

Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II

Revision date / version: 20.09.2017 / 0019

Replacing version dated / version: 07.03.2017 / 0018

Valid from: 20.09.2017 PDF print date: 20.09.2017 Radiator Cleaner 300 mL

Art.: 2051

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

1.1 Product identifier

Radiator Cleaner 300 mL

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

Sector of use [SU]:

SU 3 - Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites

SU21 - Consumer uses: Private households (=general public = consumers)

SU22 - Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)

Chemical product category [PC]:

PC35 - Washing and cleaning products

Process category [PROC]:

PROC 1 - Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions.

PROC 2 - Chemical production or refinery in closed continuous process with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions

PROC 8a - Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at non-dedicated facilities

PROC 8b - Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at dedicated facilities

PROC 9 - Transfer of substance or mixture into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)

Article Categories [AC]: AC99 - Not required.

Environmental Release Category [ERC]:

ERC 4 - Use of non-reactive processing aid at industrial site (no inclusion into or onto article)

ERC 7 - Use of functional fluid at industrial site

ERC 9a - Widespread use of functional fluid (indoor)

ERC 9b - Widespread use of functional fluid (outdoor)

Uses advised against:

No information available at present.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
Hazard class Hazard category Hazard statement



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Eye Dam.

H318-Causes serious eye damage.

2.2 Label elements Labeling according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)



Danger

H318-Causes serious eye damage.

P101-If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P102-Keep out of reach of children. P280-Wear eye protection.

P305+P351+P338-IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P310-Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor.

Isotridecanol, ethoxylated

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

2.3 Other hazards

The mixture does not contain any vPvB substance (vPvB = very persistent, very bioaccumulative) or is not included under XIII of the regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (< 0,1 %).

The mixture does not contain any PBT substance (PBT = persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic) or is not included under XIII of the regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (< 0,1 %).

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substance

n.a. **3.2 Mixture**

Isotridecanol, ethoxylated	
Registration number (REACH)	
Index	
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	
CAS	9043-30-5
content %	5-<10
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Acute Tox. 4, H302
	Eye Dam. 1, H318

Sulfonic acids, C14-17-sec-alkane, sodium salts	Substance with specific conc. limit(s) acc. to REACh-registration
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119489924-20-XXXX
Index	
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	307-055-2
CAS	97489-15-1
content %	1-<5



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Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Acute Tox. 4, H302
	Skin Irrit. 2, H315
	Eye Dam. 1, H318
	Aguatic Chronic 3, H412

Impurities, test data and additional information may have been taken into account in classifying and labelling the product.

For the text of the H-phrases and classification codes (GHS/CLP), see Section 16.

The substances named in this section are given with their actual, appropriate classification!

For substances that are listed in appendix VI, table 3.1/3.2 of the regulation (EC) no. 1272/2008 (CLP regulation) this means that all notes that may be given here for the named classification have been taken into account.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

First-aiders should ensure they are protected!

Never pour anything into the mouth of an unconscious person!

Inhalation

Remove person from danger area.

Supply person with fresh air and consult doctor according to symptoms.

Skin contact

Remove polluted, soaked clothing immediately, wash thoroughly with plenty of water and soap, in case of irritation of the skin (flare), consult a doctor.

Eye contact

Remove contact lenses.

Wash thoroughly for several minutes using copious water. Seek medical help if necessary.

Indestion

Rinse the mouth thoroughly with water.

Do not induce vomiting - give copious water to drink. Consult doctor immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

If applicable delayed symptoms and effects can be found in section 11 and the absorption route in section 4.1. In certain cases, the symptoms of poisoning may only appear after an extended period / after several hours.

Skin irritation possible with prolonged contact.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Symptomatic treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Adapt to the nature and extent of fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of fire the following can develop:

Oxides of carbon

Oxides of nitrogen Oxides of sulphur

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

Protective respirator with independent air supply.

According to size of fire

Full protection, if necessary.

