SAFETY DATA SHEET
Safewash Super
According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended.Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Safewash Super

Product number SWAS, ESWAS05L, ESWAS25L, ESWAS200L, ZE

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

Identified uses Cleaning agent.

Uses advised against No specific uses advised against are identified.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

ELECTROLUBE. A division of HK WENTWORTH LTD
ASHBY PARK, COALFIELD WAY,
ASHBY DE LA ZOUCH, LEICESTERSHIRE LE65 1JR
UNITED KINGDOM
+44 (0)1530 419600
+44 (0)1530 416640
info@hkw.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44 1865 407333

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Repr. 1B - H360Df

Environmental hazards Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram


Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H360Df May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.

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Precautionary statements	P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face 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. P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
Contains	Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol , Alcohol C9-11, ethoxylated
Detergent labelling	5 - < 15% non-ionic surfactants, < 5% anionic surfactants
Supplementary precautionary statements	P201 Obtain special instructions before use. P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol **10-30%**

CAS number: 97-99-4 EC number: 202-625-6

Classification
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319
Repr. 1B - H360Df

Alcohol C9-11, ethoxylated **5-10%**

CAS number: 68439-46-3 EC number: 614-482-0

Classification
Acute Tox. 4 - H302
Eye Dam. 1 - H318

2-Aminoethanol **1-5%**

CAS number: 141-43-5 EC number: 205-483-3 REACH registration number: 01-2119486455-28-XXXX

Classification
Acute Tox. 4 - H302
Acute Tox. 4 - H312
Acute Tox. 4 - H332
Skin Corr. 1B - H314
STOT SE 3 - H335
Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

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Sodium hydroxide	**<1%**
CAS number: 1310-73-2	EC number: 215-185-5
Classification Skin Corr. 1A - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318	

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

Inhalation Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.

Skin contact Rinse with water.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.

Protection of first aiders First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. If it is suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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

General information See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.

Ingestion May cause irritation.

Skin contact Redness. Irritating to skin.

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

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

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

Hazardous combustion products Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment for firefighters Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Approach the spillage from upwind. Small Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Large Spillages: If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Flush spilled material into an effluent treatment plant, or proceed as follows. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Place waste in labelled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

6.4. Reference to other sections

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Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. May damage the unborn child. Pregnant or breastfeeding women should not work with this product if there is any risk of exposure. Suspected of damaging fertility. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

Storage class Chemical storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

2-Aminoethanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1 ppm 2.5 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 3 ppm 7.6 mg/m³
Sk

Sodium hydroxide

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 2 mg/m³

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit
Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment

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Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment 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. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.
Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.
Other skin and body protection	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	Clear.
Odour	Detergent.
pH	Not available.
Melting point	-5°C/23°F
Initial boiling point and range	98°C/208.4°F
Flash point	Not available.

Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Bulk density	1.02 kg/l
Solubility(ies)	Miscible with water.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	5-10 mPa s @ 20°C/68°F
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

9.2. Other information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity See the other subsections of this section for further details.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions No potentially hazardous reactions known.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD_{50}) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 6,826.82

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD_{50}) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

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ATE dermal (mg/kg)	56,944.44
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Notes (inhalation LC_{50})	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	72.22
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Animal data	Irritating.
Serious eye damage/irritation	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory sensitisation	
Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin sensitisation	
Skin sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity	
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
IARC carcinogenicity	Contains a substance which may be potentially carcinogenic. IARC Group 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Suspected of damaging fertility.
Reproductive toxicity - development	May damage the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	
STOT - single exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

General information	Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing. May damage fertility. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.
Ingestion	May cause irritation.
Skin contact	Redness. Irritating to skin.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.
Route of entry	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	No specific target organs known.

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Alcohol C9-11, ethoxylated

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD_{50}) Harmful if swallowed.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 500.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD_{50}) LD_{50} >2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Dose: 0.5 mL, 4 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: No erythema (0). Oedema score: Very slight oedema - barely perceptible (1). REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Dose: 0.1 mL, 1 hour, Rabbit Causes serious eye damage.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Gene mutation: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Two-generation study - NOAEL 250 mg/kg/day, Dermal, Rat P REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity - development Developmental toxicity: - NOAEL: 250 mg/kg/day, Dermal, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

