SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name POLITOL V BARRELLING SOLUTION

Product number 4483D

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

Identified uses Detergent.

Uses advised against Use only for intended applications.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

ALISCO COMPANY LLP
PO BOX 6166
WARWICK CV34 9PN
WARWICKSHIRE, UK
sales@alisco.co.uk
+44 1926 359930

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone 07775 523332 (office hours only)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Eye Dam. 1 - H318

Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram

Signal word Danger

Hazard statements
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
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.
P310 Immediately call a DOCTOR or 999
P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

POLITOL V

Contains	C9-11 Alcohol, ethoxylate with 6.5 EO, TETRASODIUM ETHYLENE DIAMINE TETRAACETATE
Detergent l abelling	Contains:, 5 - < 15% non-ionic surfactants, < 5% EDTA and salts thereof

2.3. Other hazards

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

C9-11 Alcohol, ethoxylate with 6.5 EO			1-5%
CAS number: 68439-46-3	REACH registration number: 012119980051-45-0000		
M factor (Acute) = 1			
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400		Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xn;R22. Xi;R41.	
TETRASODIUM ETHYLENE DIAMINE TETRAACETATE			1-5%
CAS number: 64-02-8	EC number: 200-573-9	REACH registration number: 012119486762-27-0000	
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT RE 2 - H373			
Alcohols C12-14 ethoxylated propoxylated			1-5%
CAS number: 68439-51-0	EC number: 614-484-1		
M factor (Acute) = 1	M factor (Chronic) = 1		
Classification Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410			

POLITOL V

PROPAN-2-OL 1-5%		
CAS number: 67-63-0	EC number: 200-661-7	REACH registration number: 012119457558-25-XXXX
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336		

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.
Skin contact	Rinse with water.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. If it is suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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

General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Vapours may irritate throat/respiratory system. Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.
Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Nausea, vomiting.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

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

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

POLITOL V

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

6.2. Environmental precautions

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

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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

6.4. Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

POLITOL V

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

7.3. Specific end use(s)

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

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters Occupational exposure limits

TETRASODIUM ETHYLENE DIAMINE TETRAACETATE

No information available.

PROPAN-2-OL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 400 ppm 999 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 500 ppm 1250 mg/m³
WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

TETRASODIUM ETHYLENE DIAMINE TETRAACETATE (CAS: 64-02-8)

DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 1.5 mg/m³ Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 3 mg/m³ General population - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 0.6 mg/m³ General population - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 1.2 mg/m³ General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 25 mg/kg
PNEC	- Fresh water; 2.2 mg/l - Marine water; 0.22 mg/l - Intermittent release; 1.2 mg/l - STP; 43 mg/l - Soil; 0.72 mg/kg

PROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0)

Biological limit values	No information available, No information available, No information available
DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 500 mg/m³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 888 mg/kg General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 89 mg/m³ General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 319 mg/kg General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 26 mg/kg/day

POLITOL V

PNEC

Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects 22 mg/kg/day - Fresh water; 140.9 mg/l
- Marine water; 140.9 mg/l
- STP; 2251 mg/l
- Sediment; 552 (freshwater) mg/kg
- Sediment; 552 (marine water) mg/kg
- Soil; 28 mg/kg
- ;

Amides, C8-C18(Even numbered) and C18(Unsaturated), N,N-Bis(Hydroxyethyl)

DNEL

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 4.16 mg/kg/day
Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 73.4 mg/m³
General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 2.5 mg/kg/day
General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 21.73 mg/m³
General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 6.25 mg/kg/day
General population - Dermal; Long term local effects: 0.056 mg/cm²
Workers - Dermal; Long term local effects: 0.094 mg/cm²

PNEC

- Fresh water; 0.007 mg/l
- Marine water; 0.001 mg/l
- STP; 830 mg/l
- Sediment (Freshwater); 0.195 mg/kg
- Sediment (Marinewater); 0.019 mg/kg
- Soil; 0.035 mg/kg

DISODIUM METASILICATE (CAS: 6834-92-0)

DNEL

Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 6.22 mg/m³
Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1.49 mg/kg/day
General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1.55 mg/m³
General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 0.74 mg/kg/day
General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.74 mg/kg/day

PNEC

- Fresh water; 7.5 mg/l
- Marine water; 1 mg/l
- Intermittent release; 7.5 mg/m³
- STP; 1000 mg/l

DIETHANOLAMINE (CAS: 111-42-2)

DNEL

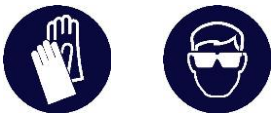
Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1 mg/m³
Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 0.13 mg/kg/day
Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 0.25 mg/m³
Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.06 mg/kg/day
Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 0.07 mg/kg/day

POLITOL V

PNEC	- Fresh water; 0.016 mg/l - Marine water; 0.002 mg/l - Intermittent release; 0.097 mg/l - STP; 100 mg/l - Sediment (Freshwater); 0.072 mg/kg - Sediment (Marinewater); 0.007 mg/kg - Soil; 0.005 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.
Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Nitrile rubber. Butyl rubber. Thickness: ≥ 0.2 mm The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 2 hours. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.
Other skin and body protection	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is ‘CE’-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140.

POLITOL V

Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. Store in a demarcated bunded area to prevent release to drains and/or watercourses.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	Purple.
Odour	Odourless.
pH	pH (concentrated solution): ~10
Melting point	Not determined.
Initial boiling point and range	Not determined.
Flash point	Not determined.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not determined.
Vapour pressure	Not determined.
Vapour density	Not determined.
Relative density	~ 0.96
Bulk density	Not applicable.
Solubility(ies)	Miscible with water.
Partition coefficient	Not determined.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined.
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined.
Viscosity	Not determined.
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

9.2. Other information

Other information

None.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity The following materials may react with the product: Acids. Alkalis. Oxidising agents.