Dispose of contaminated extinction water according to official regulations.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



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Ensure sufficient supply of air. Avoid contact with eyes or skin. If applicable, caution - risk of slipping.

6.2 Environmental precautions

If leakage occurs, dam up.

Resolve leaks if this possible without risk.

Prevent from entering drainage system.

Prevent surface and ground-water infiltration, as well as ground penetration.

If accidental entry into drainage system occurs, inform responsible authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with absorbent material (e.g. universal binding agent, sand, diatomaceous earth) and dispose of according to Section 13.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For personal protective equipment see Section 8 and for disposal instructions see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

In addition to information given in this section, relevant information can also be found in section 8 and 6.1.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

7.1.1 General recommendations

Ensure good ventilation.

Eating, drinking, smoking, as well as food-storage, is prohibited in work-room.

Observe directions on label and instructions for use.

Use working methods according to operating instructions.

7.1.2 Notes on general hygiene measures at the workplace

General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable.

Wash hands before breaks and at end of work.

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas in which food is consumed.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep out of access to unauthorised individuals.

Store product closed and only in original packing.

Not to be stored in gangways or stair wells.

Store in a well ventilated place.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available at present.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Sulfonic acids, C14-17-s	ec-alkane, sodium salts					
Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note
	Environment - freshwater		PNEC	0,04	mg/l	
	Environment - marine		PNEC	0,004	mg/l	
	Environment - water, sporadic (intermittent) release		PNEC	0,06	mg/l	
	Environment - sediment, freshwater		PNEC	9,4	mg/kg dw	
	Environment - sediment, marine		PNEC	0,94	mg/kg dw	
	Environment - soil		PNEC	9,4	mg/kg dw	
	Environment - sewage treatment plant		PNEC	600	mg/l	



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	Environment - oral (animal feed)		PNEC	53,3	mg/kg feed
	Environment - periodic release		DNEL	0	mg/kg
Consumer	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	3,57	mg/kg bw/d
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	12,4	mg/m3
Consumer	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	7,1	mg/kg bw/d
Consumer	Human - dermal	Short term, local effects	DNEL	2,8	mg/cm2
Consumer	Human - dermal	Long term, local effects	DNEL	2,8	mg/cm2
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Short term, local effects	DNEL	2,8	mg/cm2
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	5	mg/kg bw/d
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	35	mg/m3
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, local effects	DNEL	2,8	mg/cm2

8.2 Exposure controls

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure good ventilation. This can be achieved by local suction or general air extraction.

If this is insufficient to maintain the concentration under the WEL or AGW values, suitable breathing protection should be worn. Applies only if maximum permissible exposure values are listed here.

8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable.

Wash hands before breaks and at end of work.

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas in which food is consumed.

Eye/face protection:

Tight fitting protective goggles with side protection (EN 166).

Skin protection - Hand protection:

Rubber gloves (EN 374).

Protective nitrile gloves (EN 374)

Minimum layer thickness in mm:

0,4

Permeation time (penetration time) in minutes:

> 480

The breakthrough times determined in accordance with EN 374 Part 3 were not obtained under practical conditions.

The recommended maximum wearing time is 50% of breakthrough time.

Protective hand cream recommended.

Skin protection - Other:

Protective working garments (e.g. safety shoes EN ISO 20345, long-sleeved protective working garments).

Respiratory protection:

Normally not necessary.

Thermal hazards:

Not applicable

Additional information on hand protection - No tests have been performed.

In the case of mixtures, the selection has been made according to the knowledge available and the information about the contents.

Selection of materials derived from glove manufacturer's indications.

Final selection of glove material must be made taking the breakthrough times, permeation rates and degradation into account. Selection of a suitable glove depends not only on the material but also on other quality characteristics and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer.



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In the case of mixtures, the resistance of glove materials cannot be predicted and must therefore be tested before use. The exact breakthrough time of the glove material can be requested from the protective glove manufacturer and must be observed.

