# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

HG tile cleaner (porcelain cleaner) (HG product 16)



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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Product name
Product code
Product description
Product type
Other means of
identification

- : HG tile cleaner (porcelain cleaner) (HG product 16)
- : 184
- : Cleaner.
- : Liquid.
- : Not available.

**1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against** Not applicable.

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

HG International BV Damsluisweg 70 - NL-1332 EJ - Almere - The Netherlands Tel.: +31 (0)36 54 94 700 - Fax: +31 (0)36 54 94 744 Email: info@hg.eu - Internet: www.hg.eu

e-mail address of person : safety@hg.eu responsible for this SDS

#### **National contact**

HG Hagesan UK Ltd. Unit 2 Lanswood Park Broomfield Road Elmstead Market Colchester Essex CO7 7FD Tel.: 0044 (0)1206 822744 Fax: 0044 (0)1206 827019

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

#### National advisory body/Poison Centre

Telephone number	: England and Wales NHS Direct: 0845 4647
	Scotland NHS 24: 08454 24 24 24
	Republic of Ireland 01 809 2166
Supplier	
Telephone number	: +31 (0)36 54 94 777
Hours of operation	: Mo-Fr 9.00-17.00
Information limitations	: Only for medical personnel.

SECTION 2: Hazards ide	entification
2.1 Classification of the subs	tance or mixture
Product definition	: Mixture
	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]
Skin Corr. 1, H314 Aquatic Chronic 4, H413	
Classification according to	Directive 1999/45/EC [DPD]
The product is classified as o	langerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.
Classification	: Xi; R36/38
Human health hazards	: Irritating to eyes and skin.
See Section 16 for the full text	of the R phrases or H statements declared above.
See Section 11 for more detai	led information on health effects and symptoms.
2.2 Label elements	
Hazard pictograms	:
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.
Precautionary statements	
General	: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Keep out of reach of children.
Prevention	: Wear protective gloves and eye protection.
Response	: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Storage	: Not applicable
Disposal	: Not applicable
Hazardous ingredients	: trisodium nitrilotriacetate Alcohols, C12-18, ethoxylated propoxylated sodium hydroxide
Supplemental label elements	: Not applicable.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	: Not applicable.
Special packaging requirem	ents
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	: Yes, applicable.
Tactile warning of danger	: Yes, applicable.
2.3 Other hazards	
Other herende which de	. Nana kaava

Other hazards which do : None known. not result in classification

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture				
			<u>Classification</u>		
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	67/548/EEC	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
trisodium nitrilotriacetate	EC: 225-768-6 CAS: 5064-31-3	<5	Carc. Cat. 3; R40 Xn; R22 Xi; R36	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Carc. 2, H351	[1]
Alcohols, C12-18, ethoxylated propoxylated	CAS: 61725-89-1	>=1 - <5	Xi; R38	Skin Irrit. 2, H315	[1]
sodium hydroxide	REACH #: 01-2119457892-27 EC: 215-185-5 CAS: 1310-73-2 Index: 011-002-00-6	>=0,5 - <2	C; R35	Skin Corr. 1A, H314	[1]
Fatty alcohol Alkoxylate polymer	CAS: Polymer	<1	Xi; R36 N; R50	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Aquatic Acute 1, H400	[1]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the R- phrases declared above.	See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier, are classified and contribute to the classification of the substance and hence require reporting in this section.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs or vPvBs or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

<u>Type</u>

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[5] Substance of equivalent concern

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid me	asures
Eye contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
Inhalation	: Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Skin contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

	HG tile cleaner (porcelain cleaner) (HG product 16)
SECTION 4: First aid me	asures
	and effects, both acute and delayed
Potential acute health effect	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Skin contact	: Causes severe burns.
Ingestion	: May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.
Over-exposure signs/sympto	
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains
4.3 Indication of any immedia	e medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes to physician	: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
SECTION 5: Firefighting	measures
5.1 Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Not applicable
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Not applicable
5.2 Special hazards arising fro	om the substance or mixture
Hazards from the substance or mixture	: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material may cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides phosphorus oxides metal oxide/oxides
5.3 Advice for firefighters	
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

6.1 Personal precautions, pro	tective equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
6.2 Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.
6.3 Methods and materials for	containment and cleaning up
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.
6.4 Reference to other sections	: See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

#### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from acids. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

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

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Separate from acids. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7.3 Specific end use(s)				
Recommendations	: Not available.			
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 15-5-2015. Date of previous issue	: 21-4-2015.	Version : 1.01	5/12

### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

Industrial sector specific : Not available. solutions

#### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

No exposure limit value known.

