

SECTION1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product code : NEW MAGIC

UFI: 6E00-G02D-E00R-YYJX

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

Flux for inflatables.

Sectors of use:

Private households (= general public = consumers)[SU21], Professional use[SU22]

Uses advised against

Do not use for purposes other than those listed

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

BLUE MARINE SRLS

viale Jonio SN

74025 Marina di Ginosa (TA)

P.IVA e CF IT02927430732

TEL. +39 099 8271746 - FAX +39 099 8272091

email: info@blue-marine.it - web. www.blue-marine.it

Persona competente responsabile della Scheda di Dati di Sicurezza: msds@blue-marine.it

National contact: Blue Marine Srl

1.4. Emergency telephone number

+39 099 8271746 (9:00-12:00 / 14:00-17:00 from Monday to Friday)

SECTION2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

2.1.1 Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Pictograms:

GHS05

Hazard Class and Category Code(s):

Met. Corr. 1, Skin Corr. 1, Eye Dam. 1

Hazard statement Code(s):

H290 - May be corrosive to metals.

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

The product can be corrosive to metals

Corrosive product: causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

If brought into contact with eyes, the product causes serious damages to eyes, such as an opaque cornea or injury to

iris.

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Pictogram, Signal Word Code(s):
GHS05 - Danger



Hazard statement Code(s):
H290 - May be corrosive to metals.
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Supplemental Hazard statement Code(s):
not applicable

Precautionary statements:

General

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

P301+P330+P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].

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.

Storage

P405 - Store locked up.

Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

Contains:

Ethoxylated fatty alcohol, ALCOHOLS, C10-16, ETHOXYLATED, QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS, C12-14-ALKYLTRINETHYL, Me SULFATES, Alkyl polyglycoside

Contains (Reg.EC 648/2004):

< 5% cationic surfactants, anionic surfactants, phosphonates, non-ionic surfactants

Packaging to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings

Packaging to be fitted with a tactile warning (EN ISO 11683)

Content of VOC ready to use condition: 9,80 %

UFI: 6E00-G02D-E00R-YYJX

2.3. Other hazards

The substance / mixture NOT contains substances PBT/vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII

No information on other hazards

3.1 Substances

Irrilevant

3.2 Mixtures

Refer to paragraph 16 for full text of hazard statements

Substance	% w/w	Classification	Identificativi
Dipropyleneglycol monomethyl ether substance for which there are Community workplace exposure limits	>= 5 < 10%	ATE oral = 5.130,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 9.510,0 mg/kg	CE - CAS 34590-94-8 EINECS 252-104-2 REACH 01-2119450011-60-X XXX
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	>= 3 < 5%	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Acute Tox. 4, H332 ATE oral = 1.200,0 mg/kg	CE 603-014-00-0 CAS 111-76-2 EINECS 203-905-0 REACH 01-2119475108-36-X XXX
Alkyl polyglycoside	>= 1 < 3%	Eye Dam. 1, H318 ATE oral = 5.000,0 mg/kg	CE ND CAS 68515-73-1 EINECS 500-220-1 REACH 01-2119488530-36-X XXX
Potassium hydroxide	>= 2 < 3%	Met. Corr. 1, H290; Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Limits: Skin Corr. 1A, H314 %C >=5; Skin Corr. 1B, H314 2<= %C <5; Skin Irrit. 2, H315 0,5<= %C <2; Eye Irrit. 2, H319 0,5<= %C <2; ATE oral = 270,0 mg/kg	CE 019-002-00-8 CAS 1310-58-3 EINECS 215-181-3 REACH 01-2119487136-33-X XXX
Ethoxylated fatty alcohol	>= 1 < 3%	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 Acute toxicity M-factor = 1 Chronic toxicity M-factor = 1	CE ND CAS ND EINECS ND REACH NR
ALCOHOLS, C10-16, ETHOXYLATED	>= 1 < 3%	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 Acute toxicity M-factor = 1 Chronic toxicity M-factor = 1	CE ND CAS 68002-97-1 EINECS 500-182-6 REACH NR
QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS, C12-14-ALKYLTRINETHYL, Me SULFATES	>= 1 < 3%	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Corr. 1B, H314; Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Acute toxicity M-factor = 1 Chronic toxicity M-factor = 1	CE ND CAS 96690-44-7 EINECS 306-238-4 REACH NR

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:

Air the area. Move immediately the contaminated patient from the area and keep him at rest in a well ventilated area. If you feel unwell seek medical advice.

