# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Safety data sheet according to (EC) No. 1907/2006

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

### 1.1. Product identifier:

### S-2 EXTRA

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

Heavy duty all-round cleaning agent which dissolves oil, dirt, fats, proteins on all washable surfaces in food processing, fishing industries and on ships. Apply with brush, sponge or atomizer.

Use 1 part to 10 parts of water. Let the solution work for 10-15 minutes. Rinse with plenty of water.

### **1.3.** Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet:

Kemilux

Mykinesgøta 1 - P.O.Box 1231

FO-110 Tórshavn - Faroe Islands

Phone: +298 662000 - Fax +298 350831

Responsible person for the safety data sheet (e-mail): altox@altox.dk

**1.4. Emergency telephone number:** 

NHS (England or Wales): Dial 111 or 0845 4647 NHS 24 (Scotland): Dial 111

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture: Corrosive liquid.
CLP (1272/2008): Skin Corr. 1A;H314 Eye Dam. 1;H318
2.2. Label elements: Contents: Disodium metasilicate



H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

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

P102: Keep out of reach of children.

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

P303+P361+P353+P310: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

- P305+P351+P338+P310: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
- P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regulations.
- **2.3. Other hazards:** None known.

PBT/vPvB: No ingredients are PBT/vPvB, according to the criteria in REACH Annex XIII.

### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

<b>3.2.</b> Mi %w/w 5-10	<b>Substance name</b> Alcohol- ethoxylate, C <sub>10-16</sub>	CAS-no.	EC-no. Polymer	Index-no. -	REACH regno.	Classification Acute Tox. 4;H302 Skin Irrit. 2;H315
< 5	Disodium metasilicate	6834-92-0	229-912-9	014-010-00-	8 -	Eye Dam. 1;H318 Skin Corr. 1B;H314 Eye Dam. 1;H318 STOT SE 3;H335
< 5	Disodium Cocoamphodipropion	68604-71-7 nate	271-704-5	-	-	Eye Irrit. 2;H319

Wording of hazard statements - see section 16.

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## **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures:

Inhalation: Move the affected person to fresh air. Keep at rest. If needed: get medical attention.

Skin contact: Remove all contaminated clothing. Wash skin with water and mild soap. Seek medical advice; continue to flush on the way.

- Eye contact: Immediately flush with water or physiological salt water for at least 15 minutes, holding eye lids open, remember to remove contact lenses, if any. Get medical attention; continue to flush on the way.
- Ingestion: Rinse mouth and drink plenty of water. **Do not induce vomiting**. If vomiting occurs, keep the head down to prevent gastric content from entering the lungs. Call an ambulance immediately.

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

Corrosion of skin, eyes, mucous membranes and gastrointestinal tract. Inhalation may cause coughing, breathing difficulties, dizziness and discomfort.

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

In case of unconsciousness: Seek medical advice immediately. Show this safety data sheet to a physician or emergency ward.

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### 5.1. Extinguishing media:

Not flammable.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

Not relevant (the product is not combustible).

### **5.3.** Advice for firefighters:

When extinguishing surrounding fires use breathing apparatus with an independent source of air.

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

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Use personal protective equipment - see section 8. Avoid further spreading. Ventilate area of leak or spill.

### **6.2. Environmental precautions:**

Do not empty into drains - see section 12. Inform appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Take up with absorbent material (e.g. general-purpose binder) and place in marked container for disposal. Clean with water. Further handling of spillage - see section 13.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections:

See references above.

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

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling:

Avoid all contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash contaminated skin immediately with water. Avoid breathing vapours. Provide adequate ventilation. Change contaminated clothes immediately. Required access to water and eye wash fountain.

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

Store in tightly closed original container. Keep in a dry, non-freezing and well-ventilated place.

Store securely and out of reach of unauthorized personnel and separated from food, feed, drugs etc.

7.3. Specific end use(s):

See section 1.

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

### 8.1. Control parameters:

Occupational exposure limits (EH40/2015 with later amendments (2018)): None

DNEL/PNEC: No CSR.

