(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2015/830)

CLEAN OIL



Version: 1 Page 1 of 12

Revision date: 17/09/2018

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING.

1.1 Product identifier.

Product Name: CLEAN OIL
Product Code: RX-527

INTCF Registration Number: DRP 16-0011979

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

Product intended for cleaning hard and persistent dirt.

We recommend to read its Technical Data Sheet carefully.

Uses advised against:

Uses other than those recommended.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet.

Company: ESTABLECIMIENTOS BAIXENS S.L.

Address: Pol. Industrial Moncarra, s/nº

City: 46230 ALGINET
Province: VALENCIA
Telephone: 96 175 08 34
Fax: 96 175 93 92

E-mail: <u>laboratorio@baixens.com</u>

1.4 Emergency telephone number: 961 750 834 (Only available during office hours)

Toxicological Information Service (National Institute of Toxicology and Forensic Science) Information in Spanish (24h/365 days). Intended with the only purpose of providing medical assistance in an emergency situation.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION.

2.1 Classification of the mixture.

In accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008:

Eye Dam. 1 : Causes serious eye damage.

Skin Corr. 1: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

2.2 Label elements.

Labelling in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008:

Pictograms:



Signal Word:

Danger

H statements:

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2015/830)

CLEAN OIL



Version: 1 Page 2 of 12

Revision date: 17/09/2018

P statements:

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264 Wash with water and soap thoroughly after handling.

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

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or

shower].

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 POISON CENTER/doctor.

P501 Dispose of the content and/or its container as a hazardous waste, through an authorized waste management company, in accordance with the current regulations.

Contains:

caustic soda, sodium hydroxide

C8-C10 glucoside

2.3 Other hazards.

In normal use conditions and in its original form, the product itself does not involve any other risk for health and the environment.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS.

3.1 Substances.

Not Applicable.

3.2 Mixtures.

Substances posing a danger to health or the environment in accordance with the Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, assigned a Community exposure limit in the workplace, and classified as PBT/vPvB or included in the Candidate List:

			(*)Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	
Identifiers Name		Concentrate	Classification	specific concentration limit
Index No: 603-014- 00-0 CAS No: 111-76-2 EC No: 203-905-0 Registration No: 01- 2119475108-36-XXXX	[1] 2-butoxyethanol,butyl cellosolve,ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	1 - 10 %	Acute Tox. 4 *, H312 - Acute Tox. 4 *, H332 - Acute Tox. 4 *, H302 - Eye Irrit. 2, H319 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315	-
Index No: 607-620- 00-6 CAS No: 5064-31-3 EC No: 225-768-6 Registration No: 01- 2119519239-36-XXXX	trisodium nitrilotriacetate	0.1 - 5 %	Acute Tox. 4 *, H302 - Carc. 2, H351 - Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Carc. 2, H351: C ≥ 5 %
Index No: 011-002- 00-6 CAS No: 1310-73-2 EC No: 215-185-5 Registration No: 01- 2119457892-27-XXXX	[1] caustic soda,sodium hydroxide	0.5 - 2 %	Skin Corr. 1A, H314	Skin Corr. 1A, H314: C ≥ 5 % Skin Corr. 1B, H314: 2 % ≤ C < 5 % Skin Irrit. 2, H315: 0,5 % ≤ C < 2 % Eye Irrit. 2, H319: 0,5 % ≤ C < 2 %
CAS No: 68515-73-1	C8-C10 glucoside	1 - 3 %	Eye Dam. 1, H318	-

(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2015/830)

CLEAN OIL



Version: 1 Page 3 of 12 Revision date: 17/09/2018

(*) The complete text of the H phrases is given in section 16 of this Safety Data Sheet.

* See Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, Annex VI, section 1.2.

[1] Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit (see section 8.1).

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES.

4.1 Description of first aid measures.

In case of doubt or when symptoms of feeling unwell persist, get medical attention. Never administer anything orally to persons who are unconscious.

Inhalation.

Take the victim into open air; keep them warm and calm. If breathing is irregular or stops, perform artificial respiration.

Eye contact.

Wash eyes with plenty of clean and cool water for at least 10 minutes while pulling eyelids up, and seek medical assistance. Dont let the person to rub the affected eye.