Direct contact with skin (of the pure product):

Take contaminated clothing Immediately off.
 In case of contact with skin, wash immediately with water.
 Consult a physician immediately

Direct contact with eyes (of the pure product):

Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water, keeping eyelids open for at least 10 minutes, then protect your eyes with a dry sterile gauze. Seek medical advice immediately
Do not use eye drops or ointments of any kind before the examination or advice from an oculist.

Ingestion:

Drink water with egg white; do not give bicarbonate.

Absolutely do not induce vomiting or emesis. Seek medical advice immediately.

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

No data available.

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

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

SECTION5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Advised extinguishing agents:

Water spray, CO2, foam, dry chemical, depending on the materials involved in the fire.

Extinguishing means to avoid:

Water jets. Use water jets only to cool the surfaces of the containers exposed to fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Use protection for the breathing apparatus

Safety helmet and full protective suit.

The spray water can be used to protect the people involved in the extinction

You may also use selfrespirator, especially when working in confined and poorly ventilated area and if you use halogenated extinguishers (Halon 1211 fluobrene, Solkan 123, NAF, etc...)

Keep containers cool with water spray

SECTION6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel:

Wear mask, gloves and protective clothing.

6.1.2 For emergency responders:

Wear mask, gloves and protective clothing.

Eliminate all unguarded flames and possible sources of ignition. No smoking.

Provision of sufficient ventilation.

Evacuate the danger area and, in case, consult an expert.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain spill with earth or sand.

If the product has entered a watercourse in sewers or has contaminated soil or vegetation, notify it to the the authorities.

Discharge the remains in compliance with the regulations

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

6.3.1 For containment:

Rapidly recover the product, wear a mask and protective clothing

Recover the product for reuse, if possible, or for removal. Possibly absorb it with inert material.

Prevent it from entering the sewer system.

6.3.2 For cleaning up:

After wiping up, wash the area and materials involved

6.3.3 Other information:

None in particular.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to paragraphs 8 and 13 for more information

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact and inhalation of vapors

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

At work do not eat or drink.

See also paragraph 8 below.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep in original container closed tightly. Do not store in open or unlabeled containers.

Keep containers upright and safe by avoiding the possibility of falls or collisions.

Store in a cool place, away from sources of heat and direct exposure of sunlight.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Private households (= general public = consumers):

Handle in a well ventilated area.

Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen):

Follow the rules of good hygiene in the workplace.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Related to contained substances:

Dipropyleneglycol monomethyl ether:

In conformity to Regulation (EU) 2020/878

GESTIS International Limit Values (<https://limitvalue.ifa.dguv.de/>)

Australia : TLV-TWA= 50 ppm , 308 mg/m³

Austria : TLV-TWA= 50 ppm , 307 mg/m³ - TLV-STEL= 100 ppm , 614 mg/m³

Belgium : TLV-TWA= 50 (1) ppm , 308 (1) mg/m³

Canada - Ontario : TLV-TWA= 100 ppm - TLV-STEL= 150 ppm

Canada - Québec : TLV-TWA= 100 (1) ppm , 606 (1) mg/m³ - TLV-STEL= 150 (1)(2) ppm , 909 (1)(2) mg/m³

Denmark : TLV-TWA= 50 (1) ppm , 309 (1) mg/m³ - TLV-STEL= 100 (1)(2) ppm , 618 (1)(2) mg/m³

European Union : TLV-TWA= 50 ppm , 308 mg/m³

Finland : TLV-TWA= 50 ppm , 310 mg/m³ -

France : TLV-TWA= 50 ppm , 308 mg/m³

Germany (AGS) : TLV-TWA= 50 (1) ppm , 310 (1) mg/m³ - TLV-STEL= 50 (1)(2) ppm , 310 (1)(2) mg/m³

Germany (DFG) : TLV-TWA= 50 (1) ppm , 310 (1) mg/m³ - TLV-STEL= 50 (1)(2) ppm , 310 (1)(2) mg/m³

