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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name : LUBISAN Super Vet
Product code: refer to sales department

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

Secondary action cleaner lubricant
Sectors of use:
Industrial Manufacturing[SU3], Manufacture of food products[SU4]
Product category:
Lubricants, Greases and Release Products
Process categories:
Industrial spraying[PROC7], Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at dedicated facilities[PROC8B]

Not recommended uses
Do not use for purposes other than those listed

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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Produced by
AEB SpA
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25134 Brescia

1.4. Emergency telephone number

AEB SpA
Centralino/Switchboard: +39.030.2307.1 - (h 8.30-12.00 13.30-18.00 GMT +1; Lingua/Language: Italiano, English)

AEB USA
Switchboard: +1 2096258139 (GMT -8; Language: English)

AEB AFRICA (PTY) LTD
Switchboard: +27 215512700 (GMT +1; Language: English, Afrikaans)

AEB OCEANIA PTY LTD
Switchboard: +61 1300 704 971 (GMT +9; Language: English)

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, GHS09

Hazard Class and Category Code(s):
Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Irrit. 2, Aquatic Chronic 2

Hazard statement Code(s):
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

If brought into contact with eyes, the product causes significant irritations which may last for more than 24 hours, if brought into contact with skin, it causes significant inflammation with erythema, scabs, or edema
The product is dangerous to the environment as it is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

2.2. Label elements

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

Pictogram, Signal Word Code(s):
GHS07, GHS09 - Warning

Hazard statement Code(s):
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Supplemental Hazard statement Code(s):
EUH208 - Contains preservatives: Benzisothiazolinone. May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements:
Prevention
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response
P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
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.
Disposal
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to local/regional/national/international regulations

Contains (Reg.EC 648/2004):
< 5% , amphoteric surfactants, cationic surfactants
Preservatives: Benzisothiazolinone

2.3. Other hazards

The substance / mixture does NOT contain substances PBT/vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII

Do not ingest. Keep out of reach of children.

For professional use only

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Irrilevant

3.2 Mixtures

Refer to paragraph 16 for full text of hazard statements

Substance	Concentration[w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACh
2,2'-(octadec-9-enylimino)bisethanol	>= 1 < 5%	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Corr. 1A, H314; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 Acute toxicity M-factor = 10		25307-17-9	246-807-3	01-2119510876-35-xxxx
N,N-Dimethyltetradecylamine N-Oxide	>= 0,1 < 1%	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411		3332-27-2	222-059-3	01-2119949262-37-XXXX
2,2'-(C16-18 (evennumbered, C18 unsaturated) alkyl imino) diethanol	>= 0,1 < 1%	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Corr. 1B, H314; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 Acute toxicity M-factor		1218787-32-6	620-540-6	01-2119510877-33-XXXX

Substance	Concentration[w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACh
		= 10				
Acetic acid substance for which there are Community workplace exposure limits	>= 0,1 < 1%	Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Skin Corr. 1A, H314; Eye Dam. 1, H318	607-002-00-6	64-19-7	200-580-7	01-2119475328-30-XXXX
(Z)-Octadec-9-enylamine, ethoxylated (1-4.5 EO)	>= 0,1 < 1%	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410		26635-93-8	500-048-7	Polymer
(Z)-octadec-9-enylamine, C16-18-(even numbered, saturated and unsaturated)-alkylamines	>= 0,1 < 1%	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Skin Corr. 1B, H314; Eye Dam. 1, H318; STOT SE 3, H335; STOT RE 2, H373; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 Acute toxicity M-factor = 10 Chronic toxicity M-factor = 10		1213789-63-9	627-034-4	01-2119473797-19-XXXX
Benzisothiazolinone	>= 0,005 < 0,1%	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Acute toxicity M-factor = 10	613-088-00-6	2634-33-5	220-120-9	01-2120761540-60-XXXX
Sodium hydroxide substance for which there are Community workplace exposure limits	< 0,1%	Met. Corr. 1, H290; Skin Corr. 1A, H314; Eye Dam. 1, H318	011-002-00-6	1310-73-2	215-185-5	01-2119457892-27-XXXX
Hydrogen ChlorideB substance for which there are Community workplace exposure limits	< 0,1%	Met. Corr. 1, H290; Skin Corr. 1B, H314; Eye Dam. 1, H318; STOT SE 3, H335	017-002-01-X	7647-01-0	231-595-7	01-2119484862-27-XXXX

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:
Ventilate 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 off immediately contaminated clothing.
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.
In case of contact with skin, wash immediately with watrer.

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 medicinal mineral vaseline oil.

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

Contact with eyes may cause irritation, including redness and watery eyes. Contact with skin causes irritation and redness. Contact with skin may cause skin rash.

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

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suggested extinguishing media:
Water spray, CO_2, foam, dry chemical, depending on the materials involved in the fire.

Extinguishing media 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 clothing.
The water spray can be used to protect the people involved in the extinction.
You may also use self-contained breathing apparatus, especially when working in confined and poorly ventilated areas 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:
Eliminate all unguarded flames and possible sources of ignition. No smoking.
Privide a sufficient ventilation.
Evacuate the danger area and, in case, consult an expert.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain spills with earth or sand.
If the product has entered a watercourse, sewers or has contaminated soil or vegetation, notify the authorities.
Dispose of the waste material in compliance with the regulations

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

6.3.1 Containment:
Rapidly recover the product, wear a mask and protective clothing (for specifications refer to section 8.2. SDS)
Recover the product for reuse, if possible, or for removal. Possibly absorb it with inert materia or sucked it.
Prevent it from entering the sewer system.

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

6.3.3 Other information:
None 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 unlabelled containers.
Keep containers upright and safe by avoiding the possibility of falls or collisions.
Store in a cool and dry place, away from heat sources and direct exposure to sunlight.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Industrial Manufacturing:
Handle with extreme caution. Store in a well-ventilated place and away from heat sources (7-30 ° C)

Manufacture of food products:
Handle with Care. Store in a clean, dry and ventilated place, away from heat and direct sunlight (7-30 ° C). Keep container tightly closed.

