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

1.1. Product identifier

Product code : GREENHOME SILVER 250ML
Trades code : 75005001

UFI: U251-H0VF-X00Q-GWTA

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

Hard surface detergent
Sectors of use:
Private households[SU21], Public domain[SU22]
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.

2.1.2 Additional information:

For full text of Hazard- and EU Hazard-statements: see SECTION 16.

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 label before use.
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.
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P501 - Dispose of the content and container in authorized collection centers.

Contains:
Geraniol, Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, 2-ottil-2H-isotiazol-3-one

Contains (Reg.EC 648/2004):
< 5% Perfumes, 1,2-Benzoisotiazol-3 (2H) -one, 2-metilisotiazol-3(2H)-one, 1,2-Benzoisotiazol-3 (2H) -one, 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one - 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3-one, Anionic 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

Note A - Without prejudice to Article 17(2), the name of the substance must appear on the label in the form of one of the designations given in Part 3. In Part 3, use is sometimes made of a general description such as '... compounds' or '... salts'. In this case, the supplier is required to state on the label the correct name, due account being taken of section 1.1.1.4.

Substance	Concentration[w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACh
Diammonium oxalate Note: A	>= 1 < 5%	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Acute Tox. 4, H312; Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Limits: Acute Tox. 4, H312 %C >=5; Acute Tox. 4, H302 %C >=5; ATE oral = 375,000 mg/kg	607-007-00-3	6009-70-7	214-202-3	ND
1-methoxypropan-2-ol	>= 1 < 5%	Flam. Liq. 3, H226; STOT SE 3, H336 Limits: ATE oral = 5.300,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 13.000,000 mg/kg ATE inhal = 54,600 mg/l/4 h	603-064-00-3	107-98-2	203-539-1	01-2119457435-35
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	>= 1 < 5%	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 ATE oral = 2.410,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 2.764,000 mg/kg	603-096-00-8	112-34-5	203-961-6	01-2119475104-44
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes	< 0,1%	ATE oral = 5.000,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 2.000,000 mg/kg	ND	8002-74-2	232-315-6	01-2119488076-30
2-ottil-2H-isotiazol-3-one	< 15 ppm	EUH071; Acute Tox. 3, H301; Acute Tox. 3, H311; Skin Corr. 1, H314; Skin Sens. 1A, H317; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Acute Tox. 2, H330; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 Limits: Skin Sens. 1, H317 %C >=0,0015; Acute toxicity M-factor = 100 Chronic toxicity M-factor = 100 ATE oral = 125,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 311,000 mg/kg ATE inhal = 0,270 mg/l/4 h	613-112-00-5	26530-20-1	247-761-7	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.
Public domain:
Handle with care. Store in a ventilated area and away from heat, keep the container tightly closed.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Related to contained substances:

1-methoxypropan-2-ol:
TVL STEL (EC): 568 mg/m3 - 150 ppm (H - 08/06/2000)
TVL TWA (EC): 375 mg/m3 - 100 ppm (H - 08/06/2000)

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol:
TLV not defined. MAK: 100 mg/m³;

- Substance: 1-methoxypropan-2-ol
DNEL
Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 369 (mg/m3)
Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 183 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 43,9 (mg/m3)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers dermal = 78 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers oral = 3,3 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Short term Workers inhalation = 553,5 (mg/m3)
Local effects Short term Workers inhalation = 553,5 (mg/m3)
PNEC
Sweet water = 10 (mg/l)
sediment Sweet water = 52,3 (mg/kg/sediment)
Sea water = 1 (mg/l)
sediment Sea water = 5,2 (mg/kg/sediment)
STP = 100 (mg/l)
ground = 4,59 (mg/kg ground)

- Substance: 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol
DNEL
Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 67,5 (mg/m3)
Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 20 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 34 (mg/m3)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers dermal = 10 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers oral = 1,25 (mg/kg bw/day)
Local effects Long term Workers inhalation = 67,5 (mg/m3)
Local effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 34 (mg/m3)
Local effects Short term Workers inhalation = 101,2 (mg/m3)
Local effects Short term Consumers inhalation = 50,6 (mg/m3)
PNEC
Sweet water = 1 (mg/l)
sediment Sweet water = 4 (mg/kg/sediment)
Sea water = 0,1 (mg/l)
sediment Sea water = 0,4 (mg/kg/sediment)
STP = 200 (mg/l)
ground = 0,4 (mg/kg ground)
Air = 56 (mg/m3)

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls:
Private households:
No specific checks expected

Public domain:
No specific monitoring foreseen

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.