POLITOL V

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	May generate heat.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat. Freezing.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	Acids. Alkalis. Oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. products

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD_{50})	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE oral (mg/kg)	6,993.01

Acute toxicity - dermal

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

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC_{50})	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	458.33

Skin corrosion/irritation

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

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation	Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity -	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. development

POLITOL V

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure. Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation Vapours may irritate throat/respiratory system. Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.

Ingestion Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Nausea, vomiting.

Skin contact Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.

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

Route of entry Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs No specific target organs known.

TETRASODIUM ETHYLENE DIAMINE TETRAACETATE

Toxicological effects The toxicity of this substance has been assessed during REACH registration.

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD_{50}) LD_{50} 1780<2000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - dermal

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

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC_{50}) Read-across data. REACH dossier information.

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 11.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Not corrosive to skin., REACH dossier information.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye Causes serious eye damage. REACH dossier information. damage/irritation

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Gene mutation: Negative.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Micronucleus assay: Negative.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. REACH dossier information.

Reproductive toxicity

POLITOL V

Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. REACH dossier information.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure	No information available. REACH dossier information.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Read-across data. REACH dossier information.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard	Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.

Inhalation	Harmful by inhalation.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed. Nausea, vomiting. Stomach pain.
Skin contact	May cause irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.

PROPAN-2-OL

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD_{50} mg/kg)	5,840.0
Species	Rat
Notes (oral LD_{50})	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE oral (mg/kg)	5,840.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD_{50} mg/kg)	12,900.0
Species	Rabbit
Notes (dermal LD_{50})	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	12,900.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC_{50} vapours mg/l)	10,000.0
Species	Rat
Notes (inhalation LC_{50})	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	10,000.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation	Not irritating.

Animal data Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure	STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Target organs	Central nervous system

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect.
Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.
Route of entry	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	Central nervous system

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

TETRASODIUM ETHYLENE DIAMINE TETRAACETATE

Ecotoxicity	The ecotoxicity of this substance has been assessed during REACH registration The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

PROPAN-2-OL

POLITOL V

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

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity: The mixture has not been tested for ecotoxicological properties.

C9-11 Alcohol, ethoxylate with 6.5 EO

Acute aquatic toxicity

$LE(C)_{50}$	0.1 < L(E)C50 ≤ 1
M factor (Acute)	1

TETRASODIUM ETHYLENE DIAMINE TETRAACETATE

Acute toxicity - fish	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. REACH dossier information.
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity microorganisms	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Alcohols C12-14 ethoxylated propoxylated

Acute aquatic toxicity

$LE(C)_{50}$	0.1 < L(E)C50 ≤ 1
M factor (Acute)	1

Chronic aquatic toxicity

M factor (Chronic)	1

PROPAN-2-OL

Toxicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - fish	LC_{50}, 96 hours: 9640 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	LC_{50}, 24 hours: >10,000 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage	Scientifically unjustified.
Short term toxicity - embryo and sac fry stages	Not available.
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	Scientifically unjustified.

POLITOL V

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability: The surfactant(s) contained in this product complies(comply) with the biodegradability criteria as laid down in Regulation (EC) No. 648/2004 on detergents.

TETRASODIUM ETHYLENE DIAMINE TETRAACETATE

Phototransformation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. REACH dossier information.
Stability (hydrolysis)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. REACH dossier information.
Biodegradation	Read-across data. REACH dossier information.

PROPAN-2-OL

Persistence and degradability	The degradability of the product is not known.
Stability (hydrolysis)	Scientifically unjustified.
Biodegradation	Water - Degradation (%) 53: 5 days
Biological oxygen demand	1.19 g O_2/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand	2.23 g O_2/g substance

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential: Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Partition coefficient: Not determined.

TETRASODIUM ETHYLENE DIAMINE TETRAACETATE

Bioaccumulative potential	BCF: ~ 1.8, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) REACH dossier information.

PROPAN-2-OL

Bioaccumulative potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility: The product is water-soluble and may spread in water systems. The product is non-volatile.

TETRASODIUM ETHYLENE DIAMINE TETRAACETATE

Mobility	The product is water-soluble and may spread in water systems.
Adsorption/desorption coefficient	Conclusive data but not sufficient for classification. REACH dossier information.
Henry's law constant	Conclusive data but not sufficient for classification. REACH dossier information.

PROPAN-2-OL

Mobility	The product is water-soluble and may spread in water systems. The product contains volatile substances which may spread in the atmosphere.
Adsorption/desorption coefficient	Not available.
Henry's law constant	Not available.

POLITOL V

Surface tension Not available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

TETRASODIUM ETHYLENE DIAMINE TETRAACETATE

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

PROPAN-2-OL

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

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

TETRASODIUM ETHYLENE DIAMINE TETRAACETATE

Other adverse effects None known.

PROPAN-2-OL

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

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

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

SECTION 14: Transport information

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

14.1. UN number

Not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

No transport warning sign required.

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant
No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

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 and the IBC Code

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations	Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended). The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"]. EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.
EU legislation	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended). Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as mended). Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 on detergents (as amended).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

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

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.
RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
IATA: International Air Transport Association.
ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.
LC_{50}: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.
LD_{50}: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).
EC_{50}: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

POLITOL V

Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)
Key literature references and sources for data	Source: European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/ Raw material safety data sheets.
Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	Eye Dam. 1 - H318: : Calculation method. Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411: : Calculation method.
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision date	24/02/2020
Revision	2
SDS number	21634
Hazard statements in full	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.