Recommended monitoring procedures 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 atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) 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 atmospheres - 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.

#### **DNELs/DMELs**

No DNELs/DMELs available.

#### **PNECs**

No PNECs available

#### **8.2 Exposure controls**

Appropriate engineering controls	:	If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
Individual protection measu	<u>ires</u>	
Hygiene measures	:	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	:	Recommended: Safety glasses.
Skin protection		
Hand protection		Hand protection: The glove material must be impermeable and resistant to the product/the substance/ the preparation. Select the glove material taking account of the penetration times, the degrees of permeability and the degrading.
		Glove material The choice of a suitable glove depends on the material, but also on other quality characteristics and differs from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product consists of several substances, the durability of the glove materials cannot be calculated in advance and therefore requires testing before use. Always ask advice from the glove manufacturer. Dirty gloves must be replaced. Personal hygiene is an essential precondition to good hand care. Only put on gloves when your hands are clean. Wash and dry your hands carefully after wearing gloves.
		Permeation time of the glove material You can ask the glove manufacturer for the exact penetration time; take this into account. If product may come into contact with hands, assuming a long contact of maximum 15 minutes, gloves of the following materials offer adequate protection
Date of issue/Date of revision		: 15-5-2015. Date of previous issue : 21-4-2015. Version : 1.01 6/12

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

	according to DIN EN 374.	
	* butyl rubber (thickness > 0.5 mm)	
	* nitrile rubber (thickness > 0.35 mm)	
	* polychloroprene rubber (thickness > 0.4 mm)	
	* natural rubber (thickness > 0.5 mm)	
	For continuous contact we recommend gloves with a breakthrough time of at least	
	240 minutes, with a preference for a breakthrough time of more than 480 minutes.	
	Protection against splashes	
	For short contact or splash protection, use the same gloves as for long contact. A shorter breakthrough time may be acceptable provided the gloves are replaced in time.	
	Recommended: Latex gloves. or Nitrile gloves.	
Body protection	: Not applicable	
Other skin protection	: Not applicable	
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	: Not applicable	
Thermal hazards	: Not applicable	
Environmental exposure controls	: Not applicable	

### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

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

<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	.iquid.	
Colour	Not available.	
Odour	Not available.	
Odour threshold	Not available.	
рН	3,6 [Conc. (% w/w): 100%]	
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.	
Initial boiling point and boiling	Not available.	
range		
Flash point	Open cup: Not applicable. [Product does not sustain con	nbustion.]
Evaporation rate	lot available.	
Flammability (solid, gas)	lot available.	
Burning time	lot applicable.	
Burning rate	Not applicable.	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.	
Vapour pressure	lot available.	
Vapour density	lot available.	
Relative density	,071	
Solubility(ies)	Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and I	not water.
Solubility in water	Not available.	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	lot available.	
Auto-ignition temperature	lot available.	
Decomposition temperature	Not available.	
Viscosity	Dynamic (room temperature): Not applicable.	
Explosive properties	lot available.	
Oxidising properties	lot available.	

#### 9.2 Other information

No additional information.

	HG tile cleaner (porcelain cleaner) (HG product 16)				
SECTION 10: Stability a	SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity				
10.1 Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.				
10.2 Chemical stability	: The product is stable.				
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.				
10.4 Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.				
10.5 Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: acids				
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.				

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

: Not available.

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
trisodium nitrilotriacetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	1100 mg/kg	-

### Conclusion/Summary

Acute toxicity estimates

### Not available.

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation	
sodium hydroxide	Eyes - Severe irritant	Monkey	-	24 hours 1 Percent	-	
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	400 Micrograms	-	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50 Micrograms	-	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	1 Percent	-	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 1 milligrams	-	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0,5 minutes 1 milligrams 24 hours 2 Percent	-	
	Skin - Mild irritant Skin - Severe irritant	Human Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 Percent 24 hours 500 milligrams	-	
	Skill - Severe initalit	Rabbil	-	24 Hours 500 Milligrams	-	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.					
Sensitisation						
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: Not available.					
Mutagenicity						
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: Not available.					
Carcinogenicity						
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.					
Reproductive toxicity						
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: Not available.					
<b>Teratogenicity</b>						
Conclusion/Summary : Not available.						
Specific target organ toxicity	<u>y (single exposure)</u>					
Not available.						
Specific target organ toxicit	y (repeated exposure)					
Not available.						
Aspiration hazard						
Not available.						
				4 4 0045 Marcia		

: 21-4-2015.

