

SAFETY DATA SHEET
Safewash Super

According to Appendix D, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200

1. Identification**Product identifier**

Product name Safewash Super
Product number SWAS, ESWAS05L, ESWAS25L, ESWAS200L, ZE

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Application Cleaning agent.
Uses advised against No specific uses advised against are identified.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**Supplier**

ELECTROLUBE. A division of HK WENTWORTH LTD
HK WENTWORTH-AMERICA
PO Box 126257
Benbrook, Texas 76126
USA
info@hkw.us.com
+1 888-501-9203

Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +1 202 464 2554 (USA only)
+44 1235 239670

2. Hazard(s) identification**Classification of the substance or mixture**

Physical hazards Not Classified
Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Repr. 1B - H360Df
Environmental hazards Not Classified

Label elements**Pictogram**

Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H360Df May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.

Safewash Super

Precautionary statements	P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
	P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
	P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
	P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
	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.
	P308+P313 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
	P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
	P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.	

Contains Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol , Alcohol C9-11, ethoxylated, 2-Aminoethanol

Other hazards

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

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol CAS number: 97-99-4	10-30%
Classification Eye Irrit. 2A - H319 Repr. 1B - H360Df	
Alcohol C9-11, ethoxylated CAS number: 68439-46-3	5-10%
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Eye Dam. 1 - H318	
2,2',2"-Nitrilotriethanol CAS number: 102-71-6	1-5%
Classification Not Classified	
2-Aminoethanol CAS number: 141-43-5	1-5%
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT SE 3 - H335	

Safewash Super

Diethanolamine	<1%
CAS number: 111-42-2	
Classification	
Acute Tox. 4 - H302	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	
Eye Dam. 1 - H318	
STOT RE 2 - H373	
Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412	
Sodium hydroxide	<1%
CAS number: 1310-73-2	
Classification	
Skin Corr. 1A - H314	
Eye Dam. 1 - H318	

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

4. First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

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

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.

Safewash Super

Ingestion	May cause irritation.
Skin contact	Redness. Irritating to skin.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.
-----------------------------	------------------------

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

Hazardous combustion products Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances:
Harmful gases or vapors.

Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Avoid breathing fire gases or vapors. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapors, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapors and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment for firefighters Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Standard Firefighter's clothing including helmets, protective boots and gloves will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

Environmental precautions

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

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Safewash Super

Methods for cleaning up	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Approach the spillage from upwind. Small Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Large Spillages: If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Flush spilled material into an effluent treatment plant, or proceed as follows. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Place waste in labeled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.
Reference to other sections	For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

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

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions	Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Utilize retaining walls to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.
Storage class	Chemical storage.
<u>Specific end uses(s)</u>	
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.

8. Exposure Controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

2,2',2''-Nitrilotriethanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 5 mg/m³

2-Aminoethanol

Safewash Super

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 3 ppm 6 mg/m³

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 3 ppm 7.5 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 6 ppm 15 mg/m³

Diethanolamine

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 0.2 ppm 1 mg/m³ inhalable fraction and vapor
A3, Sk

Sodium hydroxide

Ceiling exposure limit: ACGIH 2 mg/m³

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 2 mg/m³

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

A3 = Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans.

Sk = Danger of cutaneous absorption.

2-Aminoethanol (CAS: 141-43-5)

**Immediate danger to life
and health** 30 ppm

Sodium hydroxide (CAS: 1310-73-2)

**Immediate danger to life
and health** 10 mg/m³

Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimize worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimize exposure.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with OSHA 1910.133. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with OSHA 1910.138 and be demonstrated to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

Other skin and body protection

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

Safewash Super

Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is NIOSH approved. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Color	Blue.
Odor	Detergent.
pH	Not available.
Melting point	-5°C/23°F
Initial boiling point and range	98°C/208.4°F
Flash point	Not available.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	Not available.
Bulk density	1.02 kg/l
Solubility(ies)	Miscible with water.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	5-10 mPa s @ 20°C/68°F
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidizing properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidizing.

