

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

#### Trade name/designation

6600000 Oven cleaner  
UFI: 1F11-G0P2-S00X-V1T6

### 1.2 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  
38122 Braunschweig  
Germany  
Telephone: +49 531 28141-0  
Telefax: +49 531 28141-72  
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

### 2.1 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.

### 2.2 Label elements

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

#### Hazard pictograms

\*



GHS05

#### Signal word

Danger

#### Hazard statements

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

#### Precautionary statements

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.  
P102 Keep out of reach of children.  
P280 Wear protective gloves and eye/face 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.  
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER.

#### Hazard components for labelling

\* D-Glucopyranose, oligomers, decyl octyl glycosides

#### 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-%
* 584-08-7 209-529-3 -	<b>Potassium carbonate</b> 01-2119532646-36 Skin Irrit. 2 H315 / Eye Irrit. 2 H319 / STOT SE 3 H335 ATE (oral): > 2,000 mg/kg ATE (inhalative): > 4.96 mg/L (4 h) ATE (dermal): > 2,000 mg/kg ATE (oral): > 2,000 mg/kg ATE (inhalative): > 4.96 mg/L (4 h) ATE (dermal): > 2,000 mg/kg	3,00 < 5,00
* 64-17-5 200-578-6 603-002-00-5	<b>ethanol; ethyl alcohol</b> 01-2119457610-43-xxxx Flam. Liq. 2 H225 / Eye Irrit. 2 H319 Specific concentration limit (SCL) Eye Irrit. 2 H319: >= 50,00 ATE (oral): = 10,470 mg/kg ATE (dermal): > 2,000 mg/kg ATE (inhalative): = 124.7 mg/L (4 h) ATE (oral): = 10,470 mg/kg ATE (dermal): > 2,000 mg/kg ATE (inhalative): = 124.7 mg/L (4 h)	1,00 < 2,00
* 110615-47-9 600-975-8 -	<b>D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, C10-16-alkyl glycosides</b> 01-2119489418-23 Skin Irrit. 2 H315 / Eye Dam. 1 H318 ATE (oral): > 5,000 mg/kg ATE (oral): > 5,000 mg/kg	1,00 < 2,00
68515-73-1 500-220-1 -	<b>D-Glucopyranose, oligomers, decyl octyl glycosides</b> 01-2119488530-36-XXXX Eye Dam. 1 H318	0,500 < 1,00

### 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

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 (CO<sub>2</sub>), 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

LGK10 - Combustible liquids that cannot be assigned to any of the above storage classes

##### Further information on storage conditions

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)
* 64-17-5	ethanol; ethyl alcohol	WEL	1,920 / - ( - ) mg/m <sup>3</sup>

### Additional information

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

### Biological limit values

No data available

### DNEL worker

CAS No.	Substance name	DNEL type	DNEL value
* 64-17-5	ethanol; ethyl alcohol	Acute - inhalation, local effects	1,900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
64-17-5	ethanol; ethyl alcohol	Long-term - dermal, systemic effects	343 mg/kg bw
64-17-5	ethanol; ethyl alcohol	Long-term – inhalation, systemic effects	950 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

### DNEL Consumer

CAS No.	Substance name	DNEL type	DNEL value
64-17-5	ethanol; ethyl alcohol	Acute - inhalation, local effects	950 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
64-17-5	ethanol; ethyl alcohol	Long-term - dermal, systemic effects	206 mg/kg bw
64-17-5	ethanol; ethyl alcohol	Long-term – inhalation, systemic effects	114 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
64-17-5	ethanol; ethyl alcohol	Long-term - oral, systemic effects	87 mg/kg bw

### PNEC

CAS No.	Substance name	PNEC type	PNEC Value
* 64-17-5	ethanol; ethyl alcohol	aquatic, freshwater	0.96 mg/L
* 64-17-5	ethanol; ethyl alcohol	aquatic, marine water	0.79 mg/L
* 64-17-5	ethanol; ethyl alcohol	sediment, freshwater	3.6 mg/kg
* 64-17-5	ethanol; ethyl alcohol	soil	0.63 mg/kg
64-17-5	ethanol; ethyl alcohol	sewage treatment plant	580 mg/L

## 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	characteristic
pH	11
Melting point/freezing point	not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range	not determined
Flash point	160 °C
flammability	not applicable
Lower explosion limit at 20°C	not determined
Upper explosion limit at 20°C	not determined
Vapour pressure at 20°C	20.463 mbar
Relative vapour density	not applicable
Density at 20 °C	1.1 kg/l
Water solubility at 20°C	partially soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	see section 12
Ignition temperature in °C	not determined
Decomposition temperature	not determined
Viscosity at 20 °C:	270 mm <sup>2</sup> /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 (CO<sub>2</sub>), 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.

