CECCHI GUSTAVO & C.
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NAUTILUS TEAK & WOOD CLEANER

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking
- 1.1 Product identifier
Trade name: **NAUTILUS TEAK & WOOD CLEANER**
1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Abrasive detergent mixture for teak.
Uses advised against: None.
1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Company Cecchi Gustavo & C. srl –
Via M. Coppino 253, 55049 Viareggio (LU) ITALY
www.cecchi.it - info@cecchi.it
1.4 Emergency number
Information in case of emergency: +39 0584 383694 - From monday to friday office hours 8:30 – 12:30, 14:00 – 18:30

SECTION 2: Hazards identification
2.2 Classification of substance or mixture (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
The mixture is classified as hazardous under the provisions of Regulation 1272/2008/ EC and following amendments and adjustments.
GHS05 GHS07 H302 H318

2.3 Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
The mixture is classified as hazardous under the provisions of Regulation 1272/2008/ EC and following amendments and adjustments.

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Warning
Hazard statements :
H302 Toxic if swallowed
H318 Causes serious eye damage
H413 May be harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statements : Prevention:
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling
P280 Wear protective gloves. Protect the eyes.
P301/312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P305/P351/P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or get medical advice in case of exposure.
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local /regional/ national/international regulation.

Contains: Sodium Lauryl Sulfate
See Section 16 for the full text of the hazard of the listed substances.

Other hazards
The use of this chemical entails the obligation of "Risk Assessment" by the employer in accordance with the provisions of the DLgs. April 9th 2008 n. 81. Workers exposed to this chemical agent are not subjected to health checks if the results of the risk assessment show that, depending on the type and amount of chemical agent and the method and frequency of exposure to this agent, there is only a "Moderate risk" to the health and safety of workers and that the measures provided by the DLgs are sufficient to reduce the risk.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical Name	Index Number	CAS-No. EC-No. Registration number	CE Number	Classification (1272/08/ue)	Reach Registration Number	%
Calcium Oxide	-	1305-78-8	215-138-9	GHS05 DangerH315 H318 H335	01-2119475325-36-XXXX	0 - 1
Dihydrated Oxalic Acid	607-006-00-8	6153-56-6	205-634-3	GHS07 Danger H302 H312	01-2119534576-33-XXXX	15-25
Potassium Oxide	-	12136-45-7	235-227-6	GHS05 Danger H314 H318	01-2120109032-77-XXXX	1-5
Sodium lauril solfate	-	85586-07-8	287-809-4	GHS05 GHS07 Danger H302 H315 H318 H332 H335 H412	01-2119489463-28-XXXX	1 - 2

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

If inhaled: Move to fresh air. Keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration by trained personnel. Do not give any drug orally. Administer oxygen by trained personnel only. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
If swallowed: If conscious wash the mouth with water, if unconscious show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Keep patient warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting.
In case of skin contact: If on clothes, remove them immediately. Remove the product from skin as it cause severe burns on it. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water or a good cutaneous cleaner. Do not use solvents or thinners.
In case of eye contact: Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for some minutes. Remove contact lents, if worn. Rinse immediately for at list 15 minutes with plenty of water. If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.
First aid service:
Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Inhalation: Prolonged exposure to high concentrations can cause discomfort and ulceration of the nasal cavities.
Ingestion: Ingestion of the mixture can cause pain. The burning sensation extends from the pit of stomach throughout the esophagus. Vomiting is often a slimy mucus, where later can be found some blood and scraps of tissue.
Skin contact: There is not necessarily an immediate sensation of irritation or pain. Primary irritation: dermatitis. Possible small burns with temporary hair loss. Deterioration of keratinous material. Intracellular edema. Severe burns, corrosion of the tissue, and deep ulcerations.
Eye contact: The mixture is irritating for the eyes. Contact with the eyes causes desquamation of the conjunctiva and corneal epithelium, corneal opacity, marked
edema, ulceration; severe eye burns.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Inhalation: call a physician
Ingestion: call a physician
Skin Contact: call a physician