Hungary : TLV-TWA= 308 mg/m³ - TLV-STEL= 308 mg/m³

Ireland : TLV-TWA= 50 ppm , 308 mg/m³

Israel : TLV-TWA= 100 ppm , 606 mg/m³ - TLV-STEL= 150 ppm , 909 mg/m³

Italy : TLV-TWA= 50 ppm , 308 mg/m³

Latvia : TLV-TWA= 50 ppm , 308 mg/m³ -

New Zealand : TLV-TWA= 100 ppm , 606 mg/m³ - TLV-STEL= 150 ppm , 909 mg/m³

People's Republic of China : TLV-TWA= ppm , 600 mg/m³ - TLV-STEL= ppm , 900 (1) mg/m³

Poland : TLV-TWA= 240 mg/m³ - TLV-STEL= 280 mg/m³

Romania : TLV-TWA= 50 ppm , 308 mg/m³

Singapore : TLV-TWA= 100 ppm , 606 mg/m³ - TLV-STEL= 150 ppm , 909 mg/m³

South Korea : TLV-TWA= 100 ppm , 600 mg/m³ - TLV-STEL= 150 ppm , 900 mg/m³

Spain : TLV-TWA= 50 ppm , 308 mg/m³

Sweden : TLV-TWA= 50 ppm , 300 mg/m³ - TLV-STEL= 75 (1) ppm , 450 (1) mg/m³

Switzerland : TLV-TWA= 50 ppm , 300 mg/m³ - TLV-STEL= 50 ppm , 300 mg/m³

The Netherlands : TLV-TWA= 300 mg/m³

Turkey : TLV-TWA= 50 ppm , 308 mg/m³

USA - NIOSH : TLV-TWA= 100 ppm , 600 mg/m³ - TLV-STEL= 150 (1) ppm , 900 (1) mg/m³

USA - OSHA : TLV-TWA= 100 ppm , 600 mg/m³

United Kingdom : TLV-TWA= 50 ppm , 308 mg/m³

Belgium: (1) Additional indication "D" means that the absorption of the agent through the skin, mucous membranes or eyes is an important part of the total exposure. It can be the result of both direct contact and its presence in the air.

Canada – Québec: (1) Skin (2) 15 minutes average value

Denmark: (1) Skin (2) 15 minutes average value

European Union: Bold-type: Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Value (IOELV) ~ (for references see bibliography)

France: Bold type: Restrictive statutory limit values Skin

Germany (AGS): (1) Inhalable aerosol and vapour (2) 15 minutes reference period

Germany (DFG): (1) Inhalable fraction and vapour (2) 15 minutes average value

Italy: skin

People's Republic of China: (1) 15 minutes average value

Spain: skin

Sweden: (1) 15 minutes average value

USA – NIOSH: (1) 15 minutes average value

2-BUTOXYETHANOL:

GESTIS International Limit Values (<https://limitvalue.ifa.dguv.de/>)

Australia : TLV-TWA= 20 ppm , 96,9 mg/m³ - TLV-STEL= 50 ppm , 242 mg/m³

Austria : TLV-TWA= 20 ppm , 98 mg/m³ - TLV-STEL= 40 ppm , 200 mg/m³

Belgium : TLV-TWA= 20 ppm , 98 mg/m³ - TLV-STEL= 50 (1) ppm , 246 (1) mg/m³

Canada - Ontario : TLV-TWA= 20 ppm

Canada - Québec : TLV-TWA= 20 ppm , 97 mg/m³

Denmark : TLV-TWA= 20 (1) ppm , 98 (1) mg/m³ - TLV-STEL= 40 (1)(2) ppm , 196 (1)(2) mg/m³

European Union : TLV-TWA= 20 ppm , 98 mg/m³ - TLV-STEL= 50 (1) ppm , 246 (1) mg/m³

Finland : TLV-TWA= 20 ppm , 98 mg/m³ - TLV-STEL= 50 (1) ppm , 250 (1) mg/m³

France : TLV-TWA= 10 ppm , 49 mg/m³ - TLV-STEL= 50 (1) ppm , 246 (1) mg/m³

Germany (AGS) : TLV-TWA= 10 (1) ppm , 49 (1) mg/m³ - TLV-STEL= 20 (1)(2) ppm , 98 (1)(2) mg/m³

Germany (DFG) : TLV-TWA= 10 (1)(2) ppm , 49 (2) mg/m³ - TLV-STEL= 20 (1)(2)(3) ppm , 98 (2)(3) mg/m³

