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

1.1. Product identifier

Product code : GREENHOME INOX 250 ML
Trades code : 75020001

UFI: EQ11-S0Y0-000E-PM2T

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

Hard surface detergent
Sectors of use:
Private households[SU21]
Product category:
Washing and Cleaning Products (including solvent based products)
Process categories:
Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure[PROC1]

Uses advised against
This product is not recommended for any industrial, professional or consumer use other than those listed in this section, or in section 7.3 or on the label.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Saratoga Int. Sforza S.p.A.
Via Edison , 76 - Trezzano s/Naviglio (MI)
Tel. +39 02 445731 Fax +39 02 4452742

Email: trading@saratogasforza.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

CAV - Ospedale Pediatrico "Bambino Gesù" - Roma - Tel. +39 06 68593726 (h24)
CAV - Azienda Ospedaliero-Universitaria Foggia - Foggia - Tel. +39 0881 732326 (h24)
CAV - Azienda Ospedaliera "A. Cardarelli" - Napoli - Tel. +39 081 7472870 (h24)
CAV - Policlinico "Umberto I" - Roma - Tel. +39 06 4450618 (h24)
CAV - Policlinico "A. Gemelli" - Roma - Tel. +39 06 3054343 (h24)
CAV - Azienda Ospedaliera "Careggi" U.O. Tossicologia Medica - Firenze - Tel. +39 055 7947819(h24)
CAV - Centro Nazionale di Informazione Tossicologica - Pavia - Tel. +39 0382 24444 (h24)
CAV - Ospedale "Niguarda Ca' Granda" - Milano - Tel. +39 02 66101029 (h24)
CAV - Azienda Ospedaliera "Papa Giovanni XXIII" - Bergamo - Tel. +39 800 883300 (h24)
CAV - Azienda Ospedaliera Integrata Verona - Verona - Tel. +39 800 011858 (h24)

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Pictograms:
GHS07

Hazard Class and Category Code(s):
Eye Irrit. 2

Hazard statement Code(s):
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

If brought into contact with eyes, the product, causes significant irritations which may last for more than 24 hours.

2.2. Label elements

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

Pictogram, Signal Word Code(s):
GHS07 - Warning

Hazard statement Code(s):
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

Supplemental Hazard statement Code(s):
not applicable

Precautionary statements:

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P103 - Read carefully and follow all instructions.
P280 - Wear protective gloves and clothing, eye and 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.
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.
P501 - Dispose of the content and container in authorized collection centers.

Contains (Reg.EC 648/2004):
< 5% Perfumes, Non-ionic surfactants

2.3. Other hazards

Based on the available data, no PBT or vPvB substances are present in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1907/2006, annex XIII

Based on available data, there are no substances that interfere with the Endocrine System in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/2100

Do not swallow and avoid contact with eyes.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Refer to paragraph 16 for full text of hazard statements

Note B - Some substances (acids, bases, etc.) are placed on the market in aqueous solutions at various concentrations and, therefore, these solutions require different classification and labelling since the hazards vary at different concentrations. In Part 3 entries with Note B have a general designation of the following type: ‘nitric acid ... %’. In this case the supplier must state the percentage concentration of the solution on the label. Unless otherwise stated, it is assumed that the percentage concentration is calculated on a weight/weight basis.

Substance	Concentration[w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACh
Orthophosphoric acid Note: B	>= 1 < 5%	Met. Corr. 1, H290; Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Limits: Skin Corr. 1B, H314 %C >=25; Skin Irrit. 2, H315 10<= %C <25; Eye Irrit. 2, H319 10<= %C <25; Met. Corr. 1, H290 %C >=20; ATE oral > 300,0 mg/kg	015-011-00-6	7664-38-2	231-633-2	01-2119485924-24
Fatty alcohol C12 - C14 with approx. 3 moles EO	< 0,1%	Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Acute toxicity M-factor = 10 Chronic toxicity M-factor = 1 ATE oral > 2.000,0 mg/kg	ND	68439-50-9	500-213-3	ND

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

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

Direct contact with skin (of the pure product).:
Take contaminated clothing Immediately off.
Wash immediately with plenty of running water and possibly with soap, the areas of the body that have, or are only suspected to have, come in contact with the product.