Eye Contact: call a physician
First aid service:
Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing media: The mixture is non-flammable. Fire-fighting measures should be taken to the materials that are nearby. Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO2, powders, water spray.
Unsuitable Extinguishing media: Avoid contact of the product with water as it produces a high exothermic reaction.
Extinguishing protection media: The presence of the product does not require the adoption of special precautions.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards: None (Incombustible)
Specific hazards during firefighting: Avoid breathing products of combustion.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Equipment in case of fire: Hardhat with visor, fireproof clothing (fireproof jacket and trousers with bands around arms, legs and waist), work gloves (fireproof, cut proof and dielectric), self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Remove any sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations.
Try to prevent the material from entering drains or water courses.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Cleaned with the use of water only after collecting the spilled product. Avoid the use of solvents. In case of contamination of lakes, rivers or sewage, inform appropriate authorities in accordance with applicable law.

6.4 Reference to other sections

see sections 7, 8 and 13

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid creating dust and use in the presence of acids and water. Do not handle the substance in the presence of incompatible substances or mixtures. When handling do not release the substance in the environment: avoid spillage and minimize the dispersion in the discharge.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage: Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Avoid any spillage and keep containers tightly closed. Avoid contact with acid or water, to prevent a high exothermic reaction.
Suitable Packaging: cardboard and polyethylene. Plastic fabric and polyethylene.
Unsuitable Packaging: common steel.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

None

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

8.1.1 National limits

Exposure limit values: for the packaged product, not defined by Italian legislation.
For substances that make up the solid mixtures contained within the product:

Name of the substance: **Dihydrated Oxalic Acid**				
CAS no:	6153-56-6	CE no:	205-634-3	
Limit value - 8 h		**Limit value – short term**		
ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	Legal Basis
-	1	-	-	

Name of the substance: **Potassium Oxide**				
CAS no:	12136-45-7	CE no:	235-227-6	
Limit value - 8 h		**Limit value – short term**		
ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	Legal Basis
-	-	-	-	

Name of the substance: **Sodium lauril solfate**				
CAS no:	85586-07-8	CE no:	287-809-4	
Limit value - 8 h		**Limit value – short term**		
ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	Legal Basis
-	-	-	-	

Name of the substance: **Calcium Oxide**				
CAS no:	1305-78-8	CE no:	215-138-9	
Limit value - 8 h		**Limit value – short term**		
ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	Legal Basis
-	-	-	-	

Name of the substance: **Dihydrated Oxalic Acid**			
CAS no:	6153-56-6	CE no:	205-634-3

DNEL

	Workers				**Population**			
Exposure way	Acute local effect	Acute systemic effect	Chronic local effect	Chronic systemic effect	Acute local effect	Acute systemic effect	Chronic local effect	Chronic systemic effect
Oral	**Not required**				Not available			0,315 mg/kg bw/day
Inhalation	No identified danger			3,11 mg/m³	No identified danger			0,466 mg/m³
Dermal	No identified danger			0,882 mg/kg bw/day	No identified danger			0,315 mg/kg bw/day

PNEC

Environmental protection objectives	**PNEC**
Fresh water	0,16 mg/L
Fresh water sediments	insufficient data
Sea water	0,016 mg/L
Marini sediments	insufficient data
Food chain	no bioaccumulation potential
Micro-organisms in wastewater treatment systems	1550 mg/L
Soil (agricultural)	a risk to soil is not expected
Air	no identified danger

Name of the substance: **Potassium Oxide**			
CAS no:	12136-45-7	CE no:	235-227-6

DNEL

	Workers				Population			
Exposure way	Acute local effect	Acute systemic effect	Exposure way	Acute local effect	Acute systemic effect	Exposure way	Acute local effect	Acute systemic effect
Oral	**Not required**					Not available		No identified danger
Inhalation	15,83 mg/m³	15,83 mg/m³	15,83 mg/m³	15,83 mg/m³				
Dermal	1124 mg/kg bw/day	200 mg/kg bw/day	1124 mg/kg bw/day	9,1 mg/kg bw/day	Not available			No identified danger