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls

No information available at present.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Liquid
Colour: Light yellow
Odour: Characteristic

Odour threshold: Not determined

pH-value: ~8.7 Melting point/freezing point: Not determined Initial boiling point and boiling range: Not determined Flash point: Not determined Evaporation rate: Not determined Flammability (solid, gas): Not determined Lower explosive limit: Not determined Upper explosive limit: Not determined Vapour pressure: Not determined Vapour density (air = 1): Not determined 1,015 g/ml (20°C) Density: Bulk density: Not determined Solubility(ies): Not determined Water solubility: Soluble

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):

Auto-ignition temperature:

Decomposition temperature:

Viscosity:

Not determined

Oxidising properties: No

9.2 Other information

Miscibility:

Fat solubility / solvent:

Conductivity:

Not determined

Not determined

Not determined

Not determined

Solvents content:

Not determined

Not determined

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

The product has not been tested.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable with proper storage and handling.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions are known.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

See also section 7.

None known

10.5 Incompatible materials

See also section 7.

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

See also section 5.2

No decomposition when used as directed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information



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11.1 Information on toxicological effectsPossibly more information on health effects, see Section 2.1 (classification).

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Art.: 2051						
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	ATE	>2000	mg/kg			calculated value
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:						n.d.a.
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:						n.d.a.
Skin corrosion/irritation:						n.d.a.
Serious eye damage/irritation:						n.d.a.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:						n.d.a.
Germ cell mutagenicity:						n.d.a.
Carcinogenicity:						n.d.a.
Reproductive toxicity:						n.d.a.
Specific target organ toxicity -						n.d.a.
single exposure (STOT-SE):						
Specific target organ toxicity -						n.d.a.
repeated exposure (STOT-RE):						
Aspiration hazard:						n.d.a.
Symptoms:						n.d.a.
Other information:						Classification
						according to
						calculation
						procedure.

Isotridecanol, ethoxylated						
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	500-2000	mg/kg	Rat		
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rabbit		
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 402 (Acute	
					Dermal Toxicity)	
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit		Not irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 405 (Acute Eye	Intensively irritant
					Irritation/Corrosion)	
Respiratory or skin						Not sensitizising
sensitisation:						
Respiratory or skin				Guinea pig		No (skin
sensitisation:						contact),
						References
Germ cell mutagenicity:					(Ames-Test)	Negative,
						References

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>500-2000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Mouse		Analogous conclusion
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Skin Irrit. 2
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Eye Dam. 1
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig	OECD 406 (Skin Sensitisation)	No (skin contact)
Germ cell mutagenicity:						No indications of such an effect.
Carcinogenicity:				Rat		No indications of such an effect.



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Reproductive toxicity:	200	mg/kg	Rat	No indications of such an effect.
Aspiration hazard:				No

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Possibly more information on environmental effects, see Section 2.1 (classification).

Radiator Cleaner 300 mL		0110010, 0	00 000	(0.000			
Art.: 2051 Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:							n.d.a.
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:							n.d.a.
12.1. Toxicity to algae:							n.d.a.
12.2. Persistence and							The surfactant(s)
degradability:							contained in this
							mixture
							complies(comply)
							with the
							biodegradability
							criteria as laid
							down in
							Regulation (EC)
							No.648/2004 on
							detergents.
							Supporting
							documents that
							confirm this are
							kept available for
							the competent
							authorities and
							will be provided
							by a detergent
							manufacturer
							upon inquiry or
							demand.
12.3. Bioaccumulative							n.d.a.
potential:							
12.4. Mobility in soil:							n.d.a.
12.5. Results of PBT							n.d.a.
and vPvB assessment							
12.6. Other adverse effects:							n.d.a.
Other information:				1			According to the
Other information.							recipe, contains
							no AOX.
	l .						110 AOA.