See the annex exposure scenario.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

==========
Related to contained substances:
Acetic acid:
Limit value/Eight hours

(ppm)/(mg/m3)
Australia: 10/25
Austria: 10/25
Belgium: 10/25
Canada-Ontario: 10/x
Canada-Québec: 10/25
Denmark: 10/25
European Union: 10/25
Finland: 5/13
France: x/x
Germany (AGS): 10/25
Germany (DFG): 10/25
Hungary: x/25
Ireland: 10/25
Italy: 10/25
Latvia: 10/25
New Zealand: 10/25
People's Republic of China: x/10
Poland: x/15
Singapore: 10/25
South Korea: 10/25
Switzerland: 10/25
Turkey: 10/25
USA-NIOSH: 10/25
USA-OSHA: 10/25
United Kingdom: [10]/[25]

Limit value/Short term
(ppm)/(mg/m3)
Australia: 15/37
Austria: 20-50
Belgium: 15/38
Canada-Ontario: 15/x
Canada-Québec: 15/37
Denmark: 20/50
European Union: x/x
Finland: 10(1)/25(1)
France: 10/25
Germany (AGS): 20(1)/50(1)
Germany (DFG): 20/50
Hungary: x/25
Ireland: 15(1)/37(1)
Italy: x/x
Latvia: x/x
New Zealand: 15/37
People's Republic of China: x/20(1)
Poland: x/30
Singapore: 15/37
South Korea: 15/37
Spain: 15/37
Sweden: 10(1)/25(1)
Switzerland: 20/50
Turkey: x/x
USA-NIOSH: 15(1)/37(1)
USA-OSHA: x/x
United Kingdom: [15]/[37]

Remarks
Austria: Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values, proposal [5] ~ (for reference see bibliography)

Finland: (1) 15 minutes average value
Germany (AGS): (1) 15 minutes average value
Germany (DFG): STV 15 minutes average value
Ireland: (1) 15 minutes reference period
People's Republic of China: (1) 15 minutes average value
Sweden: (1) Short-term value, 15 minutes average value

Tipo OEL: UE - LTE(8h): 25mg/m3, 10ppm
Tipo OEL: ACGIH - LTE(8h): 10ppm, - STEL: 15 ppm - Note: URT and eye irr, pulm func

Sodium hydroxide:
Limit value – Eight hours
(ppm)/(mg/m3)
Austria: x/2 inhalable aerosol
Belgium: x/2 (1)
Denmark: x/2
France: x/2
Hungary: x/2
Japan (JSOH): x/2(1)
Latvia: x/0,5
Poland: x/0,5
Romania: x/1
Spain: x/2
Sweden: x/1 (1)
Switzerland: x/2 inhalable aerosol
USA – OSHA: x/2

Limit Value – Short Term
(ppm)/(mg/m3)
Austalia: x/2(1)
Austria: x/4 inhalable aerosol
Canada - Ontario: x/2(1)
Canada – Québec: x/2(1)
Denmark: x/2
Finland: x/2(1)
Hungary: x/2
Ireland: x/2(1)
New Zealand: x/2(1)
People's Republic of China: x/2(1)
Poland: x/1
Romaniax/3(1)
Singapore: x/2
South Korea: x/2(1)
Sweden: x/2(1)(2)
Switzerland: x/2 inhalable aerosol
USA – NIOSH: x/2(1)
United Kingdom: x/2

Remarks:
Australia: (1) Celling limit value
Canada – Ontario: (1) Celling limit value
Canada – Québec: (1) Celling limit value
Finland: (1) Celling limit value
Ireland: (1) 15 minutes reference period
Japan: (1) Occupational exposure limit ceiling: Reference value to the maximal exposure concentration of the substance during a working day
New Zealand: (1) Celling limit value
People's Republic of China: (1) Celling limit value
South Korea: (1) Celling limit value

Romania: (1) 15 minutes average value
Sweden: (1) Inhalable dust (2) Celling limit value
USA – NIOSH: (1) Celling limit value (15 min)
Argentine: CMP-C: 2 mg mg/m3
Czech Republic: PEL 1 mg/m3/ NPK-P 2 mg/m3
Italy: OEL: ACGIH -STEL: C 2.0 mg/m3; Tipo OEL: ACGIH - STEL: C2 mg/m3 - Note: URT, eye, and skin irr
Estonia: short-term esposure limit (maximum chemical substance average allowable concentration in inhaled air - 15 minutes) 2 mg/m3(Ceiling limit" means a maximum permissible continuous concentration of 15 minutes in the air for rapidly acting substances)
Norvay: ceiling value (a moment value that indicates the maximum concentration of a chemical in the breathing zone that should not be exceeded) 2 mg/m3
Lithuania: NRD 2 mg/m3
Slovakia: NPEL 2 mg/m3
South Africa: Short Term OEL-CL 2 mg/m³

Hydrogen Chloride:
Limit value – Eight hours
(ppm)/(mg/m3)
Australia: x/x
Canada – Ontario: x/x
Finland: x/x
Germany (AGS): 2/3
Ireland: 5/8
Latvia: 5/8
People's Republic of China: x/x
Singapore: x/x
South Korea: 1/1,5
The Netherlands: x/8
Turkey: 5/8
USA – NIOSH: x/x

Limit value – Short-term
(ppm)/(mg/m3)
Australia: 5(1)/7,5(1)
Canada – Ontario: 2(1)/x
Finland: 5(1)/7,6(1)
Germany (AGS): 4(1)/6(1)
Ireland: 10(1)/15(1)
Latvia: 10(1)/15(1)
People's Republic of China: x/7,5(1)
Singapore: 5/7,5
South Korea: 2/3
The Netherlands: x/15
Turkey: 10(1)/15(1)
USA – NIOSH: 5(1)/7(1)

Remarks
Australia (1) Celling limit value
Canada – Ontario (1)Celling limit value
Finland (1)15 minutes average value
Germany (AGS) (1) 15 minutes average value
Latvia (1) 15 minutes average value
People's Republic of China (1) Celling limit value
Turkey (1) 15 minutes average value
USA – NIOSH (1) Celling limit value

- Substance: 2,2'-(octadec-9-enylimino)bisethanol
DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 1,76 (mg/m3)
Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 0,25 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 0,621 (mg/m3)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers dermal = 0,179 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers oral = 0,179 (mg/kg bw/day)
PNEC
Sweet water = 0,000214 (mg/l)
sediment Sweet water = 1,692 (mg/kg/sediment)
Sea water = 0,000021 (mg/l)
sediment Sea water = 0,169 (mg/kg/sediment)
ground = 5 (mg/kg ground)

- Substance: N,N-Dimethyltetradecylamine N-Oxide
DNEL
Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 6,2 (mg/m3)
Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 11 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 1,53 (mg/m3)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers dermal = 5,5 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers oral = 0,44 (mg/kg bw/day)
PNEC
Sweet water = 0,0335 (mg/l)
sediment Sweet water = 5,24 (mg/kg/sediment)
Sea water = 0,00335 (mg/l)
sediment Sea water = 0,524 (mg/kg/sediment)
intermittent emissions = 0,0335 (mg/l)
STP = 24 (mg/l)
ground = 1,02 (mg/kg ground)

