CAR SHAMPOO - 5000 ML

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : CAR SHAMPOO - 5000 ML

Product code : 089301205

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

Use of the Substance/Mixture : Cleaning agent, Detergent

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Adolf Wuerth GmbH & Co. KG
Reinhold-Würth-Str. 12-17
74653 Künzelsau

Telephone : +49 794015 0

Telefax : +49 794015 10 00

E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS : prodsafe@wuerth.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Giftnotrufzentrale Berlin +49 30 30686 790. Gesellschaft (07:00 – 18:00 Uhr) +49 794015 2552

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Skin irritation, Category 2	H315: Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage, Category 1	H318: Causes serious eye damage.
Skin sensitisation, Category 1	H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3-one
2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one

2.3 Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
(C10-C16) Alkylbenzenesulfonic acid, sodium salt	68081-81-2 268-356-1	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	>= 3 - < 10
Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts	68585-34-2 500-223-8	Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Dam. 1; H318	>= 3 - < 10
alpha-Isotridecyl omega-hydroxy polyethylene glycol	9043-30-5 500-027-2	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Eye Dam. 1; H318	>= 3 - < 10
9-Octadecenoic acid (Z)-, reaction products with diethanolamine	68855-44-7 272-485-9	Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319	>= 1 - < 10
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3-one	2634-33-5 220-120-9 613-088-00-6	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Skin Sens. 1A; H317 Aquatic Acute 1;	>= 0,05 - < 0,1

		H400	
2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	2682-20-4 220-239-6	Acute Tox. 3; H301 Acute Tox. 2; H330 Acute Tox. 3; H311 Skin Corr. 1B; H314 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Skin Sens. 1A; H317 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	>= 0,025 - < 0,1

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately.
When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

Protection of first-aiders : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists.

If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air.
Get medical attention.

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes.
Get medical attention.
Wash clothing before reuse.
Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact : In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.
If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn.
Get medical attention immediately.

If swallowed : If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.
Get medical attention.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks : Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye damage.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray
Alcohol-resistant foam
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-fighting : Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products : Carbon oxides
Metal oxides
Sulphur oxides
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters : In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
Use personal protective equipment.

Specific extinguishing methods : Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Use water spray to cool unopened containers.
Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.
Evacuate area.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions : Use personal protective equipment.
Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : Discharge into the environment must be avoided.
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers).
Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.
Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up	:	Soak up with inert absorbent material. For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Technical measures	:	See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.
Local/Total ventilation	:	Use only with adequate ventilation.
Advice on safe handling	:	Do not get on skin or clothing. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep container tightly closed. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.
Hygiene measures	:	Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers	:	Keep in properly labelled containers. Keep tightly closed. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.
Advice on common storage	:	Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents
Storage class (TRGS 510)	:	10, Combustible liquids

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s)	:	No data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.

Personal protective equipment

Eye protection : Wear the following personal protective equipment:
Chemical resistant goggles must be worn.
If splashes are likely to occur, wear:
Face-shield

Hand protection

Material	:	Nitrile rubber
Break through time	:	> 480 min
Glove thickness	:	> 0,5 mm
Directive	:	DIN EN 374
Remarks	:	Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration and quantity of the hazardous substance and specific to place of work. For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Skin and body protection : Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure potential.
Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).

Respiratory protection : No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	:	liquid
Colour	:	light brown, yellow
Odour	:	characteristic
Odour Threshold	:	No data available

pH	:	ca. 9 Concentration: 1 g/l
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	No data available
Flash point	:	No data available Other information: No data available
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapour density	:	No data available
Density	:	1,020 g/cm3
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	completely miscible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	:	ca. 800 mPa.s
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

9.2 Other information

Particle size	:	Not applicable

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : None known.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Information on likely routes of exposure : Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 2.000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Components:

(C10-C16) Alkylbenzenesulfonic acid, sodium salt:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 1.080 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity

alpha-Isotridecyl omega-hydroxy polyethylene glycol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 500 - 2.000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

9-Octadecenoic acid (Z)-, reaction products with diethanolamine:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

1,2-Benzisothiazol-3-one:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 1.020 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg

2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 120 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 0,11 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Assessment: Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 242 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Components:

(C10-C16) Alkylbenzenesulfonic acid, sodium salt:

Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: Skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts:

Result: Skin irritation

alpha-Isotridecyl omega-hydroxy polyethylene glycol:

Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

9-Octadecenoic acid (Z)-, reaction products with diethanolamine:

Species: Rabbit
Result: Skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

1,2-Benzisothiazol-3-one:

Result: Skin irritation

2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one:

Result: Corrosive after 3 minutes to 1 hour of exposure

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Components:

(C10-C16) Alkylbenzenesulfonic acid, sodium salt:

Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts:

Result: Irreversible effects on the eye

alpha-Isotridecyl omega-hydroxy polyethylene glycol:

Species: Rabbit
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye

9-Octadecenoic acid (Z)-, reaction products with diethanolamine:

Species: Rabbit
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

1,2-Benzisothiazol-3-one:

Result: Irreversible effects on the eye

2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one:

Result: Irreversible effects on the eye

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

(C10-C16) Alkylbenzenesulfonic acid, sodium salt:

Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

alpha-Isotridecyl omega-hydroxy polyethylene glycol:

Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

9-Octadecenoic acid (Z)-, reaction products with diethanolamine:

Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

1,2-Benzisothiazol-3-one:

Assessment: Probability or evidence of high skin sensitisation rate in humans

2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one:

Exposure routes: Skin contact
Result: positive

Assessment: Probability or evidence of high skin sensitisation rate in humans

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

(C10-C16) Alkylbenzenesulfonic acid, sodium salt:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo) Species: Mouse Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

alpha-Isotridecyl omega-hydroxy polyethylene glycol:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

9-Octadecenoic acid (Z)-, reaction products with diethanolamine:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

1,2-Benzisothiazol-3-one:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Remarks: In vitro tests did not show mutagenic effects

2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Unscheduled DNA synthesis (UDS) test with mammalian liver cells in vivo
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 486
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

9-Octadecenoic acid (Z)-, reaction products with diethanolamine:

Species: Mouse
Application Route: Skin contact
Exposure time: 2 Years
Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

(C10-C16) Alkylbenzenesulfonic acid, sodium salt:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Three-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

alpha-Isotridecyl omega-hydroxy polyethylene glycol:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Skin contact Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 416 Result: negative
Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Result: negative

STOT - single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

(C10-C16) Alkylbenzenesulfonic acid, sodium salt:

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 125 mg/kg
LOAEL: 250 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 1 Months
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

alpha-Isotridecyl omega-hydroxy polyethylene glycol:

Species: Rat
NOAEL: > 500 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 90 Days
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

(C10-C16) Alkylbenzenesulfonic acid, sodium salt:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 1,67 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	LC50 (Chironomus riparius (harlequin fly)): 8,6 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae	:	EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 127,9 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 2,4 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 1 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish) Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 1,18 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts:

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1 - 10 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h

alpha-Isotridecyl omega-hydroxy polyethylene glycol:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish)): > 1 - 10 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 7,07 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae	:	EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 10 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 (Pseudomonas putida): > 1.000 mg/l Exposure time: 17 h Method: DIN 38 412 Part 8

9-Octadecenoic acid (Z)-, reaction products with diethanolamine:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 5,1 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 3,2 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to algae	:	EC10 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 1,4 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.3. Remarks: Based on data from similar materials ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 18,6 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.3. Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC10 (Pseudomonas putida): 830 mg/l Exposure time: 16 h Method: DIN 38 412 Part 8 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

1,2-Benzisothiazol-3-one:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 1,6 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1,1 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae	:	EC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 0,15 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	1

2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 4,77 - 6 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0,93 - 1,9 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae	:	ErC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 0,0695 mg/l

Exposure time: 24 h

EC10 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0,024 mg/l
Exposure time: 24 h

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	10
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 2,1 mg/l Exposure time: 33 d Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 0,04 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	1

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

(C10-C16) Alkylbenzenesulfonic acid, sodium salt:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 85 % Exposure time: 29 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable.

alpha-Isotridecyl omega-hydroxy polyethylene glycol:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 75 - 82 % Exposure time: 28 d Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

9-Octadecenoic acid (Z)-, reaction products with diethanolamine:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 70 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

1,2-Benzisothiazol-3-one:

Biodegradability	:	Result: rapidly degradable Method: OECD Test Guideline 303

2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

(C10-C16) Alkylbenzenesulfonic acid, sodium salt:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 2 - 1.000
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 1,4
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

1,2-Benzisothiazol-3-one:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 0,636

2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -0,34

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not relevant

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.
Waste codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in discussion with the waste disposal authorities.

Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

Waste Code : The following Waste Codes are only suggestions:

used product
200129, detergents containing dangerous substances

unused product

200129, detergents containing dangerous substances

uncleaned packagings
150110, packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances

Acc. Packaging Ordinance properly emptied packaging: Properly emptied, non-contaminated packaging of non-hazardous products can be supplied to a system for the collection of sales packaging.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.2 UN proper shipping name

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.4 Packing group

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.5 Environmental hazards

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.6 Special precautions for user

Not applicable

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

Remarks : Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, preparations and articles (Annex XVII)	:	Not applicable
REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59).	:	Not applicable
Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer	:	Not applicable
Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 on persistent organic pollutants	:	Not applicable
Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the export and import	:	Not applicable

of dangerous chemicals

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.
Not applicable

Water contaminating class (Germany)	:	WGK 2 water endangering Classification according VwVwS, Annex 4.
Volatile organic compounds	:	Directive 2010/75/EU of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content: 0 %
Regulation (EC) No. 648/2004, as amended	:	30 % and more: Anionic surfactants 5 % or over but less than 15 %: Non-ionic surfactants Preservation agents: BENZISOTHIAZOLINONE METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE

Other regulations:

Take note of Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work or stricter national regulations, where applicable.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements

H301	:	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	:	Harmful if swallowed.
H311	:	Toxic in contact with skin.
H314	:	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	:	Causes skin irritation.
H317	:	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	:	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
H330	:	Fatal if inhaled.
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.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox.	:	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	:	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	:	Chronic aquatic toxicity
Eye Dam.	:	Serious eye damage
Eye Irrit.	:	Eye irritation
Skin Corr.	:	Skin corrosion
Skin Irrit.	:	Skin irritation
Skin Sens.	:	Skin sensitisation

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Further information

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet	:	Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/

Classification of the mixture:		**Classification procedure:**
Skin Irrit. 2	H315	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1	H318	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1	H317	Calculation method

Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their

intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user's end product, if applicable.

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