In conformity to Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Hungary : TLV-TWA= 98 mg/m³ - TLV-STEL= 246 mg/m³
Ireland : TLV-TWA= 20 ppm , 98 mg/m³ - TLV-STEL= 50 (1) ppm , 246 (1) mg/m³
Israel : TLV-TWA= 20 ppm , 97 mg/m³
Italy : TLV-TWA= 20 ppm , 98 mg/m³ - TLV-STEL= 50 ppm , 246 mg/m³
Japan (MHLW) : TLV-TWA= 25 ppm
Japan (JSOH) : TLV-TWA= 20 (1)(2) ppm , 97 (1)(2) mg/m³
Latvia : TLV-TWA= 20 ppm , 98 mg/m³ - TLV-STEL= 50 (1) ppm , 246 (1) mg/m³
New Zealand : TLV-TWA= 25 ppm , 121 mg/m³
Poland : TLV-TWA= 98 mg/m³ - TLV-STEL= 200 mg/m³
Romania : TLV-TWA= 20 ppm , 98 mg/m³ - TLV-STEL= 50 (1) ppm , 246 (1) mg/m³
Singapore : TLV-TWA= 25 ppm , 121 mg/m³
South Korea : TLV-TWA= 20 ppm , 97 mg/m³
Spain : TLV-TWA= 20 (1) ppm , 98 (1) mg/m³ - TLV-STEL= 50 (1)(2) ppm , 245 (1)(2) mg/m³
Sweden : TLV-TWA= 10 ppm , 50 mg/m³ - TLV-STEL= 50 (1) ppm , 246 (1) mg/m³
Switzerland : TLV-TWA= 10 ppm , 49 mg/m³ - TLV-STEL= 20 ppm , 98 mg/m³
The Netherlands : TLV-TWA= ppm , 100 mg/m³ - TLV-STEL= ppm , 246 mg/m³
Turkey : TLV-TWA= 20 ppm , 98 mg/m³ - TLV-STEL= 50 (1) ppm , 246 (1) mg/m³
USA - NIOSH : TLV-TWA= 5 ppm , 24 mg/m³
USA - OSHA : TLV-TWA= 50 ppm , 240 mg/m³
United Kingdom : TLV-TWA= 25 ppm , 123 mg/m³ - TLV-STEL= 50 ppm , 246 mg/m³

Belgium: Additional indication "D" means that the absorption of the agent through the skin, mucous membranes or eyes is an important part of the total exposure. It can be the result of both direct contact and its presence in the air. (1) 15 minutes average value

Denmark: (1) Skin (2) 15 minutes average value

European Union: (1) 15 minutes average value Bold-type: Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Value (IOELV) ~ (for references see bibliography)

Finland: (1) 15 minutes average value

France: Bold type: Restrictive statutory limit values Skin (1) 15 minutes average value

Germany (AGS): (1) Skin (2) 15 minutes average value

Germany (DFG): (1) MAK value applies for the sum of the concentrations of 2-Butoxyethanol and 2-Butoxyethylacetate in air (2) Skin (3) 15 minutes average value

Ireland: (1) 15 minutes reference period

Italy: skin

Japan (JSOH): (1) Exposure concentrations must be kept below this level. (2) Skin

Latvia: (1) 15 minutes average value

Romania: (1) 15 minutes average value

Spain: (1) Skin (2) 15 minutes average value

Sweden: (1) 15 minutes average value

Turkey: (1) 15 minutes average value

Potassium hydroxide:

GESTIS International Limit Values (<https://limitvalue.ifa.dguv.de/>)