- Substance: 2,2'-(C16-18 (evennumbered, C18 unsaturated) alkyl imino) diethanol
DNEL
Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 2,112 (mg/m3)
Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 0,3 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 0,745 (mg/m3)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers dermal = 0,214 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers oral = 0,214 (mg/kg bw/day)
PNEC
Sweet water = 0,00021 (mg/l)
sediment Sweet water = 1,692 (mg/kg/sediment)
Sea water = 0,000002 (mg/l)
sediment Sea water = 0,1692 (mg/kg/sediment)
intermittent emissions = 0,00087 (mg/l)
STP = 1,5 (mg/l)
ground = 5 (mg/kg ground)

- Substance: Acetic acid
DNEL
Local effects Long term Workers inhalation = 25
Local effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 25 (mg/m3)
Local effects Short term Workers inhalation = 25 (mg/m3)
Local effects Short term Consumers inhalation = 25 (mg/m3)
PNEC
Sweet water = 3,058 (mg/l)
sediment Sweet water = 11,36 (mg/kg/sediment)
Sea water = 0,3058 (mg/l)
sediment Sea water = 1,136 (mg/kg/sediment)
intermittent emissions = 30,58 (mg/l)

STP = 85 (mg/l)
ground = 0,47 (mg/kg ground)

- Substance: (Z)-octadec-9-enylamine, C16-18-(even numbered, saturated and unsaturated)-alkylamines
DNEL
Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 0,38 (mg/m3)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers oral = 0,04 (mg/kg bw/day)
Local effects Long term Workers inhalation = 1
Local effects Short term Workers inhalation = 1 (mg/m3)
PNEC
Sweet water = 0,00026 (mg/l)
sediment Sweet water = 3,76 (mg/kg/sediment)
Sea water = 0,000002 (mg/l)
sediment Sea water = 0,376 (mg/kg/sediment)
intermittent emissions = 0,0016 (mg/l)
STP = 0,55 (mg/l)
ground = 5 (mg/kg ground)

- Substance: Benzisothiazolinone
DNEL
Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 6,81 (mg/m3)
Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 0,966 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 1,2 (mg/m3)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers dermal = 0,345 (mg/kg bw/day)
PNEC
Sweet water = 0,011 (mg/l)
sediment Sweet water = 0,0499 (mg/kg/sediment)
Sea water = 0,001 (mg/l)
sediment Sea water = 0,00499 (mg/kg/sediment)
STP = 1,03 (mg/l)
ground = 10 (mg/kg ground)

- Substance: Sodium hydroxide
DNEL
Systemic effects Short term Workers inhalation = 1 (mg/m3)
Systemic effects Short term Consumers inhalation = 1 (mg/m3)
Local effects Short term Workers inhalation = 1 (mg/m3)
Local effects Short term Consumers inhalation = 1 (mg/m3)

- Substance: Hydrogen Chloride
DNEL
Local effects Long term Workers inhalation = 8
Local effects Short term Workers inhalation = 15 (mg/m3)
PNEC
Sweet water = 0,036 (mg/l)
Sea water = 0,036 (mg/l)
intermittent emissions = 0,045 (mg/l)
STP = 0,036 (mg/l)

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls:
Industrial Manufacturing:
No specific monitoring foreseen (act according to good practice and specific rules for the type of risk associated)

Manufacture of food products:
No specific monitoring foreseen (act according to good practice and specific rules for the type of risk associated)

8.2.2 Individual protection measures:

(a) Eye / face protection
Wear protective goggles (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 clothing (generic workwear / antacid, safety shoes S3-EN ISO 20345) or other protective equipment, according to the instructions of the RSPP

(c) Respiratory protection
None required if airborne concentrations are maintained below the exposure limit listed in Exposure Limit Information.
Use certified respiratory protection equipment meeting EU requirements (89/656/EEC, 245/2016 UE), or equivalent, when
respiratory risks cannot be avoided or sufficiently limited by technical means of collective protection or by measures, methods or procedures of work organization.

(d) Thermal hazards
No hazard to report

Environmental exposure controls:
Use according to good working practices and avoid to disperse the product 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
Appearance	Clear light yellow liquid	
Odour	not determined as considered not relevant for the characterization of the product	
Odour threshold	not determined as considered not relevant for the characterization of the product	
pH	5.0 ± 0.5 (20 ° C)	
Melting point/freezing point	not determined as considered not relevant for the characterization of the product	
Initial boiling point and boiling range	not determined as considered not relevant for the characterization of the product	
Flash point	not determined as considered not relevant for the characterization of the product	

Physical and chemical properties	Value	Determination method
Evaporation rate	not determined as considered not relevant for the characterization of the product	
Flammability (solid, gas)	not determined as considered not relevant for the characterization of the product	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	not determined as considered not relevant for the characterization of the product	
Vapour pressure	not determined as considered not relevant for the characterization of the product	
Vapour density	not determined as considered not relevant for the characterization of the product	
Relative density	1,00 ± 0,05 (20 ° C)	
Solubility	in water	
Water solubility	miscible at concentrations of use	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not determined as considered not relevant for the characterization of the product	
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined as considered not relevant for the characterization of the product	
Decomposition temperature	not determined as considered not relevant for the characterization of the product	
Viscosity	not determined as considered not relevant for the characterization of the product	
Explosive properties	not determined as considered not relevant for the characterization of the product	
Oxidising properties	not determined as considered not relevant for the characterization of the product	

9.2. Other information

No data available.

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

==========
Related to contained substances:
Sodium hydroxide:
Highly reactive product

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

==========

Related to contained substances:
Sodium hydroxide:
Absorbs carbon dioxide when exposed to air.

