## according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

according to Regulation (EU) 2020/878





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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

#### Trade name/designation

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UFI: 9QU0-K0EG-800S-J5RV

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

#### Relevant identified uses

Cleaning agent

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

#### Supplier

AURO Pflanzenchemie AG

Alte Frankfurter Straße 211 A Telephone: +49 531 28141-0 38122 Braunschweig Telefax: +49 531 28141-72 Germany E-mail: info@auro.de Website: www.auro.de

#### Department responsible for information

E-mail (competent person) msds@auro.de

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number: +44 1544388535

Only available during office hours.

#### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

The mixture is classified as hazardous according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP].

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

Skin Corr. 1; Skin corrosion/irritation; H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Skin Sens. 1; Skin sensitisation; H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Aquatic Chronic 3; Hazardous to the aquatic environment; H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### 2.2 Label elements

#### Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

## **Hazard pictograms**



GHS05 GHS07

#### Signal word

Danger

#### **Hazard statements**

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## **Precautionary statements**

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

P102 Keep out of reach of children. P260 Do not breathe vapours.

P280 Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.

P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or

shower].

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.

P405 Store locked up.

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P501

Dispose of contents/container to industrial incineration plant.

## Hazard components for labelling

Eucalyptusöl

caustic potash; potassium hydroxide

Orange, sweet, ext.

#### Supplemental hazard information

not applicable

#### 2.3 Other hazards

The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to REACH, annex XIII.

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients.**

#### 3.2 Mixtures

#### Description

#### Hazardous ingredients

	CAS No. EC No. Index No.	Substance name REACH No. Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]	weight-%
*	1310-58-3 215-181-3 019-002-00-8	caustic potash; potassium hydroxide 01-2119487136-33-xxxx  Met. Corr. 1 H290 / Acute Tox. 4 H302 / Skin Corr. 1A H314 / Eye Dam. 1 H318  Specific concentration limit (SCL)  Eye Irrit. 2 H319: >= 0,50 / Skin Irrit. 2 H315: >= 0,50 / Skin Corr. 1A H314: >= 5,00 / Skin Corr.  1B H314: >= 2,00  ATE (oral): = 333 mg/kg  ATE (oral): = 333 mg/kg	12,5 < 15,0
*	8028-48-6 232-433-8	Orange, sweet, ext. 01-2119493353-35-0003 Flam. Liq. 3 H226 / Asp. Tox. 1 H304 / Skin Irrit. 2 H315 / Skin Sens. 1 H317 / Aquatic Chronic 2 H411 ATE (oral): > 5,000 mg/kg ATE (oral): > 5,000 mg/kg	3,00 < 5,00
*	8000-48-4 283-406-2	Eucalyptusöl 01-2119978250-37-0002 Flam. Liq. 3 H226 / Asp. Tox. 1 H304 / Skin Irrit. 2 H315 / Skin Sens. 1 H317 / Aquatic Chronic 2 H411	0,300 < 0,500
*	1336-21-6 215-647-6 007-001-01-2	ammonia% 01-2119488876-14-xxxx Skin Corr. 1B H314 / Eye Dam. 1 H318 / STOT SE 3 H335 / Aquatic Acute 1 H400 (M = 1,00) / Aquatic Chronic 2 H411 Specific concentration limit (SCL) STOT SE 3 H335: >= 5,00	0,250 < 0,300

## Remark

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

## **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### **General information**

\* In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness give nothing by mouth, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

#### Following inhalation

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest. In case of irregular breathing or respiratory arrest provide artificial respiration.

#### Following skin contact

Remove contaminated, saturated clothing immediately. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. Do not use solvents or thinners.

#### After eye contact

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Seek medical advice immediately.

## Following ingestion

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If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Seek medical advice immediately. Keep victim calm. Do NOT induce vomiting.

#### Self-protection of the first aider

First aider: Pay attention to self-protection!

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

#### Symptoms

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

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

First Aid, decontamination, treatment of symptoms.

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

alcohol resistant foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Powder, spray mist, (water)

## Unsuitable extinguishing media

Strong water jet

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Dense black smoke occurs during fire. Inhaling hazardous decomposing products can cause serious health damage.

## 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Provide a conveniently located respiratory protective device. Cool closed containers that are near the source of the fire. Do not allow water used to extinguish fire to enter drains, ground or waterways.

### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ventilate affected area. Do not breathe vapours.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers or sewages, inform competent authorities in accordance with local regulations.

#### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

## For containment

Isolate leaked material using non-flammable absorption agent (e.g. sand, earth, vermiculit, diatomaceous earth) and collect it for disposal in appropriate containers in accordance with the local regulations (see section 13).

## For cleaning up

Clean using cleansing agents. Do not use solvents.

## 6.4 Reference to other sections

Safe handling: see section 7

Personal protection equipment: refer to section 8

Disposal: see section 13

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

#### Advices on safe handling

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Avoid respiration of swarf. Personal protection equipment: see section 8 Do not empty containers with pressure - no pressure vessel! Always keep in containers that correspond to the material of the original container. Follow the legal protection and safety regulations.