Australia : TLV-TWA= ppm , mg/m³ - TLV-STEL= ppm , 2 (1) mg/m³

Austria : TLV-TWA= ppm , 2 inhalable aerosol mg/m³ - TLV-STEL= ppm , mg/m³

Belgium : TLV-TWA= ppm , mg/m³ - TLV-STEL= ppm , 2 (1)(2) mg/m³

Canada - Ontario : TLV-TWA= ppm , mg/m³ - TLV-STEL= ppm , 2 (1) mg/m³

Canada - Québec : TLV-TWA= ppm , mg/m³ - TLV-STEL= ppm , 2 (1) mg/m³

Denmark : TLV-TWA= ppm , 2 mg/m³ - TLV-STEL= ppm , 2 (1)(2) mg/m³

Finland : TLV-TWA= ppm , mg/m³ - TLV-STEL= ppm , 2 (1) mg/m³

France : TLV-TWA= ppm , mg/m³ - TLV-STEL= ppm , 2 mg/m³

Hungary : TLV-TWA= ppm , 2 mg/m³ - TLV-STEL= ppm , 2 mg/m³

Ireland : TLV-TWA= ppm , mg/m³ - TLV-STEL= ppm , 2 (1) mg/m³

Japan (JSOH) : TLV-TWA= ppm , 2 (1) mg/m³ - TLV-STEL= ppm , mg/m³

New Zealand : TLV-TWA= ppm , mg/m³ - TLV-STEL= ppm , 2 (1) mg/m³

People's Republic of China : TLV-TWA= ppm , mg/m³ - TLV-STEL= ppm , 2 (1) mg/m³

Poland : TLV-TWA= ppm , 0,5 mg/m³ - TLV-STEL= ppm , 1 mg/m³

Singapore : TLV-TWA= ppm , mg/m³ - TLV-STEL= ppm , 2 mg/m³

South Korea : TLV-TWA= ppm , mg/m³ - TLV-STEL= ppm , 2 (1) mg/m³

Spain : TLV-TWA= ppm , 2 mg/m³ - TLV-STEL= ppm , mg/m³
Sweden : TLV-TWA= ppm , 1 mg/m³ - TLV-STEL= ppm , 2 (1) mg/m³
Switzerland : TLV-TWA= ppm , 2 inhalable aerosol mg/m³ - TLV-STEL= ppm , mg/m³
USA - NIOSH : TLV-TWA= ppm , mg/m³ - TLV-STEL= ppm , 2 (1) mg/m³
United Kingdom : TLV-TWA= ppm , mg/m³ - TLV-STEL= ppm , 2 mg/m³

Australia: (1) Ceiling limit value

Belgium: (1) Additional indication "M" means that irritation occurs when the exposure exceeds the limit value or there is a risk of acute poisoning. The work process must be designed in such a way that the exposure never exceeds the limit value. For evaluation, the sampled period should be as short as possible. However, the sampled period shall be long enough to perform a reliable measurement. The measured result shall be related to the considered period. (2) 15 minutes average

Canada – Ontario: (1) Ceiling limit value

Canada – Québec: (1) Ceiling limit value

Denmark: (1) Skin (2) Ceiling limit value

Finland: (1) Ceiling limit value

Ireland: 15 minutes reference period

Japan (JSOH): (1) Occupational exposure limit ceiling: Reference value to the maximal exposure concentration of the substance during a working day

New Zealand: (1) Ceiling limit value

People's Republic of China: (1) Ceiling limit value

South Korea: (1) Ceiling limit value

Sweden: (1) 15 minutes average value

USA – NIOSH: (1) Ceiling limit value

- Substance: Dipropyleneglycol monomethyl ether

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 308 (mg/m³)

Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 283 (mg/kg bw/day)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 37,2 (mg/m³)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers dermal = 121 (mg/kg bw/day)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers oral = 36 (mg/kg bw/day)

PNEC

Sweet water = 19 (mg/l)

sediment Sweet water = 70,2 (mg/kg/sediment)

Sea water = 1,9 (mg/l)

sediment Sea water = 7,02 (mg/kg/sediment)

intermittent emissions = 190 (mg/l)

STP = 4168 (mg/l)

ground = 4,59 (mg/kg ground)

- Substance: 2-BUTOXYETHANOL

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 98 (mg/m³)

Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 89 (mg/kg bw/day)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 59 (mg/m³)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers dermal = 75 (mg/kg bw/day)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers oral = 6,3 (mg/kg bw/day)

Systemic effects Short term Workers inhalation = 1091 (mg/m³)

Systemic effects Short term Workers dermal = 125 (mg/kg bw/day)

Systemic effects Short term Consumers inhalation = 426 (mg/m³)

Systemic effects Short term Consumers dermal = 89 (mg/kg bw/day)

Systemic effects Short term Consumers oral = 26,7 (mg/kg bw/day)

Local effects Short term Workers inhalation = 246 (mg/m³)

Local effects Short term Consumers inhalation = 147 (mg/m³)

PNEC

Sweet water = 8,8 (mg/l)

sediment Sweet water = 34,6 (mg/kg/sediment)

Sea water = 0,88 (mg/l)
sediment Sea water = 3,46 (mg/kg/sediment)
intermittent emissions = 9,1 (mg/l)
STP = 463 (mg/l)
ground = 2,33 (mg/kg ground)

- Substance: Alkyl polyglycoside

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 420 (mg/m³)
Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 595000 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 124 (mg/m³)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers dermal = 375000 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers oral = 35,7 (mg/kg bw/day)

PNEC

Sweet water = 0,1 (mg/l)
sediment Sweet water = 0,487 (mg/kg/sediment)
Sea water = 0,01 (mg/l)
sediment Sea water = 0,048 (mg/kg/sediment)
STP = 580 (mg/l)
ground = 0,654 (mg/kg ground)

- Substance: Potassium hydroxide

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 1 (mg/m³)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 1 (mg/m³)

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls:
Private households (= general public = consumers):
Observe usual safety precautions in the handling of chemicals.

Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen):
Well ventilated environment. Observe the safety measures used in handling chemicals.

Individual protection measures:

- a) Eye / face protection
When handling the pure product use safety glasses (spectacles cage) (EN 166).
- b) Skin protection
 - i) Hand protection
When handling the pure product use chemical resistant protective gloves (EN 374-1/EN374-2/EN374-3)
 - ii) Other
When handling the pure product wear full protective skin clothing.
- c) Respiratory protection
Not needed for normal use.
- d) Thermal hazards



No hazard to report

Environmental exposure controls:

Use according to good working practices to avoid pollution into the environment.

SECTION9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical and chemical properties	Value
Appearance	Liquid
Colour	Yellow
Odour	Characteristic
Odour threshold	Not determined
pH	13 (20°C)
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
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not determined
Vapour pressure	Not determined
Vapour density	Not determined
Relative density	1,0-1,1g/mL
Solubility	Not determined
Water solubility	Water soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not determined
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined
Decomposition temperature	Not determined
Viscosity	Not determined
Explosive properties	Not determined
Oxidising properties	Not determined

9.2. Other information

Content of VOC ready to use condition: 9,80 %

SECTION10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Related to contained substances:

2-BUTOXYETHANOL:

Reaction with acid oxidizing agents.

10.2. Chemical stability

No hazardous reaction when handled and stored according to provisions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

There are no hazardous reactions

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Related to contained substances:

2-BUTOXYETHANOL:

The product is stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see par.7). Keep away from heat. Keep away from open flames, sparks and other sources of ignition.

Potassium hydroxide:

Possible exothermic reactions when the mixture comes into contact with acids, alcohols and halogenated hydrocarbons.

Attacks some metals such as zinc, aluminum, tin, lead and light metal alloys, with the development of hydrogen.

Reacts with halogenated hydrocarbons signing explosive compounds.

10.5. Incompatible materials

It can generate inflammable gases to contact with elementary metals, nitrides, inorganic sulfide, strong reducing agents.

It can generate toxic gases to contact with inorganic sulfide, strong reducing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Does not decompose when used for intended uses.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

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

ATE(mix) oral = 4.920,3 mg/kg

ATE(mix) dermal = ∞

ATE(mix) inhal = 314,3 mg/l/4 h

(a) acute toxicity: 2-BUTOXYETHANOL: The substance irritates the eyes, the skin and the respiratory tract. The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system, blood, kidneys and liver.

Acute hazards/symptoms;

Inhalation: Cough. Vertigo. Drowsiness. Headaches. Nausea. Weakness.

Skin: May be absorbed! Dry scalp. (Further see inhalation).

Eye: Redness. Pain. Blurred vision.

Ingestion: abdominal pain. Diarrhea. Nausea. Vomiting. (Further see inhalation).

(b) skin corrosion/irritation: Corrosive product: causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL: Irritating.

(c) serious eye damage/irritation: Corrosive product: causes severe skin burns and eye damage. - If brought into contact with eyes, the product causes serious damages to eyes, such as an opaque cornea or injury to iris.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL: Irritating.

In conformity to Regulation (EU) 2020/878

- (d) respiratory or skin sensitisation: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- (e) germ cell mutagenicity: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- (f) carcinogenicity: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- (g) reproductive toxicity: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- (h) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) single exposure: 2-BUTOXYETHANOL: The substance is irritating to the eyes, the skin and the respiratory tract. The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system, blood, kidneys and liver.
- (i) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) repeated exposure: Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether: .
2-BUTOXYETHANOL: The liquid defats skin.
- (j) aspiration hazard: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Related to contained substances:

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether:

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 5130

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 9510

2-BUTOXYETHANOL:

A harmful contamination of the air will be reached quite slowly due to evaporation of the substance at 20°C.