Skin contact.

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin vigorously with water and soap or a suitable skin cleaner. NEVER use solvents or thinners.

Ingestion.

If accidentally ingested, seek immediate medical attention. Keep calm. NEVER induce vomiting.

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

Corrosive Product, contact with eyes or skin can cause burns; ingestion or inhalation can cause internal damage, if this occurs immediate medical assistance is required.

Contact with eyes may cause irreversible damage.

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

Request immediate medical attention. Never administer anything orally to persons who are unconscious. Do not induce vomiting. If the person vomits, clear the respiratory tract. Cover the affected area with a dry sterile bandage. Protect the affected area from pressure or friction.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES.

The product does not present any particular risk in case of fire.

5.1 Extinguishing media.

Suitable extinguishing media:

Extinguisher powder or CO2. In case of more serious fires, also alcohol-resistant foam and water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Do not use a direct stream of water to extinguish. In the presence of electrical voltage, you cannot use water or foam as extinguishing media.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the mixture.

Special risks.

Fire can cause thick, black smoke. As a result of thermal decomposition, dangerous products can form: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide. Exposure to combustion or decomposition products can be harmful to your health.

5.3 Advice for firefighters.

Use water to cool tanks, cisterns, or containers close to the heat source or fire. Take wind direction into account. Prevent the products used to fight the fire from going into drains, sewers, or waterways.

Fire protection equipment.

According to the size of the fire, it may be necessary to use protective suits against the heat, individual breathing equipment, gloves, protective goggles or facemasks, and boots.

(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2015/830)

CLEAN OIL



Version: 1 Page 4 of 12

Revision date: 17/09/2018

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES.

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

For exposure control and individual protection measures, see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions.

Prevent the contamination of drains, surface or subterranean waters, and the ground.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

Pick up the spill with non-combustible absorbent materials (soil, sand, vermiculite, diatomite, etc.). Pour the product and the absorbent in an appropriate container. The contaminated area should be immediately cleaned with an appropriate decontaminator. Pour the decontaminator on the remains in an opened container and let it act various days until no further reaction is produced.

6.4 Reference to other sections.

For exposure control and individual protection measures, see section 8.

For later elimination of waste, follow the recommendations under section 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling.

For personal protection, see section 8.

In the application area, smoking, eating, and drinking must be prohibited.

Follow legislation on occupational health and safety.

Never use pressure to empty the containers. They are not pressure-resistant containers. Keep the product in containers made of a material identical to the original.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store according to local legislation. Observe indications on the label. Store the containers between 5 and 35° C, in a dry and well-ventilated place, far from sources of heat and direct solar light. Keep far away from ignition points. Keep away from oxidising agents and from highly acidic or alkaline materials. Do not smoke. Prevent the entry of non-authorised persons. Once the containers are open, they must be carefully closed and placed vertically to prevent spills.

The product is not affected by Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III).

7.3 Specific end use(s).

Restricted to professional uses.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION.

8.1 Control parameters.

Work exposure limit for:

Name	CAS No.	Country	Limit value	ppm	mg/m³	
			Eight hours	20 (skin)	98 (skin)	
			Short term	50 (skin)	246 (skin)	
		United	Eight hours	25	123	
2 hadaan ad hada	utyl 111-76-2	Kingdom [2]	Short term	50	246	
2-butoxyethanol,butyl cellosolve,ethylene glycol monobutyl		76-2 United States [3] (Cal/OSHA)	Eight hours	20		
ether			Short term			
etiei			United States	Eight hours	5	
		[4] (NIOSH)	Short term			
		United States	Eight hours	50	240	
		[5] (OSHA)	Short term			
caustic soda, sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	United	Eight hours			

(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2015/830)

CLEAN OIL



Version: 1 Page 5 of 12

Revision date: 17/09/2018

Kingdom [2]	Short term		2
United States	Eight hours	(Ceiling) 2	
[3] (Cal/OSHA)	Short term		
United States	Eight hours		(Ceiling) 2
[4] (NIOSH)	Short term		
United States	Eight hours		2
[5] (OSHA)	Short term		

^[1] According both Binding Occupational Esposure Limits (BOELVs) and Indicative Occupational Exposure Limits (IOELVs) adopted by Scientific Committee for Occupational Exposure Limits to Chemical Agents (SCOEL).