10.5. Incompatible materials

None in particular.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Does not decompose when used for intended uses.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

ATE(mix) oral = 25.518,2 mg/kg
ATE(mix) dermal = ∞
ATE(mix) inhal = ∞

(a) acute toxicity: 2,2'-(octadec-9-enylimino)bisethanol: Ingestion - LD50 rat (mg / kg / 24h bw): 1 000 - 1 587
Skin contact - LC50 rat / rabbit (mg / kg / 24h bw): scientifically unnecessary study
Inhalation - LD50 rat (mg / l / 4h): scientifically unnecessary study
N,N-Dimethyltetradecylamine N-Oxide: Ingestion - LD50 rat (mg / kg / 24h bw):> 1495
Skin contact - LC50 rat / rabbit (mg / kg / 24h bw):> 2000
Inhalation - LD50 rat (mg / l / 4h): nd
2,2'-(C16-18 (evennumbered, C18 unsaturated) alkyl imino) diethanol: Ingestion - LD50 rat (mg / kg / 24h bw): 1,200 - 2,000
Skin contact - LC50 rat / rabbit (mg / kg / 24h bw): na.
Inhalation - LD50 rat (mg / l / 4h): na
Acetic acid: Ingestion - LD50 rat (mg / kg / 24h bw): 3310
Skin contact - LC50 rat / rabbit (mg / kg / 24h bw): nd
Inhalation - LD50 rat (mg / l / 4h): 11.4 (varpori)
(Z)-Octadec-9-enylamine, ethoxylated (1-4.5 EO): Ingestion - LD50 rat (mg / kg / 24h bw):> 300.
Skin contact - LC50 rat / rabbit (mg / kg / 24h bw): na
Inhalation - LD50 rat (mg / l / 4h): na
(Z)-octadec-9-enylamine, C16-18-(even numbered, saturated and unsaturated)-alkylamines: Ingestion - LD50 rat (mg / kg / 24h bw):> 300
Skin contact - LC50 rat / rabbit (mg / kg / 24h bw):> 2000
Inhalation - LD50 rat (mg / l / 4h): na
Benzisothiazolinone: Ingestion - LD50 rat (mg / kg / 24h bw): 670
Skin contact - LC50 rat / rabbit (mg / kg / 24h bw):> 2000
Sodium hydroxide: Ingestion - LD50 rat (mg / kg / 24h bw): nd
Skin contact - LC50 rabbit (mg / kg / 24h bw): 1350
Inhalation - LD50 rat (mg / l / 4h): nd
Hydrogen Chloride: Ingestion-rat LD50 (mg/kg/bw 24h): n.a.

Skin contact-LC50 rat/coniglio (mg/kg/bw 24h): n.a.

Inhalation-rat LD50 (mg/l/4h): 39.5-58.8
(b) skin corrosion/irritationIf brought into contact with the skin, the product causes significant inflammation with erythema, scabs, or edema.
2,2'-(octadec-9-enylimino)bisethanol: Corrosive (3 min of application highlight skin corrosion after 24 hours)
N,N-Dimethyltetradecylamine N-Oxide: Non-corrosive

2,2'-(C16-18 (evennumbered, C18 unsaturated) alkyl imino) diethanol: Corrosive
Acetic acid: Corrosive
(Z)-Octadec-9-enylamine, ethoxylated (1-4.5 EO): Unavailable
(Z)-octadec-9-enylamine, C16-18-(even numbered, saturated and unsaturated)-alkylamines: Adverse effects have been observed
Benzisothiazolinone: Corrosive
Sodium hydroxide: Corrosive
Hydrogen Chloride: Corrosive
2,2'-(octadec-9-enylimino)bisethanol: Irritant (rabbit at 0.5 ml of undiluted substance OECD method 0404 caused severe erythema and edema and after 24 hours of necrosis and crusting. There is no evidence of corrosion at the 1 hour observation time)
N,N-Dimethyltetradecylamine N-Oxide: Irritating
2,2'-(C16-18 (evennumbered, C18 unsaturated) alkyl imino) diethanol: Irritating
Acetic acid: Irritating
(Z)-Octadec-9-enylamine, ethoxylated (1-4.5 EO): Irritating
(Z)-octadec-9-enylamine, C16-18-(even numbered, saturated and unsaturated)-alkylamines: Adverse effects have been observed
Benzisothiazolinone: Irritating
Sodium hydroxide: Irritating
Hydrogen Chloride: Irritating
(c) serious eye damage/irritation: If brought into contact with eyes, the product causes significant irritations which may last for more than 24 hours.
2,2'-(octadec-9-enylimino)bisethanol: Study not scientifically justified, as being classified as Skin Corr. , is also classified as Eye Dam.1
N,N-Dimethyltetradecylamine N-Oxide: Causes eye damage
2,2'-(C16-18 (evennumbered, C18 unsaturated) alkyl imino) diethanol: Study not scientifically justified, as being classified as Skin Corr. , is also classified as Eye Dam.1
Acetic acid: Corrosive
(Z)-Octadec-9-enylamine, ethoxylated (1-4.5 EO): Corrosive
(Z)-octadec-9-enylamine, C16-18-(even numbered, saturated and unsaturated)-alkylamines: Corrosive
Benzisothiazolinone: Corrosive
Sodium hydroxide: Corrosive
Hydrogen Chloride: Corrosive
2,2'-(octadec-9-enylimino)bisethanol: Study not scientifically justified, as being classified as Skin Corr. , is also classified as Eye Dam.1
N,N-Dimethyltetradecylamine N-Oxide: Irritating
2,2'-(C16-18 (evennumbered, C18 unsaturated) alkyl imino) diethanol: Irritating
Acetic acid: Irritating
(Z)-Octadec-9-enylamine, ethoxylated (1-4.5 EO): Irritating
(Z)-octadec-9-enylamine, C16-18-(even numbered, saturated and unsaturated)-alkylamines: Adverse effects have been observed
Benzisothiazolinone: Irritating
Sodium hydroxide: Irritating
Hydrogen Chloride: irritating
(d) respiratory or skin sensitization: 2,2'-(octadec-9-enylimino)bisethanol: It was not found to be a skin sensitiser when - OECD 406 This indicates that respiratory sensitization is unlikely (physical fitness, a liquid with low vapor pressure, requires minimal exposure by inhalation.
N,N-Dimethyltetradecylamine N-Oxide: Not available
2,2'-(C16-18 (evennumbered, C18 unsaturated) alkyl imino) diethanol: No adverse effects have been observed
Acetic acid: Non-sensitizing
(Z)-Octadec-9-enylamine, ethoxylated (1-4.5 EO): Unavailable
(Z)-octadec-9-enylamine, C16-18-(even numbered, saturated and unsaturated)-alkylamines: No adverse effects have been observed
Benzisothiazolinone: Sensitizing
Sodium hydroxide: Not sensitizing
Hydrogen Chloride: Non-sensitizing
(e) germ cell mutagenicity: 2,2'-(octadec-9-enylimino)bisethanol: I don't mutagneo
N,N-Dimethyltetradecylamine N-Oxide: Non-mutagenic
2,2'-(C16-18 (evennumbered, C18 unsaturated) alkyl imino) diethanol: Unavailable

