Sani-Cide EX3, RTU

Safety Data Sheet

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as retained and amended in UK law.
Issue date: 3/12/2024 Revision date: 3/12/2024 Version: 1.0

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture
Trade name : Sani-Cide EX3, RTU
UFI : None
Product code : Formula: ELB-XSCIDE/2;
Part No: EU-SCIDEX3/55,EU-SCIDEX3/QT

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

1.2.1. Relevant identified uses

Main use category : Industrial use
Use of the substance/mixture : Cleaner; Disinfectant

1.2.2. Uses advised against

No additional information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer
Celeste Industries Corporation
8007 Industrial Park Road
Easton, Maryland 21601 USA
T 1-410-822-5775
info@celestecorp.com, www.celestecorp.com

Distributor
Celeste Industries
400 Thames Valley Park Drive
RG6 1PT Reading, Berkshire
England
T +44 (0) 1189 637930

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : For Chemical Emergency, Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure or Accident call CHEMTREC (24 hours) Outside USA and Canada (collect call accepted): 1-703-527-3883;
US/Canada: 1-800-424-9300

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to GB CLP (SI 2019:720 as amended)

Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2	H315
Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2	H319

Full text of H- and EUH-statements: see section 16

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

No additional information available

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to GB CLP (SI 2019:720 as amended)

Hazard pictograms (GB CLP) :

GHS07

Signal word (GB CLP) : Warning
Hazard statements (GB CLP) : H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
Precautionary statements (GB CLP) : P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection and hearing protection.

		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 or attention.
EUH-statements (GB CLP)	:	EUH208 - Contains . May produce an allergic reaction.
Unknown acute toxicity (GB CLP) - SDS	:	1.62% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Oral) 1.62% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Dermal) 2.4% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Inhalation (Vapours))

2.3. Other hazards

Contains no PBT and/or vPvB substances ≥ 0.1% assessed in accordance with UK REACH Annex XIII

The mixture does not contain substance(s) included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of UK REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or substance(s) are not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in GB BPR and GB PPP at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 %

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	Labelling according to GB CLP (SI 2019:720 as amended)
Sodium 1-octanesulfonate	CAS-No.: 5324-84-5 EC-No.: 226-195-4	0.1 – 1	Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	CAS-No.: 68439-46-3 EC-No.: 614-482-0	0.1 – 1	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 (ATE=1400 mg/kg bodyweight) Eye Dam. 1, H318
L-Lactic acid	CAS-No.: 79-33-4 EC-No.: 201-196-2	0.1 – 1	Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 EUH071
2-Bromo-2-nitro-1,3-propanediol	CAS-No.: 52-51-7 EC-No.: 200-143-0	0.1 – 1	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 (ATE=180 mg/kg bodyweight) Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 (ATE=1100 mg/kg bodyweight) Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-octyl-.omega.-hydroxy-	CAS-No.: 27252-75-1 EC-No.: 500-058-1	0.1 – 1	Skin Corr. 1, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives	CAS-No.: 68584-22-5 EC-No.: 271-528-9	0.1 – 1	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 (ATE=775 mg/kg bodyweight) Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 (ATE=1100 mg/kg bodyweight) Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318
2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-octyl-	CAS-No.: 2687-94-7 EC-No.: 403-700-8;608-013-9	0.1 – 1	Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Dibutyl thiourea	CAS-No.: 109-46-6 EC-No.: 203-674-6	0.01	Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

Full text of H- and EUH-statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation : If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

First-aid measures after skin contact : IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after eye contact : IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

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

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause irritation to the respiratory tract.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Causes skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May be harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

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

Symptoms may be delayed. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : Products of combustion may include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon. Irritating vapours. May release hazardous gases.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protection during firefighting : Keep upwind of fire. Wear full fire fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear) and respiratory protection (SCBA).

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

No additional information available

6.1.2. For emergency responders

No additional information available

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material (sand, vermiculite or other appropriate material), then place in suitable container. Do not flush into surface water or sewer system. Wear recommended personal protective equipment.

Methods for cleaning up : Sweep or shovel spills into appropriate container for disposal. Provide ventilation.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Do not swallow. Handle and open container with care. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wear appropriate PPE (see Section 8).

Hygiene measures : Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Always wash hands after handling the product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Keep out of the reach of children. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Storage class (TRGS 510).

Incompatible materials : Refer to Section 10 on Incompatible Materials.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Cleaner. Disinfectant.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

8.1.1 National occupational exposure and biological limit values

No additional information available

8.1.2. Recommended monitoring procedures

No additional information available

8.1.3. Air contaminants formed

No additional information available

8.1.4. DNEL and PNEC

No additional information available

8.1.5. Control banding

No additional information available

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls:
Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers.