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

Ingestion:
Not hazardous. It’s possible to give activated charcoal in water or liquid paraffin medicine

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

No data available.

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

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Advised extinguishing agents:
Water spray, CO2, foam, dry chemical, depending on the materials involved in the fire.

Extinguishing means to avoid:
Water jets. Use water jets only to cool the surfaces of the containers exposed to fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Use protection for the breathing apparatus
Safety helmet and full protective suit.
The spray water can be used to protect the people involved in the extinction
You may also use selfrespirator, especially when working in confined and poorly ventilated area and if you use halogenated extinguishers (Halon 1211 fluobrene, Solkan 123, NAF, etc...)
Keep containers cool with water spray

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel:
Leave the area surrounding the spill or release. Do not smoke
Wear mask, gloves and protective clothing.

6.1.2 For emergency responders:
Wear mask, gloves and protective clothing.
Eliminate all unguarded flames and possible sources of ignition. No smoking.
Provision of sufficient ventilation.
Evacuate the danger area and, in case, consult an expert.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain spill with earth or sand.
If the product has entered a watercourse in sewers or has contaminated soil or vegetation, notify it to the authorities.
Discharge the remains in compliance with the regulations

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

6.3.1 For containment:
Rapidly recover the product, wear a mask and protective clothing
Recover the product for reuse, if possible, or for removal. Possibly absorb it with inert material.
Prevent it from entering the sewer system.

6.3.2 For cleaning up:
After wiping up, wash with water the area and materials involved

6.3.3 Other information:
Nothing in particular.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to paragraphs 8 and 13 for more information

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact and inhalation of vapors

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
At work do not eat or drink.
See also paragraph 8 below.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep in original container closed tightly. Do not store in open or unlabeled containers.
Keep containers upright and safe by avoiding the possibility of falls or collisions.
Store in a cool place, away from sources of heat and `direct exposure of sunlight.

Instructions for the correct storage of the product: The product retains its chemical-physical and technical application characteristics unaltered if stored in a covered place and a temperatures between +5 and + 30 ° C.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Private households:
Handle with care.
Store in a ventilated place away from heat sources,
Keep container tightly closed.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Related to contained substances:
Orthophosphoric acid:
TLV: 1 mg / m³ as TWA 3 mg / m³ as STEL (ACGIH 2004).
EEC IOELV TWA (mg / m³) 1 mg / m³
EEC IOELV STEL (mg / m³) 2 mg / m³

DNEL / DMEL (Workers)
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal (Not applicable - Corrosive - Long Term)
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation 1 mg / m³
Long-term - local effects Inhalation 2.92 mg / m³
DNEL / DMEL (General Population)
Long-term - local effects Inhalation 0.73 mg / m³
PNEC (water)
PNEC aqua (freshwater) pH: 6-9

Fatty alcohol C12 - C14 with approx. 3 moles EO:
No occupational exposure limits are known.

- Substance: Orthophosphoric acid
DNEL
Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 10000 (mg/m3)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 4,57 (mg/m3)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers oral = 0,1 (mg/kg bw/day)
Local effects Long term Workers inhalation = 1 (mg/m3)
Local effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 0,36 (mg/m3)
Local effects Short term Workers inhalation = 2 (mg/m3)

- Substance: Fatty alcohol C12 - C14 with approx. 3 moles EO
DNEL
Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 19,6 (mg/m3)
Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 187 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 3,48 (mg/m3)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers dermal = 66,7 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers oral = 1,33 (mg/kg bw/day)
PNEC
Sweet water = 0,003 (mg/l)

sediment Sweet water = 0,089 (mg/kg/sediment)
sediment Sea water = 0,009 (mg/kg/sediment)
STP = 0,2 (mg/l)
ground = 0,016 (mg/kg ground)

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls:
Private households:
No specific checks expected

Individual protection measures:

(a) Eye / face protection
When handling the pure product use safety glasses (spectacles cage) (EN 166).

