
SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

1.1 Product identifier

- Datasheet Number: SP612 Version 2.0.0
- Product Name: Low Foaming Filter Cleaner
- Contains:
 - Disodium metasilicate
 - Tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate

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

- Use of the substance/mixture: Water based hard surface cleaner
- Use advised against: No information available

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

- Name of Supplier: Total Pool Chemicals Ltd
- Address of Supplier: Unit 1-5 , Pool Bank Business Park
High Street, Tarvin
Chester
UK
CH3 8JH
- Telephone: +44 (0)1829 740290
- Email: sales@totalpool.co.uk

1.4 Emergency telephone number

- +44 (0)1829 740290 (Office Hours)
-

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

- Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) [CLP/GHS]: Skin Corr. 1, H314; Eye Dam. 1, H318
- Additional information: For full text of Hazard- and EU Hazard-statements: see section 16

2.2 Label elements



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard statements

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statements

- P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
- P260 - Do not breathe mists/vapours/spray
- P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- P303+P361+P353+P310 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
- P305+P351+P338+P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
- P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification (....)

Supplemental Hazard information (EU)

Label requirements for the Detergents Regulation (EC 684/2004, 907/2006): Contains amongst other ingredients, < 5% EDTA and salts, non-ionic surfactants

2.3 Other hazards

- Not a PBT according to REACH Annex XIII
- Not a vPvB according to REACH Annex XIII
- Does not contain any substances with endocrine disrupting properties

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

- Not applicable

3.2 Mixtures

- Contains the following hazardous ingredients or ingredients with a workplace exposure limit:

Chemical Name	Conc.	CAS No.	EC No.	Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) [CLP/GHS]	SCL/ M-Factor/ ATE	REACH Registration Number	WEL/ OEL
2-butoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monobutyl ether; butyl cellosolve	1 - 10%	111-76-2	203-905-0	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	ATE (oral) = 1200 mg/kg bw	01-2119475108-36-XXXX	Yes
2,2',2"-nitrilotriethanol; Triethanolamine	1 -10%	102-71-6	203-049-8	Not classified	-	01-2119486482-31-XXXX	No
Disodium metasilicate	1 - 10%	6834-92-0	229-912-9	Met. Corr. 1, H290 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 STOT SE 3, H335	-	01-2119449811-37-XXXX	No
Tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	1 - 10%	64-02-8	200-573-9	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373	-	01-2119486762-27-XXXX	No

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Rescuers should put on approved personal protective equipment (PPE) before administering first aid

Rescuers should take suitable precautions to avoid becoming casualties themselves

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Contact with eyes

If substance has got into eyes, immediately wash out with plenty of water for several minutes
 Irrigate eyes thoroughly whilst lifting eyelids
 Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Contact with skin

After contact with skin, take off immediately all contaminated clothing, and wash immediately with plenty of soap and water
 Contaminated clothing should be laundered before reuse
 Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (do not swallow)
 Give plenty of water to drink

SECTION 4: First aid measures (....)

Do NOT induce vomiting.
Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Inhalation

If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
If unconscious, place person in recovery position
If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be given by a trained person
Get medical advice/attention.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Contact with eyes

Causes redness and swelling
May cause severe damage with formation of corneal ulcers and permanent impairment of vision.

Contact with skin

May cause severe burns with permanent skin damage which are slow to heal.
Possible blistering of the skin of affected areas

Ingestion

May cause burns to mouth and throat
Corrosive burns may appear around the lips
There may be bleeding from the mouth or nose.
Blood may be vomited

Inhalation

May cause breathing difficulty
May cause coughing and tightness of chest

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Treat symptomatically
 - Eyewash bottles should be available
-

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media: In case of fire use water spray or fog, alcohol resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide
- Unsuitable extinguishing media: No information available

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- May be combustible at high temperatures
- Heating can release vapours which can be ignited
- In confined spaces, sewers, etc., the vapours may collect to form explosive mixtures with air
- May give off corrosive gases or vapours
- Decomposition products may include nitrogen and carbon oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Keep container(s) exposed to fire cool, by spraying with water
- Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This MUST not be discharged into drains. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface or ground water.
- Special protective equipment: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Wear full protective clothing including chemical protection suit.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training
- Only trained and authorised personnel should carry out emergency response
- Personal precautions for non-emergency personnel: Do not touch or walk through spilt material; Avoid contact with skin and eyes; Wear protective clothing as per section 8; Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Personal precautions for emergency responders: Evacuate the area and keep personnel upwind; Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA); Wear suitable protective clothing, eye/face protection and gloves; PVC or nitrile rubber are recommended