10. Stability and reactivity

Safewash Super

Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No potentially hazardous reactions known.
Conditions to avoid	There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.
Materials to avoid	No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.
Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapors.

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 5,861.66

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 56,944.44

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l) 72.22

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

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

Respiratory sensitization

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

Skin sensitization

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

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

Carcinogenicity

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

IARC carcinogenicity

Contains a substance which may be potentially carcinogenic. IARC Group 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Suspected of damaging fertility.

Safewash Super

Reproductive toxicity - development May damage the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

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

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

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

Aspiration hazard

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

General information

Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing. May damage fertility. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation

Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.

Ingestion

May cause irritation.

Skin Contact

Redness. Irritating to skin.

Eye contact

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

Route of entry

Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target Organs

No specific target organs known.

Alcohol C9-11, ethoxylated

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Harmful if swallowed.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 500.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) LD₅₀ >2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data

Dose: 0.5 mL, 4 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: No erythema (0). Oedema score: Very slight oedema - barely perceptible (1). REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation

Dose: 0.1 mL, 1 hour, Rabbit Causes serious eye damage.

Skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitizing. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro

Gene mutation: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Safewash Super

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Two-generation study - NOAEL 250 mg/kg/day, Dermal, Rat P REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity - development - NOAEL: 250 mg/kg/day, Dermal, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

2,2',2"-Nitrilotriethanol

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) LD₅₀ 6400 mg/kg, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) LD₅₀ >2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Dose: 0.5 mL, 4 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: No erythema (0). Oedema score: No oedema (0). REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Not irritating.

Skin sensitization

Skin sensitization Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitizing. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Gene mutation: Negative. DNA damage and/or repair: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity NOAEL 250 mg/kg/day, Dermal, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

IARC carcinogenicity IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Screening - NOAEL >1000 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat P REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity - development - NOAEL: 300 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEL 1000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

2-Aminoethanol

Acute toxicity - oral

Safewash Super

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	1,515.0
Species	Rat
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	REACH dossier information. Harmful if swallowed.
ATE oral (mg/kg)	500.0
<u>Acute toxicity - dermal</u>	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	1,025.0
Species	Rabbit
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	IUCLID Harmful in contact with skin.
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	1,100.0
<u>Acute toxicity - inhalation</u>	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ dust/mist mg/l)	1.3
Species	Rat
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	Supplier's information. Harmful if inhaled.
ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	1.3
<u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u>	
Animal data	Dose: 0.5 mL, 4 hours, Erythema/eschar score: Severe erythema (beef redness) to eschar formation preventing grading of erythema (4). REACH dossier information. Corrosive.
<u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u>	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Dose: 0.005 mL, 10 seconds, Rabbit Causes serious eye damage.
<u>Skin sensitization</u>	
Skin sensitization	Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitizing. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u>	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Two-generation study - NOAEL 1000 ppm, Oral, Rat F1 REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Maternal toxicity: - NOAEL: 120 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</u>	
STOT - single exposure	STOT SE 3 - H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Safewash Super

Target organs Respiratory system, lungs

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEC 10 mg/m³, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Diethanolamine

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 1,100.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 1,100.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Dose: 2 mL, 20 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: Well defined erythema (2). Oedema score: Slight oedema - edges of area well defined by definite raising (2). Irritating. REACH dossier information.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation May cause serious eye damage.

Skin sensitization

Skin sensitization Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitizing. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Gene mutation: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity NOAEL 32 mg/kg/day, Dermal, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

IARC carcinogenicity IARC Group 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Two-generation study - NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat P REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity - development - NOAEL: 50 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure STOT RE 2 - H373 Causes damage to organs if swallowed.

Target organs Blood Kidneys Liver

Sodium hydroxide

Skin corrosion/irritation

Safewash Super

Skin corrosion/irritation Corrosive to skin.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Corrosive to skin. Corrosivity to eyes is assumed.