The product does NOT contain substances with Biological Limit Values.

Concentration levels DNEL/DMEL:

Name	DNEL/DMEL	Туре	Value	
2-butoxyethanol,butyl cellosolve,ethylene glyc monobutyl ether CAS No: 111-76-2 EC No: 203-905-0	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	98 (mg/m³)	
	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	3,2 (mg/m3)	
	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	0,8 (mg/m3)	
trisodium nitrilotriacetate	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects	9,6 (mg/m3)	
CAS No: 5064-31-3 EC No: 225-768-6	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects	2,4 (mg/m3)	
	DNEL (General population)	Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects	0,3 (mg/kg bw/day)	
	DNEL (General population)	Oral, Acute, Systemic effects	0,9 (mg/kg bw/day)	
caustic soda,sodium hydroxide	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	1 (mg/m³)	
CAS No: 1310-73-2 EC No: 215-185-5	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	1 (mg/m³)	

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level, level of exposure to the substance below which adverse effects are not anticipated.

DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level, exposure level corresponding to a low risk, that risk should be considered a tolerable minimum.

Concentration levels PNEC:

Name	Details	Value
Anton di una mitalia da la	aqua (freshwater)	0,93 (mg/l)
trisodium nitrilotriacetate CAS No: 5064-31-3 EC No: 225-768-6	aqua (marine water)	0,093 (mg/l)
	aqua (intermittent releases)	0,8 (mg/l)
EC NO: 225-700-0	STP	270 (mg/l)

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration, concentration of the substance below which adverse effects are not expected in the environmental compartment.

8.2 Exposure controls.

Measures of a technical nature:

Provide adequate ventilation, which can be achieved by using good local exhaust-ventilation and a good general exhaust system.

^[2] According Limit Value (IOELV) list in 2nd Indicative Occupational Exposure adobted by Health and Safety Executive.

^[3] California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).

^[4] According Compendium of Policy Documents and Statements adopted by National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH).

^[5] According Occupational Health and Safety Standards and US Code of Federal Regulations adopted by US Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2015/830)

CLEAN OIL



Version: 1 Page 6 of 12

Revision date: 17/09/2018

Concentration:	100 %
Uses:	Producto de limpieza indicado para suciedades difíciles y persistentes.
Breathing protect	ction:
If the recommende	ed technical measures are observed, no individual protection equipment is necessary.
Hand protection	:
PPE:	Non-disposable protective gloves against chemicals.
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category III. Check the list of chemicals for which the glove has been tested.
CEN standards:	EN 374-1, En 374-2, EN 374-3, EN 420
Maintenance:	A schedule for the periodical replacement of gloves should be established in order to guarantee their replacement before pollutants permeate them. The use of contaminated gloves could be more dangerous than not using gloves, since the pollutant can gradually accumulate in the glove's material.
Observations:	They are to be replaced whenever tears, cracks or deformations are observed or when exterior dirt could reduce their strength.
Material:	PVC (polyvinyl chloride) Breakthrough time (min.): Material thickness (mm): 0,35
Eye protection:	
PPE:	Protective goggles with built-in frame.
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category II. Eye protector with built-in frame for protection against splashing liquid, dust, smoke, fog and vapour.
CEN standards:	EN 165, EN 166, EN 167, EN 168
Maintenance:	Visibility through lenses should be ideal. Therefore, these parts should be cleaned daily. Protectors should be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions.
Observations:	Some signs of wear and tear include: yellow colouring of the lenses, superficial scratching of the lenses, scraping etc.
Skin protection:	
PPE:	Chemical protective clothing
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category III. Clothing should fit properly. The level of protection must be set according to a test parameter called BT (Breakthrough Time), which indicates how long it takes for the chemical to pass through the material.
CEN standards:	EN 464,EN 340, EN 943-1, EN 943-2, EN ISO 6529, EN ISO 6530, EN 13034
Maintenance:	In order to guarantee uniform protection, follow the washing and maintenance instructions provided by
Observations:	the manufacturer. The protective clothing's design should facilitate correct positioning, staying in place without moving for the period of use expected, bearing in mind environmental factors as well as any movement or position
Observations:	the manufacturer. The protective clothing's design should facilitate correct positioning, staying in place without moving for the period of use expected, bearing in mind environmental factors as well as any movement or position the user might adopt while carrying out the activity.
	the manufacturer. The protective clothing's design should facilitate correct positioning, staying in place without moving for the period of use expected, bearing in mind environmental factors as well as any movement or position
PPE:	the manufacturer. The protective clothing's design should facilitate correct positioning, staying in place without moving for the period of use expected, bearing in mind environmental factors as well as any movement or position the user might adopt while carrying out the activity. Anti-static safety footwear against chemicals. «CE» marking, category III. Check the list of chemicals against which the footwear is resistant. EN ISO 13287, EN 13832-1, EN 13832-2, EN 13832-3, EN ISO 20344, EN ISO 20345
PPE: Characteristics:	the manufacturer. The protective clothing's design should facilitate correct positioning, staying in place without moving for the period of use expected, bearing in mind environmental factors as well as any movement or position the user might adopt while carrying out the activity. Anti-static safety footwear against chemicals. «CE» marking, category III. Check the list of chemicals against which the footwear is resistant. EN ISO 13287, EN 13832-1, EN 13832-2, EN 13832-3, EN ISO 20344, EN ISO