6.2 Environmental precautions

- Avoid release to the environment.
- Do not allow to enter public sewers and watercourses
- If contamination of drainage systems or water courses is unavoidable, immediately inform appropriate authorities

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Shut off all ignition sources
- Use non-sparking tools
- Contain the spillage using bunding
- Cover drains to prevent the product from entering the environment.
- Absorb spillage in inert material and shovel up
- Place in appropriate container
- Do not use metal containers for spilled liquid
- Seal containers and label them
- Remove contaminated material to safe location for subsequent disposal
- Seek expert advice for removal and disposal of all contaminated materials and wastes
- Flush spill area with copious amounts of water

6.4 Reference to other sections

- See section(s): 7, 8 & 13
-

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Use only in well ventilated areas
- Avoid formation of spray/mist/aerosols
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes
- Avoid breathing vapours or spray
- Wear protective clothing as per section 8
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- Use good personal hygiene practices
- Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Contaminated clothing should be laundered before reuse
- Ensure eyewash stations and safety showers are nearby

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Keep in a cool, dry, well ventilated place
- Avoid extremes of temperature
- Keep away from heat and sources of ignition
- Keep in an area equipped with impermeable flooring.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs
- Avoid contact with metal

SECTION 7: Handling and storage (....)

- Storage containers should not be made from aluminium
- Storage containers should not be made from galvanised metals
- Incompatible with oxidizing agents, nitrosating agents, acids, acid forming substances, acid chlorides, halogenated compounds

7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Cleaning agent

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

- If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere 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.
- Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace exposure - Measurement of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents - Strategy for testing compliance with occupational exposure limit values). European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents). European Standard EN 482 (Workplace exposure. General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

2-butoxyethanol

BMGV (Biological Monitoring Guidance Value) (UK) 240 mmol butoxyacetic acid/mol creatinine in urine. Sampling Time: Post Shift
 (EU) OELV (long term TWA) 20 ppm 98 mg/m³
 (EU) OELV (short term limit value) 50 ppm 246 mg/m³
 WEL (long term) 25 ppm 123 mg/m³ (UK, can be absorbed through the skin)
 WEL (short term) 50 ppm 246 mg/m³ (UK, can be absorbed through the skin)
 DNEL (inhalational) 98 mg/m³ Industry, Long Term, Systemic Effects
 DNEL (inhalational) 1 091 mg/m³ Industry, Acute/Short Term, Systemic Effects
 DNEL (inhalational) 246 mg/m³ Industry, Acute/Short Term, Local Effects
 DNEL (dermal) 125 mg/kg (bw/day) Industry, Long Term, Systemic Effects
 DNEL (dermal) 89 mg/kg (bw/day) Industry, Acute/Short Term, Systemic Effects
 DNEL (inhalational) 59 mg/m³ Consumer, Acute/Short Term, Systemic Effects
 DNEL (inhalational) 147 mg/m³ Consumer, Acute/Short Term, Local Effects
 DNEL (dermal) 75 mg/kg (bw/day) Consumer, Long Term, Systemic Effects
 DNEL (dermal) 89 mg/kg (bw/day) Consumer, Acute/Short Term, Systemic Effects
 DNEL (oral) 6.3 mg/kg (bw/day) Consumer, Long Term, Systemic Effects
 DNEL (oral) 26.7 mg/kg (bw/day) Consumer, Acute/Short Term, Systemic Effects
 PNEC aqua (freshwater) 8.8 mg/L
 PNEC aqua (intermittent releases, freshwater) 26.4 mg/L
 PNEC aqua (marine water) 880 µg/L
 PNEC (STP) 463 mg/L
 PNEC sediment (freshwater) 34.6 mg/kg
 PNEC sediment (marine water) 3.46 mg/kg
 PNEC terrestrial (soil) 2.33 mg/kg
 PNEC secondary poisoning (food) 20 mg/kg