Isotridecanol, ethoxylate Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	6,5	mg/l	Leuciscus idus		110100
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	1-10	mg/l	Brachydanio rerio	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	1 -10	mg/l	Cyprinus caprio	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	References
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	7,07	mg/l		OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	



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12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EC50	72h	1 -10	mg/l	Scenedesmus subspicatus	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	References
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	67	%		OECD 301 B (Ready Biodegradability - Co2 Evolution Test)	
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	>60	%		OECD 301 E (Ready Biodegradability - Modified OECD Screening Test)	
12.2. Persistence and degradability:	DOC	28d	> 70	%		OECD 301 A (Ready Biodegradability - DOC Die-Away Test)	
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							n.a.
Other information:	DOC		600	mg/g			
Other information:	COD		1980	mg/g		DIN 38409-H41	
Water solubility:							Soluble

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	1 -10	mg/l	Brachydanio rerio	OECD 203 (Fish,	
12.11 Toxiony to nom	2000	00		1119/1	Brasily dame rone	Acute Toxicity	
						Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	NOEC/NOEL	28d	0,85	mg/l	Oncorhynchus	OECD 204 (Fish,	
12.11. Toxiony to hom.	NOLO/NOLL	200	0,00	1119/1	mykiss	Prolonged Toxicity	
					IIIykiss	Test - 14-Day	
						Study)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	NOEC/NOEL	22d	0,36	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202	
12.1. Toxicity to daprillia.	NOLO/NOLL	220	0,30	ilig/i	Daprilla magna	(Daphnia sp.	
						Acute	
						Immobilisation	
						Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	9,81	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202	
12.1. Toxicity to daprillia.	LC30	4011	9,01	1119/1	Daprilla magna	(Daphnia sp.	
						Acute	
						Immobilisation	
						Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EC50	72h	>61	ma/l	Scenedesmus	OECD 201 (Alga,	
12.1. Toxicity to algae.	EC30	7211	>01	mg/l		Growth Inhibition	
					subspicatus	Test)	
12.2. Persistence and		28d	96,2	%	activated sludge	OECD 304 A	Readily
		26U	96,2	70	activated studge		
degradability:						(Inherent	biodegradable
						Biodegradability in	
12.2. Persistence and		28d	78	%		Soil) OECD 301 B	D III.
		280	/8	%			Readily
degradability:						(Ready	biodegradable
						Biodegradability -	
						Co2 Evolution	
40.0 Danistana - 1		00-1	100	0/		Test)	D dill.
12.2. Persistence and		28d	89	%	activated sludge	OECD 301 E	Readily
degradability:						(Ready	biodegradable
						Biodegradability -	
						Modified OECD	
						Screening Test)	
12.3. Bioaccumulative							Not accepted
potential:							due to the log
							Pow - value.



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12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance
Toxicity to bacteria:	NOEC/NOEL	16h	600	mg/l	Pseudomonas putida	DIN 38412 T.8	
Other organisms:	NOEC/NOEL	56d	470	mg/kg	Eisenia foetida	OECD 222 (Earthworm Reproduction Test (Eisenia fetida/Eisenia andrei))	

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

For the substance / mixture / residual amounts

EC disposal code no.:

The waste codes are recommendations based on the scheduled use of this product.

Owing to the user's specific conditions for use and disposal, other waste codes may be

allocated under certain circumstances. (2014/955/EU)

07 06 01 aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors

20 01 29 detergents containing hazardous substances

Recommendation:

Sewage disposal shall be discouraged.

Pay attention to local and national official regulations.

E.g. suitable incineration plant.

E.g. dispose at suitable refuse site.

For contaminated packing material

Pay attention to local and national official regulations.

Empty container completely.

Uncontaminated packaging can be recycled.