Acetic acid: Non-mutagenic
(Z)-Octadec-9-enylamine, ethoxylated (1-4.5 EO): Unavailable
(Z)-octadec-9-enylamine, C16-18-(even numbered, saturated and unsaturated)-alkylamines: Unavailable
Benzisothiazolinone: Non-mutagenic
Sodium hydroxide: Not mutagenic
Hydrogen Chloride: Non-mutagenic

(f) carcinogenicity: 2,2'-(octadec-9-enylimino)bisethanol: There are three in vitro tests negative for genotoxicity which show that it is unlikely to be a genotoxic carcinogen and the absence of any systemic organ toxicity that could increase the possibility of any carcinogenic genotoxic substance due to the disruption of normal organ. There is no data to indicate a classification by carcinogenicity and a carcinogenesis test is not scientifically justified
N,N-Dimethyltetradecylamine N-Oxide: Non-carcinogenic
2,2'-(C16-18 (evennumbered, C18 unsaturated) alkyl imino) diethanol: Unavailable
Acetic acid: Non-carcinogenic
(Z)-Octadec-9-enylamine, ethoxylated (1-4.5 EO): Unavailable
(Z)-octadec-9-enylamine, C16-18-(even numbered, saturated and unsaturated)-alkylamines: Unavailable
Benzisothiazolinone: Not available
Sodium hydroxide: Not carcinogenic
Hydrogen Chloride: Non-carcinogenic

(g) reproductive toxicity: 2,2'-(octadec-9-enylimino)bisethanol: Non-toxic for reproduction
N,N-Dimethyltetradecylamine N-Oxide: Non-toxic for reproduction
2,2'-(C16-18 (evennumbered, C18 unsaturated) alkyl imino) diethanol: Fertility: no adverse effects were observed (oral, rat) NOAEL 125 mg / kg bw / day Development: no adverse effects were observed (oral, rat) NOAEL 150 mg / kg bw / day
Acetic acid: Not available
(Z)-Octadec-9-enylamine, ethoxylated (1-4.5 EO): Unavailable
(Z)-octadec-9-enylamine, C16-18-(even numbered, saturated and unsaturated)-alkylamines: Unavailable
Benzisothiazolinone: Not available
Sodium hydroxide: Non-toxic for reproduction
Hydrogen Chloride: Non-toxic for reproduction

(h) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) single exposure: 2,2'-(octadec-9-enylimino)bisethanol: Toxic effects can be attributed to the oral administration of a corrosive / irritant test substance which causes effects due to direct contact with the prestomacal tract and to a much lesser extent than the gastrointestinal tract (small intestine).
N,N-Dimethyltetradecylamine N-Oxide: Not available
2,2'-(C16-18 (evennumbered, C18 unsaturated) alkyl imino) diethanol: Unavailable
Acetic acid: Not available
(Z)-Octadec-9-enylamine, ethoxylated (1-4.5 EO): Unavailable
(Z)-octadec-9-enylamine, C16-18-(even numbered, saturated and unsaturated)-alkylamines: Unavailable
Benzisothiazolinone: Not available
Sodium hydroxide: The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its aerosols and by ingestion.
Hydrogen Chloride: Not available

(i) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) repeated exposure2,2'-(octadec-9-enylimino)bisethanol: Toxic effects can be attributed to the oral administration of a corrosive / irritant test substance which causes effects due to direct contact with the prestomacal tract and to a much lesser extent than the gastrointestinal tract (small intestine). The effects were observed at levels between 30 and 150 mg / kg / day and therefore potentially classifiable as category 2 (10 -100 mg / kg) for specific target organ toxicity after repeated exposure, if based on a study of 90 days. However, there are no indications of specific systemic toxic effects such as serious organ damage even at 150 mg / kg. Therefore, since the only effects observed at 150 mg / kg are direct irritants, with local effects limited only in the prestomacal tract to 30 mg / kg, the substance does not meet the CLP (GHS) criteria for the classification of specific target organ toxicity.
N,N-Dimethyltetradecylamine N-Oxide: Not available
2,2'-(C16-18 (evennumbered, C18 unsaturated) alkyl imino) diethanol: NOAEL (dog): 13 mg / kg bw / day NOEL (rat): 500 ppm [1]
Acetic acid: Not available
(Z)-Octadec-9-enylamine, ethoxylated (1-4.5 EO): Unavailable
(Z)-octadec-9-enylamine, C16-18-(even numbered, saturated and unsaturated)-alkylamines: NOAEL (rat): 3.25 mg / kg bw / da
Benzisothiazolinone: Not available
Sodium hydroxide: The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its aerosols and by ingestion. The symptoms of pulmonary edema often do not manifest themselves before a few hours and are exacerbated by physical exertion. Rest and medical observation are therefore essential

Hydrogen Chloride: Toxic by repeated exposure to the respiratory tract and lungs with route of exposure inhalation (gas phase)
(j) aspiration hazard: 2,2'-(octadec-9-enylimino)bisethanol: Unavailable
N,N-Dimethyltetradecylamine N-Oxide: Not available
2,2'-(C16-18 (evennumbered, C18 unsaturated) alkyl imino) diethanol: Unavailable
Acetic acid: Not available
(Z)-Octadec-9-enylamine, ethoxylated (1-4.5 EO): Unavailable
(Z)-octadec-9-enylamine, C16-18-(even numbered, saturated and unsaturated)-alkylamines: Unavailable
Benzisothiazolinone: Not available
Sodium hydroxide: Not available
Hydrogen Chloride: Not available

SECTION 12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

==========
Related to contained substances:
2,2'-(octadec-9-enylimino)bisethanol:
Acute toxicity - fish LC50 (mg / l / 96h): 0.1
Acute toxicity - crustaceans EC50 (mg / l / 48h): 0.043
Acute algae toxicity ErC50 (µg / l / 72-96h): 86.7
Chronic toxicity - fish NOEC (mg / l): not necessary
Chronic toxicity - NOEC crustaceans (µg / l): 10.7
Chronic toxicity NOEC algae (µg / l): 34.1
C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 0,1 Acute toxicity M-factor = 10
NOEC (mg/l) = 0,043

N,N-Dimethyltetradecylamine N-Oxide:
48 h DAPHNIA EC50 0.1-1.0 mg/l
RAINBOW TROUT (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 83d LC50 0.1-1.0 mg/l