2,2',2"-nitrilotriethanol

DNEL (inhalational) 1 mg/m³ Industry, Long Term, Local Effects
 DNEL (dermal) 7.5 mg/kg (bw/day) Industry, Long Term, Systemic Effects
 DNEL (dermal) 140 µg/cm² Industry, Long Term, Local Effects
 DNEL (inhalational) 400 µg/m³ Consumer, Long Term, Local Effects
 DNEL (dermal) 2.66 mg/kg (bw/day) Consumer, Long Term, Systemic Effects
 DNEL (dermal) 70 µg/cm² Consumer, Long Term, Local Effects
 DNEL (oral) 3.3 mg/kg (bw/day) Consumer, Long Term, Systemic Effects
 PNEC aqua (freshwater) 320 µg/L
 PNEC aqua (intermittent releases, freshwater) 5.12 mg/L
 PNEC aqua (marine water) 32 µg/L

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection (....)

PNEC (STP) 10 mg/L
 PNEC sediment (freshwater) 1.7 mg/kg
 PNEC sediment (marine water) 170 µg/kg
 PNEC terrestrial (soil) 151 µg/kg

Disodium metasilicate

DNEL (inhalational) 6.22 mg/m³ Industry, Long Term, Systemic Effects
 DNEL (dermal) 1.49 mg/kg (bw/day) Industry, Long Term, Systemic Effects
 DNEL (inhalational) 1.55 mg/m³ Consumer, Long Term, Systemic Effects
 DNEL (dermal) 740 µg/kg (bw/day) Consumer, Long Term, Systemic Effects
 DNEL (oral) 740 µg/kg (bw/day) Consumer, Long Term, Systemic Effects
 PNEC aqua (freshwater) 7.5 mg/L
 PNEC aqua (intermittent releases, freshwater) 7.5 mg/L
 PNEC aqua (marine water) 1 mg/L
 PNEC (STP) 1 g/L

Tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate

DNEL (inhalational) 1.5 mg/m³ Industry, Long Term, Local Effects
 DNEL (inhalational) 3 mg/m³ Industry, Acute/Short Term, Local Effects
 DNEL (inhalational) 600 µg/m³ Consumer, Long Term, Local Effects
 DNEL (inhalational) 1.2 mg/m³ Consumer, Acute/Short Term, Local Effects
 DNEL (oral) 25 mg/kg (bw/day) Consumer, Long Term, Systemic Effects
 PNEC aqua (freshwater) 2.2 mg/L
 PNEC aqua (intermittent releases, freshwater) 1.2 mg/L
 PNEC aqua (marine water) 220 µg/L
 PNEC (STP) 43 mg/L
 PNEC terrestrial (soil) 720 µg/kg

8.2 Exposure controls

- Selection and use of personal protective equipment should be based on a risk assessment of exposure potential
- Engineering controls
 - Ensure adequate ventilation
If practicable, engineering controls should be provided where airborne concentrations exceed exposure limits
- Respiratory protection
 - No respiratory protection is needed during normal handling
Respiratory protection may be required under exceptional circumstances when excessive air contamination exists
- Eye/face protection
 - Wear goggles giving complete eye protection approved to standard EN 166.
If risk of splashing, wear face-shield approved to standard EN 166 1B39N
- Skin protection
 - Wear suitable protective clothing
Wear protective gloves. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN 374.
The selection of a suitable glove depends on work conditions and whether the product is present on its own or in combination with other substances. Breakthrough time is dependent on the characteristics of the brand of glove used and the supplier should be consulted.
PVC or nitrile rubber are recommended
- Thermal hazards
 - Not applicable
- Hygiene measures
 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Use good personal hygiene practices
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Contaminated clothing should be laundered before reuse

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection (....)

- Ensure eyewash stations and safety showers are nearby
- Environmental exposure controls
 - Do not empty into drains
 - Do not allow to penetrate the ground/soil.

**SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties****9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

- Physical state: Liquid
- Colour: Colourless
- Odour: No information available
- Melting point/freezing point: 0 °C
- Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range: 100 - 170 °C
- Flammability: May be combustible at high temperatures
- Lower and upper explosion limit: Lower explosive limit: (2-butoxyethanol) 1.1% (in air); Upper explosive limit: (2-butoxyethanol) 10.6% (in air)
- Flash point: > 70 °C
- Auto-ignition temperature: > 245 °C
- Decomposition temperature: No information available
- pH: 12 - 12.5
- Kinematic viscosity: No information available
- Solubility: Completely soluble in water
- Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): No information available
- Vapour pressure: No information available
- Density and/or relative density: 1.050
- Relative vapour density: No information available
- Particle characteristics: Not applicable

9.2 Other information

- Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC): 70 g/L

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**10.1 Reactivity**

- No information available

10.2 Chemical stability

- Considered stable under normal conditions

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

- Reacts with metals liberating flammable gas
- May form explosive peroxides

10.4 Conditions to avoid

- Keep away from heat and sources of ignition

10.5 Incompatible materials

- Incompatible with oxidizing agents, nitrosating agents, acids, acid forming substances, acid chlorides, halogenated compounds

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity (....)