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 1200

Alkyl polyglycoside:

Mildly irritating for skin.

Strongly irritant with risk of serious eye infection.

MUTAGENICITY:

OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test, In vitro, Bacterial)= negative

OECD 476 (In Vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Tests using the Hprt and xprt genes, In vitro, Mammal)= negative

OECD 473 (In Vitro Mammalian Chromosomal Aberration Test, In vitro, Mammal)= negative

OECD 474 (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test, In vivo, Mammal)= negative

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:

Oral=1000 mg/kg bw/day - negative

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 5000

Potassium hydroxide:

Acute hazards/symptoms;

Inhalation: Corrosive. Burning sensation. Sore throat. Cough. Difficulty in breathing. Shortness of breath. Symptoms may be delayed (see notes).

Skin: Irritant. Redness. Pain. Blisters. Severe skin burns.

Eyes: Corrosive. Redness. Pain. Blurred vision. Severe deep burns.

Ingestion: Corrosive. Abdominal pain. Burning sensation. Shock or collapse.

The substance is highly corrosive to the respiratory tract and eyes. Corrosive if swallowed. Inhaling an aerosol of this substance can cause pulmonary edema (see notes).

Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermatitis.

NOTE. The exposure limit value must not be exceeded in any moment of exposure. Symptoms of lung oedema often do not occur before a few hours and are aggravated by physical effort. Are therefore essential rest and medical observation.

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 270

11.2. Information on other hazards

No data available.

SECTION 12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Related to contained substances:

Dipropyleneglycol monomethyl ether:

LC50 > 1,000 mg/L (fish, *Poecilia reticulata*, 96h)

LC50 = 1,919 mg/L (invertebrates, *Daphnia magna*, 48 h)

LC50 > 1,000 mg/L (invertebrati, *Crangon crangon* (shrimps), 96h)

E50 > 969 mg/L (algae *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (algae cloroficee), 96h)

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 1000

2-BUTOXYETHANOL:

LC50 = 820-1490mg/L (fish, 96h)

EC50 = 835-1550mg/L (invertebrates, *daphnia magna*, 48 h)

IC50 = 1840mg/L (algae, 72 h)

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 100

Alkyl polyglycoside:

EC50>100mg/L (fresh water, OECD 202, crustaceous, *daphnia magna*, 72h)

CL50=100-126mg/L (fresh water, OECD 203, fish, *danio renio*,96h)

NOEC=1-4mg/L (fresh water, OECD 202, crustaceous, *daphnia magna*, 21day)

Use according to good working practices to avoid pollution into the environment.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Related to contained substances:

Dipropyleneglycol monomethyl ether:

Readily degradable in the environment.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL:

The product is completely miscible with water.

If left on the soil surface, partial evaporation, but significant rate persists for more than a day. Large volumes may penetrate soil and contaminate groundwater.

Alkyl polyglycoside:

Readily biodegradable = 100% (28 days, OECD 301E)

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Related to contained substances:

Dipropyleneglycol monomethyl ether:

FBC < 100

Log Pow <3

2-BUTOXYETHANOL:

Non-persistent and bioaccumulative (log P(o/w) <1)

Alkyl polyglycoside:

Log Pow <1.77

12.4. Mobility in soil

Related to contained substances:

2-BUTOXYETHANOL:

The product has very high potential for mobility.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No PBT/vPvB ingredient is present

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available.

12.7. Other adverse effects

No adverse effects

Regulation (EC) 2004/648

More information:

Surfactant (s) content (s) in this preparation is (are) in accordance with the biodegradability criteria as laid down in Regulation CE/648/2004 on detergents. All supporting data shall be available to the competent authorities of Member States and will be provided, if they so request or at the request of a manufacturer of the formulation, the said authorities.

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not reuse empty containers. Dispose of them in accordance with the regulations in force. Any remaining product should be disposed of according to applicable regulations by addressing to authorized companies.