### 8.2. Exposure controls:

Appropriate engineering controls: Ensure adequate ventilation.

Personal protective equipment:

- Inhalation: In case of inadequate ventilation: Use an approved mask with a particle filter: P2 (EN149). The filter has a limited lifetime and must be changed. Read the instruction.
- Skin: Wear protective gloves (EN374) of neoprene or nitrile (> 0.3 mm). It has not been possible to find data for breakthrough time. In case of spill on the glove, it is recommended to change it.
- Eyes: Tightly fitting safety goggles (EN166) or face shield.

Environmental exposure controls: None particular.

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

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

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical prop	ci ucs.
Appearance:	Clear colourless liquid
Odour:	Weak
Odour threshold:	Not determined
pH:	13.1 (concentrate), 11 (dilution)
Melting point / freezing point (°C):	Not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C):	~ 100
Decomposition temperature (°C):	Not determined
Flash point (°C):	Not applicable
Evaporation rate:	Not determined
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits (vol%):	Not applicable
Vapour pressure:	Not determined
Vapour density (air=1):	Not determined
Relative density (g/ml):	1.07
Solubility:	Completely soluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water, Log Kow:	Not determined
Auto-ignition temperature (°C):	Not determined
Viscosity:	Not determined
Explosive properties:	Not applicable
Oxidising properties:	Not applicable
9.2. Other information:	None relevant

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

10.1. Reactivity: No available data
10.2. Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions - see section 7.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions: None known.
10.4. Conditions to avoid: Excessive heating or freezing.
10.5. Incompatible materials: Generally, avoid mixing with other chemicals, especially other detergents.
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products: When heated to high temperatures (decomposition) toxic gasses are formed such as oxides of carbon.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### **11.1. Information on toxicological effects:**

Hazard class	Data	Test	Data source
Acute toxicity:			
Inhalation	$LC_{50}$ (rat) = >2.06 mg/l air/4H (Disodium metasilicate)	Read-across	ECHA
Dermal	$LD_{50}$ (rat) = >5000 mg/kg (Disodium metasilicate)	Read-across	ECHA
Oral	$LD_{50}$ (rat) = 770 mg/kg (corrosion) (Disodium metasilicate)	No info	RTECS
	$LD_{50}$ (rat) = 300-2000 mg/kg (Alcohol ethoxylate, $C_{10-16}$ )	OECD 401	ECB
Corrosion/irritation:	Skin corrosion, rabbit (Disodium metasilicate)	OECD 404	ECHA
	Severe irritation, eye, rabbit (Alcohol ethoxylate, C <sub>10-16</sub> )	No info	CESIO
	Eye irritation, rabbit (Disodium Cocoamphodipropionate)	No info	CESIO
Sensitization:	Not sensitising, mouse (Disodium metasilicate)	OECD 429	ECHA
CMR:	No mutagenic or reproduction toxic effects (Disodium metasilicate)	Read-across	ECHA

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Information on likely routes of exposure: Inhalation, skin and ingestion. Symptoms: Inhalation: Atomized product can irritate the upper respiratory t

Inhalation:	Atomized product can irritate the upper respiratory tract. Symptoms can be throat pain, coughing and
	difficulty in breathing.
Skin:	Severe irritation with pain, blisters and sores. Degreases skin.
Eyes:	Severe irritation with redness, pain and blurred vision. May induce permanent damage of cornea.