PNEC

Environmental protection objectives	PNEC
Fresh water	9,176 mg/L
Fresh water sediments	17,75 mg/kg sediment
Sea water	0,918 mg/L
Marini sediments	1,78 mg/kg sediment
Food chain	no bioaccumulation potential
Micro-organisms in wastewater treatment systems	2,2 mg/L
Soil (agricultural)	85 mg/kg suolo
Air	no identified danger

Name of the substance: **Sodium lauril solfate**			
CAS no:	85586-07-8	CE no:	287-809-4

DNEL

	Workers				Population			
Exposure way	Acute local effect	Acute systemic effect	Exposure way	Acute local effect	Acute systemic effect	Exposure way	Acute local effect	Acute systemic effect
Oral	**Not required**					Not available		No identified danger
Inhalation	No identified danger			285 mg/m³	No identified danger			85 mg/m³
Dermal	medio rischio	No identified danger	Medium risk	4060 mg/kg bw/day	Medium risk	No identified danger	Medium risk	2440 mg/kg bw/day

PNEC

Environmental protection objectives	PNEC
Fresh water	0,131 mg/L
Fresh water sediments	4,61 mg/kg sediment
Sea water	0,013 mg/L
Marini sediments	0,461 mg/kg sediment
Food chain	no bioaccumulation potential
Micro-organisms in wastewater treatment systems	1,35 mg/L
Soil (agricultural)	0,846 mg/kg suolo
Air	no identified danger

Name of the substance: **Calcium oxide**			
CAS no:	1305-78-8	CE no:	215-138-9

DNEL

	Workers				Population			
Exposure way	Acute local effect	Acute systemic effect	Exposure way	Acute local effect	Acute systemic effect	Exposure way	Acute local effect	Acute systemic effect
Oral	**Not required**					Not available		No identified danger

Inhalation	4 mg/m^3	No identified danger	1 mg/m^3	No identified danger	4 mg/m^3	No identified danger	1 mg/m^3	No identified danger
Dermal	No identified danger				Low risk	No identified danger	Low risk	No identified danger

PNEC

Environmental protection objectives	PNEC
Fresh water	No data available
Fresh water sediments	No data available
Sea water	No data available
Marini sediments	mg/kg sediment dw
Food chain	no bioaccumulation potential
Micro-organisms in wastewater treatment systems	18 mg/L
Soil (agricultural)	No data available
Air	No identified danger

8.1.1 Recommended monitoring procedures

Refer to specific standards,
• UNI EN 1540: 2012 standard, Exposure in the work environment - Terminology
• UNI EN 14042: 2005 standard, Workplace atmospheres - Guide to the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents,
• UNI EN 13936: 2014, Exposure in working environments - Procedures for the measurement of a chemical agent present as a mixture of airborne particles and steam - Requirements and test methods,

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures
Effective exhaust ventilation system effective ventilation in all processing areas.
If none, use adequate protection media.

Hands Protection:
Use protective gloves nitrile rubber or polyethylene.
For right choice of glove materials, focus on chemical resistance and time of penetration, seek suppliers of chemical resistant gloves. Apply the Directive 89/89/EEC and the standard (EN 374). Barrier fat creams may protect exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied after exposure.

Eye protection:
Use dust resistant glasses fully adjustable, in case of the presence of dust.

Respiratory protection:
If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, use appropriate, certified respirators. In the case of application of product by spray, only with very low pressure, preventing atomization is indicated the use of masks with carbon filters for dust and solvents. (Such as filter combination A2-P2-EN 141). In confined spaces use compressed air or fresh air respiratory equipment. In close spaces use compressed air or breathing apparatus.

Skin protection:
It is suffcient to wear normal work clothes.