Recover if possible. Send to authorized discharge plants or for incineration under controlled conditions. Operate according to local and National rules in force

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number or ID number

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: 1760

If subject to the following characteristics is ADR exempt:

Combination packagings: per inner packaging 5 L per package 30 Kg

Inner packagings placed in shrink-wrapped or stretch-wrapped trays: per inner packaging 5 L per package 20 Kg



14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID/IMDG: LIQUIDO CORROSIVO, N.A.S. (1-idrossietano-1,1-acido difosfonico, Acido Fosfonico, Idrossido di potassio, Butanone)

ADR/RID/IMDG: CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (1-HYDROXYETHYLIDENEDIPHOSPHONIC ACID, Potassium hydroxide, Butanone)

ICAO-IATA: CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (1-HYDROXYETHYLIDENEDIPHOSPHONIC ACID, Potassium hydroxide, Butanone)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: Class : 8
ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: Label : 8
ADR: Tunnel restriction code : E
ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: Limited quantities : 5 L
IMDG - EmS : F-A, S-B

14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: III

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR/RID/ICAO-IATA: Product is not environmentally hazardous
IMDG: Marine polluting agent : Not

14.6. Special precautions for user

The goods must be transported by vehicles authorized to transport of dangerous goods according to the current edition of ADR requirements and applicable national regulations.
The goods must be in original packing, however, in packaging made of materials resistant to their content and not likely to generate with this dangerous reactions. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on the risks from these substances and that must be taken in case of emergency situations.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

It is not intended to carry bulk

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

Reg (EC) n. 1907/2006 (REACH), Reg (EC) n. 1272/2008 (CLP), Reg (EC) n. 878/2020 (Requirements for the compilation of safety data sheets), Reg (E) n.790/2009, Dir 96/82/EC as amended.
REGULATION (EU) No 1357/2014 - waste:
HP8 - Corrosive

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment was carried out by the supplier

SECTION 16. Other information

16.1. Other information

Points modified compared to previous release: 1.1. Product identifier, 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against, 2.2. Label elements, 2.3. Other hazards, 7.3. Specific end use(s), 8.1. Control parameters, 8.2. Exposure controls, 9.2. Other information, 10.1. Reactivity, 10.4. Conditions to avoid, 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, 12.1. Toxicity, 12.2. Persistence and degradability, 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential, 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment, 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties, 13.1. Waste treatment methods, 14.2. UN proper shipping name, 14.6. Special precautions for user, 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Description of the hazard statements exposed to point 3

H302 = Harmful if swallowed.

H315 = Causes skin irritation.

H319 = Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 = Harmful if inhaled.

H318 = Causes serious eye damage.

H290 = May be corrosive to metals.

H314 = Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H412 = Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H400 = Very toxic to aquatic life.

Classification based on data of all mixture components

Regulatory information:

Reg 1907/2006 EC

Reg 1272/2008 EC

Reg 878/2020 EC

Bibliographic data :

SAX 12 Ed Van Nostrand Reinhold

MERCK INDEX 15 Ed

ECHA: European Chemicals Agency (<https://echa.europa.eu/it/information-on-chemicals>)

OSHA: European Agency for Safety and Health at Work

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

IPCS: International Programme on Chemical Safety (Cards)

NIOSH: Registry of toxic effects of chemical substances (1983)

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

TOXNET: Toxicology Data Network

WHO: World Health Organization

CheLIST: Chemical Lists Information System

GESTIS: International Limit Value (<https://limitvalue.ifa.dguv.de/>)

Acronyms:

- ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- ADR Accord Européen Relatif au Transport International des Marchandises Dangereuses par Route (European accord regarding international transport of dangerous goods by land)
- bw body weight
- CLP Classification, Labelling and Packaging
- CSR Chemical Safety Report
- DMEL Derived Minimal Effect Level
- DNEL Derived No Effect Level
- dw dry weight
- EC Effective Concentration
- IATA International Air Transport Association
- IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LC Lethal Concentration
- LD Lethal Dose
- m.w. molecular weight

- PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
- PNEC Predicted No Effect Concentration
- OECD Organisation / Office for Economic Co-operation and Development
- STEL Short Term Exposure Limit
- SVHC Substance of Very High Concern
- TLV Threshold Limit Value
- TWA Time Weighted Average
- vPvB very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative and toxic
- WGK Wassergefährdungsklasse (Water hazard class)

NOTICE TO USERS

The information contained in this sheet are based on the knowledge available at the date of the preparation of this sheet.

The user must be aware of the possible risks associated with the use of the product, other than that for which the product is supplied. The sheet does not exonerate the user from knowing and applying all the regulations governing its activities. The set of regulations mentioned is simply to help the user to fulfill its obligations regarding the use of hazardous products.

This sheet does not exonerate the user from other legal obligations than those mentioned and from rules regulating possession and use of the product, since the user is the only responsible.

*** This sheet supersedes all previous editions.