > 2,000 mg/kg

Corrosion and skin irritation

Type : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : irritant

Serious damage/irritation to eyes

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Result : Danger of serious damage to the eye.

The toxicological data were obtained from the products of similar composition.

Respiratory sensitivity or sensitivity to the skin

Type : Aquatic pig

Result : Negative

Glp principles : no

Mutagenicity germ cells

Genotoxicity in vitro :THERE IS NO EVIDENCE

Mutagenicity genital :animal experiments showed no mutagenic effects. cells; Assessment

Carcinogenicity

There is no evidence

Carcinogenicity - Evaluation :there is no evidence of carcinogenicity studies in animals.

Toxicity to reproduction Product:

Effects on fertility THERE IS NO EVIDENCE

Effects on development there is no evidence of the fetus

Reproduction toxicity no toxicity - Evaluation

STOT-single exposure

There is no evidence

STOT-repeated exposure

There is no evidence

Repeated dose toxicity

Type : Rat

NOAEL : 200 mg/kg

Method of application from the mouth (food)

Method Other

Glp not

Type Mouse

NOAEL 500 mg/kg

Method But

Glp not

Suction Toxicity. Product:

There is no evidence

12. Ecological information

The ingredient SULFURIC LAURYL ETHER sodium salt

12.1 Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity:	
EC10 (static) LC50	>10000 mg/l (Pseudomonas putida) 7,1 mg/l (Brachydanio rerio) 27,7 mg/l (Desmodesmus subspicatus) 7,4 mg/l (freshwater fish) 1.05 mg/l (Pimephales promelas)

12.2 Durability and degradation capacity

Easy biodegradation

Biodegradable in accordance with regulation of detergents, 648/2004/EC.

The surfactants contained in the product in question comply with the biodegradability criteria as defined in Regulation 648/2004/EC. The data in support of the declaration shall be available to the competent authorities of the Member States and will be provided to them at the request of the manufacturer .

All the studies on the degradation were carried out in accordance with the guidelines of the OECD or the EU guidelines and on the basis of the GLP.

The rate of degradation and biodegradation test may vary between 76-81% FOR THE PARAMETER O₂-consumption and 96-100% FOR PARAMETER DOC-removal.

The experimental result : readily biodegradable 100% (28d) DOC Removal Method: EU Method C.4-C (Determination of the "Ready" Biodegradability - Carbon Dioxide EvolutionTest)

12.3 Bioaccumulation potential

No bioaccumulation potential.

Bioaccumulation in aquatic organisms are not expected because the substance has low log Kow ≤ 3.

Taking into account the rapid degradation of the substance in the environment and the low bioaccumulation potential has been proven in aquatic species, the bioaccumulation in terrestrial species is considered to be negligible.

12.4 Mobility in the soil

Dissolve easily in water and is easily biodegradable.

Further Ecological information:

General instructions: There is no known risk to the aquatic environment.

12.5 RESULTS OF PBTS and Vpvs

Pbts: Not classified.

Vpvs: Not classified.

12.6 Other negative effects

Not available .

The ingredient :alcohols, C12-13 branched and linear, ethoxy

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish - Chronic toxicity

EC10 Pimephales promelas (Fathead carp): > 0.1 - 1 mg/l; mortality (bibliographical importance)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates - Chronic toxicity

EC10 Daphnia magna : > 0.1 - 1 mg/l Play Test? OECD TG 211? (bibliographical importance)

Toxicity to aquatic plants

EC50 (72 h) Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae): > 1 - 10 mg/l? static test? OECD TG 201? results our own tests/values Literature Group examination

Toxicity to bacteria

EC50 activated sludge: 140 mg/l; prevention of respiratory examination group (bibliographical importance)

Toxicity to soil organisms

NOEC Eisenia foetida: 220 mg/kg; reproduction rate? artificial ground Group examination (bibliographical importance)

Toxicity to terrestrial plants

Vegetation, development? NOEC: 10 mg/kg? Lepidium sativum (watercress)? OECD TG 208 results our own tests/values Literature Group examination