Hygienical suggestion: Do not eat and / or drink in the workplace.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Appearance:	solid in grain form
Color:	white/gray
Odor:	odorless
Odor Threshold:	not determined
pH:	6-7 (water solution – 20C°)
Melting point/freezing point:	not determined
Boiling point/boiling range:	not determined
Flash point:	not determined
Evaporation rate:	not determined
Flammability (solid, gas):	not flammable
Upper/Lower explosion and flammability limit:	not determined
Vapor pressure:	not determined
Relative vapor density:	not determined
Density:	0.5 – 1.2 kg/dm3
Solubility(ies) :	not determined
Hydro solubility:	mixture with lower solubility in water
Partition coefficient: noctanol/water:	not determined
Auto-ignition temperature:	not determined
Thermal decomposition:	not determined
Viscosity:	not determined
Explosive properties:	not explosive mixture
Oxidizing properties:	not oxidant or combustion mixture

9.2: Other information
Information not available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity
10.1 Reactivity
The mixture is not reactive under normal conditions of use (see section 7).
10.2 Chemical stability
The mixture is stable under normal conditions of use (see section 7).
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reaction
The mixture reacts with oxidizing and reducing agents in general.
10.4 Conditions to Avoid
Exposure to moisture, keep away from oxidizing and reducing agents in general. See section 10.1. and 10.3.
10.5 Incompatible material
Contact with oxidizing and reducing agents in general.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
CO, CO2, formic acid.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information
Since there are no specific data on the mixture regarding the interactions between the substances that compose it, the health effects of each substance are listed separately.

Name of the substance/mix	a) acute toxicity
Dehydrated Oxalic Acid	oral, rat (Sprague-Dawley, male/female), LD50 9,5 mg/kg bw inhalation, unnecessary studies dermal, rabbit (-, -), LD50 20000 mg/kg bw
Potassium Oxide	oral, rat (Sprague-Dawley, male/female), LD50 > 2000 mg/kg bw inhalation, - dermal, ratto (Sprague-Dawley, male/female), LD50 > 5000 mg/kg bw
Sodium lauril solfate	oral, rat (Wistar, male/female), LD50 > 500 - < 2000 mg/kg bw inhalation, - dermal, (Wistar, male/female), LD 2000 mg/kg bw

Calcium Oxide	oral, rat (Wistar, female), LD50 > 2000 mg/kg bw inhalation, rat (Wistar, male/female), LC50 > 6,04 mg/L aria dermal, rabbit (New Zealand White, male/female), LD50 > 2500 mg/kg bw

Name of the substance/mix	b) skin corrosion/skin irritation
Dihydrated Oxalic Acid	Not irritating
Potassium Oxide	corrosive
Sodium lauril solfate	Irritating
Calcium Oxide	Irritanting, cat. 2

Name of the substance/mix	c) severe eye damage/eye irritation
Dehydrated Oxalic Acid	Irritanting, cat. 1
Potassium Oxide	Corrosive
Sodium lauril solfate	Irritating
Calcium Oxide	Irritanting, cat. 1

Name of the substance/mix	d) respiratory or skin sensitization
Dehydrated Oxalic Acid	Respiratory: data not available Cutaneous: non-sensitizing
Potassium Oxide	Respiratory: data not available Cutaneous: non-sensitizing
Sodium lauril solfate	Respiratory: data not available Cutaneous: non-sensitizing
Calcium Oxide	Respiratory: data not available Cutaneous: non-sensitizing

Name of the substance/mix	e) toxicity in repeated doses
Dehydrated Oxalic Acid	Oral, rat (Wistar, male/female), NOAEL >= 1000 mg/kg bw/day Inhalation, data not available Dermal, data not available
Potassium Oxide	Oral, rat (Fisher 344/Slc, male), NOAEL1820 mg/kg bw/day Inhalation, data not available Dermal, data not available
Sodium lauril solfate	Oral, rat (Colworth Wistar-derived, male/female), LOAEL 1,13 % in diet Inhalation, data not available Dermal, rat (C57BL, male/female), NOAEL 10%
Calcium Oxide	Oral, pig (Constituent, -), NOAEL not determinable Inhalation, rat (Wistar, male/female), NOAEC, 0,017 mg/L air Dermial, studiy not necessary

Name of the substance/mix	f) germ cell mutagenicity
Dehydrated Oxalic Acid	In vitro, not mutagenic according to OECD Guideline 476 (In Vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test) In vivo, negative
Potassium Oxide	In vitro: negative according to QSAR Toolbox Version 3.3.5.17 In vivo: negative according to QSAR Toolbox Version 3.3.5.17
Sodium lauril solfate	In vitro, negative according to OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay) In vivo, negative according to OECD Guideline 475 (Mammalian Bone Marrow Chromosome Aberration Test)
Calcium Oxide	In vitro, negative according to OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay) In vivo, no available data