(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2015/830)

CLEAN OIL



Version: 1 Page 7 of 12

Revision date: 17/09/2018

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance: Liquid Colour: Transparent Odour: Characteristic Odour threshold: :N.A./N.A.

pH: 13.0 al 5%

Melting point: N.A./N.A. Boiling Point: N.A./N.A. Flash point: > 60 °C Evaporation rate: N.A./N.A.

Inflammability (solid, gas): N.A./N.A. Lower Explosive Limit: N.A./N.A. Upper Explosive Limit: N.A./N.A. Vapour pressure: N.A./N.A. Vapour density: N.A./N.A. Relative density: 1.055 g/cm³ Solubility: N.A./N.A.

Solubility: N.A./N.A. Liposolubility: N.A./N.A. Hydrosolubility: N.A./N.A.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): N.A./N.A.

Auto-ignition temperature: N.A./N.A. Decomposition temperature: N.A./N.A.

Viscosity: N.A./N.A.

Explosive properties: N.A./N.A. Oxidizing properties: N.A./N.A.

N.A./N.A.= Not Available/Not Applicable due to the nature of the product

9.2 Other information.

Pour point: N.A./N.A. Blink: N.A./N.A.

Kinematic viscosity: N.A./N.A.

N.A./N.A.= Not Available/Not Applicable due to the nature of the product

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY.

10.1 Reactivity.

The product does not present hazards by their reactivity.

10.2 Chemical stability.

Unstable in contact with:

- Acids.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions.

Neutralization can occur on contact with acids.

10.4 Conditions to avoid.

- Avoid contact with acids.

10.5 Incompatible materials.

Avoid the following materials:

- Acids.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products.

Depending on conditions of use, can be generated the following products:

- Corrosive vapors or gases.

(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2015/830)

CLEAN OIL



Version: 1 Page 8 of 12

Revision date: 17/09/2018

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

2-butoxyethanol and its acetate are easily absorbed by the skin and can cause noxious effects to the kidneys.

11.1 Information on toxicological effects.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the product can cause the elimination of oil from the skin, giving rise to non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption of the product through the skin.

Toxicological information about the substances present in the composition.

Name	Acute toxicity				
Name	Туре	Test	Kind	Value	
	Oral	LD50	Rat	470 mg/kg bw [1]	
		[1] Dow Chemical Company Reports. Vol. MSD-46			
2-butoxyethanol,butyl cellosolve,ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Dermal	LD50	Rabbit	220 mg/kg bw [1]	
	Dermai	[1] Dow Chemical Company Reports. Vol. MSD-46			
		LC50	Rat	2,17 mg/l/4 h [1]	
CAS No: 111-76-2 EC No: 203-905-0	Inhalation	[1] Toxicolo 1983	ogy and Applied	l Pharmacology. Vol. 68, Pg. 405,	
	Oral	DL	Rat	3900 mg/kg	
trisodium nitrilotriacetate	Dermal				
CAS No: 5064-31-3 EC No: 225-768-6	Inhalation				
		LD50	Rabbit	325 mg/kg bw [1]	
caustic soda,sodium hydroxide	Oral	experiment	ınyn-Schmiedet ielle Pathologie 184, 587-604		
	Dermal				
CAS No: 1310-73-2 EC No: 215-185-5	Inhalation				

a) acute toxicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE):