<b>_</b> j <b>.</b>	severe initiation (initiation), puin and erained (istern find the permanent during to terment)
Ingestion:	Irritation to corrosion of the gastrointestinal tract with nausea, stomach ache, vomiting and diarrhoea.
C1	

Chronic effects: Frequent or prolonged skin contact may defat the skin, cause eczema, cracking, redness and itching and cause an allergic response.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

12.1. Toxicity:				
Aquatic	Data	Test (Media)	Data source	
Fish	$LC_{50}$ (Oncorhynchus mykiss, 96h) = 260-310 mg/l (Disodium	Read-across	ECHA	
	metasilicate)			
	$LC_{50}$ (Rainbow trout, 96h) = 1-5 mg/l (Alcohol ethoxylate, $C_{10-16}$ )	OECD 203 (FW)	EPA Ecotox	
Crustaceans	$EC_{50}$ (Daphnia magna, 48h) = 1700 mg/l (Disodium metasilicate)	Read-across	ECHA	
	$EC_{50}$ (Daphnia magna, 48h) = 3-12 mg/l (Alcohol ethoxylate, $C_{10-16}$ )	OECD 202 (FW)	EPA Ecotox	
Algae	$EC_{50}$ (Desmodesmus sub, 72h) = 207 mg/l (Disodium metasilicate)	Read-across	ECHA	

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability:

All surfactants in the product pass the ultimate biodegradability test according to EC regulation for surfactants in detergents. Alcohol ethoxylate,  $C_{10-16}$  is readily biodegradable (>60% BOD, 28d (OECD 301B).

Disodium metasilicate is an inorganic substance. Methods for the determination of the biological degradation is not applicable to inorganic substances.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:

Alcohol ethoxylate,  $C_{10-16}$ :  $1 < \log K_{ow} < 3 - Possibly bioaccumulative.$ 

### 12.4. Mobility in soil:

The surfactants are expected to bind to soil particles.

Alcohol ethoxylate,  $C_{10-16}$ : Log  $K_{oc} \le 15$  – Large mobility in soil.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

No ingredients are PBT/vPvB, according to the criteria in REACH Annex XIII.

### **12.6.** Other adverse effects:

Emissions of larger quantities can alter the pH in water environment and upset the balance of ecosystems.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods:

The mixture is to be considered as hazardous waste. Disposal should be according to local, state or national legislation. Dispose of through authority facilities or pass to chemical disposal company.

### EWC-code:

20 01 29 (mixture itself) and 15 02 02 (Inert material contaminated with the mixture)

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

14.1. UN-no.: 3267

14.2. UN proper shipping name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Disodium metasilicate)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 8

**14.4. Packing group:** III (ADR/RID, IMDG) **EMS:** F-A, S-B **Stowage note:** Category A **Segregation:** NONE **14.5. Environmental hazards:** None.

14.6. Special precautions for user: None.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code: Not relevant.

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

Must not be used by persons under 18 years of age.

The employer shall assess the working conditions and, if there is any risk to the safety or health and any effects on the pregnancy or breastfeeding of workers, take the necessary measures to adjust the working conditions (Directive 92/85/EEC). Other labelling information (648/2004/EC):

5-15% Non-ionic surfactants

< 5% Amphoteric surfactants, Phosphates

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment:

No CSR.

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

### Hazard statements mentioned in section 3:

H302: Harmful if swallowed.

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

## **SECTION 16: Other information (continued)**

### Abbreviations:

CMR = Carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and reproductive toxicity.

CSR = Chemical Safety Report

DNEL = Derived No-Effect Level

 $EC_{50}$  = Effect Concentration 50 %

FW = Fresh Water

 $LC_{50}$  = Lethal Concentration 50 %

 $LD_{50}$  = Lethal Dose 50 %

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

PNEC = Predicted No-Effect Concentration

vPvB = very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

### Literature:

CESIO = Classification and Labelling of Surfactants for human health hazards according to the Dangerous Substances Directive EPA Ecotox = The US Environmental Protection Agency's database on ecotoxicological effects for chemicals.

IUCLID = International Uniform ChemicaL Information Database.

RTECS = Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

ECHA = European Chemical Agency Registration dossier

### Training advice:

No special training is required. However, the user should be well instructed in the execution of his/her task, be familiar with this Safety Data Sheet and have normal training in the use of personal protective equipment.

Other information:

The classification and labelling are based on extreme pH (pH > 11.5).

#### Changes since the previous edition:

Minor changes in section 2,4,7,8,9,11,12,14

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