Dispose of packaging that cannot be cleaned in the same manner as the substance.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General statements

14.1. UN number: n.a.

Transport by road/by rail (ADR/RID)

14.2. UN proper shipping name:

14.3. Transport hazard class(es):n.a.14.4. Packing group:n.a.Classification code:n.a.LQ:n.a.

14.5. Environmental hazards:

Not applicable

Tunnel restriction code:

Transport by sea (IMDG-code)

14.2. UN proper shipping name:

14.3. Transport hazard class(es):n.a.14.4. Packing group:n.a.Marine Pollutant:n.a

14.5. Environmental hazards:

Not applicable

Transport by air (IATA)

14.2. UN proper shipping name:

14.3. Transport hazard class(es):
14.4. Packing group:
n.a.

14.5. Environmental hazards:

Not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user

Unless specified otherwise, general measures for safe transport must be followed.



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

Non-dangerous material according to Transport Regulations.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Observe restrictions:

Comply with national regulations/laws governing maternity protection and the protection of young people at work! Comply with trade association/occupational health regulations.

Directive 2010/75/EU (VOC):

~ 0,1 %

REGULATION (EC) No 648/2004

5 % or over but less than 15 % non-ionic surfactants less than 5 % anionic surfactants

3,3'-Methylenebis[5-methyloxazolidine] FORMALDEHYDE

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment is not provided for mixtures.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revised sections:

8

These details refer to the product as it is delivered.

Employee instruction/training in handling hazardous materials is required.

Classification and processes used to derive the classification of the mixture in accordance with the ordinance (EG) 1272/2008 (CLP):

Classification in accordance with regulation	Evaluation method used
(EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)	
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Classification according to calculation procedure.

The following phrases represent the posted Hazard Class and Risk Category Code (GHS/CLP) of the product and the constituents (specified in Section 2 and 3).

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Eye Dam. — Serious eye damage Acute Tox. — Acute toxicity - oral

Skin Irrit. — Skin irritation

Aquatic Chronic — Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic

Any abbreviations and acronyms used in this document:

AC Article Categories

acc., acc. to according, according to

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

ADR Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses par Route (= European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)



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AOEL Acceptable Operator Exposure Level AOX Adsorbable organic halogen compounds

approx. approximately

Art., Art. no. Article number

ATE Acute Toxicity Estimate according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

BAM Bundesanstalt für Materialforschung und -prüfung (Federal Institute for Materials Research and Testing, Germany)
BAuA Bundesanstalt für Arbeitsschutz und Arbeitsmedizin (= Federal Institute for Occupational Health and Safety, Germany)

BCF Bioconcentration factor

BGV Berufsgenossenschaftliche Vorschrift (= Accident Prevention Regulation)

BHT Butylhydroxytoluol (= 2,6-Di-t-butyl-4-methyl-phenol) BMGV Biological monitoring guidance value (EH40, UK)

BOD Biochemical oxygen demand

BSEF Bromine Science and Environmental Forum

bw body weight

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service

CEC Coordinating European Council for the Development of Performance Tests for Fuels, Lubricants and Other Fluids

CESIO Comité Européen des Agents de Surface et de leurs Intermédiaires Organiques

CIPAC Collaborative International Pesticides Analytical Council

CLP Classification, Labelling and Packaging (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures)

CMR carcinogenic, mutagenic, reproductive toxic

COD Chemical oxygen demand

CTFA Cosmetic, Toiletry, and Fragrance Association

DMEL Derived Minimum Effect Level
DNEL Derived No Effect Level
DOC Dissolved organic carbon

DT50 Dwell Time - 50% reduction of start concentration

DVS Deutscher Verband für Schweißen und verwandte Verfahren e.V. (= German Association for Welding and Allied Processes)

dw dry weight

e.g. for example (abbreviation of Latin 'exempli gratia'), for instance

EC European Community
ECHA European Chemicals Agency
EEA European Economic Area
EEC European Economic Community

EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances

EN European Norms

EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency (United States of America)

ERC Environmental Release Categories

ES Exposure scenario

etc. et cetera EU European Union

EWC European Waste Catalogue

Fax. Fax number

gen. general

GHS Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

GWP Global warming potential

HET-CAM Hen's Egg Test - Chorionallantoic Membrane

HGWP Halocarbon Global Warming Potential IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer IATA International Air Transport Association