2,2'-(C16-18 (evennumbered, C18 unsaturated) alkyl imino) diethanol:
Acute toxicity - fish LC50 (mg / l / 96h): 0.1
Acute toxicity - crustaceans EC50 (mg / l / 48h): 0.0043
Acute toxicity algae ErC50 (mg / l / 72-96h): 0.0087
Toxicity chronic - fish NOEC (mg / l): na
Chronic toxicity - shellfish NOEC (mg / l): 0.0011
Chronic toxicity algae NOEC (mg / l): 15
C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 0,1 Acute toxicity M-factor = 10

Acetic acid:
Acute toxicity - fish LC50 (mg / l / 96h): >300
Acute toxicity - shellfish EC50 (mg / l / 48h): >300
Acute toxicity ErC50 algae (mg / l / 72-96h): >300

(Z)-Octadec-9-enylamine, ethoxylated (1-4.5 EO):
Acute toxicity - fish LC50 (mg / l / 96h): na
Acute toxicity - crustaceans EC50 (mg / l / 48h): na
Acute algae toxicity ErC50 (mg / l / 72-96h): na
Chronic toxicity - fish NOEC (mg / l): <0.01 (CESIUS)
Chronic toxicity - NOEC crustaceans (mg / l): <0.01 (CESIUM)
Chronic toxicity NOEC algae (mg / l): <0.01 (CESIUM)
NOEC (mg/l) = 0,01

(Z)-octadec-9-enylamine, C16-18-(even numbered, saturated and unsaturated)-alkylamines:
Acute toxicity - fish LC50 (mg / l / 96h):> 0.01
Acute toxicity - crustaceans EC50 (mg / l / 48h): 0.320 - 0.980
Acute toxicity algae ErC50 (mg / l / 72-96h): 0.080-0.460
Chronic toxicity - NOEC fish (mg / l): na
Chronic toxicity - NOEC crustaceans (mg / l) (21 days) 0.013
Chronic toxicity NOEC algae (mg / l): 0.030-0.150
C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 0,08 Acute toxicity M-factor = 10
NOEC (mg/l) = 0,013 Chronic toxicity M-factor = 10

Benzisothiazolinone:
Acute toxicity - fish LC50 (mg / l / 96h): 2.18 Oncorhynchus mykiss - Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Acute toxicity - crustaceans EC50 (mg / l / 48h): 2.94 Daphnia magna - Method test, Directive 92/69 / EEC.
Acute toxicity ErC50 algae (mg / l / 72-96h): 0.15 Selenastrum capricornutum - Type of test: Growth inhibitor
Chronic toxicity - NOEC fish (mg / l 28 die): 0.3 Oncorhynchus mykiss - Type of test: Growth inhibitor
Chronic toxicity - crustaceans NOEC (mg / l / 21d): 1.7 Daphnia magna - Type of test: Reproduction test - Method: OECD TG 211
Chronic toxicity algae NOEC (mg / l): nd
Toxicity to organisms soil living EC50 (mg / kg / 14d):> 410.6 Fetid Eisenia Method: OECD TG 207
Toxicity for living organisms in the soil EC50 (mg / kg / 28d): 263.7 Method: OECD TG 216
Acute toxicity M-factor = 10

Sodium hydroxide:
Acute toxicity - LC50 fish (mg / l / 96h): 45
Acute toxicity - crustaceans EC50 (mg / l / 48h): 40
Acute toxicity algae ErC50 (mg / l / 72-96h): nd
Chronic toxicity - NOEC fish (mg / l): nd
Chronic toxicity - crustaceans NOEC (mg / l): nd
Chronic toxicity NOEC algal (mg / l): nd
C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 45

Hydrogen Chloride:
Acute toxicity-fish LC50 (mg/l/83d): 3.25-3.50
Acute algae toxicity ErC50 (mg/l/72-69): 4.82
Acute toxicity-crustacea EC50 (mg/l/48 h):

The product is dangerous for the environment as it is toxic to aquatic organisms following acute exposure.

Use according to good working practices and avoid to disperse the product into the environment.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

==========
Related to contained substances:
2,2'-(octadec-9-enylimino)bisethanol:
There are eight biodegradability test results valid for ethoxylated primary fats. The biodegradation rates 28 d (Closed Bottle test, Sturm test and Manometric Respiration) varied from 63 to 76. Furthermore, all the important aspects for obtaining a biodegradability test result are satisfied. Final (complete) biodegradation was demonstrated with a pure culture study and in a simulation test of a biological treatment, 2) high degradation rates were also demonstrated with a pure culture and 3) the occurrence of competent microorganisms in Non-adapted ecosystems were demonstrated by the ease with which competent bodies were isolated. All primary amino acids with alkyl chains ranging from 10 to 18 unsaturated / saturated should therefore be classified as easily biodegradable.

N,N-Dimethyltetradecylamine N-Oxide:
Biodegradable

2,2'-(C16-18 (evennumbered, C18 unsaturated) alkyl imino) diethanol:
Quickly biodegradable OECD 301 / D - 28d> -60%

Acetic acid:
Easily biodegradable (20d 96%)

(Z)-Octadec-9-enylamine, ethoxylated (1-4.5 EO):
Rapid degradable OECD 301 / D - 28d> -60%

(Z)-octadec-9-enylamine, C16-18-(even numbered, saturated and unsaturated)-alkylamines:
Quickly biodegradable Guideline 301D

Benzisothiazolinone:
Quickly biodegradable

Sodium hydroxide:
Not applicable

Hydrogen Chloride:
No data available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

==========
Related to contained substances:
2,2'-(octadec-9-enylimino)bisethanol:
The rapid observed biotransformation of amines C12 to C18 alkydietanol shows that these substances are very unlikely to accumulate in fish. This was confirmed by the calculated BCF values, which are all below the CLP threshold value of 500 l / kg. It was therefore concluded that C12-C18-alkyldietanolamines have a low bioaccumulation potential and that an in vivo evaluation of the bioaccumulation potential e.g. carrying out an OECD 305 bioaccumulation test should not lead to BCF values> 500 l / kg. The weight test of each of the points of fate (log Kow, metabolism, biodegradability, bioavailability, BCF model) is limited but, if considered together, it is justified to conclude that primary ethoxylated alkylamine (2EO) do not accumulate in the food chain and have low bioaccumulation potential

N,N-Dimethyltetradecylamine N-Oxide:
Not available

2,2'-(C16-18 (evennumbered, C18 unsaturated) alkyl imino) diethanol:
BFC 500 Log Kow (Log Pow) 3.6 (25 ° C)

