Revision nr. 1

Dated 28/03/2019

First compilation

Page n. 1/15

Printed on 28/03/2019

004 070 - SOFT MULTI POLVERE LINFA DI ALOE

Safety Data Sheet According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2015/830

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: Company Code: Product name

004_070 3SPXXBX008701

SOFT MULTI POLVERE LINFA DI ALOE

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

Identified Uses Industrial Consumer Professional laundry detergent

Uses Advised Against

Do not use for uses other than those indicated

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Biochimica S.p.A. Name Full address Via Roma, 49

40069 Zola Predosa (BO) District and Country tel. +39 051 755269

fax +39 051 752707

ITALIA

e-mail address of the competent person

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet

sds@chimicahts.it

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to

CAVp Osp. Pediatrico Bambino Gesù, Piazza Sant'Onofrio, 4 00165 Roma Tel.:

0668593726

Az. Osp. Univ. Foggia, V.le Luigi Pinto, 1 71122 Foggia Tel.: 0881732326 Az. Osp. A. Cardarelli, Via A. Cardarelli, 9 80131 Napoli Tel.: 0817472870 CAV Policlinico Umberto I, V.le del Policlinico, 155 00161 Roma Tel.: 0649978000 CAV Policlinico A. Gemelli, Largo Agostino Gemelli, 8 00168 Roma Tel.: 063054343 Az. Osp. Careggi U.O. Tossicologia Medica, Largo Brambilla, 3 50134 Firenze Tel.:

0557947819

CAV Centro Nazionale di Inf. Tossicologica, Via Salvatore Maugeri, 10 27100 Pavia Tel.:

038224444

Osp. Niguarda Ca' Granda Piazza Ospedale Maggiore, 3 20162 Milano Tel.: 0266101029

Azienda Ospedaliera Papa Giovanni XXII, Piazza OMS, 1 24127 Bergamo Tel.:

800883300

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2015/830. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Revision nr. 1

Dated 28/03/2019
First compilation

Printed on 28/03/2019

Page n. 2/15

004 070 - SOFT MULTI POLVERE LINFA DI ALOE

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2015/830

Hazard classification and indication:

Eye irritation, category 2 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Classified according to the Det.Net/233

The product does not maintain combustion: see section 16 for the test report.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: Warning

Hazard statements:

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements:

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

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.

Ingredients according to Regulation (EC) No. 648/2004

Less than 5% anionic surfactants, non-ionic surfactants, oxygen-based bleaching agents, zeolites, polycarboxylates

enzymes, optical brighteners

perfumes

2.3. Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Information not relevant

Revision nr. 1

Dated 28/03/2019

First compilation

Printed on 28/03/2019

Page n. 3/15

004_070 - SOFT MULTI POLVERE LINFA DI ALOE

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2015/830

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification x = Conc. % Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)

SODIUM CARBONATE

CAS 497-19-8 $13,5 \le x < 15$ Eye Irrit. 2 H319

EC 207-838-8

INDEX 011-005-00-2

Reg. no. 01-2119485498-19

DISODIUM CARBONATE, COMPOUND WITH HYDROGEN

PEROXIDE (2:3)

CAS 15630-89-4 4,5 ≤ x < 5 Ox. Sol. 3 H272, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318

EC 239-707-6

INDEX -

Reg. no. 01-2119457268-30

SILICIC ACID, SODIUM SALT

CAS 1344-09-8 3,5 \leq x < 4 Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315

EC 215-687-4

INDEX -

Reg. no. 01-2119448725-31

BENZENESULFONIC ACID, C10-13-ALKYL DERIVS., SODIUM

SALTS

CAS 68411-30-3 $2 \le x < 2,5$ Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Aquatic Chronic 3

H412

EC 270-115-0

INDEX -

Reg. no. 01-2119489428-22

ALCOHOLS, C12-13, BRANCHED AND LINEAR, ETHOXYLATED

CAS 160901-19-9 $1 \le x < 1,5$ Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412

EC 931-954-4

INDEX -

Reg. no. 01-2119490233-42

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again. INHALATION: Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