Physical and chemical properties	**Value**	**Determination method**
Physical state	creamy liquid	
Colour	milky	
Odour	slightly scented	
Odour threshold	Not determined	
Melting point/freezing point	Not determined	
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	125° c.	
Flammability	Not inflammable	
Lower and upper explosion limit	Not applicable	
Flash point	Not relevant as a non-flammable preparation / substance	
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined	
Decomposition temperature	The preparation / substance is not an organic peroxide and does not decompose	Mixture not self-reactive
pH	pH: 9.5-10 Temperature: 25 ° Method: As is	
Kinematic viscosity	Not determined	
Solubility	Insoluble in organic solvents	
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	1,085 Kg/dm³ a 20° C.	
Relative vapour density	Not determined	
Particle characteristics	0.125 - 40 µm ISO 13320	

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 = ∞

ATE(mix) dermal = ∞
ATE(mix) inhal = ∞

(a) acute toxicity: Diammonium oxalate: Oral toxicity (no guidelines followed), rat: LD50 = 375 mg / kg bw (female)
1-methoxypropan-2-ol: ATE (Inhalation) of the mixture: Not classified (no relevant component)

ATE (Oral) of the mixture: Not classified (no relevant component)
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture: Not classified (no relevant component)

LD50 (Dermal): 13000 mg / kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral): 5300 mg / kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation of vapors): 54.6 mg / l / 4h Rat
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol: Acute dermal toxicity data clearly show that the LD50 is above the threshold for classification according to Directive 67/548 or Regulation 1272/2008.
The LC50 cannot be achieved by inhalation exposure up to the saturated vapor concentration and therefore classification by this route is not justified.

Acute toxicity: No adverse effects found
Acute oral toxicity
LD50 Route of exposure : Oral Species : Rat (male) Effective dose : = 2410 mg/kg dw Method : OECD 401
Acute dermal toxicity
LD50 Route of exposure: Dermal Species: Rabbit Effective dose: = 2764 mg/kg dw Method: OECD 402
(b) skincorrosion/irritation: Diammonium oxalate: .
1-methoxypropan-2-ol: Prolonged skin contact can cause redness and irritation.
2-ottil-2H-isotiazol-3-one: skin corrosion category 1 with H314.
Diammonium oxalate: Skin irritation (OECD 439, GLP): not irritating
1-methoxypropan-2-ol: Prolonged skin contact can cause redness and irritation.
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol: This substance is not a skin irritant after a single application and does not meet the criteria for classification as a skin irritant under Directive 67/548 or Regulation 1272/2008. (SOURCE ECHA 01/24/2024)
2-ottil-2H-isotiazol-3-one: Data not available
(c) serious eye damage/irritation: If brought into contact with eyes, the product, causes significant irritations which may last for more than 24 hours.
Diammonium oxalate: Eye irritation (OECD 437, GLP): not corrosive
1-methoxypropan-2-ol: May cause temporary eye irritation.
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol: Causes serious eye irritation. May cause mild corneal injury.
2-ottil-2H-isotiazol-3-one: eye damage category 1 with H318.
Diammonium oxalate: Eye irritation (OECD 492, GLP): irritant
1-methoxypropan-2-ol: May cause temporary eye irritation.
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol: Irritating on contact with eyes.
2-ottil-2H-isotiazol-3-one: Data not available
(d) respiratoryorskinsensitisation: Diammonium oxalate: Skin sensitization (OECD 429, GLP): not sensitizing
1-methoxypropan-2-ol: Respiratory sensitization No specific test data available.
Skin sensitization Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol: Available data show that 2 -(2 -butoxyethoxy)ethanol does not meet the criteria for classification as a skin sensitiser according to Directive 67/548 or Regulation 1272/2008.
2-ottil-2H-isotiazol-3-one: The substance has a harmonised classification for skin sensitisation category 1A with H317 at C >= 0.0015%
(e) germ cell mutagenicity: Diammonium oxalate: Ames test (OECD 471): negative in S. typhimurium TA 1535, TA 1537, TA 98 and TA 100 and E. coli WP2 uvrA with and without metabolic activation
1-methoxypropan-2-ol: Genotoxicity - in vitro Negative
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol: No evidence of mutagenicity sufficient to justify classification under Directive 67/548 or Regulation 1272/2008.
2-ottil-2H-isotiazol-3-one: A classification for this endpoint is not required.
(f) carcinogenicity: Diammonium oxalate: No data available
1-methoxypropan-2-ol: There is no evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol: Chronic toxicity and carcinogenicity
No specific relevant data available for evaluation.
2-ottil-2H-isotiazol-3-one: Data not available
(g) eproductivetoxicity: Diammonium oxalate: No data available
1-methoxypropan-2-ol: It causes foetotoxicity in animals at doses that are toxic to the mother. Causes adverse effects

