SAFETY DATA SHEET

Food Service Degreaser

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Food Service Degreaser

Product code : 2258FS

Product description : Not available

Product type : Liquid

Other means of identification : Not available

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

Not applicable.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Essential Industries, Inc.
P.O. Box 12
28391 Essential Rd.
Merton, WI 53056-0012
United States

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : www.essind.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Center

Telephone number : 011-262-821-7814 (24 Hour)

Supplier

Telephone number : 011-262-538-1122

Hours of operation : 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. (CST)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Skin Corr. 1, H314
Eye Dam. 1, H318
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

Ingredients of unknown ecotoxicity : Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 19.5%

Classification according to Directive 1999/45/EC [DPD]

The product is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

Classification : C; R34

Human health hazards : Causes burns.

See Section 16 for the full text of the R phrases or H statements declared above.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

General : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Avoid release to the environment.

Response : IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF IN EYES: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

Storage : Store locked up.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazardous ingredients : Amides, coco, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl)
tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate
potassium hydroxide
2,2'-iminodiethanol
pentasodium triphosphate

Supplemental label elements : Not applicable

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Not applicable

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings : Not applicable

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable

2.3 Other hazards

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification 67/548/EEC	Classification Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Type
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs.	EC: 271-528-9 CAS: 68584-22-5	>=7 - <25	Xn; R21/22	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]
Amides, coco, N,N-bis (hydroxyethyl)	EC: 271-657-0 CAS: 68603-42-9	>=5 - <7	Xn; R22 Xi; R36/38	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	[1]
tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	EC: 200-573-9 CAS: 64-02-8 Index: 607-428-00-2	>=3 - <5	Xn; R22 Xi; R41	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318	[1]
sodium carbonate	EC: 207-838-8 CAS: 497-19-8 Index: 011-005-00-2	>=1 - <5	Xi; R36	Eye Irrit. 2, H319	[1]
potassium hydroxide	EC: 215-181-3 CAS: 1310-58-3 Index: 019-002-00-8	>=2 - <3	Xn; R22 C; R35	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1] [2]
2,2'-iminodiethanol	EC: 203-868-0 CAS: 111-42-2 Index: 603-071-00-1	>=1 - <3	Xn; R22, R48/22 Xi; R41, R38	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1] [2]
pentasodium triphosphate	EC: 231-838-7 CAS: 7758-29-4	>=1 - <5	Xi; R38	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	[1]
trisodium nitrilotriacetate	EC: 225-768-6 CAS: 5064-31-3 Index: 607-620-00-6	>=0.1 - <1	Carc. Cat. 3; R40 Xn; R22 Xi; R36	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Carc. 2, H351 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above.	**See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.**	

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

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
[3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
[4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
[5] Substance of equivalent concern

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Inhalation : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Skin contact : Causes severe burns.

Ingestion : May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
sulfur oxides
phosphorus oxides
metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

6.4 Reference to other sections : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from acids. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available

Industrial sector specific solutions : Not available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker or exposure or environmental releases.

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
potassium hydroxide	**Arbejdstilsynet (Denmark, 10/2012).** CEIL: 2 mg/m³
2,2'-iminodiethanol	**Arbejdstilsynet (Denmark, 10/2012). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 0.46 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

No DNELs/DMELs available.

PNECs

No PNECs available.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Environmental exposure controls : 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

Physical state : Liquid

Color : Light Amber

Odor : Bland

Odor threshold : Not available

pH : 12.7 to 13.7

Melting point/freezing point : 0°C

Initial boiling point and boiling range : 100°C

Flash point : Closed cup: >93.334°C

Evaporation rate : Not available

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits : Not available

Vapor pressure : <4 kPa [room temperature]

Vapor density : <1 [Air = 1]

Density : 1.16 g/cm³

Solubility(ies) : Not available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not available

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available

Decomposition temperature : Not available

Viscosity : Not available

Explosive properties : Not available

Oxidizing properties : Not available

VOC content : <1%

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability : The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

10.5 Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
acids

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs.	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	775 mg/kg	-
Amides, coco, N,N-bis (hydroxyethyl)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1600 mg/kg	-
tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	10 g/kg	-
sodium carbonate	LD50 Oral	Rat	4090 mg/kg	-
potassium hydroxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	273 mg/kg	-
2,2'-iminodiethanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	710 mg/kg	-
pentasodium triphosphate	LD50 Oral	Rat	3120 mg/kg	-
trisodium nitrilotriacetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	1100 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	2597.8 mg/kg
Dermal	24267.1 mg/kg

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Amides, coco, N,N-bis (hydroxyethyl)	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 microliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	300 microliters	-
tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
sodium carbonate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 100	-

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

				milligrams	
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	50 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
potassium hydroxide	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 1 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Guinea pig	-	24 hours 50 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Human	-	24 hours 50 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50 milligrams	-
2,2'-iminodiethanol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 750 Micrograms	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	5500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	50 milligrams	-
pentasodium triphosphate	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
2,2'-iminodiethanol	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Skin contact : Causes severe burns.