Revision nr. 1

Dated 28/03/2019

First compilation

Printed on 28/03/2019

Page n. 4/15

004_070 - SOFT MULTI POLVERE LINFA DI ALOE

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2015/830

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

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

Information not available

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Do not breathe combustion products. The product is combustible and, when the powder is released into the air in sufficient concentrations and in the presence of a source of ignition, it can create explosive mixtures with air. Fires may start or get worse by leakage of the solid product from the container, when it reaches high temperatures or through contact with sources of ignition.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

If there are no contraindications, spray powder with water to prevent the formation of dust.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product and place it in containers for recovery or disposal. If there are no contraindications, use jets of water to eliminate product residues.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

Revision nr. 1

Dated 28/03/2019

First compilation
Printed on 28/03/2019

Page n. 5/15

004_070 - SOFT MULTI POLVERE LINFA DI ALOE

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2015/830

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Ensure that there is an adequate earthing system for the equipment and personnel. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not breathe powders, vapours or mists. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Wash hands after use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store in a ventilated and dry place, far away from sources of ignition. Keep containers well sealed. Keep the product in clearly labelled containers. Avoid overheating. Avoid violent blows. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

SODIUM CARBONATE								
Health - Derived no-effect	level - DNEL / D	MEL						
	Effects on				Effects on			
	consumers				workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation			10 mg/m3				10 mg/m3	
DISODIUM CARBONATE,	COMPOUND W	ITH HYDROGEN	PEROXIDE (2:	3)				
Predicted no-effect concentration	on - PNEC		,	•				
Normal value in fresh water				0,035	mg	/I		
Normal value in marine water				0,035	mg	/I		
Normal value for water, intermit	tent release			0,035	mg	/I		
Normal value of STP microorga	nisms			16,24	mg	/I		
Health - Derived no-effect	level - DNEL / D	MEL						
	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation				•			5 mg/m3	· ·
Skin	6,4 mg/cm2		6,4 mg/cm2		12,8 mg/cm2		12,8 mg/cm2	
SILICIC ACID, SODIUM SA	ALT							
Predicted no-effect concentration								
Normal value in fresh water				7,5	mg	/I		
Normal value in marine water				1	mg	/I		
Normal value of STP microorga	nieme			348	mg	//		

Revision nr. 1

Dated 28/03/2019

First compilation
Printed on 28/03/2019

Page n. 6/15

004_070 - SOFT MULTI POLVERE LINFA DI ALOE

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2015/830

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				0,8 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation								5,61 mg/m3
Skin				0,8 mg/kg bw/d				1,59 mg/kg bw/d

BENZENESULFONIC ACID, C10-13-ALKYL DERIVS., SOD	NZENESULFONIC ACID, C10-13-ALKYL DERIVS., SODIUM SALTS					
Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC						
Normal value in fresh water	0,268	mg/l				
Normal value in marine water	0,027	mg/l				
Normal value for fresh water sediment	8,1	mg/kg				
Normal value for marine water sediment	6,8	mg/kg				
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,017	mg/l				
Normal value of STP microorganisms	3,43	mg/l				
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	35	mg/kg				

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL								
	Effects on				Effects on			
	consumers				workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic	Acute local	Acute	Chronic local	Chronic
				systemic		systemic		systemic
Oral				0,425 mg/kg				
				bw/d				
Inhalation			1,5	1,5 mg/m3			6	6 mg/m3
Skin				42,5 mg/kg				85 mg/kg
				bw/d				bw/d

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified.

During the risk assessment process, it is essential to take into consideration the ACGIH occupational exposure levels for inert particulate not otherwise classified (PNOC respirable fraction: 3 mg/m3; PNOC inhalable fraction: 10 mg/m3). For values above these limits, use a P type filter, whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the outcome of risk assessment.

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

HAND PROTECTION

In the case of prolonged contact with the product, protect the hands with penetration-resistant work gloves (see standard EN 374).

Work glove material must be chosen according to the use process and the products that may form. Latex gloves may cause sensitivity reactions.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

Revision nr. 1

Dated 28/03/2019
First compilation

Printed on 28/03/2019

Page n. 7/15

004_070 - SOFT MULTI POLVERE LINFA DI ALOE

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2015/830

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Use a type P filtering facemask, whose class (1, 2 or 3) and effective need, must be defined according to the outcome of risk assessment (see standard EN 149).