on the fetus based on animal studies. It does not affect fertility.
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol: There is no evidence that 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol exhibits reproductive or developmental toxicity when evaluated with appropriate tests. Classification not required either by Directive 67/548 or by Regulation 1272/2008
2-ottil-2H-isotiazol-3-one: Data not available
(h) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) single exposure: Diammonium oxalate: No data available
1-methoxypropan-2-ol: STOT - single exposure Harmful by inhalation. It can cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Target organs Central nervous system
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol: Not relevant.
2-ottil-2H-isotiazol-3-one: Data not available
(i) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) repeated exposureDiammonium oxalate: No data available
1-methoxypropan-2-ol: STOT - repeated exposure Narcotic effect. It can cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Target organs Kidneys Liver
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol: No adverse effects were observed at repeated dose levels associated with classification under Regulation 1272/2008.
2-ottil-2H-isotiazol-3-one: Data not available
(j) aspiration hazard: Diammonium oxalate: No data available
1-methoxypropan-2-ol: Aspiration Hazard: Not considered an aspiration hazard.
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol: Aspiration hazard Not applicable.
2-ottil-2H-isotiazol-3-one: corrosive to the respiratory tract with EUH071.

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.

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 2500
LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 2000
CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 2500

Related to contained substances:
Diammonium oxalate:
LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 375

1-methoxypropan-2-ol:
LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 5300
LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 13000
CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 54,6

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol:
LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 2410
LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 2764

Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes:
LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 5000
LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 2000

2-ottil-2H-isotiazol-3-one:
The substance has a harmonised classification for Acute toxicity oral category 3 (with H301); Acute toxicity dermal category 3 (with H311) and for Acute toxicity inhalation category 2 (with H330). In addition it has the following ATEs:
ATE (inhalation) = 0.27 mg/l (dusts/mists)
ATE (dermal) = 311 mg/kg bw
ATE (oral) = 125 mg/kg bw
LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 125
LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 311
CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 0,27

11.2. Information on other hazards

No data available.

11.2.1. Endocrine disrupting properties

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

SECTION 12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

75005001 GREENHOME SILVER 250ML:
Acute toxicity M-factor = 100

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

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Related to contained substances:
Diammonium oxalate:
readily biodegradable based on read-across data of the analogue substance Oxalic acid (CAS 144-62-7).

1-methoxypropan-2-ol:
Easily biodegradable
96% degradation: 28 days OECD 301E

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol:
Biodegradation Inoculum: OECD TG 302 B Degradation percentage: = 100% Test duration: 28 Days
Biodegradation Inoculum: OECD TG 301 C Degradation percentage: 89 - 93% Test duration: 28 Days
Easily biodegradable.