Name of the substance/mix	g) carcinogenity
Dehydrated Oxalic Acid	not available data
Potassium Oxide	It does not meet the criteria for classification as a carcinogen for human health
Sodium lauril solfate	Not carcinogenic
Calcium Oxide	Not carcinogenic

Name of the substance/mix	h) toxicity for reproduction
Dehydrated Oxalic Acid	Rar (CD1, male/female), NOAEL, <= 0,1 %
Potassium Oxide	Fish (-, -), Log RBA (Relative Binding Affinities), < -3
Sodium lauril solfate	study not necessary
Calcium Oxide	Rat (Swisse, femmine), LOAEC 2% in diet

Name of the substance/mix	i) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure
Dehydrated Oxalic Acid	not available data
Potassium Oxide	not available data
Sodium lauril solfate	not available data
Calcium Oxide	not available data

Name of the substance/mix	l) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) – repeated exposure
Dehydrated Oxalic Acid	Dati non disponibili
Potassium Oxide	Dati non disponibili
Sodium lauril solfate	Dati non disponibili
Calcium Oxide	Dati non disponibili

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Since there are no specific data on the mixture regarding the interactions between the substances that compose it, the health effects of each substance are listed separately.

Name of the substance/mix	12.1 Toxicity
Dehydrated Oxalic Acid	Toxicity (short term) acute, fish (Leuciscus idus melanotus), LC0 48h, 250 mg/L Toxicity (long term) chronic, not necessary study Toxicity (short term) acute, crustacean (Daphnia magna), EC50 48h, 162,2 mg/L Toxicity (long term) chronic, not necessary study Toxicity algae/aquatic plants (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata), EC10 24h, 12,61 mg/L
Potassium Oxide	Toxicity (short term) acute, fish (Labeo rohita), LC50 96h, 917,6 mg/L Toxicity (long term) chronic, fish (352 Heteropneustes fossilis), LOEC 40d, 2000 mg/L Toxicity (short term) acute, crustacean (Daphnid species), LC50 48h, 6675 mg/L Toxicity (long term) chronic, crustacean (Daphnia magna), EC50 21d, 68 mg/L Toxicity algae/aquatic plants (Nitscheria linearis), EC50 120h, 1337 mg/L
Sodium lauril solfate	Toxicity (short term) acute, fish (Oncorhynchus mykiss), LC50 96h, 3,6 mg/L Toxicity (long term) chronic, fish (Pimephales promelas), NOEC 42d, >= 1357 mg/L Toxicity (short term) acute, crustacean (Daphnia magna), EC50 48h, 4,7 mg/L Toxicity (long term) chronic, crustacean (Brachionus calyciflorus), EC10 2d, 0,24 mg/L Toxicity algae/aquatic plants (Desmodesmus subspicatus), EC50 72h, > 20 mg/L
Calcium Oxide	Toxicity (short term) acute, fish (Oncorhynchus mykiss), LC50 96h, 50,6 mg/L Toxicity (long term) chronic, fish (Oncorhynchus mykiss), no effect on survival. Toxicity (short term) acute, crus tacean (Daphnia magna), EC100 48h, 75 mg/L Toxicity (long term) chronic, crustacean (Sand shrimp), LC50 14d, 53,1 mg/L Toxicity algae/aquatic plants (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata), EC50 72h, 79,22 mg/L

Name of the substance/mix	12.2 Persistence and degradability
Dehydrated Oxalic Acid	**Abiotic degradation:** no data available **Physical and photochemical elimination:** Air, water and soil photo-transformation endpoint are not required by REACH rules. **Biodegradation in water:** no data available
Potassium Oxide	**Abiotic degradation:** **Biodegradation in water:** **Biodegradation in water:** no data available
Sodium lauril solfate	**Abiotic degradation:** no data available **Physical and photochemical elimination:** Air, water and soil photo-transformation endpoint are not required by REACH rules. **Biodegradation in water:** no data available