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	:	May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Skin contact	:	Causes severe burns.
Ingestion	:	May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.
Symptoms related to the physe Eye contact		al, chemical and toxicological characteristics Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering
Inhalation		redness No specific data.
Skin contact		Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Ingestion	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains
Delayed and immediate effect	s i	and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure		
Potential immediate	:	Not available.

<u>Snort term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Long term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	ects
Not available.	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Other information

: Not available.

### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure	
trisodium nitrilotriacetate	Acute LC50 560000 to 1000000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours	
sodium hydroxide	Acute LC50 252000 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 40,38 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	96 hours 48 hours	
	Acute LC50 125 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours	
ate of issue/Date of revision	: 15-5-2015. Date of previous issue	: 21-4-2015. Version	: 1.01 9/1	

### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

Conclusion/Summary

: Readily biodegradable

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary	: Readily biodegradable		
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
HG tile cleaner (porcelain cleaner) (HG product 16)	-	-	Readily

#### **12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

Not available.

12.4 Mobility in soil	
Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.
Mobility	: Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment				
PBT	: Not applicable.			
vPvB	: Not applicable.			

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Product	
Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.
Hazardous waste	: The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.
Packaging	
Methods of disposal	<ul> <li>The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.</li> </ul>
Special precautions	: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	1760	1760	1760	1760
14.2 UN proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Silicic acid (H2SiO3), disodium salt, pentahydrate, sodium hydroxide)			
Date of issue/Date of revision       : 15-5-2015.       Date of previous issue       : 21-4-2015.       Version       : 1.01       10/12				

	HG tile cleaner (porcelain cleaner) (HG product 16)						
SECTION 14: Transport information							
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	8	8	8	8			
14.4 Packing group	Ш	Ш	Ш	Ш			
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.			
Additional information	Tunnel code (E)	-	-	-			

14.6 Special precautions for user

: **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

: Not available.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable.

on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

#### **Other EU regulations**

Europe inventory	: Not determined.
Priority List Chemicals (793/93/EEC)	: Listed

Product/ingredient name	Carcinogenic effects	Mutagenic effects	Developmental effects	Fertility effects
trisodium nitrilotriacetate	Carc. 2, H351	-	-	-

Seveso II Directive

This product is not controlled under the Seveso II Directive.

non-ionic surfactants, anionic surfactants, NTA (nitrilotriacetic acid) and salts thereof, phosphonates	<5%	
preservation agents: 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol; perfumes: limonene		]

15.2 Chemical Safety	1	This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still
Assessment		required.

#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms	:	ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008] DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
----------------------------	---	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
	Expert judgment Expert judgment

Full text of abbreviated H statements	<ul> <li>H302 Harmful if swallowed.</li> <li>H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.</li> <li>H315 Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>H319 Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>H351 Suspected of causing cancer.</li> <li>H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.</li> <li>H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.</li> </ul>
Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]	: Acute Tox. 4, H302 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 4, H413 Carc. 2, H351ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 
Full text of abbreviated R phrases	<ul> <li>R40- Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.</li> <li>R22- Harmful if swallowed.</li> <li>R35- Causes severe burns.</li> <li>R36- Irritating to eyes.</li> <li>R38- Irritating to skin.</li> <li>R36/38- Irritating to eyes and skin.</li> <li>R50- Very toxic to aquatic organisms.</li> </ul>
Full text of classifications [DSD/DPD]	: Carc. Cat. 3 - Carcinogen category 3 C - Corrosive Xn - Harmful Xi - Irritant N - Dangerous for the environment
Date of printing	: 18-5-2015.
Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 15-5-2015.
Date of previous issue	: 21-4-2015.
Version	: 1.01
Notice to reader	

#### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.