Mixtures:

ATE (Dermal) = 22.000 mg/kg

ATE (Oral) = 8.333 mg/kg

b) skin corrosion/irritation;

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

c) serious eye damage/irritation;

Product classified:

Serious eye damage, Category 1: Causes serious eye damage.

d) respiratory or skin sensitisation;

Not conclusive data for classification.

e) germ cell mutagenicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

f) carcinogenicity;

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

(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2015/830)

CLEAN OIL



Version: 1 Page 9 of 12 Revision date: 17/09/2018

g) reproductive toxicity; Not conclusive data for classification.

h) STOT-single exposure; Not conclusive data for classification.

i) STOT-repeated exposure; Not conclusive data for classification.

j) aspiration hazard; Not conclusive data for classification.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

12.1 Toxicity.

Nove	Ecotoxicity				
Name	Туре	Test	Kind	Value	
		LC50	Fish	1370 mg/l (96 h) [1]	
2-butoxyethanol,butyl cellosolve,ethylene glycol	Fish	[1] Dawson, G.W., A.L. Jennings, D. Drozdowski, and E. Rider 1977. The Acute Toxicity of 47 Industrial Chemicals to Fresh and Saltwater Fishes. J.Hazard.Mater. 1(4):303-318 (OECDG Data File)			
monobutyl ether	Acustic	LC50	Crustacean	800 mg/l (48 h) [1]	
	Aquatic invertebrates	[1] Blackman, R.A.A. 1974. Toxicity of Oil-Sinking Agents. Mar.Pollut.Bull. 5:116-118			
CAS No: 111-76-2 EC No: 203-905-0	Aquatic plants	CE0	Scenedesmus quadricauda	900 mg/l (168H)	
	Fish	CL50	Leuciscus Iduas	>500 mg/l (96H)	
trisodium nitrilotriacetate	Aquatic invertebrates	CE50		>100 mg/l	
CAS No: 5064-31-3 EC No: 225-768-6	Aquatic plants	CE50	Algae	>100 mg/l (72H)	
		LC50	Poecilia reticulata	145 mg/L (24 h) [1]	
	Fish	[1] Yarzhombek et al. (1991), Voprosy Ikhtiologii, 31, 496-502			
caustic soda,sodium hydroxide	Aquatic invertebrates	Toxicity threshold concentra tion	Daphnia magna	40 mg/L () [1]	
				er Quality Criteria, 2nd ntrol Board, Pasadena, CA	
CAS No: 1310-73-2 EC No: 215-185-5	Aquatic plants	: plants			

12.2 Persistence and degradability.

There is no information available on the degradability of the substances present.

No information is available regarding the degradability of the substances present. No information is available about persistence and degradability of the product.

(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2015/830)

CLEAN OIL



Version: 1 Page 10 of 12

Revision date: 17/09/2018

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential.

Information about the bioaccumulation of the substances present.

Name	Bioaccumulation			
Name	Log Pow	BCF	NOECs	Level
2-butoxyethanol,butyl cellosolve,ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	8,0	-	-	Very low
N. CAS: 111-76-2 EC No: 203-905-0	- 70			121,1011

12.4 Mobility in soil.

No information is available about the mobility in soil.

The product must not be allowed to go into sewers or waterways.

Prevent penetration into the ground.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

No information is available about the results of PBT and vPvB assessment of the product.

12.6 Other adverse effects.

No information is available about other adverse effects for the environment.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS.

13.1 Waste treatment methods.

Do not dump into sewers or waterways. Waste and empty containers must be handled and eliminated according to current, local/national legislation.

Follow the provisions of Directive 2008/98/EC regarding waste management.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION.

Transport following ADR rules for road transport, RID rules for railway, ADN for inner waterways, IMDG for sea, and ICAO/IATA

for air transport.