#### Advices on general occupational hygiene

When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

### Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Storage in accordance with the Ordinance on Industrial Safety and Health (BetrSiVO). Keep container tightly closed. Do not empty containers with pressure - no pressure vessel! Smoking is forbidden. Access only for authorised persons. Store carefully closed containers upright to prevent any leaks.

#### Hints on joint storage

Keep away from strongly acidic and alkaline materials as well as oxidizers.

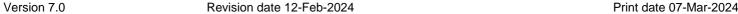
Storage class LGK8B - Non-combustible corrosive substances

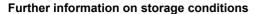
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Keep container tightly closed. Smoking is forbidden. Access only for authorised persons. Store carefully closed containers upright to prevent any leaks.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Observe technical data sheet.

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limit values

CAS No.	Substance name	Source	Long-term /short-term (Spitzenbegrenzung)
1336-21-6	ammonia%	WEL	18 / 25 ( - ) mg/m³
1310-58-3	caustic potash; potassium hydroxide	WEL	- / 2 ( - ) mg/m³

#### **Additional information**

Long-term: Long-term occupational exposure limit value short-term: short-term occupational exposure limit value

#### **Biological limit values**

No data available

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

Provide good ventilation. This can be achieved with local or room suction.

#### Personal protection equipment

#### Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

## Hand protection

Suitable material: NBR (Nitrile rubber)
Thickness of the glove material >= 0.4 mm

Breakthrough time >= 480 min

For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. Observe the instructions and details for use, storage, maintenance and replacement provided by the protective glove manufacturer. Penetration time of glove material depending on intensity and duration of exposure to skin. Recommended glove articles:EN ISO 374

#### Skin protection

Barrier creams can help protecting exposed skin areas. In no case should they be used after contact.

#### Eye/face protection

Eye glasses with side protection: EN 166

#### **Body protection**

When handling with chemical substances, protective clothing with CE-labels including the four control digits must be worn.

#### **Environmental exposure controls**

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Liquid
Colour refer to label
Odour stinging
pH 14

Melting point/freezing point not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range not determined
Flash point not determined
flammability not applicable
Lower explosion limit at 20°C not determined
Upper explosion limit at 20°C not determined

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Vapour pressure at 20°C

Relative vapour density

Density at 20 °C

23.877 mbar

not applicable

Water solubility at 20°C completely miscible

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water see section 12

Ignition temperature in °C not determined

Decomposition temperature not determined

Viscosity at 20 °C: 6,386.32 mm²/s

#### 9.2 Other information

not applicable

#### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable when applying the recommended regulations for storage and handling. Further information on correct storage: refer to section 7.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Keep away from strong acids, strong bases and strong oxidizing agents to avoid exothermic reactions.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Stable when applying the recommended regulations for storage and handling. Further information on correct storage: refer to section 7. Hazardous decomposition byproducts may form with exposure to high temperatures.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

No further relevant information available.

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

 Hazardous decomposition byproducts may form with exposure to high temperatures e.g.: Carbon dioxide (CO2), Carbon monoxide, smoke.

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### 11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

#### **Acute toxicity**

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

#### Orange, sweet, ext.

LD50: oral (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

\* LD50: oral (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

#### caustic potash; potassium hydroxide

LD50: oral (Rat): = 333 mg/kg; (OECD 425) LD50: oral (Rat): = 333 mg/kg; (OECD 425)

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

## Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

## Respiratory or skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

## Overall assessment on CMR properties

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

## STOT-single exposure

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

#### STOT-repeated exposure

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

## **Aspiration hazard**

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

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#### Practical experience/human evidence

Inhaling of solvent components above the MWC-value can lead to health damage, e.g. irritation of the mucous membrane and respiratory organs, as well as damage to the liver, kidneys and the central nerve system. Indications for this are: Headache, Dizziness, fatigue, amyosthenia, Dizziness, in serious cases: unconsciousness. Solvents may cause some of the aforementioned effects through skin resorption. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and/or absorption through skin. Splashing may cause eye irritation and reversible damage.

#### 11.2 Information on other hazards

- \* Endocrine disrupting properties
- \* This product does not contain a substance that has endocrine disrupting properties with respect to humans as no components meets the criteria.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

## 12.1 Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Acute (short-term) fish toxicity

\* Orange, sweet, ext.