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

- Decomposition products may include nitrogen and carbon oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

- Acute Toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Substances

Chemical Name	LD ₅₀ (oral, rat)	LC ₅₀ (inhalation, rat)	LD ₅₀ (dermal, rabbit)
2-butoxyethanol	1 414 mg/kg (guinea pig)	No data available	435 mg/kg
2,2',2"-nitrilotriethanol	6 400 mg/kg	No data available	2 000 mg/kg
Disodium metasilicate	994.7 - 1 530 mg/kg	(4 h) 2.06 mg/L	5 000 mg/kg (rat)
Tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	1 780 - 2 000 mg/kg	No data available	No data available

- Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns

Classification based on extreme pH

- Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Classification based on calculation and extreme pH

- Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

- Germ cell mutagenicity

No evidence of mutagenic effects

- Carcinogenicity

No evidence of carcinogenic effects

Substances

Chemical Name	NOAEL (oral, rat)	NOAEC (inhalation, rat)	NOAEL (dermal, rat)
2,2',2"-nitrilotriethanol	1 333 mg/kg bw/day	No data available	250 mg/kg bw/day

- Reproductive toxicity

No evidence of reproductive effects

Substances

Chemical Name	NOAEL (oral, rat)	NOAEC (inhalation, rat)	NOAEL (dermal, rat)
2,2',2"-nitrilotriethanol	1 000 mg/kg bw/day (Effect on fertility) 300 mg/kg bw/day (Effect on developmental toxicity)	No data available	No data available

- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information (....)

Substances

Chemical Name	NOAEL (oral, rat)	NOAEC (inhalation, rat)	NOAEL (dermal, rat)
2-butoxyethanol	No data available	31 - 62.5 ppm	150 mg/kg bw/day (rabbit)
2,2',2"-nitrilotriethanol	1 000 mg/kg bw/day	20 - 500 mg/m³	125 - 500 mg/kg
Disodium metasilicate	227 - 237 mg/kg bw/day	No data available	No data available
Tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	500 mg/kg bw/day	3 - 15 mg/m³	No data available

- Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

- Contact with eyes

Causes redness and swelling

May cause severe damage with formation of corneal ulcers and permanent impairment of vision.

- Contact with skin

May cause severe burns with permanent skin damage which are slow to heal.

Possible blistering of the skin of affected areas

- Ingestion

May cause burns to mouth and throat

Corrosive burns may appear around the lips

There may be bleeding from the mouth or nose.

Blood may be vomited

- Inhalation

May cause breathing difficulty

May cause coughing and tightness of chest

11.2 Information on other hazards

- Does not contain any substances with endocrine disrupting properties

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

- Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Substances

Chemical Name	LC ₅₀ (fish)	EC ₅₀ (aquatic invertebrates)	EC ₅₀ (aquatic algae)
2-butoxyethanol	(4 days) 1.474 g/L	(48 h) 1.55 - 1.8 g/L	(72 h) 623 - 1 840 mg/L
2,2',2"-nitrilotriethanol	(4 days) 11.8 g/L	(48 h) 609.88 mg/L	(72 h) 216 - 512 mg/L
Disodium metasilicate	(4 days) 210 - 2 320 mg/L	(48 h) 1.7 g/L	(72 h) 207 mg/L
Tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	(4 days) 41 - 1 592 mg/L	(48 h) 140 mg/L	(72 h) 2.77 - 1 000 mg/L

12.2 Persistence and degradability

- The surfactant(s) contained in this preparation complies(comply) with the biodegradability criteria as laid down in Regulation (EC) No.648/2004 on detergents.