Land: Transport by road: ADR, Transport by rail: RID.

Transport documentation: Consignment note and written instructions

<u>Sea</u>: Transport by ship: IMDG. Transport documentation: Bill of lading <u>Air</u>: Transport by plane: ICAO/IATA. Transport document: Airway bill.

14.1 UN number.

UN No: UN3266

14.2 UN proper shipping name.

Description:

ADR: UN 3266, CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS CAUSTIC SODA, SODIUM HYDROXIDE), 8, PG

III, (E)

IMDG: UN 3266, CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS CAUSTIC SODA, SODIUM HYDROXIDE), 8, PG

III

ICAO/IATA: UN 3266, CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS CAUSTIC SODA, SODIUM

HYDROXIDE), 8, PG III

14.3 Transport hazard class(es).

Class(es): 8

14.4 Packing group.

Packing group: III

(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2015/830)

CLEAN OIL



Version: 1 Page 11 of 12 Revision date: 17/09/2018

14.5 Environmental hazards.

Marine pollutant: No

14.6 Special precautions for user.

Labels: 8



Hazard number: 80 ADR LQ: 5 L IMDG LQ: 5 L ICAO LQ: 1 L

Provisions concerning carriage in bulk ADR: Not authorized carriage in bulk in accordance with ADR.

Transport by ship, FEm – Emergency sheets (F – Fire, S - Spills): F-A,S-B

Proceed in accordance with point 6. IMDG Code segregation group: 18 Alkalis

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code.

The product is not transported in bulk.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION.

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

The product is not affected by the Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Volatile organic compound (VOC)

Product Subcategory (Directive 2004/42/EC): Preparatory and cleaning (Pre-cleaning product)

Phase I* (from 01/01/2007): 200 g/l

(*) g/l ready to use

VOC content: 63.07 g/l

Product classification according to Annex I of Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III): N/A

The product is not affected by Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products.

The product is not affected by the procedure established Regulation (EU) No 649/2012, concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment.

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION.

Complete text of the H phrases that appear in section 3:

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.

(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2015/830)

CLEAN OIL



Version: 1 Page 12 of 12

Revision date: 17/09/2018

Classification codes:

Acute Tox. 4 : Acute toxicity (Dermal), Category 4 Acute Tox. 4 : Acute toxicity (Inhalation), Category 4 Acute Tox. 4 : Acute toxicity (Oral), Category 4

Carc. 2: Carcinogen, Category 2

Eye Dam. 1 : Serious eye damage, Category 1 Eye Irrit. 2 : Eye irritation, Category 2 Skin Corr. 1 : Skin Corrosive, Category 1 Skin Corr. 1A : Skin Corrosive, Category 1A Skin Irrit. 2 : Skin irritant, Category 2

Sections changed compared with the previous version:

1,2,3,4,8,11,14,16

It is advisable to carry out basic training with regard to health and safety at work in order to handle this product correctly.

Abbreviations and acronyms used:

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

BCF: Bioconcentration factor.

CEN: European Committee for Standardization.

DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level, exposure level corresponding to a low risk, that risk should be

considered a tolerable minimum.

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level, level of exposure to the substance below which adverse effects are not

anticipated.

EC50: Half maximal effective concentration.
PPE: Personal protection equipment.
IATA: International Air Transport Association.
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50%.

LD50: Lethal dose, 50%.

Log Pow: Logarithm of the partition octanol-water. NOEC: No observed effect concentration.

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration, concentration of the substance below which adverse effects are

not expected in the environmental compartment.

RID: Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.

Key literature references and sources for data:

http://eur-lex.europa.eu/homepage.html

http://echa.europa.eu/

Regulation (EU) 2015/830. Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008.

The information given in this Safety Data Sheet has been drafted in accordance with COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC.

The information in this Safety Data Sheet on the Preparation is based on current knowledge and on current EC and national laws, as far as the working conditions of the users is beyond our knowledge and control. The product must not be used for purposes other than those that are specified without first having written instructions on how to handle. It is always the responsibility of the user to take the appropriate measures in order to comply with the requirements established by current legislation. The information contained in this Safety Sheet only states a description of the safety requirements for the preparation, and it must not be considered as a guarantee of its properties.