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance powder

Colour white, blue, green Odour characteristic

Odour threshold Not tested analytically рΗ (sol. 10%)10,4-11,4 Melting point / freezing point Not tested analytically Initial boiling point Not tested analytically Boiling range Not tested analytically Flash point Not tested analytically Evaporation rate Not tested analytically Flammability (solid, gas) Not tested analytically Lower inflammability limit Not tested analytically Upper inflammability limit Not tested analytically Lower explosive limit Not tested analytically Upper explosive limit Not tested analytically Vapour pressure Not tested analytically

Relative density 650-750
Solubility soluble in water

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature

Not tested analytically

Not tested analytically

Not tested analytically

Viscosity

Not tested analytically

Not tested analytically

not classified as explosive,

contains no explosive substances according to CLP

Not tested analytically

Art. (14 (2))

Oxidising properties the product is not an oxidizing

substance

9.2. Other information

Information not available

Vapour density

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

Revision nr. 1

Dated 28/03/2019

First compilation

Printed on 28/03/2019

Page n. 8/15

004 070 - SOFT MULTI POLVERE LINFA DI ALOE

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2015/830

10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The powders are potentially explosive when mixed with air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid environmental dust build-up.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Information not available

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Information not available

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

LC50 (Inhalation) of the mixture:
Not classified (no significant component)
LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:
>2000 mg/kg
LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:
Not classified (no significant component)

Revision nr. 1

Dated 28/03/2019

First compilation

Printed on 28/03/2019
Page n. 9/15

004_070 - SOFT MULTI POLVERE LINFA DI ALOE

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2015/830

SILICIC ACID, SODIUM SALT LD50 (Oral) 3400 mg/kg LD50 (Dermal) > 5000 mg/kg LC50 (Inhalation) 2,06 mg/l/4h DISODIUM CARBONATE, COMPOUND WITH HYDROGEN PEROXIDE (2:3) LD50 (Oral) 893 mg/kg rat LD50 (Dermal) > 2000 mg/kg rabbit ALCOHOLS, C12-13, BRANCHED AND LINEAR, ETHOXYLATED LD50 (Oral) > 300 mg/kg rat LD50 (Dermal) > 2000 mg/kg rabbit SODIUM CARBONATE LD50 (Oral) 2800 mg/kg Rat LD50 (Dermal) > 2000 mg/kg rabbit LC50 (Inhalation) 800 mg/l/2h guinea pig BENZENESULFONIC ACID, C10-13-ALKYL DERIVS., SODIUM SALTS LD50 (Oral) 1080 mg/kg rat LD50 (Dermal) > 2000 mg/kg rat SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION Causes serious eye irritation RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Revision nr. 1

Dated 28/03/2019
First compilation

Printed on 28/03/2019

Page n. 10/15

004 070 - SOFT MULTI POLVERE LINFA DI ALOE

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2015/830

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SECTION 12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

SILICIC ACID, SODIUM SALT

 LC50 - for Fish
 260 mg/l/96h

 EC50 - for Crustacea
 1700 mg/l/48h

 EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants
 207 mg/l/72h

DISODIUM CARBONATE, COMPOUND WITH HYDROGEN PEROXIDE (2:3)

 LC50 - for Fish
 70,7 mg/l/48h 48h

 EC50 - for Crustacea
 4,9 mg/l/48h

 Chronic NOEC for Crustacea
 2 mg/l

ALCOHOLS, C12-13, BRANCHED AND

LINEAR, ETHOXYLATED

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants > 1 mg/l/72h Desmodesmus subspicatus

EC10 for Crustacea > 0,1 mg/l Daphnia magna

SODIUM CARBONATE

LC50 - for Fish 300 mg/l/96h

Revision nr. 1

Dated 28/03/2019

First compilation
Printed on 28/03/2019

Page n. 11/15

004 070 - SOFT MULTI POLVERE LINFA DI ALOE

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2015/830

EC50 - for Crustacea 200 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 10 mg/l
Chronic NOEC for Fish 560 mg/l 96h
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants 1 mg/l