8.2.2. Personal protection equipment

8.2.2.1. Eye and face protection

Eye protection:
Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard such as the European Standard EN166 should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts.

8.2.2.2. Skin protection

Skin and body protection:
Wear suitable protective clothing

Hand protection:
Chemical resistant gloves (according to European standard NF ISO 374-1 or equivalent). Consult glove manufacturer's product information on material suitability and material thickness.

8.2.2.3. Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection:
In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. SDSs cannot provide detailed and complete respiratory protection guidelines. Selection of respiratory protection must be done by a qualified person who has assessed the work environment.

8.2.2.4. Thermal hazards

No additional information available

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

Environmental exposure controls:
Avoid release to the environment.

Other information:
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Colour	:	Colourless to pale yellow.
Appearance	:	Translucent.
Odour	:	Not established.
Odour threshold	:	Not available
Melting point	:	≈ 0 °C (32 °F)
Freezing point	:	Not available
Boiling point	:	≈ 100 °C (212 °F).
Flammability	:	Non flammable
Explosive limits	:	Not available
Flash point	:	> 98 °C (>208.4 °F).
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available
pH	:	2.3
Viscosity, kinematic	:	Not available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	< 100 cP
Solubility	:	Water: Soluble
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	:	Not available
Vapour pressure	:	Not available
Vapour pressure at 50°C	:	Not available
Density	:	Not available
Relative density	:	0.9 – 1.1
Relative vapour density at 20°C	:	Not available
Particle characteristics	:	Not applicable

L-Lactic acid (79-33-4)	
Boiling point	> 100 °C

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-octyl-.omega.-hydroxy- (27252-75-1)	
Boiling point	204 °C (at 1020 hPa)
Flash point	107 °C Atm. press.: 102,2 kPa

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-octyl-.omega.-hydroxy- (27252-75-1)	
Vapour pressure	7.72 Pa Temp.: 25 °C

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated (68439-46-3)	
Boiling point	260 °C
Flash point	125 °C
Vapour pressure	117 Pa Temp.: 20 °C

2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-octyl- (2687-94-7)	
Boiling point	292 – 305 °C (at 1009 hPa)
Flash point	113 °C (closed cup)

Dibutyl thiourea (109-46-6)	
Boiling point	(>171.05 - <208.33 °C)
Flash point	103.6 °C Atm. press.: 1013 hPa
Vapour pressure	0.00256 mm Hg Temp.: 25 °C

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No additional information available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Relative evaporation rate (water=1) : 0

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat. Incompatible materials.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

May include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon. Irritating vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral) : Not classified. (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.)
Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified. (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.)

Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Not classified. (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.)

L-Lactic acid (79-33-4)	
LD50 oral rat	3730 mg/kg (Source: IUCLID)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg (Source: NICNAS)
LC50 inhalation rat	> 7.94 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)
ATE GB CLP (oral)	3730 mg/kg bodyweight

Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives (68584-22-5)	
LD50 oral rat	775 mg/kg (Source: CHEMVIEW)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
LC50 inhalation rat	> 1.9 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)
ATE GB CLP (oral)	775 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE GB CLP (dermal)	1100 mg/kg bodyweight

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated (68439-46-3)	
LD50 oral rat	1400 mg/kg (Source: NZ_CCID)
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
LC50 inhalation rat	> 1.6 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)
ATE GB CLP (oral)	1400 mg/kg bodyweight

2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-octyl- (2687-94-7)	
LD50 oral rat	2050 mg/kg (Source: NZ_CCID)
LD50 dermal rat	> 4000 mg/kg (Source: ECHA_API)
ATE GB CLP (oral)	2050 mg/kg bodyweight

Dibutyl thiourea (109-46-6)	
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 423 (Acute Oral toxicity - Acute Toxic Class Method), Guideline: EU Method B.1 tris (Acute Oral Toxicity - Acute Toxic Class Method)

2-Bromo-2-nitro-1,3-propanediol (52-51-7)	
LD50 oral rat	180 mg/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
LC50 inhalation rat	> 5 g/m³ (Exposure time: 6 h Source: NLM_CIP)
ATE GB CLP (oral)	180 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE GB CLP (dermal)	1100 mg/kg bodyweight

Unknown acute toxicity (GB CLP) - SDS : 1.62% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Oral)
1.62% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Dermal)
2.4% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Inhalation (Vapours))

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.
pH: 2.3

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation.
pH: 2.3

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified. (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.)

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified. (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.)

Carcinogenicity : Not classified. (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.)

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified. (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.)