Acetic acid:
Not applicable

(Z)-Octadec-9-enylamine, ethoxylated (1-4.5 EO):
Unavailable

(Z)-octadec-9-enylamine, C16-18-(even numbered, saturated and unsaturated)-alkylamines:
BFC 173 Kd: 697 L / kg 2.6 - 51.9% organic carbon

Benzisothiazolinone:
Unlikely bioaccumulation

Sodium hydroxide:
Not bioaccumulative

Hydrogen Chloride:
No data available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

==========
Related to contained substances:
2,2'-(octadec-9-enylimino)bisethanol:
Log Kow (Log Pow): 3.4 LogKoc: 4.95

N,N-Dimethyltetradecylamine N-Oxide:
Easily absorbed from the soil

2,2'-(C16-18 (evennumbered, C18 unsaturated) alkyl imino) diethanol:
Koc at 20 ° C: 90520

Acetic acid:
Not applicable

(Z)-Octadec-9-enylamine, ethoxylated (1-4.5 EO):
Unavailable

(Z)-octadec-9-enylamine, C16-18-(even numbered, saturated and unsaturated)-alkylamines:
Henry's law constant: 0.01 Pa.m³.mol-1 (25 ° C)

Benzisothiazolinone:
Not available

Sodium hydroxide:
Not applicable

Hydrogen Chloride:
No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No PBT/vPvB ingredient is present

12.6. Other adverse effects

No adverse effects

Regulation (EC) No 2006/907 - 2004/648
The (I) surfactant (s) content (s) in this preparation complies (comply) with (i) the biodegradability criteria as laid down in Regulation CE/648/2004 on detergents. All data are held at the disposal of the competent authorities of Member States and will be provided, at their direct request or at the request of a detergent manufacturer, to those authorities.

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. Send to authorized discharge plants or for incineration under controlled conditions. Operate according to local and National rules in force

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: 3082

If subject to the following characteristics is ADR exempt:
Combination packagings: per inner packaging 5 L per package 30 Kg
Inner packaging placed in skrink-wrapped or stretch-wrapped trays: per inner packaging 5 L per package 20 Kg

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID/IMDG: MATERIA PERICOLOSA PER L'AMBIENTE, LIQUIDA, N.A.S.
ADR/RID/IMDG: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
ICAO-IATA: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: Class : 9
ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: Label : 9+Ambiente
ADR: Tunnel restriction code : --
ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: Limited quantities : 5 L
IMDG - EmS : F-A, S-F

14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: III

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR/RID/ICAO-IATA: Product is environmentally hazardous
IMDG: Marine polluting agent : Yes

14.6. Special precautions for user

The transport must be carried out by authorized vehicles for the transport of dangerous goods in accordance with the requirements of the applicable Edition of the agreement A.D.R. and national provisions. The transport must be carried out in the original packaging and in packages that are made from materials resistant to content and not likely to generate with this dangerous reactions. The process of loading and unloading of dangerous goods have received adequate training on the risks presented by prepared and on possible procedures to be taken in the event of emergency situations

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and IBC Code

Transport in bulk is not foreseen

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances (All. XVII Reg. EC 1907/2006): not applicable
Substances in Candidate List (art. 59 Reg. EC 1907/2006): the product does not contain SVHC
Substances subject to authorisation (Ann. XIV Reg. CEC 1907/2006): the product does not contain SVHC
Reg. EC 648/04: see 2.2
Reg. (EU) n. 1169/2011: see 2.2

Seveso category:
E2 - ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

REGULATION (EU) No 1357/2014 - waste:
HP4 - Irritant — skin irritation and eye damage
HP14 - Ecotoxic

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 hazard statements set out in paragraph 3
H302 = Harmful if swallowed.
H314 = Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318 = Causes serious eye damage.
H400 = Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 = Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H315 = Causes skin irritation.
H411 = Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H226 = Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 = May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H335 = May cause respiratory irritation.
H373 = May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure .
H317 = May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H290 = May be corrosive to metals.

Classification based on data of all mixture components

Main normative references:
Reg. (CE) n. 1907 del 18/12/06 REACH (Registration, Evaluation and Authorisation of CHemicals) et seq.
Reg. (CE) 1272/2008 CLP (Classification Labelling and Packaging) et seq.
Regulation (EC) n. 648 of 31/03/04 (on detergents) et seq.
Regulation (UE) n. 1169/2011 (on the provision of food information to consumers)
Directive 2012/18/EU (on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances) et seq.

Procedure used to classify under CLP mixture (Reg . EC 1272/2008): Calculation Method

Training required: This document must be submitted to the employer to determine the possible need for appropriate training for workers to ensure protection of human health and the environment.

n.a.: not applicable
n.d.: not available
ADR: Accord europèen relative au transport International des merchandises dangereuses par route (European

Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimat
BFC: BioconCentration Factor
BOD: Biochemical Oxigen Demand
CAS: Chemical Abstract Service number
CAP: Centre AntiPoison
CE/EC number EINECS (European Inventory of existing Commercial Substances) e ELINCS (European List of notified Chemical Substances)
CL50/LC50: Lethal Concentration 50
DL50/LD50: Lethal Dose 50
COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand
DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
EC50: half maximal Effective Concentration
ERC: Enviroment Release Classes
EU/UE: European Union
IATA: International Air Transport Association
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods code
Kow: Octanol water partition coefficient
NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration
OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit
PBT: Persistent Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PC: Product Categories
PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration
PROC: Process Categories
RID: Règlement concernent le transport International ferroviaire des merchandises dangereuses (Regulations concerning International rail transport of dangerous goods)
STOT: Target Organ Systemic Toxicity
STOT (RE): Repeated Exposure
STOT (SE): Single Exposure
STP: Sewage Treatment Plants
SU: Sector of Use
SVCH: Substance of Very High Concern
TLV: Threshold Limit Value
vPvB: Very Persistent Very Bioaccumulative

References and Sources:
• ECHA Registered Substances:
• https://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/information-on-chemicals/registered-substances
• SDS supplier
• GESTIS DNEL Database: http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-dnel-datenbank/index-2.jsp
• GESTIS International Limit Value: http://limitvalue.ifa.dguv.de

This msds was made in good faith by AEB technical Office on the basis of the information available at the date of the last revision. The person in charge must regularly inform the employees about the specific risks they encounter when using this substance/product. The information contained here relate only to the substance/the preparation indicated and may not apply if the product is used improperly or in combination with others. Nothing contained herein shall be construed as a guarantee, either express or implied. It is the responsibility of the user to ensure the opportunities and completeness of the information contained herein for their own particular use.