(b) Skin protection

(i) Hand protection
When handling the pure product use chemical resistant protective gloves (EN 374-1/EN374-2/EN374-3)

(ii) Other
When handling the pure product wear full protective skin clothing.

(c) Respiratory protection
Not needed for normal use.

(d) Thermal hazards
No hazard to report

Environmental exposure controls:
Use according to good working practices to avoid pollution into the environment.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical and chemical properties	Value	Determination method
Physical state	Liquid	
Colour	milky	
Odour	fragrant	
Odour threshold	Not determined	
Melting point/freezing point	Not determined	
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	>+100°C	
Flammability	Not flammable	
Lower and upper explosion limit	Not applicabile	
Flash point	Not relevant as a non-flammable preparation / substance	
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined	
Decomposition temperature	Not applicabile	Mixture not self-reactive

Physical and chemical properties	Value	Determination method
pH	pH: 4,5 - 5,5 Temperature: +25° (pure)	
Kinematic viscosity	Not determined	
Solubility	Not determined	
Water solubility	Soluble in water in all proportions	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	Not determined	The product is a mixture
Vapour pressure	Not determined	
Density and/or relative density	1,005 Kg/dm³ at +20° C.	
Relative vapour density	Not determined	
Particle characteristics	Not applicable	The product is not a solid

9.2. Other information

9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazard classes

a) Explosives

i) sensitivity to shock
Irrilevant

ii) effect of heating under confinement
Irrilevant

iii) effect of ignition under confinement
Irrilevant

iv) sensitivity to impact
Irrilevant

v) sensitivity to friction
Irrilevant

vi) thermal stability
Irrilevant

vii) package
Irrilevant

b) Flammable gases

i) Tci / explosion limits
Irrilevant

ii) fundamental burning velocity
Irrilevant

c) Aerosols
Irrilevant

d) Oxidising gases
Irrilevant

e) Gases under pressure
Irrilevant

f) Flammable liquids
Irrilevant

g) Flammable solids

i) burning rate, or burning time as regards metal powders
Irrilevant

ii) statement on whether the wetted zone has been passed
Irrilevant

h) Self-reactive substances and mixtures

i) decomposition temperature
Irrilevant

ii) detonation properties
Irrilevant

iii) deflagration properties
Irrilevant

iv) effect of heating under confinement
Irrilevant

v) explosive power, if applicable
Irrilevant

i) Pyrophoric liquids
Irrilevant

j) Pyrophoric solids

i) statement on whether spontaneous ignition occurs when poured or within five minutes thereafter, as regards solids in powder form
Irrilevant

ii) statement on whether pyrophoric properties could change over time
Irrilevant

k) Self-heating substances and mixtures

i) statement on whether spontaneous ignition occurs and the maximum temperature rise obtained
Irrilevant

ii) results of screening tests referred to in section 2.11.4.2 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, if relevant and available
Irrilevant

l) Substances and mixtures, which emit f lammable gases in contact with water. The following information may be provided

i) identity of the emitted gas, if known
Irrilevant

ii) statement on whether the emitted gas ignites spontaneously

Irrilevant

iii) gas evolution rate
Irrilevant

m) Oxidising liquids
Irrilevant

n) Oxidizing solids
Irrilevant

o) Organic peroxides

i) decomposition temperature
Irrilevant

ii) detonation properties
Irrilevant

iii) deflagration properties
Irrilevant

iv) effect of heating under confinement
Irrilevant

v) explosive power
Irrilevant

p) Corrosive to metals

i) metals that are corroded by the substance or mixture
Irrilevant

ii) corrosion rate and statement on whether it refers to steel or aluminium
Irrilevant

iii) reference to other sections of the safety data sheet with regard to compatible or incompatible materials
Irrilevant

q) Desensitised explosives

i) desensitising agent used
Irrilevant

ii) exothermic decomposition energy
Irrilevant

iii) corrected burning rate (Ac)
Irrilevant

iv) explosive properties of the desensitised explosive in that state
Irrilevant

9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

a) mechanical sensitivity

Irrilevant

b) self-accelerating polymerisation temperature
Irrilevant

c) formation of explosible dust/air mixtures
Irrilevant

d) acid/alkaline reserve
Irrilevant

e) evaporation rate
Irrilevant

f) miscibility
Irrilevant

g) conductivity
Irrilevant

h) corrosiveness
Irrilevant

i) gas group
Irrilevant

j) redox potential
Irrilevant

k) radical formation potential
Irrilevant

l) photocatalytic properties
Irrilevant

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No reactivity hazards

10.2. Chemical stability

No hazardous reaction when handled and stored according to provisions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