Ingestion : May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available

Potential delayed effects : Not available

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available

Potential delayed effects : Not available

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other information : Not available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs.	Acute EC50 5.65 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	Acute LC50 486000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
sodium carbonate	Acute EC50 242000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Navicula seminulum	96 hours
	Acute LC50 176000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Amphipoda	48 hours
	Acute LC50 265000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 300000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
potassium hydroxide	Acute LC50 80 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours

SECTION 12: Ecological information

2,2'-iminodiethanol	Acute EC50 12 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute LC50 28800 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2150 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 100 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
pentasodium triphosphate	Acute EC50 276.61 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
trisodium nitrilotriacetate	Acute LC50 185000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Navicula seminulum	96 hours
	Acute LC50 560000 to 1000000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 98000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 100000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Algae - Exponential growth phase	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 100000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	5.01	1.8	low
2,2'-iminodiethanol	-1.43	-	low
trisodium nitrilotriacetate	-2.62	-	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}) : Not available

Mobility : Not available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT : Not applicable

vPvB : Not applicable

12.6 Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Hazardous waste : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

Packaging

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Special precautions : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1719	UN1719	UN1719	UN1719
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Caustic Alkali Liquid, N.O.S. (Potassium hydroxide)	Caustic Alkali Liquid, N.O.S. (Potassium hydroxide)	Caustic Alkali Liquid, N.O.S. (Potassium hydroxide)	Caustic Alkali Liquid, N.O.S. (Potassium hydroxide)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	8 	8 	8 	8 
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-	-

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

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

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

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorization

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Not applicable

Other EU regulations

Europe inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

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

Seveso II Directive

This product is not controlled under the Seveso II Directive.

National regulations

Product/ingredient name	List name	Name on list	Classification	Notes
trisodium nitrilotriacetate	Denmark Carcinogenic Chemicals	nitrilotrieddikesyre, dets natriumsalte	Listed	-

Denmark – Cancer risks : National Working Environment Authorities Ordinance on Measures to Prevent Cancer Risks during Work with Substances and Preparations is applicable.

MAL-code : 00-6

Protection based on MAL : **According to the regulations on work involving coded products, the following stipulations apply to the use of personal protective equipment:**

General: Gloves must be worn for all work that may result in soiling. Apron/ coveralls/protective clothing must be worn when soiling is so great that regular work clothes do not adequately protect skin against contact with the product. A face shield must be worn in work involving spattering if a full mask is not required. In this case, other recommended use of eye protection is not required.

In all spraying operations in which there is return spray, the following must be worn: respiratory protection and arm protectors/apron/coveralls/protective clothing as appropriate or as instructed.

MAL-code: 00-6

Application: When using scraper or knife, brush, roller etc. for pre- and post-treatments in a spray booth where the operator is outside the spray zone and when working in similar new* facilities of the combined-cabin, spray-cabin and spray-booth type where the operator is working inside the spray zone. When spraying in new* booths and cabins with non-atomizing guns. During downtimes, cleaning and repair of closed facilities, spray booths or cabins, if there is a risk of contact with wet paint or organic solvents. During non-atomizing spraying in existing* facilities of the combined-cabin, spray-cabin and spray-booth type where the operator is working

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

inside the spray zone. When using scraper or knife, brush, roller, etc. for pre- and post-treatments in cabins or booths of the existing* facility type, if the operator is inside the spray zone. When using scraper or knife, brush, roller, etc. for pre- and post-treatments outside a closed facility, spray booth or spray cabin.

- Protective clothing must be worn.

When spraying in existing* spray booths, if the operator is outside the spray zone.

- Air-supplied full mask and protective clothing must be worn.

During all spraying where atomization occurs in cabins or spray booths where the operator is inside the spray zone and during spraying outside a closed facility, cabin or booth.

- Air-supplied full mask, protective clothing and hood must be worn.

Drying: Items for drying/drying ovens that are temporarily placed on such things as rack trolleys, etc. must be equipped with a mechanical exhaust system to prevent fumes from wet items from passing through workers' inhalation zone.

Polishing: When polishing treated surfaces, a mask with dust filter must be worn. When machine grinding, eye protection must be worn. Work gloves must always be worn.

Caution The regulations contain other stipulations in addition to the above.

*See Regulations.

Restrictions on use : Not to be used by professional users below 18 years of age. See the National Working Environment Authorities Executive Order on young people's dangerous work.

List of undesirable substances : Listed

Carcinogenic waste : Waste containers must be labeled: Contains a substance or substances regulated by Danish working environment legislation on cancer risks.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment : This product contains a substance(s) for which a chemical safety assessment is not required because it is below the maximum allowable import threshold under REACH.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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

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

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Classification	Justification
Skin Corr. 1, H314	On basis of test data
Eye Dam. 1, H318	On basis of test data
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements :

H301	Toxic if swallowed.
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.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS] :

Acute Tox. 3, H301	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3
Acute Tox. 4, H302	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
Acute Tox. 4, H312	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
Carc. 2, H351	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Eye Dam. 1, H318	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Corr. 1, H314	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1
Skin Corr. 1A, H314	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1A
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
STOT RE 2, H373	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

Full text of abbreviated R phrases : R40- Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
R22- Harmful if swallowed.
R21/22- Harmful in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R48/22- Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed.
R34- Causes burns.
R35- Causes severe burns.
R41- Risk of serious damage to eyes.
R36- Irritating to eyes.
R38- Irritating to skin.
R36/38- Irritating to eyes and skin.

Full text of classifications [DSD/DPD] : Carc. Cat. 3 - Carcinogen category 3
C - Corrosive
Xn - Harmful
Xi - Irritant

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Notice to reader

SECTION 16: Other information

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.
Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.