Toxicity to terrestrial non-mammals

There is no evidence

12.2 durability and capacity degradation

Biodegradability

Organic abiotically easily. > 60 %; 28 d? aerobic? OECD TG 301 B results in our own tests/values Literature Group examination

12.3 bioaccumulation potential

Bioaccumulation

Bioaccumulation is unlikely. (Bibliographical importance)

12.4 Mobility in the soil

Mobility

Absorption/Ground? Koc: > 5000? QSAR (bibliographical importance)

12.5 RESULTS OF PBTS and Vpvbs

Results of the evaluation PBTS

On the basis of available data, are not met the criteria for classification.

12.6 Other negative effects

General recommendations

Alcohols, C12-13 branched and linear, ethoxy (≥ 2.5 EO): Harmful to aquatic organisms, with long-term effects.

The ingredient ALKOXY FAT ALCOHOL 4

12.1. Toxicity

Acute toxicity for fish:

LC50 (48 h) 1 - 10 mg/l, *Leuciscus idus*

Aquatic Invertebrates :

EC50 (48 h) 1 - 10 mg/l

LC0 1 - 10 mg/l

Micro-organisms/influence the activated sludge:

EC10 > 1,000 mg/l, activated sludge (DEV-L2)

12.2. Durability and capacity degradation

Information on the elimination:

$\geq 90\%$ active ingredient bismuth (Mod. Oecd 301E)

> 60 % BOD of ThOD (28 d) (OECD 301 F) easily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulation potential

Bioaccumulation potential:

Should not be expected to accumulate in organisms.

12.4. Mobility in the soil

Risk assessment of transport between environmental compartments.:

The substance will not evaporate into the atmosphere from the surface of the water.

It is possible the adsorption to the solid phase of the soil.

12.5. Results of the evaluation pbts and Vpvbs

In accordance with the Annex XIV of the Regulation (EC) No.1907/2006 for the chemicals REACH

(Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Acronym for of Chemicals): The product does not contain

Any substance that meets the criteria of PBTS (persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic) or Vpvbs

(Highly persistent / highly bioaccumulative).

12.6. Other negative effects

The product does not contain substances referred to in Regulation (EC) 1005/2009 related on the

Substances that destroy the ozone layer.

12.7. Additional information

Cumulative factor

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD): 2,160 mg/g

Absorbed organic halogen (AOH):

This product does not contain AOH

Other ecotoxicological advice:

It is not to be expected suspension action of activated sludge to the correct import of small concentrations.

SODIUM CUMENESULFONATE

Toxicity

Sodium cumenesulfonate	EPA OPPTS EPA OTS 797. 1300 (Aquatic Invertebrate Acute toxicity test, Freshwater Daphnids) EPA OPPTS EPA OTS 797.	Acute EC50	48 hours Static	Daphnia	>1000 mg/l
	1050 (Algal Toxicity, Tiers I and II)	Acute EbC 50 (Biomass)	96 hours Static	Algae	>230 mg/l
	OECD 209 Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test	Acute ErC 50 (growth)	3 hours Static	Bacteria	>1000 mg/l
	EPA OPPTS EPA OTS 797. 1400 EPA OPPTS	Acute LC50	96 hours Static	Fish algae	>1000 mg/l
		Chronic NOEC	96 hours Static		31 mg/l

Durability and degradation capacity

Product name/ ingredients	Test	Period	Result
Sodium cumenesulfonate	OECD 301B Ready biodegradability - CO2 Evolution Test	28 days	100 %

Bioaccumulation potential

Product name/ Ingredients	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Sodium cumenesulfonate	-1.1	-	Low

The constituent FATTY ACIDS, COCO, potassium salts

Toxicity

Product name/ ingredients	Test	Endpoint	Report	Type	Result
Fatty acids, coco, potassium salts	-	ACUTE EC50	72 hours	algae	>10 mg/l

Conclusion/Summary :no additional information.