There are no hazardous reactions

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Nothing to report

10.5. Incompatible materials

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

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Does not decompose when used for intended uses.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

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

ATE(mix) oral = 11.799,4 mg/kg
ATE(mix) dermal = ∞
ATE(mix) inhal = ∞

(a) acute toxicity: Orthophosphoric acid: LD50 oral rat >300 mg/kg bw <= 2000 mg/kg bw (OECD 423)
Rat skin LD50 No specific data
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l) No specific data
Fatty alcohol C12 - C14 with approx. 3 moles EO: The available data on acute oral toxicity obtained with alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated (CAS No. 68439-50-9, EC No. 500-213-3) and with other members of the Alcohol Ethoxylates (AE) category do not meet the criteria for classification according to the CLP Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 and are therefore conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

No information on acute toxicity via the inhalation and dermal routes of exposure are available for AE substances because the inhalation route is considered less relevant than the dermal route and the AE substances do not meet the criteria for classification for acute toxicity or Specific Target Organ Toxicity after Single Exposure (STOT SE) by the oral route and no systemic effects have been observed in in vivo studies with dermal exposure (e.g. skin irritation, skin sensitisation).
(b) skincorrosion/irritation: Orthophosphoric acid: According to the harmonized classification of orthophosphoric acid reported in Annex VI of Regulation (EC) no. 1272/2008 the substance is classified as corrosive to the skin, category 1B with the following concentration limits:
Skin irritation. 2; H315: 10% ≤ C < 25%
Corr. skin 1B; H314: C ≥ 25%
Orthophosphoric acid: According to the harmonized classification of orthophosphoric acid reported in Annex VI of Regulation (EC) no. 1272/2008 the substance is classified as corrosive to the skin, category 1B with the following concentration limits:
Skin irritation. 2; H315: 10% ≤ C < 25%
Corr. skin 1B; H314: C ≥ 25%
Fatty alcohol C12 - C14 with approx. 3 moles EO: Skin irritation / corrosion (in vivo, rabbit, OECD 404): not irritating
Conclusion based on data obtained with alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated (CAS No. 68439-50-9, EC No. 500-213-3) and considering all available data on skin irritation / corrosion in the Alcohol Ethoxylates (AE) category for substances containing only saturated constituents in a Weight-of-Evidence approach.
(c) serious eye damage/irritation: If brought into contact with eyes, the product, causes significant irritations which may last for more than 24 hours.
Orthophosphoric acid: eye irritant, category 2 with concentration limit of 10% ≥ C < 25%
Causes serious eye damage at concentrations above 25%
Orthophosphoric acid: eye irritant, category 2 with concentration limit of 10% ≥ C < 25%
Corrosive at concentrations above 25%
Fatty alcohol C12 - C14 with approx. 3 moles EO: Eye irritation (in vivo, rabbit, OECD 405): not irritating
Conclusion based on data obtained with alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated (CAS No. 68439-50-9, EC No. 500-213-3) and considering all available data on eye irritation in the AE category for substances with carbon-chain lengths ≥ C12 in a Weight-of-Evidence approach.
(d) respiratoryorskinsensitisation: Orthophosphoric acid: Phosphoric acid is classified as corrosive to the skin, thus a further assessment for skin sensitization is not necessary.
Fatty alcohol C12 - C14 with approx. 3 moles EO: The available data on skin sensitisation obtained with alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated (CAS No. 68439-50-9, EC No. 500-213-3) and with other members of the Alcohol Ethoxylates (AE) category do not meet the criteria for classification according to the CLP Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 and are