2,2',2"-Nitrilotriethanol

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD_{50}) LD_{50} 6400 mg/kg, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD_{50}) LD_{50} >2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Dose: 0.5 mL, 4 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: No erythema (0). Oedema score: No oedema (0). REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

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Serious eye damage/irritation	Not irritating.
Skin sensitisation	
Skin sensitisation	Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Gene mutation: Negative. DNA damage and/or repair: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity	
Carcinogenicity	NOAEL 250 mg/kg/day, Dermal, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
IARC carcinogenicity	IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Screening - NOAEL >1000 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat P REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Developmental toxicity: - NOAEL: 300 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	
STOT - repeated exposure	NOAEL 1000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

2-Aminoethanol

Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD_{50} mg/kg)	1,515.0
Species	Rat
Notes (oral LD_{50})	REACH dossier information. Harmful if swallowed.
ATE oral (mg/kg)	1,515.0
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD_{50} mg/kg)	1,025.0
Species	Rabbit
Notes (dermal LD_{50})	IUCLID Harmful in contact with skin.
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	1,025.0
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC_{50} dust/mist mg/l)	1.3
Species	Rat
Notes (inhalation LC_{50})	Supplier's information. Harmful if inhaled.

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ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	1.3

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data	Dose: 0.5 mL, 4 hours, Erythema/eschar score: Severe erythema (beef redness) to eschar formation preventing grading of erythema (4). REACH dossier information. Corrosive.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation	Dose: 0.005 mL, 10 seconds, Rabbit Causes serious eye damage.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation	Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro	Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Two-generation study - NOAEL 1000 ppm, Oral, Rat F1 REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Maternal toxicity: - NOAEL: 120 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure	STOT SE 3 - H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
Target organs	Respiratory system, lungs

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure	NOAEC 10 mg/m³, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Diethanolamine

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD_{50} mg/kg)	1,100.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	1,100.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data	Dose: 2 mL, 20 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: Well defined erythema (2). Oedema score: Slight oedema - edges of area well defined by definite raising (2). Irritating. REACH dossier information.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation	May cause serious eye damage.

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Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation	Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro	Gene mutation: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity	NOAEL 32 mg/kg/day, Dermal, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
IARC carcinogenicity	IARC Group 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Two-generation study - NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat P REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Developmental toxicity: - NOAEL: 50 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure	STOT RE 2 - H373 Causes damage to organs if swallowed.
Target organs	Blood Kidneys Liver

Sodium hydroxide

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation	Corrosive to skin.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation	Corrosive to skin. Corrosivity to eyes is assumed.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation	Patch test - Human: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro	Bacterial reverse mutation test: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard	Not relevant. Solid.

Trisodium nitrilotriacetate

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD_{50})	cATpE: Converted Acute Toxicity Point Estimate. Harmful if swallowed.
ATE oral (mg/kg)	500.0

Serious eye damage/irritation

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Serious eye damage/irritation	Dose: 0.1 mL, 1 hour, Rabbit Causes serious eye irritation.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro	Gene mutation: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity	NOAEL 9.2 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat Suspected of causing cancer.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Two-generation study - NOAEL 450 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat F1 REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Developmental toxicity: - NOAEL: 450 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure	LOAEL 187 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard	Not relevant. Solid.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Alcohol C9-11, ethoxylated

Toxicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - fish	LC_{50}, 96 hours: 57 mg/l, Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC_{50}, 48 hours: 2.5 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC_{50}, 96 hours: 1.4 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum

2,2',2"-Nitrilotriethanol

Acute toxicity - fish	LC_{50}, 96 hours: 11800 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC_{50}, 48 hours: 609.88 mg/l, Ceriodaphnia dubia
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC_{50}, 72 hours: 7.9 mg/l, Desmodesmus subspicatus

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Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, 21 days: 16 mg/l, Daphnia magna

2-Aminoethanol

Toxicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - fish	LC_{50}, 96 hours: 349 mg/l, Cyprinus carpio (Common carp)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC_{50}, 48 hours: 65 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC_{50}, 72 hours: 2.8 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	EC_{10}, 30 minutes: >1000 mg/l, Activated sludge
Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage	NOEC, 41 days: 1.24 mg/l, Oryzias latipes (Red killifish)
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, 21 days: 0.85 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Diethanolamine