Skin sensitization

Skin sensitization Patch test - Human: Not sensitizing. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Bacterial reverse mutation test: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Not relevant. Solid.

Trisodium nitrilotriacetate

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Harmful if swallowed.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 500.0

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Dose: 0.1 mL, 1 hour, Rabbit Causes serious eye irritation.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Gene mutation: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity NOAEL 9.2 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat Suspected of causing cancer.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Two-generation study - NOAEL 450 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat F1 REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity - development - NOAEL: 450 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure LOAEL 187 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Not relevant. Solid.

12. Ecological Information

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

Safewash Super

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

Alcohol C9-11, ethoxylated

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

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 57 mg/l, Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: 2.5 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC₅₀, 96 hours: 1.4 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum

2,2',2"-Nitrilotriethanol

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 11800 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: 609.88 mg/l, Ceriodaphnia dubia

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC₅₀, 72 hours: 7.9 mg/l, Desmodesmus subspicatus

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates NOEC, 21 days: 16 mg/l, Daphnia magna

2-Aminoethanol

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

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 349 mg/l, Cyprinus carpio (Common carp)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: 65 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC₅₀, 72 hours: 2.8 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

Acute toxicity - microorganisms EC₁₀, 30 minutes: >1000 mg/l, Activated sludge

Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage NOEC, 41 days: 1.24 mg/l, Oryzias latipes (Red killifish)

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates NOEC, 21 days: 0.85 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Diethanolamine

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 1370 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: 30.1 mg/l, Ceriodaphnia dubia

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC₅₀, 96 hours: 2.2 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

Safewash Super

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates NOEC, 21 days: 0.78 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Sodium hydroxide

Toxicity The product may affect the acidity (pH) of water which may have hazardous effects on aquatic organisms.

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: 40.4 mg/l, Ceriodaphnia dubia

Trisodium nitrilotriacetate

Toxicity Aquatic toxicity is unlikely to occur. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - fish TL₅₀, 96 hours: 103 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates TL₅₀, 96 hours: 115 mg/l, Freshwater invertebrates

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC₅₀, 72 hours: >91.5 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

Alcohol C9-11, ethoxylated

Persistence and degradability The substance is readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation Water - Degradation 72%: 28 days

2,2',2"-Nitrilotriethanol

Persistence and degradability The product is readily biodegradable.

Phototransformation Water - DT₅₀ : 3.5 hours

Biodegradation Water - Degradation 100%: 5 days

2-Aminoethanol

Phototransformation Water - DT₅₀ : 10.742 hours
Estimated value.

Biodegradation Water - Degradation >90%: 21 days

Diethanolamine

Phototransformation Water - DT₅₀ : 4.154 hours

Biodegradation The substance is readily biodegradable.
Water - Degradation 93%: 28 days

Safewash Super

Sodium hydroxide

Persistence and degradability The product contains only inorganic substances which are not biodegradable.

Trisodium nitrilotriacetate

Persistence and degradability The substance is readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation Water - Degradation 100%: 14 days

Bioaccumulative potential

Bio-Accumulative Potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Alcohol C9-11, ethoxylated

Bio-Accumulative Potential BCF: 12.7, Fish Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Partition coefficient log Pow: 3.75

2,2',2"-Nitrilotriethanol

Bio-Accumulative Potential BCF: < 3.9, Cyprinus carpio (Common carp) The product is not bioaccumulating.

Partition coefficient log Pow: -1.9

2-Aminoethanol

Bio-Accumulative Potential BCF: 2.3, Estimated value. Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Partition coefficient log Pow: -1.91

Diethanolamine

Bio-Accumulative Potential BCF: 2.3, Fish, Estimated value. The product is not bioaccumulating.