Durability and degradation capacity

Product name/ ingredients	Test	Period	Result
Fatty acids, coco, potassium salts	-	28 days	60 %

Conclusion/Summary : No additional information.

Product name/ ingredients	half life in water	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Fatty acids, coco, potassium salts	-	-	Directly

Conclusion/Summary : No additional information.

O I surfactants contained in this preparation comply with the biodegradability criteria laid down in Regulation (EC) No. 648/2004 on detergents. The data that support this statement resulting from the Sds of raw materials are available to the competent authority of the Member State

The ingredient 2-propanol

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish LC50

Pimephales promelas (Fathead carp) - 9.640,00 mg/l - 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

EC50 - Daphnia magna - 5.102,00 mg/l - 24 h

Immobilization EC50 - Daphnia magna - 6.851 mg/l -24 h

Toxicity to algae EC50 - Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae) - > 2.000,00 mg/l - 72 h EC50 - algae - > 1.000,00 mg/l - 24 h

12.2 durability and degradation capacity

There is no evidence.

12.3 bioaccumulation potential

Is not expected to accumulate (log Pow <= 4).

12.4 Mobility in the soil

There is no evidence.

12.5 RESULTS OF PBTS and Vpvbs

The substance / mixture does not contain ingredients that may be either persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (Pbts) or highly persistent and highly bioaccumulating (Vpvbs) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Other negative effects

There is no evidence.

The ingredient Sulfonic acids, C14-17- sec-alkane, sodium salts

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish: There is no evidence

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic mollusks :THERE IS NO EVIDENCE

Toxicity to algae :THERE IS NO EVIDENCE

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):There Is No Data forToxicity to daphnia and(Chronic toxicity) :THERE IS NO OTHER AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES Chronic toxicity)

Toxicity to microorganisms: has not been defined

12.2 durability and capacity degradation

Biodegradability :Abiotically biological easily

Required chemical oxygen demand (COD): 1.510 mg/g

Dissolved organic-carbon (DOC) :322 mg/g

Physico-chemical elimination: No data

12.3 bioaccumulation potential

Bioaccumulation : bioaccumulation is unlikely.

12.4 Mobility in the soil

Distribution between the enviroment departments: There is no evidence

12.5 RESULTS OF PBTS and Vpvbs

This mixture does not contain any substance which is considered to be a persistence, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT).. The mixture does not contain any substance which is considered to be highly persistent or highly bioaccumulative (vPvB).

12.6 Other negative effects

Other environmental recommendations: Avoid release to the environment

13. Information ON THE DISPOSAL

The disposal of the product is done in accordance with European directives on waste and dangerous Waste. The codes of waste must be determined by the user, as far as possible in consultation with the services of waste disposal.

13.1 Waste management methods

Product:

If it is not possible to recycling, processing is performed in accordance with the instructions of the local authorities. The disposal of waste is done in approved companies destruction of wastes.

Uncleaned packagings:

Rejected as unused product. Empty containers must be transported in an approved licensed operator waste management for recycling or disposal. Do not use the empty containers. Vent in accordance with the state, and European regulations.

Guidelines for selecting Waste Code:

Wastes containing dangerous substances. If the product is subjected to further processing, the end user must redefine and give the most

Appropriate Code of the European Waste Catalog. It is the obligation of the author of the waste to determine the toxicity and the physical properties , the identity and

Methods of disposal of waste generated, in compliance with applicable European (EU Directive2008/98/EC) and local regulations.

The cleaning mean: Water.

14. Shipping Instructions

The transfer of the product is safe containers of the company and does not require any additional precautions.

14.1 Number of UN	ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA	unusable.
14.2 the relevant shipping name UN	ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA	-
14.3 Class/classes of risk during transport	ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA	Unusable
14.4 Packing Group	ADR, IMDG, IATA	-
14.5 environmental risks:		
Environmentally Dangerous:		Not
14.6 special precautions for the user		Unusable

15. INFORMATION ON THE REGULATORY PROVISIONS.

15.1 Regulations/legislation regarding safety, health and the environment to the substance or mixture

Regulation (EE) 2015/830

CLP Regulation 1272/2008/EC

REACH Regulation 1907/2006/EC

Detergents Regulation 648/2004/EC

Council Directive 98/24/EC of 7 April 1998 on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents

Directive 94/33/EC for the protection of young people at work, as amended and in force. Directive 92/85/EEC on the implementation of measures aimed at improving the health and safety at work of pregnant workers, workers who have recently given birth, as amended and in force.