Calcium Oxide	**Abiotic degradation:** no data available **Physical and photochemical elimination:** Air, water and soil photo-transformation endpoint are not required by REACH rules. **Biodegradation in water:** scientifically not necessary study

Name of the substance/mix	12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
Dehydrated Oxalic Acid	Partition coefficient n-ottanolo/acqua (log Kow), -1.7 Bioconcentration factor(BCF): -
Potassium Oxide	Partition coefficient n-ottanolo/acqua (log Kow), -5.08 Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 3.16 L/kg wet-wt
Sodium lauril solfate	Partition coefficient n-ottanolo/acqua (log Kow), <= -2.42 Bioconcentration factor (BCF): -
Calcium Oxide	Partition coefficient n-ottanolo/acqua (log Kow), - Bioconcentration factor (BSAF): -

Name of the substance/mix	12.4 Soil mobility
Dehydrated Oxalic Acid	Distribution by known or estimated environmental sector: - Superficial tension: 70.1 mN/m a 20°C Adsorprion/desorption: Koc a 20 °C: 6,31
Potassium Oxide	Distribution by known or estimated environmental sector: - Superficial tension: - Adsorprion/desorption: Koc a 20°C: 13,22
Sodium lauril solfate	Distribution by known or estimated environmental sector: - Superficial tension: 29.9 mN/m a 23°C Adsorprion/desorption: Koc a 25°C: 316 - 446
Calcium Oxide	Distribution by known or estimated environmental sector: - Superficial tension: - Adsorprion/desorption: Kd = 11,3 L/kgper Ca^{2+}

Name of the substance/mix	12.5 PBT and vPvB evaluation results
Dehydrated Oxalic Acid	The substance is readily biodegradable
Potassium Oxide	The criteria of Annex XIII for the identification of persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substances and very persistent and very bioaccumulative substances do not apply to inorganic substances
Sodium lauril solfate	The substance does not meet the requirements for classification as PBT or vPvB
Calcium Oxide	The criteria of Annex XIII for the identification of persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substances and very persistent and very bioaccumulative substances do not apply to inorganic substances. Not PBT or vPvB

Name of the substance/mix	12.6 Other affect avverse
Dehydrated Oxalic Acid	-
Potassium Oxide	-
Sodium lauril solfate	-
Calcium Oxide	-

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment method

The product should be used with caution to avoid environmental contamination and should not be abandoned. It must be collected for disposal as prescribed in § 6 above and then stored in a guarded place as indicated in § 7. Destroy by incineration only in authorized sites for the disposal of explosive material. Do not mix with other rejects of incompatible materials (see previous § 10).
The user is responsible for providing unused items (expired or damaged), empty uncleaned containers recovered after use and packaging in compliance with all local and national laws and regulations regarding the deriving dangerous substances and mere hazardous transport regulation.

13.1.1 Disposal of the contaminated container

Treat it as indicated in the previous § 13.1.

13.1.2 Waste code according to the European Catalog of Waste
EER code 20.01.29 * detergen4, containing4 dangerous substances
EER code 15.01.10 * packaging containing4 residues of dangerous substances or contaminates4 from these substances, for the untied container

SECTION 14: Transport information
Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport ADR - RID – ADN - IMO/IMDG - IATA/ICAO regulations.

14.1 UN number

14.2 UN shipping name
-

14.3 hazard class connected to transport
packing group
-

14.4 environmental hazards
-

14.5 special precautions for users
-

14.6 transport in bulk according to annex ii of maripol 73/78 and the code ibc

SECTION 15: Regulatory information
15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
Regulation EC 1907/2006 (REACH) and subsequent updates and modifications;
Regulation EC 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and modifications;
Regulation EC 453/2010.

Pre-register REACH: Substance included in the list of pre-registered substances, published by the European Chemicals Agency '(ECHA), in compliance with Article 28 of Regulation EC 1907/2006 (REACH) and subsequent updates and modifications More information: http://apps.echa.europa.eu/preregistered/pre-registered-sub.aspx
SVHC substances subjected to authorization, included in Annex XIV of Regulation EC 1907/2006 (REACH) and subsequent updates and changes: None.
SVHC candidate substances to be included in Annex XIV of Regulation EC 1907/2006 (REACH) and subsequent updates and changes: None.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment
The supplier has not made and provided a chemical safety assessment.