therefore conclusive but not sufficient for classification.
(e) germ cell mutagenicity: Orthophosphoric acid: Phosphoric acid was found to be negative in all available in vitro gene mutation tests and therefore, the substance should not be classified for mutagenicity.
Fatty alcohol C12 - C14 with approx. 3 moles EO: Data not available.
(f) carcinogenicity: Orthophosphoric acid: not classified
Fatty alcohol C12 - C14 with approx. 3 moles EO: The available data on genetic toxicity obtained with alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated (CAS No. 68439-50-9, EC No. 500-213-3) and with other members of the Alcohol Ethoxylates (AE) category do not meet the criteria for classification according to the CLP Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 and are therefore conclusive but not sufficient for classification.
(g) eproductivetoxicity: Orthophosphoric acid: Based on the available data and according to the criteria laid down in the Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008 (EU CLP), phosphoric acid should not be classified for reproductive or developmental toxicity.
Fatty alcohol C12 - C14 with approx. 3 moles EO: The available data on toxicity to reproduction obtained with alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated (CAS No. 68439-50-9, EC No. 500-213-3) and with other members of the Alcohol Ethoxylates (AE) category do not meet the criteria for classification according to the CLP Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 and are therefore conclusive but not sufficient for classification.
(h) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) single exposure: Orthophosphoric acid: Not classified
Fatty alcohol C12 - C14 with approx. 3 moles EO: Single STOT assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
(i) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) repeated exposureOrthophosphoric acid: Calcification of the kidneys is known to be an effect of long-term exposure to relatively high doses of phosphates. These effects occur at dose levels well above the cut off for classification via the oral route in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (EU CLP) and therefore no classification is proposed.
Fatty alcohol C12 - C14 with approx. 3 moles EO: The available subacute and subchronic data on repeated dose toxicity obtained with alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated (CAS No. 68439-50-9, EC No. 500-213-3) and with other members of the Alcohol Ethoxylates (AE) category do not meet the criteria for classification according to the CLP Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 and are therefore conclusive but not sufficient for classification.
(j) aspiration hazard: Orthophosphoric acid: No significant risk.
Fatty alcohol C12 - C14 with approx. 3 moles EO: Data not available.

Health hazards:
Eye contact: Accidental contact of the product with the eyes may cause irritation.
Contact with skin: The product is not an irritant. Repeated and prolonged direct contacts can degrease and irritate the skin causing dermatitis in some cases.
Ingestion: The ingested product may cause irritation of the mucous membranes of the throat and the digestive system with consequent abnormal digestive symptoms and intestinal disorders.
Inhalation: Prolonged exposure to vapors or mists of the product may cause irritation of the respiratory tract.

Related to contained substances:
Orthophosphoric acid:
In accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 on classification, labeling and packaging (CLP) of substances and mixtures phosphoric acid is classified as acute oral category 4.

In accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 on classification, labeling and packaging (CLP) of substances and mixtures phosphoric acid is not considered to be classified for acute inhalation or dermal effects.

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) > 300

Fatty alcohol C12 - C14 with approx. 3 moles EO:
LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) > 2000

11.2. Information on other hazards

No data available.

SECTION 12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Related to contained substances:
Orthophosphoric acid:
LC50 fish 1 3 - 3.25 mg / l (96h) Lepomis macrochirus
EC50 Daphnia 1> 100 mg / l (48h) Daphnia magna, OECD 202
ErC50 (algae)> 100 mg / l (72h) Desmodesmus subspicatus, OECD 201
Algae Chronic NOEC 100 mg / l (72h) Desmodesmus subspicatus, OECD 201