The surfactants contained in this preparation comply with the biodegradability criteria which are laid down in Regulation (EC) No.648/2004 for detergents. The data that support this statement is available to the competent

authorities of the Member States and will be provided to them upon direct request or at the request of the detergent manufacturer

Ingredients in accordance with Regulation Detergents 648/2004/EC

Contains, among other things, at least 5% but below 15% anionic and non-ionic surfactants, under 5% phosphonates and soap. Contains preservative METHYLCHLOROISOTHIAZOLINONE, METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE. May cause an allergic reaction.

15.2 Assessment chemical safety;

There has been no evaluation of chemical safety for the mixture

16. Other elements

Full text of the phrases H AND EUH REFERRED TO IN SECTION 3

The315 causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes severe ocular damage

H 319 causes serious eye irritation.

The412 Harmful to aquatic organisms, with long-term effects.

The302 Harmful if swallowed .

H225: liquid and vapor highly flammable.

H336: may cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Footnotes and Acronyms:

ADN - European Agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Inland waterways? ADR - the European Agreement concerning the international carriage of Dangerous goods? AICS - Australian inventory of chemical substances? ASTM - American Society for Testing and Materials? bw - body weight? CLP - Regulation on Classification, labelling and packaging Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008? CMR - Carcinogenic, mutagenic substance toxic for reproduction; DIN - Model of German Institute for Standardization? DSL - Summary of household substances (Canada)? ECHA - The European Agency for chemical products; EC-Number - Number of European Community? ECx - concentration associated with response x%? ELx - Percentage charge Associated with response x%? EmS - Schedule an emergency? ENCS - Existing And new chemicals (Japan)? ErCx - concentration associated with response rate Increase x%? GHS - Global harmonized system? GLP - Good laboratory practice? IARC International Investigations of Cancer? IATA - International Air Transport Association? IBC - International Code for the construction and equipment of ships carrying dangerous Chemicals in Bulk? IC50 - Half Maximum inhibitory concentration? ICAO - International Organization Civil Aviation? IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China? IMDG Code - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code? IMO - International Maritime Organization? ISHL - Law on Industrial Safety and Health (Japan)? ISO - International Organization Standardization? KECI - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in Korea? LC50 - Deadly Concentration in 50% of the population test? LD50 - lethal dose in 50% of the population Test (average lethal dose)? MARPOL - International Conference for the prevention of pollution From ships? n.o.s. - Not otherwise specified? NO(A)EC concentration at which no Observed (adverse) effects? NO(A)EL - the level at which are not observed (Adverse) effects? NOELR - Percentage burden which are not observed Effects? NZIoC - inventory of chemical substances in New Zealand; OECD - Organization For Economic Cooperation and Development? OPPTS - Security Service Chemicals and The prevention of pollution? PBT - Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance? PICCS - Inventory of chemical substances in the Philippines; (q)SAR - (quantitative structure-activity relationship)? REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and the Council Concerning the registration, evaluation, authorisation and restriction of chemicals Products? RID - Regulations for the international transport of dangerous Goods? SADT - self-accelerating decomposition temperature? SDS - Data Sheet Safety Data? TCSI - inventory of chemical substances in Taiwan? TRGS - Technical standard For dangerous substances? TSCA - Law on the control of toxic substances (United States); UN - United Nations? vPvB - Extremely durable and extremely persistent substance

Further information

The above information relates only to the specific product of our company based on
The current level of our knowledge and does not constitute a guarantee for any special features of the product
Such information may not be applicable to this product when used in combination with other materials or other
activities, unless mentioned in the text.