IBC Intermediate Bulk Container

IBC (Code) International Bulk Chemical (Code)

IC Inhibitory concentration

IMDG-code International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

incl. including, inclusive

IUCLID International Uniform Chemical Information Database

LC lethal concentration

LC50 lethal concentration 50 percent kill LCLo lowest published lethal concentration

LD Lethal Dose of a chemical LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% kill LDLo Lethal Dose Low



Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II

Revision date / version: 20.09.2017 / 0019

Replacing version dated / version: 07.03.2017 / 0018

Valid from: 20.09.2017 PDF print date: 20.09.2017 Radiator Cleaner 300 mL

Art.: 2051

LOAEL Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level LOEC Lowest Observed Effect Concentration

LOEL Lowest Observed Effect Level

LQ Limited Quantities

MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution from Ships

n.a. not applicablen.av. not availablen.c. not checkedn.d.a. no data available

NIOSH National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (United States of America)

NOAECNo Observed Adverse Effective Concentration

NOAEL No Observed Adverse Effect Level NOEC No Observed Effect Concentration NOEL No Observed Effect Level ODP Ozone Depletion Potential

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

org. organic

PAH polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon PBT persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic

PC Chemical product category

PE Polyethylene

PNEC Predicted No Effect Concentration
POCP Photochemical ozone creation potential

ppm parts per million PROC Process category PTFE Polytetrafluorethylene

REACHRegistration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration,

Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals)

REACH-IT List-No. 9xx-xxx-x No. is automatically assigned, e.g. to pre-registrations without a CAS No. or other numerical identifier. List Numbers do not have any legal significance, rather they are purely technical identifiers for processing a submission via REACH-IT.

RID Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire de marchandises Dangereuses (= Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail)

SADT Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature

SAR Structure Activity Relationship

SU Sector of use

SVHC Substances of Very High Concern

Tel. Telephone

ThOD Theoretical oxygen demand

TOC Total organic carbon

TRGS Technische Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (=Technical Regulations for Hazardous Substances)
UN RTDG United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods
VbF Verordnung über brennbare Flüssigkeiten (= Regulation for flammable liquids (Austria))

VOC Volatile organic compounds

vPvB very persistent and very bioaccumulative

WEL-TWA = Workplace Exposure Limit - Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA (= time weighted average) reference period), WEL-STEL = Workplace Exposure Limit - Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period) (EH40, UK).

WHO World Health Organization

wwt wet weight



Liqui Moly GmbH

Chemwatch: 62-6476 Version No: 2.1.1.1

Safety Data Sheet according to OSHA HazCom Standard (2012) requirements

Issue Date: 19/04/2016 Print Date: 28/11/2016 S.GHS.USA.EN

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product name	2051 RADIATOR CLEANER 300ml	
Synonyms	Item No. 2051	
Other means of identification	Not Available	
lecommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use		

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Relevant identified uses

Use according to manufacturer's directions.

SECTION 2 HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS





Note: The hazard category numbers found in GHS classification in section 2 of this SDSs are NOT to be used to fill in the NFPA 704 diamond. Blue = Health Red = Fire Yellow = Reactivity White = Special (Oxidizer or water reactive substances)

Classification

Serious Eye Damage Category 1

0 = Minimum

2 = Moderate 3 = High

1 = Low

Label elements

GHS label elements



SIGNAL WORD

Hazard statement(s)

H318

Causes serious eye damage.

Hazard(s) not otherwise specified

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

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P280

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

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name	
9043-30-5	5-<10	isotridecyl alcohol, ethoxylated	
97489-15-1	1-<5	(C14-17)-secondary-alkanesulfonic acid, sodium salt	

SECTION 4 FIRST-AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Transport to hospital or doctor without delay. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin contact occurs: ► Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. ► Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). ► Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	 If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	 Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

- ► Water spray or fog.
- ► Foam.
- Dry chemical powder.
- ► BCF (where regulations permit).