BENZENESULFONIC ACID, C10-13-ALKYL

DERIVS., SODIUM SALTS

 LC50 - for Fish
 1,67 mg/l/96h

 EC50 - for Crustacea
 2,9 mg/l/48h

 EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants
 0,91 mg/l/72h

 Chronic NOEC for Fish
 0,23 mg/l 72d

 Chronic NOEC for Crustacea
 0,5 mg/l 7d

 Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants
 0,5 mg/l 96h

12.2. Persistence and degradability

DISODIUM CARBONATE, COMPOUND WITH HYDROGEN PEROXIDE (2:3) Degradability: information not available

ALCOHOLS, C12-13, BRANCHED AND LINEAR, ETHOXYLATED Rapidly degradable

SODIUM CARBONATE

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

Degradability: information not available

BENZENESULFONIC ACID, C10-13-ALKYL DERIVS., SODIUM SALTS Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

BENZENESULFONIC ACID, C10-13-ALKYL DERIVS., SODIUM SALTS

BCF 159

12.4. Mobility in soil

ALCOHOLS, C12-13, BRANCHED AND LINEAR, ETHOXYLATED

Partition coefficient: soil/water 3,69

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Revision nr. 1

Dated 28/03/2019

First compilation

Printed on 28/03/2019

004_070 - SOFT MULTI POLVERE LINFA DI ALOE

Page n. 12/15

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2015/830

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (Al	OR) and by	Rail (RID), of
the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.		

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations. CONTAMINATED PACKAGING
Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.
SECTION 14. Transport information
Scotton 14. Transport information
The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.
14.1. UN number
Net and Sable
Not applicable
14.2. UN proper shipping name
Not applicable
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)
Net and Sable
Not applicable
14.4. Packing group
Not applicable
14.5. Environmental hazards
Net and Sable
Not applicable

Revision nr. 1

Dated 28/03/2019

First compilation

004_070 - SOFT MULTI POLVERE LINFA DI ALOE	Printed on 28/03/2019
004_070 COTT MOETTT GEVERE ENVIA DI AEGE	Page n. 13/15
According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2015/830	
14.6. Special precautions for user	
Not applicable	
14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code	
Information not relevant	
SECTION 15. Regulatory information	
15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture	
Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC: None	
Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006	
<u>Product</u>	
Point 40	
Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)	
On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage greater than 0,1%.	
Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)	
Substances subject to administration (Annex XIV INEACH)	
None	
Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:	
None	
Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:	
None	
Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:	
None	
Healthcare controls	
Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment d	ata prove that the risks related to the
workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.	ata prove that the hole related to the
Regulation (EC) No. 648/2004	

Revision nr. 1

Dated 28/03/2019
First compilation

Printed on 28/03/2019

Page n. 14/15

004 070 - SOFT MULTI POLVERE LINFA DI ALOE

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2015/830

Ingredients according to Regulation (EC) No. 648/2004

The surfactant(s) contained in this preparation complies(comply) with the biodegradability criteria as laid down in Regulation (EC) No. 648/2004 on detergents. Data to support this assertion are held at the disposal of the competent authorities of the Member States and will be made available to them, at their direct request or at the request of a detergent manufacturer.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been performed for the preparation/for the substances indicated in section 3.

SECTION 16. Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Ox. Sol. 3 Oxidising solid, category 3
Acute Tox. 4 Acute toxicity, category 4

Eye Dam. 1 Serious eye damage, category 1

Eye Irrit. 2 Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2 Skin irritation, category 2

Aquatic Chronic 3 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3

H272 May intensify fire; oxidiser.H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

The product does not maintain combustion according to the Test Report N ° R-SSC-1900xx (method reported in point 34.4.1 Test 0.1: Test for oxidizing solids of the Manual of Tests and Criteria - United Nations, Fifth revised edition, 2009.)

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value

Revision nr. 1

Dated 28/03/2019

First compilation

Page n. 15/15

Printed on 28/03/2019

004 070 - SOFT MULTI POLVERE LINFA DI ALOE

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2015/830

· TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.

- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
- 2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
- 3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
- 5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
- 13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) Italy

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.