Partition coefficient log Pow: -2.46

Sodium hydroxide

Bio-Accumulative Potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Trisodium nitrilotriacetate

Bio-Accumulative Potential BCF: 1-3, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish) Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Partition coefficient log Pow: -10.08

Mobility in soil

Mobility No data available.

Alcohol C9-11, ethoxylated

Mobility The product is soluble in water.

Safewash Super

2,2',2"-Nitrilotriethanol

Mobility	Soluble in water.
Adsorption/desorption coefficient	Water - Log Koc: 1.23 @ 25°C

2-Aminoethanol

Mobility	The product is soluble in water.
Henry's law constant	0.000000118 Pa m ³ /mol @ 25°C

Diethanolamine

Mobility	Miscible with water.
Adsorption/desorption coefficient	Water - Log Koc: 1.27 @ 25°C
Henry's law constant	0.00000004 Pa m ³ /mol @ 25°C

Sodium hydroxide

Mobility	The product is soluble in water.
-----------------	----------------------------------

Trisodium nitrilotriacetate

Mobility	The product is soluble in water.
-----------------	----------------------------------

Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects	None known.
------------------------------	-------------

13. Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

General information

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

Disposal methods

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

14. Transport information

General

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

UN Number

Not applicable.

Safewash Super

UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

Transport hazard class(es)

No transport warning sign required.

Transport labels

No transport warning sign required.

DOT transport labels

No transport warning sign required.

Packing group

Not applicable.

Environmental hazards

Environmentally Hazardous Substance

No.

Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

DOT TIH Zone

Not applicable.

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

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

15. Regulatory information

US Federal Regulations

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Tier II Threshold Planning Quantities

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

CERCLA/Superfund, Hazardous Substances/Reportable Quantities (EPA)

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Sodium hydroxide

Final CERCLA RQ: 1000(454) pounds (Kilograms)

Diethanolamine

Final CERCLA RQ: 100(45.4) pounds (Kilograms)

SARA Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA Reportable Quantities

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SARA 313 Emission Reporting

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Diethanolamine

1.0 %

CAA Accidental Release Prevention

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

FDA - Essential Chemical

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Safewash Super

FDA - Precursor Chemical

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SARA (311/312) Hazard Categories

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

OSHA Highly Hazardous Chemicals

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65 Carcinogens and Reproductive Toxins

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Diethanolamine

Known to the State of California to cause cancer.

California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-I)

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Sodium hydroxide

Diethanolamine

California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-II)

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

California Directors List of Hazardous Substances

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Sodium hydroxide

2-Aminoethanol

Diethanolamine

Massachusetts "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Sodium hydroxide

Trisodium nitrilotriacetate

2-Aminoethanol

Diethanolamine

2,2',2''-Nitrilotriethanol

Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol

Rhode Island "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Sodium hydroxide

2-Aminoethanol

Diethanolamine

2,2',2''-Nitrilotriethanol

Minnesota "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Sodium hydroxide

2-Aminoethanol

Safewash Super

Diethanolamine

2,2',2''-Nitrilotriethanol

New Jersey "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Sodium hydroxide

2-Aminoethanol

Diethanolamine

2,2',2''-Nitrilotriethanol

Pennsylvania "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Sodium hydroxide

2-Aminoethanol

Diethanolamine

2,2',2''-Nitrilotriethanol

Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol

Inventories

US - TSCA

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Sodium hydroxide

Trisodium nitrilotriacetate

Tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate

Water

Sodium Metasilicate Pentahydrate

2-Aminoethanol

Diethanolamine

2,2',2''-Nitrilotriethanol

Alcohol C9-11, ethoxylated

Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol

US - TSCA 12(b) Export Notification

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

16. Other information

Classification abbreviations and acronyms

Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage
Repr. = Reproductive toxicity
Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation

Training advice

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.

Issued by

Bethan Massey

Revision date

1/17/2017

Revision

1

SDS No.

817

Safewash Super

Hazard statements in full

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.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H360Df May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Blood, Kidneys, Liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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