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility

▶ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Fire Fighting

- ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- ▶ Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.
 Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.

Fire/Explosion Hazard

- ► Combustible.
- Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.
 Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.

► On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).

Combustion products include:

carbon dioxide (CO2)

other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

May emit poisonous fumes

May emit corrosive fumes.

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SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills

- ► Remove all ignition sources.
- ► Clean up all spills immediately.
- ▶ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
- ► Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.

Major Spills

Moderate hazard.

- ▶ Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- ▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling

- ▶ DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin
- Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- Use in a well-ventilated area.
- Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.

Other information

- ► Store in original containers.
- Keep containers securely sealed.No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.
- ▶ Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container

- ► Metal can or drum
- ▶ Packaging as recommended by manufacturer.
- ► Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks

Storage incompatibility

Avoid reaction with oxidising agents

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
2051 RADIATOR CLEANER 300ml	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised IDLH	
isotridecyl alcohol, ethoxylated	Not Available		Not Available	
(C14-17)-secondary- alkanesulfonic acid, sodium salt	Not Available		Not Available	

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.

The basic types of engineering controls are:

Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.

Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.

Personal protection









Eye and face protection

- ▶ Safety glasses with side shields
- Chemical goggles
- ▶ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of

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	► lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	 Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber NOTE: The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. Care must be taken, when removing gloves and other protective equipment, to avoid all possible skin contact. Contaminated leather items, such as shoes, belts and watch-bands should be removed and destroyed.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	► Overalls. ► P.V.C. apron. ► Barrier cream.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

Respiratory protection

Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

Where the concentration of gas/particulates in the breathing zone, approaches or exceeds the "Exposure Standard" (or ES), respiratory protection is required. Degree of protection varies with both face-piece and Class of filter; the nature of protection varies with Type of filter.

Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 10 x ES	A-AUS P2	-	A-PAPR-AUS / Class 1 P2
up to 50 x ES	-	A-AUS / Class 1 P2	-
up to 100 x ES	-	A-2 P2	A-PAPR-2 P2 ^

^ - Full-face

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO2), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH3), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

Cartridge respirators should never be used for emergency ingress or in areas of unknown vapour concentrations or oxygen content. The wearer must be warned to leave the contaminated area immediately on detecting any odours through the respirator. The odour may indicate that the mask is not functioning properly, that the vapour concentration is too high, or that the mask is not properly fitted. Because of these limitations, only restricted use of cartridge respirators is considered appropriate.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Light yellow liquid with characteristic odour; miscible with water.		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.029
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	8.7	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Available	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

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SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.		
Ingestion	The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.		
Skin Contact	ų ,	fects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). ure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.	
Eye	If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye dar	nage.	
Chronic	There is some evidence that inhaling this product is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population. There is limited evidence that, skin contact with this product is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population.		
2051 RADIATOR CLEANER	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
300ml	Not Available	Not Available	
isotridecyl alcohol,	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
ethoxylated	Not Available	Not Available	
(C14-17)-secondary-	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
alkanesulfonic acid, sodium salt	Oral (rat) LD50: 500 mg/kg ^[2]	Not Available	
Legend:	Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substa	nces - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data	

	9	

ISOTRIDECYL ALCOHOL, **ETHOXYLATED**

No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

for alkyl sulfates; alkane sulfonates and alpha-olefin sulfonates

extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances

Human beings have regular contact with alcohol ethoxylates through a variety of industrial and consumer products such as soaps, detergents, and other cleaning products. Exposure to these chemicals can occur through ingestion, inhalation, or contact with the skin or eyes. Studies of acute toxicity show that volumes well above a reasonable intake level would have to occur to produce any toxic response. Moreover, no fatal case of poisoning with alcohol ethoxylates has ever been reported.