Fatty alcohol C12 - C14 with approx. 3 moles EO:
(SOURCE ECHA 23/02/2023)
Acute toxicity:
- fish: LC50 (96h): 0.423 mg/L (TWM, OECD 203)
- aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (48h): 0.125 mg/L (TWM, OECD 202)
- algae: ErC50 (72h) = 0.0445 mg/L (geometric mean meas., OECD 201)
Chronic toxicity:
- fish: EC10 (28d): 0.251 mg/L (specific QSAR AE)
- aquatic invertebrates: EC10 (21d): 0.054 mg/L (specific QSAR AE)
- algae: ErC10 (72h): 0.0340 mg/L (geometric mean meas., OECD 201)
Acute toxicity M-factor = 10

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

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Related to contained substances:
Orthophosphoric acid:
biodegradation in water: ready biodegradability

Fatty alcohol C12 - C14 with approx. 3 moles EO:
The available experimental data on the substances of the Alcohol Ethoxylates (AE) category indicates a rapid degradation of the substances under aerobic conditions. All test substances reached degradation rates > 60% and thus are regarded as readily biodegradable according to OECD criteria.

The main mechanism of primary biodegradation for the linear and essentially linear AE is the central cleavage of the molecule, leading to the formation of long chain alcohol and polyethylene glycol (HERA, 2009; Marcomini et al., 2000a; Marcomini et al., 2000b). Alcohol ethoxylates are generally considered readily biodegradable under aerobic and anaerobic conditions (HERA, 2009).

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Related to contained substances:
Orthophosphoric acid:
Information not available

Fatty alcohol C12 - C14 with approx. 3 moles EO:
Bioaccumulation: Alcohol ethoxylates are not expected to bioaccumulate due to rapid biotransformation and excretion.
(SOURCE ECHA 23/02/2023)

12.4. Mobility in soil

Related to contained substances:
Orthophosphoric acid:
Information not available

Fatty alcohol C12 - C14 with approx. 3 moles EO:
Transport assessment between environmental departments: not applicable

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Based on the available data, no PBT or vPvB substances are present in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1907/2006, annex XIII

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on available data, there are no substances that interfere with the Endocrine System in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/2100

12.7. Other adverse effects

No adverse effects

Regulation (EC) No 2006/907 - 2004/648
Information on biodegradability:
The surfactant (s) contained in this formulation complies (comply) with the biodegradability criteria established by Regulation (EC) no. 648/2004 relating to detergents. All the supporting data are kept available to the competent authorities of the Member States and will be provided, at their explicit request or at the request of a manufacturer of the formulation, to the aforementioned authorities.

Contaminated packaging must be emptied in an optimal way and then, after adequate washing, can be destined for reuse.

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

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

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number or ID number

Not included in the scope of application regulations concerning the transport of dangerous goods: by road (ADR); by rail (RID); by air (ICAO / IATA); by sea (IMDG).

14.2. UN proper shipping name

None

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

None

14.4. Packing group

None

14.5. Environmental hazards

None

14.6. Special precautions for user

No data available.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

It is not intended to carry bulk

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

Regulation (EC) n. 1907/2006 (REACH).
Regulation (EC) n. 1272/2008 (CLP).
Regulation (EC) 790/2009.
Substances in the Candidate List (REACH Article 59)
Based on available data, no SVHC substances are present

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment was carried out by the supplier

SECTION 16. Other information

16.1. Other information

Description of the hazard statements exposed to point 3
H290 = May be corrosive to metals.
H302 = Harmful if swallowed.
H314 = Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H400 = Very toxic to aquatic life.
H411 = Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Classification according to Regulation (EC) Nr. 1272/2008

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. Classification procedure: Calculation method

Information on Intended Use: This product is of technical quality and, unless otherwise specified or agreed, is to be used for professional or industrial use only. This includes the mentioned and recommended field of use. Further intended uses must be agreed with the manufacturer. This concerns in particular the sale to the public, which is regulated by special regulations or
legislations.
The product must not be used for purposes other than those specified in section 1.