2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-octyl- (2687-94-7)	
NOAEL (animal/male, F0/P)	1000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 443 (Extended One-Generation Reproductive Toxicity Study), Guideline: OECD Guideline 415 [One-Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study (before 9 October 2017)]
NOAEL (animal/female, F0/P)	100 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female, Guideline: OECD Guideline 443 (Extended One-Generation Reproductive Toxicity Study), Guideline: OECD Guideline 415 [One-Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study (before 9 October 2017)]

STOT-single exposure : Not classified. (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.)

2-Bromo-2-nitro-1,3-propanediol (52-51-7)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified. (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.)

Sodium 1-octanesulfonate (5324-84-5)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	> 430 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)

Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives (68584-22-5)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	500 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 407 (Repeated Dose 28-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)
NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days)	> 1000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 410 (Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity: 21/28-Day Study)

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated (68439-46-3)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	≥ 500 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)

Dibutyl thiourea (109-46-6)	
STOT-repeated exposure	Not classified. (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.)

Aspiration hazard : Not classified. (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.)

11.2. Information on other hazards

11.2.1. Endocrine disrupting properties

No additional information available

11.2.2. Other information

Other information : Likely routes of exposure: ingestion, inhalation, skin and eye

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short–term (acute) : Not classified. (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.)
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long–term (chronic) : Not classified. (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.)

L-Lactic acid (79-33-4)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	320 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [semi-static] Source: IUCLID)
LC50 - Fish [2]	100 – 180 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static] Source: EPA)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	240 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)

L-Lactic acid (79-33-4)	
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	180 – 320 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])

Sodium 1-octanesulfonate (5324-84-5)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	> 100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Danio rerio (previous name: Brachydanio rerio)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	421 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	> 100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Raphidocelis subcapitata (previous names: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)

Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives (68584-22-5)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	3 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static] Source: IUCLID)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	2.9 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	> 1000 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	> 1000 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-octyl-.omega.-hydroxy- (27252-75-1)	
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	40 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	14 mg/l Test organisms (species): Raphidocelis subcapitata (previous names: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated (68439-46-3)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	5 – 7 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	2.5 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	1.4 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)

2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-octyl- (2687-94-7)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	12.8 – 44.8 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Danio rerio [static] Source: ECHA)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	7.59 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	19 mg/l Test organisms (species): Desmodesmus subspicatus (previous name: Scenedesmus subspicatus)
LOEC (chronic)	5 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC (chronic)	2.5 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC chronic fish	0.91 mg/l Test organisms (species): Danio rerio (previous name: Brachydanio rerio) Duration: '35 d'

Dibutyl thiourea (109-46-6)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	17.8 mg/l Test organisms (species): Danio rerio (previous name: Brachydanio rerio)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	3.8 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	6.9 mg/l Test organisms (species): Raphidocelis subcapitata (previous names: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)

2-Bromo-2-nitro-1,3-propanediol (52-51-7)	
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1.4 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	0.25 mg/l Test organisms (species): Skeletonema costatum

2-Bromo-2-nitro-1,3-propanediol (52-51-7)	
EC50 72h - Algae [2]	0.37 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
LOEC (chronic)	0.88 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC (chronic)	0.27 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC chronic fish	21.5 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri) Duration: '49 d'

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Sani-Cide EX3, RTU	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

L-Lactic acid (79-33-4)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

Sodium 1-octanesulfonate (5324-84-5)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives (68584-22-5)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-octyl-.omega.-hydroxy- (27252-75-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated (68439-46-3)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-octyl- (2687-94-7)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

Dibutyl thiourea (109-46-6)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

2-Bromo-2-nitro-1,3-propanediol (52-51-7)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Sani-Cide EX3, RTU	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

L-Lactic acid (79-33-4)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	-0.54 (at 25 °C)

Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives (68584-22-5)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	2 (at 23 °C)

2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-octyl- (2687-94-7)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	4.15 (at 20 °C (at pH 7)

Dibutyl thiourea (109-46-6)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	2.75 (at pH 12)

2-Bromo-2-nitro-1,3-propanediol (52-51-7)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	0.22 (at 24 °C (at pH 7)

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT : A PBT assessment has not yet been carried out under REACH for the constituents. However, there are no indications that this product contains substances likely to be classified as PBT.

vPvB : A vPvB assessment has not yet been carried out under REACH for the constituents. However, there are no indications that this product contains substances likely to be classified as vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Additional information : No other effects known

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation. The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with ADR / IMDG / IATA

14.1. UN number

UN-No. (ADR) : Not regulated
UN-No. (IMDG) : Not regulated
UN-No. (IATA) : Not regulated

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name (ADR) : Not regulated
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : Not regulated
Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Not regulated