Both laboratory and animal testing has shown that there is no evidence for alcohol ethoxylates (AEs) causing genetic damage, mutations or cancer. No adverse reproductive or developmental effects were observed. Secondary alkyl sulfonate anionic surfactants (SAS) are readily absorbed after oral administration. They can cause skin irritation and are at risk of causing

(C14-17)-SECONDARY-ALKANESULFONIC ACID, SODIUM SALT

Most chemicals of this category are not defined substances, but mixtures of homologues with different alkyl chain lengths. Alpha-olefin sulfonates are mixtures of alkene sulfonate and hydroxyl alkane sulfonates with the sulfonate group in the terminal position and the double bond, or hydroxyl group, located at a position in the vicinity of the sulfonate group.

serious damage to eyes. Sub-chronic exposure revealed no adverse effects. There was no indication of increased risk of cancer after oral ingestion.

Common physical and/or biological pathways result in structurally similar breakdown products, and are, together with the surfactant properties, responsible for similar environmental behavior and essentially identical hazard profiles with regard to human health.

Acute toxicity: These substances are well absorbed after ingestion; penetration through the skin is however poor.

Acute Toxicity	0	Carcinogenicity	0
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	0	Reproductivity	0
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	✓	STOT - Single Exposure	0
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	0	STOT - Repeated Exposure	0
Mutagenicity	0	Aspiration Hazard	0

Legend:

X - Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification

Data required to make classification available

Data Not Available to make classification

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Ingredient	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
(C14-17)-secondary- alkanesulfonic acid, sodium salt	LC50	96	Fish	5.5mg/L	2
(C14-17)-secondary- alkanesulfonic acid, sodium salt	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>61mg/L	2
(C14-17)-secondary- alkanesulfonic acid, sodium salt	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>100mg/L	2
(C14-17)-secondary- alkanesulfonic acid, sodium salt	NOEC	528	Crustacea	0.36mg/L	2

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Legend:

Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
	No Data available for all ingredients	No Data available for all ingredients

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
	No Data available for all ingredients

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
	No Data available for all ingredients

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging

- ▶ DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.
- ▶ It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.
- ▶ In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first.
- Product / Packaging disposal
- Where in doubt contact the responsible authority.
 Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
- Consult State Land Waste Authority for disposal.
- Bury or incinerate residue at an approved site.
- ▶ Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant

NO

Land transport (DOT): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

ISOTRIDECYL ALCOHOL, ETHOXYLATED(9043-30-5) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

C14-17)-SECONDARY-ALKANESULFONIC ACID, SODIUM SALT(97489-15-1) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Not Applicable

Federal Regulations

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SECTION 311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES

Immediate (acute) health hazard	Yes
Delayed (chronic) health hazard	No
Fire hazard	No
Pressure hazard	No
Reactivity hazard	No

US. EPA CERCLA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND REPORTABLE QUANTITIES (40 CFR 302.4)

None Reported

State Regulations

US. CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

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None Reported

National Inventory	Status	
Australia - AICS	N ((C14-17)-secondary-alkanesulfonic acid, sodium salt)	
Canada - DSL	Υ	
Canada - NDSL	N ((C14-17)-secondary-alkanesulfonic acid, sodium salt; isotridecyl alcohol, ethoxylated)	
China - IECSC	Υ	
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Y	
Japan - ENCS	N (isotridecyl alcohol, ethoxylated)	
Korea - KECI	Υ	
New Zealand - NZIoC	Υ	
Philippines - PICCS	Υ	
USA - TSCA	N ((C14-17)-secondary-alkanesulfonic acid, sodium salt)	
Legend:	Y = All ingredients are on the inventory N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)	

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

Definitions and abbreviations

PC-TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average

PC-STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit.

IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations

OSF: Odour Safety Factor

NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level

LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level

TLV: Threshold Limit Value LOD: Limit Of Detection

OTV: Odour Threshold Value BCF: BioConcentration Factors BEI: Biological Exposure Index