2-ottil-2H-isotiazol-3-one:
OECD 309 Simulation Biodegradation - Surface Water 0,6 - 1,4 d
S 635

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Related to contained substances:
Diammonium oxalate:
The product is not bioaccumulative.

1-methoxypropan-2-ol:
The product does not contain any substances that are expected to bioaccumulate.
Log Pow: 0.37

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol:
Not very bioaccumulative.

log Kow <=3

2-ottil-2H-isotiazol-3-one:
OECD 117 LogKow (HPLC Method) 2,92 (n-octanol/water)

12.4. Mobility in soil

Related to contained substances:

Diammonium oxalate:
The product is partially soluble in water. It can spread in the aquatic environment.

1-methoxypropan-2-ol:
The product is soluble in water.

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol:
The product has very high mobility potential.
Distribution patterns suggest that environmental concentrations of 2-butoxyethoxyethanol are likely to be low. Based on the worst case scenario, where all material is released into the environment without abatement controls, water concentrations are expected to be less than 0.6 mg/l and air concentrations are expected to be less than 2 ppt.

2-ottil-2H-isotiazol-3-one:
No other information available.

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

The supplier has made an assessment of chemical safety

SECTION 16. Other information

16.1. Other information

Points modified compared to previous release: 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against, 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture, 2.2. Label elements, 2.3. Other hazards, 3.2 Mixtures, 4.1. Description of first aid measures, 8.1. Control parameters, 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, 11.2. Information on other hazards, 12.2. Persistence and degradability, 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential, 12.4. Mobility in soil

Description of the hazard statements exposed to point 3
H302 = Harmful if swallowed.
H312 = Harmful in contact with skin.
H319 = Causes serious eye irritation.
H226 = Flammable liquid and vapour.
H336 = May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H301 = Toxic if swallowed.
H311 = Toxic in contact with skin.
H314 = Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317 = May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 = Causes serious eye damage.
H330 = Fatal if inhaled.
H400 = Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 = Very 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 was prepared in compliance with the following standards:
National provisions

- Legislative Decree 81/2008 (Consolidated law on the protection of health and safety in the workplace) and subsequent amendments
- Directive 2009/161/EU - chemical risk assessment pursuant to Title IX
European Community:
- Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/1435 (XX ATP CLP Regulation).
- Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/1434 (XIX ATP CLP Regulation)
- Regulation (EU) 2022/1531 of the Commission of 15 September 2022 (Amendment to the Cosmetics Regulation annexes)
- Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/849 of 11 March 2021 (XVII adaptation to technical progress)
- ADR Agreement 2021
- Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 of 18 June 2020 (New SDS compilation requirements)
- Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/217 of 4 October 2019
- Reg. 2018/675/EU (amends Annex XVII of REACH - substances subject to CMR restriction)
- Ministry of the Environment SVHC substances
- Reg. 2016/863/EU (amendment of Annexes VII and VIII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006)
- Reg. 2015/830/EU
- Reg. 2013/126/EU (amends Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006)
- Directive 2012/18/EU (Seveso directive)
- Reg. 2012/109/EU (CMR substances)
- Reg. 2012/125/EU (registration, evaluation, authorization and restriction of REACH chemical substances)
- Reg. 2011/286/EU (amendment to EC reg. 1272/2008 classification, labelling, packaging of substances and mixtures)
- Reg. 2010/453/EC (amendment of the REACH regulation CE/1907/2006)
- Presidential Decree n.21 6/2/2009 (execution of provisions of Regulation 648/2004)
- Reg. 2009/790/EC (amendment to reg. 2008/1272/EC classification, labelling, packaging of substances and mixtures)
- Reg. 2008/1272/EC (classification, labelling, 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/EC (REACH Registration, Evaluation and Authorization of Chemicals)
- Reg. 2006/907/EC (amendment to reg. 2004/648/EC European Parliament and Council relating to detergents)
- Reg. 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 methods 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)