SECTION 16: Other information

16.1 Abbreviation and Acronym
- LCS, fasi del ciclo di vita (Life Cycle Stages)
- PC, prodotto chimico, (Chemical Product Category)
- STOT RE 1, tossicità. specifica per organi bersaglio, esposizione ripetuta, categoria 1
- ECHA, Agenzia Europea per le Sostanze Chimiche (European Chemical Agency)
- REACH, Registrazione, la Valutazione, l'Autorizzazione e la Restrizione delle sostanze chimiche (Regiatration, Evaluation,

Authorization and restriction of Chemicals)
• CLP, Classificazione, all'Etichettatura e all'Imballaggio delle sostanze e delle miscele (Classification, Labeling ed Packaging)
• SVHC, sostanze estremamente preoccupanti (Substances of Very High Concern)
• sostanze PBT, sostanze sostanze persistenti, bioaccumulabili e tossiche (persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic)
• sostanze vPvB, sostanze molto persistenti e molto bioaccumulabili (very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative)
• SCBA, respiratore autonomo (Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus)
• DNEL, il livello derivato senza effetto (Derived No Effect Level)
• PNEC, prevedibile concentrazione priva di effetti (Predicted No Effect Concentration)
• TLV-TWA. Valore Limite di Soglia – Media Pesata nel Tempo (Threshold Limit Value – Time Weighted Average)
• LD50, dose letale 50 (Lethal Dose 50), dose di una sostanza, somministrata in una volta sola, in grado di uccidere il 50% di una popolazione campione di cavie
• LC50, concentrazione letale 50 (Lethal Concentration 50), concentrazione di una sostanza, somministrata in una volta sola, in grado di uccidere il 50% di una popolazione campione di cavie
• IC50, concentrazione inibente 50 (Inhibitory Concentration 50), concentrazione di un inibitore enzimatico necessaria per inibire il 50% del bersaglio in esame
• LL50, carico letale 50, (Lethal Load 50), carico Letale per il 50% degli individui
• EC10, concentrazione tale da produrre il 10% dell'effetto massimale
• EC50, concentrazione tale da produrre il 50% dell'effetto massimale
• EL50, carico di effetto 50, (Effective Loading 50), carico di effetto sul 50% degli individui
• NOEL, dose senza effetto osservabile (No Observed Effect Level)
• NOAEL, dose senza effetto avverso osservabile (No Observed Adverse Effect Level)
• NOEC, concentrazione senza effetto osservabile (No Observed Effect Concentration)
• NOAEC, concentrazione senza effeVo avverso osservabile (No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration)
• LOAEL, dose minima di sostanza nociva somministrabile giornalmente con la comparsa di aumenti statisticamente o biologicamente significativi nella frequenza o gravit. di effetti avversi rispetto ad un gruppo di controllo (Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level)
• COD, domanda chimica di ossigeno (Chemical Oxigen Demand)
• BOD, domanda biologica di ossigeno (Biological Oxigen Demand)
• TOC, carbonio organico totale (Total Organic Carbon)
• ADR, accordo europeo relativo ai trasporti internazionali di merci pericolose su strada (European Agreement concerning
the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
• RID, regolamentazione tecnica tra le reU ferroviarie per il trasporto di merci pericolose (R.glement concernant le trasport
International ferroviarie des merchandises Dangereuses)
• IMO, Organizzazione marittima internazionale (International MariUme Organization)
• IMDG Code, norma internazionale per il trasporto marittimo delle merci pericolose (International Maritime Dangerous
Goods Code)
• IATA, organizzazione internazionale di compagnie aeree (International Air Transport Association)
• ICAO, Organizzazione internazionale dell'aviazione civile (International Civil Aviation Organization)
• LOW, ELENCO DEI RIFIUTI (LIST OF WASTE)