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR
Transport hazard class(es) (ADR) : Not regulated

IMDG
Transport hazard class(es) (IMDG) : Not regulated

IATA
Transport hazard class(es) (IATA) : Not regulated

14.4. Packing group

Packing group (ADR) : Not regulated
Packing group (IMDG) : Not regulated
Packing group (IATA) : Not regulated

14.5. Environmental hazards

Other information : No supplementary information available.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Overland transport
Not regulated

Transport by sea
Not regulated

Air transport
Not regulated

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

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

15.1.1. EU-Regulations

REACH Annex XVII (Restriction List)

Contains no substance(s) listed on REACH Annex XVII (Restriction Conditions)

PIC Regulation (Prior Informed Consent)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the PIC list (Regulation EU 649/2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals)

POP Regulation (Persistent Organic Pollutants)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the POP list (Regulation EU 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants)

Ozone Regulation (1005/2009)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Ozone Depletion list (Regulation EU 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer)

Dual-Use Regulation (428/2009)

Contains no substance subject to the COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 428/2009 of 5 May 2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items.

Explosives Precursors Regulation (2019/1148)

Contains substance(s) listed on the Explosives Precursors list (Regulation EU 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors)
Please see https://home-affairs.ec.europa.eu/policies/internal-security/counter-terrorism-and-radicalisation/protection/legislation-chemicals-used-home-made-explosives_en

Drug Precursors Regulation (273/2004)

Contains substance(s) listed on the Drug Precursors list (Regulation EC 273/2004 on the manufacture and the placing on market of certain substances used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances)

15.1.2. United Kingdom

British National Regulations : Not determined.

UK REACH Annex XIV (Authorisation List)

Contains no substance(s) listed on REACH Annex XIV (Authorisation List)

UK REACH Candidate List (SVHC)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the UK REACH Candidate List

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (UK):

None.

Abbreviations and acronyms:	
	°C – Degrees Celsius °F – Degrees Fahrenheit ADR – European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. ASTM: American Society for Testing and Materials ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists ATE – Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF – Bioconcentration Factor BEI – Biological Exposure Index CAS – Chemical Abstracts Service CLP – Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on the Classification, Labeling and Packaging of substances and mixtures. CMR – Carcinogen, Mutagen, Reproductive toxin cP – centipoise (unit of dynamic viscosity) cSt – centistokes (unit of kinematic viscosity) DNEL – Derived No-effect Level DMEL – Derived Minimal Effect Level EC50 – Half maximal effective concentration ECHA – European Chemicals Agency EC-No. – European Community number EU – European Union GHS – Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals h – Hours IATA – International Air Transport Association IC50 – Inhibition concentration IDLH – Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health IMDG – International Maritime Dangerous Goods IOELV – Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Value KIFS – Swedish Chemicals Agency's (Keml's) Code of Statutes kPa – kilopascal Koc – Adsorption Coefficient Kow – Octanol-Water Partition Coefficient LC50 – Median Lethal Concentration LD50 – Median Lethal Dose LOAEL – Lowest Observed Adverse Effect level mg/l – Milligram per liter mg/kg – Milligram per kilogram mg/m3 – Milligram per cubic meter Min – Minutes NIOSH – National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health NOEC – No Observed Effect Concentration NO(A)EL – No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level N.O.S. – Not Otherwise Specified OEL – Occupational Exposure Limit PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PCN – Poison Centre Notification PNEC – Predicted No Effect Concentration ppm – Parts per million PVC – Polyvinyl chloride REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 RID – European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail SDS – Safety Data Sheet STEL – Short Term Exposure Limit STOT – Specific Target Organ Toxicity SVHC – Substance of Very High Concern (CMR, vPvB, PBT) TDI – Tolerable Daily Intake TLV – Threshold Limit Value

Abbreviations and acronyms:	
	TWA – Time Weighted Average UFI – Unique Formulation Identifier UN – United Nations vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative WEL – Workplace Exposure Limit WGK – Wassergefahrdungklasse – German water quality classification

Data sources : REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

Other information : None.

Prepared by : Nexreg Compliance Inc.
www.Nexreg.com

Full text of H- and EUH-statements:	
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 3
Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Acute Hazard, Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard, Category 2
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.
EUH208	Contains Dibutyl thiourea. May produce an allergic reaction.
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful 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.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Skin Corr. 1	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1, Sub-Category 1B
Skin Corr. 1C	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1, Sub-Category 1C
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2
Skin Sens. 1A	Skin sensitisation, category 1A
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity – Repeated exposure, Category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:		
Skin Irrit. 2	H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2	H319	Calculation method
EUH208	EUH208	Calculation method

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), UK - NEXREG 2024