LC50: (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): = 0.7 mg/L (96 h)

Method: OECD 203

🗼 ammonia ....%

LC50: (Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)): = 0.89 mg/L (96 h)

#### caustic potash; potassium hydroxide

LC50: (Gambusia affinis (Mosquito fish)): = 80 mg/L (96 h)

LC50: (Poecilia reticulata (Guppy)): 165 mg/L (24 h)

#### Acute (short-term) toxicity to algae and cyanobacteria

\* Eucalyptusöl

EC50 = 1.64 mg/L (24 h)

## Orange, sweet, ext.

ErC50: (Desmodesmus subspicatus): = 150 mg/L (72 h)

Method: OECD 201

#### Acute (short-term) toxicity to crustacea

\* Eucalyptusöl

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Big water flea)): = 1.02 mg/L (24 h)

#### Orange, sweet, ext.

\* EC50 (Daphnia magna (Big water flea)): = 0.67 mg/L (48 h)

Method: OECD 202

#### Chronic (long-term) fish toxicity

\* ammonia ....%

LOEC: (Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)): = 0.022 mg/L (73 d)

\* NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)): = 0.06 mg/L

## \* Toxicity to other aquatic plants/organisms

LC50: (Daphnia magna (Big water flea)): = 101 mg/L (48 h)

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

#### Orange, sweet, ext.

Biodegradation = 72 % (28 d)

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

- \* Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water = 3,500 (Eucalyptusöl)
- \* Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water >= 4 (Orange, sweet, ext.)

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No information available.

## 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to REACH, annex XIII.

## 12.6\* Endocrine disrupting properties

No information available.

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#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

No information available.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Product/Packaging disposal

Do not empty into drains; dispose of this material and its container in a safe way. Waste disposal according to directive 2008/98/EC, covering waste and dangerous waste.

#### Waste codes/waste designations according to EWC/AVV

200115\* - alkalines

#### Other disposal recommendations

Non-contaminated packages may be recycled. Vessels not properly emptied are special waste.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### 14.1 UN number or ID number

**UN 1760** 

## 14.2 UN proper shipping name

#### Land transport (ADR/RID)

Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (caustic potash; potassium hydroxide)

### Sea transport (IMDG)

Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (contain caustic potash; potassium hydroxide)

#### Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)

Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (contain caustic potash; potassium hydroxide)

#### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Land transport (ADR/RID) 8
Sea transport (IMDG) 8
Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) 8

#### 14.4 Packing group

Land transport (ADR/RID) II
Sea transport (IMDG) II
Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) II

## 14.5 Environmental hazards

Land transport (ADR/RID) not applicable Sea transport (IMDG) not applicable

## 14.6 Special precautions for user

\* Transport always in closed, upright and safe containers. Make sure that persons transporting the product know what to do in case of an accident or leakage.

Advices on safe handling: see parts 6 - 8

#### 14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

No transport as bulk according to IBC Code.

#### 14.8 Additional information

## Land transport (ADR/RID)

Tunnel restriction code: E

Limited quantity (LQ): 1 ltr

Hazard identification number (Kemler No.): 80

## Sea transport (IMDG)

EmS-No.: F-A, S-B Limited quantity (LQ): 1 ltr

## Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)

not applicable

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

#### **EU** legislation

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#### Restrictions of occupation

Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive 92/85/EEC or stricter national regulations, if applicable. Observe restrictions to employment for juveniles according to the 'juvenile work protection guideline' (94/33/EC) or stricter national regulations, if applicable.

#### Directive 2010/75/EU on industrial emissions [Industrial Emissions Directive]

VOC value: 37 g/l

## Directive 2012/18/EU on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances [Seveso-III-Directive] Hazard categories / Named dangerous substances

This product is not classified according to Directive 2012/18/EU.

#### **National regulations**

Observe in addition any national regulations!

## 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

For the following substances of this mixture a chemical safety assessment has been carried out:

	REACH No.	Substance name	CAS No. EC No.
*	01-2119978250-37-0002	Eucalyptusöl	8000-48-4 283-406-2
*	01-2119493353-35-0003	Orange, sweet, ext.	8028-48-6 232-433-8
*	01-2119488876-14-xxxx	ammonia%	1336-21-6 215-647-6
*	01-2119487136-33-xxxx	caustic potash; potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3 215-181-3

#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

## List of relevant hazard statements and/or precautionary statements from sections 2 to 15

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Classification for mixtures and used evaluation method according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Calculation method. Eye Dam. 1 Skin Corr. 1 On basis of test data. Skin Sens. 1 Calculation method. Aquatic Chronic 3 Calculation method.

#### Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit Value

BLV: Biological limit values

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

CLP: Classification, Labelling and Packaging CMR: Carcinogenic, Mutagenic and Reprotoxic

DIN: German Institute for Standardization / German industrial standard

**DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level** 

EAKV: European Waste Catalogue Directive

EC: Effective Concentration EC: European Community

EN: European Standard

IATA-DGR: International Air Transport Association – Dangerous Goods Regulations

IBC Code: International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk

ICAO-TI: International Civil Aviation Organization Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air

IMDG Code: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

ISO: International Organization for Standardization

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LC: Lethal Concentration

LD: Lethal Dose

MWC: Maximum wokplace concentration

MARPOL: Maritime Pollution: The International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

OECD: Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development

PBT: persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration

RID: Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

**UN: United Nations** 

VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds

vPvB: very persistent and very bioaccumulative

## Indication of changes

\* Data changed compared with the previous version.

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