This sheet has been prepared in accordance with the following standards:
European Community:
- ADR 2021 agreement
- Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/217 of 4 October 2019
- Regolam. 2018/675 / EU (amends Annex XVII of REACH - substances subject to CMR restriction)
- Ministry of the Environment SVHC Substances
- Regolam. 2016/863 / EU (amendment of Annexes VII and VIII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006)
- Regolam. 2015/830 / EU

- Regolam. 2013/126 / EU (amends Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006)
- Directive 2012/18 / EU (Seveso directive)
- Regolam. 2012/109 / EU (CMR substances)
- Regolam. 2012/125 / EU (registration, evaluation, authorization and restriction of REACH chemicals)
- Regolam. 2011/286 / UE (modification of EC regulation 1272/2008 classification, labeling, packaging of substances and mixtures)
- Regolam. 2010/453 / EC (amendment of the REACH regulation EC / 1907/2006)
- Presidential Decree 21 6/2/2009 (execution of the provisions of Reg. 648/2004)
- Regolam. 2009/790 / EC (modification of reg. 2008/1272 / EC classification, labeling, packaging of substances and mixtures)
- Regolam. 2008/1272 / EC (classification, labeling, packaging of substances and mixtures)
- Legislative Decree 145 28/7/2008 (implementation of Directive 2006/121 / EC and EC Regulation 1907/2006)
- Directive 2006/1907 / CE (REACH Registration, Evaluation and Authorization of Chemicals)
- Regolam. 2006/907 / CE (modification of reg. 2004/648 / CE European Parliament and Council concerning detergents)
- Regolam. 2004/648 / EC (relating to detergents)
- Directive 2004/73 / EC (XXIX adaptation to technical progress of Directive 67/548 / EEC
- Legislative Decree 65 14/03/2003 (Implementation of directives 1999/45 / EC and 2001/60 / EC)
- Directive 2001/60 / EC (adaptation to technical progress of Directive 1999/45 / EC)
- Directive 2001/58 / EC (adaptation of Directive 91/155 / EC modalities of the information system on dangerous preparations)
- Directive 1999/45 / EC (classification, packaging and labeling of dangerous preparations)

Legend:
CLP: Classification, Labeling and Packaging
EC50: Maximum Effective Concentration for 50% of Individuals
LC50: Lethal Concentration for 50% of Individuals
LD50: Lethal Dose for 50% of Individuals
NOEL: Maximum dose with no effects
PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration
DNEL: Derived No Effect Dose
DMEL: Derived dose of least effect
STEL: short term exposure limit
TLV: limit value threshold
TWA: time weighted average
PBT: persistent bioaccumulative and toxic substances
vPvB: very persistent and very bioaccumulative substances
CSA: Chemical Safety Assessment
CSR: chemical safety report
ES: exposure scenarios
DU: downstream users

16.1 Training Information:
The manufacturer urges the customer who receives this sheet to examine it carefully to be informed of any risks and recommends the dissemination of the information contained to the workers and how many others come into contact with the product. In the event that the product is delivered to others, please note the obligation to provide a copy of this sheet in order to allow the spread of information actions contained therein.

16.2 Main bibliographic sources:
ECHA - European Chemical Agency
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ECB - European Chemicals Bureau
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
IPCS - International Program on Chemical Safety (Cards)
NIOSH - Registry of toxic effects of chemical substances (1983)
OSHA - European Agency for Safety and Health at Work
PHATOX - Pharmacological and Toxicological Data and Information Network

The information contained in this safety data sheet is provided for the purpose of health and safety protection in the workplace and is based on our current knowledge and applicable EU and national laws. Any chemical can be used

under safe conditions, if you know its physical and chemical properties and if you use the proper safety measures and clothing. To assess the risk of exposure to chemical agents in the workplace, comply with the provisions of the laws in force. It is always the user's responsibility to comply with the hygiene, safety and environmental protection regulations provided for by the laws in force. The manufacturer cannot accept complaints resulting from improper use of the information indicated here or from improper use in the application of the product. We advise our customers to carry out the corresponding tests before using the product on new fields that have not been sufficiently tested or for uses other than those indicated in paragraph 1 of this sheet.
The information contained in this safety data sheet is intended as a description of the characteristics of the preparation for safety purposes and is not to be considered as guarantees of the properties of the product itself.

*** This sheet supersedes any previous edition.

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 (not applicable)
18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
19. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
20. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
22. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2022/692 (XVIII Atp. CLP)