Substances

Chemical Name	Biodegradation
2-butoxyethanol	Readily biodegradable in water (100%)
2,2',2"-nitrilotriethanol	Readily biodegradable in water (100%)
Tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	EDTA is not readily biodegradable according to OECD criteria, but is ultimately biodegradable under special environmental conditions e.g. slightly alkaline pH

SECTION 12: Ecological information (....)**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

- Low bioaccumulation potential

Substances

Chemical Name	Bioconcentration Factor (BCF)	Log Kow
2-butoxyethanol	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 3)	(Log Pow) 0.81
2,2',2"-nitrilotriethanol	3.9 L/kg	-2.3 at pH 7.1
Tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	No data available	No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

- Soluble in water
- May absorb onto soils and sediments

Substances

Chemical Name	Adsorption/desorption
2-butoxyethanol	Low potential for adsorption (Log Kow < 1)
2,2',2"-nitrilotriethanol	Koc 1 979 - 4 489 dimensionless @ 25 °C Log Koc 3.3 - 3.65 dimensionless @ 25 °C
Tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	Due to the ionic structure no adsorption onto the organic fraction of soil or sediments is expected

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

- Not a PBT according to REACH Annex XIII
- Not a vPvB according to REACH Annex XIII

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

- No information available

12.7 Other adverse effects

- No information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**13.1 Waste treatment methods**

- Disposal should be in accordance with local, state or national legislation
- Do not discharge into drains or the environment, dispose to an authorised waste collection point
- This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste
- Do not reuse empty containers without commercial cleaning or reconditioning

13.2 Classification

- The waste must be identified according to the List of Wastes (2000/532/EC)
- Hazardous Property Code(s): HP 8 Corrosive

SECTION 14: Transport information**14.1 UN number or ID number**

- UN No.: 1760

SECTION 14: Transport information (....)**14.2 UN proper shipping name**

- Proper Shipping Name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Disodium Trioxosilicate)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

- Hazard Class: 8

14.4 Packing group

- Packing Group: III
(If the mixture consists only of components assigned to packing group III and other non-corrosive components, packing group III may be assigned).

14.5 Environmental hazards

- Not applicable

14.6 Special precautions for user

- No information available

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

- Not applicable

14.8 Road/Rail (ADR/RID)

- Proper Shipping Name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Disodium Trioxosilicate)
- ADR UN No.: 1760
- ADR Hazard Class: 8
- ADR Packing Group: III
- Tunnel Code: (E)

14.9 Sea (IMDG)

- Proper Shipping Name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Disodium Trioxosilicate)
- IMDG UN No.: 1760
- IMDG Hazard Class: 8
- IMDG Pack Group.: III

14.10 Air (ICAO/IATA)

- Proper Shipping Name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Disodium Trioxosilicate)
 - ICAO UN No.: 1760
 - ICAO Hazard Class: 8
 - ICAO Packing Group: III
-

SECTION 15: Regulatory information**15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

- This safety data sheet is provided in compliance with REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (as amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878) and UK REACH
- The GB Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation (GB CLP) applies in Great Britain
- Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 on the classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP Regulation) applies in Europe
- Label requirements for the Detergents Regulation (EC 684/2004, 907/2006): Contains amongst other ingredients, < 5% EDTA and salts, non-ionic surfactants

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

- No information available

SECTION 16: Other information

The statements made herein are based on our best present experience and are intended to describe product safety requirements. They should not therefore be considered as a warranty of specific properties.

Sources of data: Information from published literature and supplier safety data sheets

Revision No. 2.0.0. Revised April 2021.

Changes made: Updated and revised to conform to latest version of REACH Annex II

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

- Skin Corr. 1, H314: Classification based on extreme pH
- Eye Dam. 1, H318: Classification based on calculation and extreme pH

Text not given with phrase codes where they are used elsewhere in this safety data sheet:

- H290: May be corrosive to metals
- H302: Harmful if swallowed
- H312: Harmful in contact with skin.
- H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- H315: Causes skin irritation.
- H318: Causes serious eye damage
- H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
- H332: Harmful if inhaled
- H335: May cause respiratory irritation
- H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Acronyms

- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
- DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level
- EC: European Community
- EC₅₀: Effective Concentration, 50%
- GHS: Globally Harmonised System
- LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration, 50%
- LD₅₀: Lethal Dose, 50%
- NOAEC: No observed adverse effect concentration
- NOAEL: No observed adverse effect level
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit
- PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
- PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration
- REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
- SCL: Specific Concentration Limit
- vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
- WEL: Workplace Exposure Limit

--- end of safety datasheet ---