Acute toxicity - fish	LC_{50}, 96 hours: 1370 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC_{50}, 48 hours: 30.1 mg/l, Ceriodaphnia dubia
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC_{50}, 96 hours: 2.2 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, 21 days: 0.78 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Sodium hydroxide

Toxicity	The product may affect the acidity (pH) of water which may have hazardous effects on aquatic organisms.
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC_{50}, 48 hours: 40.4 mg/l, Ceriodaphnia dubia

Trisodium nitrilotriacetate

Toxicity	Aquatic toxicity is unlikely to occur. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - fish	TL_{50}, 96 hours: 103 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	TL_{50}, 96 hours: 115 mg/l, Freshwater invertebrates
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC_{50}, 72 hours: >91.5 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

Alcohol C9-11, ethoxylated

Persistence and degradability	The substance is readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation	Water - Degradation 72%: 28 days

2,2',2"-Nitrilotriethanol

Persistence and degradability	The product is readily biodegradable.
Phototransformation	Water - DT_{50} : 3.5 hours
Biodegradation	Water - Degradation 100%: 5 days

2-Aminoethanol

Phototransformation	Water - DT_{50} : 10.742 hours Estimated value.
Biodegradation	Water - Degradation >90%: 21 days

Diethanolamine

Phototransformation	Water - DT_{50} : 4.154 hours
Biodegradation	The substance is readily biodegradable. Water - Degradation 93%: 28 days

Sodium hydroxide

Persistence and degradability	The product contains only inorganic substances which are not biodegradable.

Trisodium nitrilotriacetate

Persistence and degradability	The substance is readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation	Water - Degradation 100%: 14 days

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Alcohol C9-11, ethoxylated

Bioaccumulative potential	BCF: 12.7, Algae Bioaccumulation is unlikely.
Partition coefficient	log Pow: 3.75

2,2',2"-Nitrilotriethanol

Bioaccumulative potential	BCF: < 3.9, Cyprinus carpio (Common carp) The product is not bioaccumulating.

Partition coefficient	log Pow: -1.9

2-Aminoethanol

Bioaccumulative potential	BCF: 2.3, Estimated value. Bioaccumulation is unlikely.
Partition coefficient	log Pow: -1.91

Diethanolamine

Bioaccumulative potential	BCF: 2.3, Algae, Estimated value. The product is not bioaccumulating.
Partition coefficient	log Pow: -2.46

Sodium hydroxide

Bioaccumulative potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.

Trisodium nitrilotriacetate

Bioaccumulative potential	BCF: 1-3, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish) Bioaccumulation is unlikely.
Partition coefficient	log Pow: -10.08

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility No data available.

Alcohol C9-11, ethoxylated

Mobility	The product is soluble in water.

2,2',2"-Nitrilotriethanol

Mobility	Soluble in water.
Adsorption/desorption coefficient	Water - Log Koc: 1.23 @ 25°C

2-Aminoethanol

Mobility	The product is soluble in water.
Henry's law constant	0.000000118 Pa m³/mol @ 25°C

Diethanolamine

Mobility	Miscible with water.
Adsorption/desorption coefficient	Water - Log Koc: 1.27 @ 25°C
Henry's law constant	0.00000004 Pa m³/mol @ 25°C

Sodium hydroxide

Mobility	The product is soluble in water.

Trisodium nitrilotriacetate

Mobility The product is soluble in water.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Alcohol C9-11, ethoxylated

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

2,2',2"-Nitrilotriethanol

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

2-Aminoethanol

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

Diethanolamine

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

Sodium hydroxide

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Not applicable. Substance is inorganic.

Trisodium nitrilotriacetate

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

Disposal methods Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Safewash Super

General The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

14.1. UN number

Not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

No transport warning sign required.

Transport labels
No transport warning sign required.

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant
No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

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

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).
The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].
EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

EU legislation Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).
Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.
Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS
None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

Safewash Super

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways. RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail. IATA: International Air Transport Association. ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air. IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service. ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate. LC_{50}: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population. LD_{50}: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose). EC_{50}: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration. PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance. vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage Repr. = Reproductive toxicity Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation
Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	Eye Dam. 1 - H318: Skin Irrit. 2 - H315: Repr. 1B - H360Df: : Calculation method.
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.
Issued by	Bethan Massey
Revision date	17/01/2017
Revision	1
SDS number	817
Hazard statements in full	H302 Harmful if swallowed. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H315 Causes skin irritation. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H360Df May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.