16.2 Main regular source
• Direttiva 67/548/CEE
• Direttiva 76/769/CEE
• Direttiva 1999/45/CE
• Direttiva 2001/58/CE
• Decisione 2001/118/CE
• Ministero della Salute - Decreto 14 Giugno 2002
• Ministero della Salute - Decreto 7 Settembre 2002
• Decreto Legislativo 14 Marzo 2003, n. 65
• D.Lgs. 123/2015

• Regolamento (CE) No 1907/2006 REACH
• Regolamento (UE) 453/2010
• Regolamento (UE) 2015/830 del 28 Maggio 2015
• Regolamento (CE) n.1272/2008 CLP
• Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n. 81
• ADR2017
• RID2017
• IMDG Code 2016
• IATA DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS ED. 58

16.3 bibliographic sources and data sources
• ECHA Database, http://echa.europa.eu/search-for-chemicals
• Banca dati dell'ECHA sulle sostanze registrate, hVp://apps.echa.europa.eu/registered/registered-sub.aspx
• Inventario ECHA delle classificazioni e delle eUcheVature, hVp://echa.europa.eu/clp/c_l_inventory_en.asp
• GESTIS, http://www.dguv.de/ifa/Gefahrstoffdatenbanken/GESTIS-Stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp
• eChemPortal, http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en
• Orientamenti sulla compilazione delle schede di daU di sicurezza, versione 3.1, novembre 2015, hVp://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/13643/sds_it.pdf
• Orientamenti introduttivi al regolamento CLP, versione 2.1, agosto 2015, hVp://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/13562/clp_introductory_it.pdf
• European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road, ADR applicable as from 1 January 2017, hVp://www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/adr/adr2017/17contentse0.html
• OrientamenU sugli obblighi di informazione e sulla valutazione della sicurezza chimica, Capitolo R.12. Descrizione degli usi, Versione 3.0 Dicembre 2015, hVp://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/13632/informaUon_requirements_r12_it.pdf
• ALLEGATO IV AL DOCUMENTO DELLA COMMISSIONE CONSULTIVA PERMANENTE PER LA SALUTE E SICUREZZA SUL LAVORO SULLA PROBLEMATICA "ARTICOLI PIROTECNICI. IMPIANTI DI PRODUZIONE E DEPOSITO"

16.4. CLASSIFICAZIONE E PROCEDURA UTILIZZATA PER DERIVARLA A NORMA DEL REGOLAMENTO (CE) 1272/2008 [CLP]
• LA CLASSIFICAZIONE A NORMA DEL REGOLAMENTO (CE) 1272/2008 [CLP] . SEGUITA SECONDO LE INDICAZIONI FORNITE DAL REGOLAMENTO.

16.5. INDICAZIONI DI PERICOLO H E CONSIGLI DI PRUDENZA P PERTINENTI (NUMERO E TESTO COMPLETO)
 Description of hazard presented in Section 2.
H302 Toxic if swallowed
H318 Causes serious eye damage
H413 May be harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
Description of safety phrases shown in section 2.
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling
P280 Wear protective gloves. Protect the eyes.
P301/312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P305/P351/P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or get medical advice in case of exposure.
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local /regional/ national/international regulation.

Description of hazard presented in Section 3.
H302 Toxic if swallowed
H312 Harmful in contact with skin
H315 Causes skin irritation
H318 Causes serious eye damage
H332 Harmful if inhaled
H335 May cause respiratory irritation
H413 May be harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Notice to the reader
This sheet completes the technical information of use, but does not replace it.
The product must be used exclusively for the uses for which it was designed.
This document does not in any case exempt the user from knowing and applying all the regulatory provisions concerning his activity; the recipient must respect any other obligations incumbent upon him by reason of other sources
regulations other than those mentioned and equally concerning the holding and handling of products for which it is solely his responsibility.
It will be the responsibility of the professional user to apply the precautions related to the use of the product.
The professional user will have full responsibility for:
• to elaborate the security measures concerning all cases of implementation of the product, taking into account mainly the data in this sheet;
• disseminate, to all those who manipulate the product, the appropriate safety data and the warning concerning the risks mentioned in all documentation related to the use of the product.
The set of regulations mentioned above is simply intended to help the recipient to comply with the obligations that he must observe during the use of the dangerous product.
Source of data used: Literature and / or investigative reports are available through the manufacturer.