*** this tab annuls and replaces any previous edition. (IIXX)

Changes to the previous edition: general variation for formulation modification

SUMI

Safe Use of Mixtures Information

AISE_SUMI_IS_8b_1

Version 1.1, August 2018

Transfer and dilution of concentrated product by using dedicated dosing system

This document is intended to communicate the conditions of safe use for the product and should always be read in combination with the product's Safety Data Sheet and labels.

General description of the process covered

This SUMI applies to industrial uses where products are transferred to or diluted in a dedicated dosing system. This Safe Use Information is based on the **AISE_SWED_IS_8b_1_L** and **AISE_SWED_IS_8b_1_S**

Operational Conditions

Maximum duration	60 minutes per day.
Range of application / Process conditions	Indoor Use.
	Process carried out at room temperature.
	In case of dilution, tap water at a maximum temperature of 45°C is used.
Air exchange rate	Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). No LEV required.

Risk Management Measures

Measures related to personal protective equipment (PPE), hygiene and health evaluation	Wear suitable gloves. See section 8 of the SDS of this product for specifications. 
	Training of workers in relation to proper use and maintenance of PPEs must be ensured.
Environmental measures	Prevent that undiluted product reaches surface waters.
	If appropriate AISE SPERC 8a.1.a.v2 may apply: wide dispersive use resulting in release to municipal sewage treatment plant.

Additional good practice advice

Don't eat or drink. **Don't smoke.** **Don't use in proximity of open flame.**	
Wash hands after use. **Avoid contact with damaged skin.** **Do not mix with other products.**	
Spillage instructions	Dilute with fresh water and mop up.
Hygiene practices	Follow the product instructions as specified on the label or in the product information sheet and use good occupational hygiene practices as specified in Section 7 of the product SDS.

Additional information depending on product composition

The label and (when required) the Safety Data Sheet contain additional, product specific information crucial for working safely with mixtures. Please refer to the product label and SDS for information including, but not limited to: product hazard classification, potentially allergenic fragrances, notable ingredients and threshold limit values (when available).

Disclaimer

This is a document for communicating generic conditions of safe use of a product. It is the responsibility of the formulator to link this SUMI to the SDS of a specific product that he is selling.
If a SUMI (or associated SWED) code is mentioned in the SDS of a product, the formulator of that product declares that all substances in the mixture are present in such concentration, that the use of the product within the conditions of the SUMI is safe. When available, this safe use is ensured by evaluating the results of the chemical safety assessments as performed by the raw material suppliers. When no chemical safety assessment has been carried out by the supplier for an ingredient that contributes to the classification of the mixture, the formulator has performed a safety assessment himself.
Following Occupational Health legislation, the employer of workers that use products that are assessed as safe following SUMI conditions remains responsible for communicating relevant use information to employees. When developing workplace instructions for employees, SUMI Sheets should always be considered in combination with the SDS and the label of the product.
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SUMI

Safe Use of Mixtures Information

AISE_SUMI_IS_7_5

Version 1.1, August 2018

Industrial spraying; Automated task; Open system; Long term

This document is intended to communicate the conditions of safe use for the product and should always be read in combination with the product's Safety Data Sheet and labels.

General description of the process covered

The SUMI applies to industrial spraying products. This Safe Use Information is based on the **AISE_SWED_IS_7_5**.

Operational Conditions

Maximum duration	480 minutes per day.
Range of application / Process conditions	Indoor Use.
	Process carried out at room temperature.
	In case of dilution, tap water at a maximum temperature of 45°C is used.
Air exchange rate	Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). No LEV required.

Risk Management Measures

Measures related to personal protective equipment (PPE), hygiene and health evaluation	See section 8 of the SDS of this product for specifications.
	Training of workers in relation to proper use and maintenance of PPEs must be ensured.
Environmental measures	Prevent that undiluted product reaches surface waters.
	If appropriate AISE SPERC 8a.1.a.v2 may apply: wide dispersive use resulting in release to municipal sewage treatment plant.

Additional good practice advice

Don't eat or drink. **Don't smoke.** **Don't use in proximity of open flame.**	
Wash hands after use. **Avoid contact with damaged skin.** **Do not mix with other products.**	
Spillage instructions	Dilute with fresh water and mop up.
Hygiene practices	Follow the product instructions as specified on the label or in the product information sheet and use good occupational hygiene practices as specified in Section 7 of the product SDS.

Additional information depending on product composition

The label and (when required) the Safety Data Sheet contain additional, product specific information crucial for working safely with mixtures. Please refer to the product label and SDS for information including, but not limited to: product hazard classification, potentially allergenic fragrances, notable ingredients and threshold limit values (when available).

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WORKING ISTRUCTION TABLE

IMPROVEMENT THROUGH BIOTECHNOLOGY

This tab provides instructions for appropriate and safe use of products and proper management of emergency situations for cleaning staff/users.

Attached to MSDS rel# 7 05/04/20

Use description	Industrial spraying[PROC7],Transfer of substance or preparation (charging / discharging) from/to containers at dedicated facilities[PROC8B]
Product name	**LUBISAN Super Vet**
Classification of the product (100%)	H315- Causes skin irritation. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. EUH208: Contains preservatives: Benzisothiazolinone. May produce an allergic reaction.
Classification of the diluted product (maximum use concentration)	At maximux concentration of use (0,8%) the product is classified: Not dangerous
Handling of the product (100%)	Avoid contact and inhalation of vapors Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. At work do not eat or drink.
Handling of the diluted product	Avoid contact and inhalation of vapors At work do not eat or drink.
DPI required concentrated product (racking, concentrated use, spillage…)	Chemical resistant protective gloves (EN 374-1/EN374-2/EN374-3), safety glasses (EN 166).
Diluited product	Chemical resistant protective gloves (EN 374-1/EN374-2/EN374-3), safety glasses (EN 166).
In case of emergency (accidents involving exposure to the product)	Immediately inform the customer. Immediately inform the employer. Contact Poisons Centres tel. number in 1.4 section of the MSDS
Accidental release large quantities measures: concentrated product	Wear gloves, mask and protective clothing (for specifications refer to section 8.2. SDS) Possibly absorb it with inert materia or sucked it. After wiping up, wash with water the area and materials involved

Diluited product	Wear gloves, mask and protective clothing. Wash with water the area and materials involved
Storage of the product	Keep in original container closed tightly. Do not store in open or unlabelled containers. Keep containers upright and safe by avoiding the possibility of falls or collisions. Store in a cool and dry place, away from heat sources and direct exposure to sunlight.
In case of accidents, emergency or fire	Immediately inform the customer. Follow company emergency instruction.