#### \* **D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, C10-16-alkyl glycosides**

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

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

#### \* **Potassium carbonate**

LD50: oral (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

- \* LC50: inhalative (Rat): > 4.96 mg/L (4 h)
- \* LD50: dermal (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
- \* LD50: oral (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
- \* LC50: inhalative (Rat): > 4.96 mg/L (4 h)
- \* LD50: dermal (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
- \* **ethanol; ethyl alcohol**  
LD50: oral (Rat): = 10,470 mg/kg
- \* LD50: dermal (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
- \* LC50: inhalative (Rat): = 124.7 mg/L (4 h)
- \* LD50: oral (Rat): = 10,470 mg/kg
- \* LD50: dermal (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
- \* LC50: inhalative (Rat): = 124.7 mg/L (4 h)

#### **Skin corrosion/irritation**

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

#### **Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

Causes serious eye damage.

#### **Respiratory or skin sensitisation**

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

- \* **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.

#### **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

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

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

- \* **D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, C10-16-alkyl glycosides**

LC50: (Danio rerio (zebrafish)): = 5.9 mg/L (96 h)

#### **D-Glucopyranose, oligomers, decyl octyl glycosides**

- \* LC50: (Danio rerio (zebrafish)): = 100.81 mg/L (96 h)

Method: ISO 7346

#### **Potassium carbonate**

LC50: (Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)): = 68 mg/L (96 h)

- \* NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)): = 33 mg/L (96 h)

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

#### **D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, C10-16-alkyl glycosides**

EC50 (Scenedesmus subspicatus): = 25 mg/L (72 h)

- \* **Acute (short-term) toxicity to crustacea**  
EC50 (Daphnia magna (Big water flea)): = 14 mg/L (48 h)
- \* **D-Glucopyranose, oligomers, decyl octyl glycosides**  
EC50 (Daphnia magna (Big water flea)): = 31.62 mg/L (48 h)  
Method: OECD 202
- \* **Potassium carbonate**  
EC50 (Daphnia pulex (water flea)): = 200 mg/L (48 h)
- \* **NOEC (Daphnia pulex (water flea))**: = 120 mg/L (48 h)
- \* **Chronic (long-term) fish toxicity**
- \* **D-Glucopyranose, oligomers, decyl octyl glycosides**  
NOEC: (Danio rerio (zebrafish)): = 1.8 mg/L (28 d)  
Method: OECD 204
- \* **Chronic (long-term) toxicity to aquatic invertebrate**  
EC10 (Daphnia magna (Big water flea)): = 1.76 mg/L (21 d)

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information available.

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

- \* Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water < -0.07 (D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, C10-16-alkyl glycosides)
- \* Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water < 1.77 (D-Glucopyranose, oligomers, decyl octyl glycosides)
- \* Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water = -0.35 (ethanol; ethyl alcohol)

## 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.

## 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

200129\* - Detergents containing hazardous substances

#### 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

not applicable

### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

#### Land transport (ADR/RID)

No dangerous good in sense of these transport regulations.

#### Sea transport (IMDG)

No dangerous good in sense of these transport regulations.

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

No dangerous good in sense of these transport regulations.

### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

not applicable

### 14.4 Packing group

not applicable

#### 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)

not applicable

##### Sea transport (IMDG)

not applicable

##### 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

##### 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: 21 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.
01-2119489418-23	D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, C10-16-alkyl glycosides	110615-47-9 600-975-8
01-2119488530-36-XXXX	D-Glucopyranose, oligomers, decyl octyl glycosides	68515-73-1 500-220-1
01-2119532646-36	Potassium carbonate	584-08-7 209-529-3
01-2119457610-43-xxxx	ethanol; ethyl alcohol	64-17-5 200-578-6

### SECTION 16: Other information

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

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
H315 Causes skin irritation.  
H318 Causes serious eye damage.  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.  
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

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

Eye Dam. 1 Calculation method.

#### Abbreviations and acronyms

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



**Safety Data Sheet**  
**according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)**  
**according to Regulation (EU) 2020/878**

# AURO

6600000  
Version 6.0

Oven cleaner  
Revision date 12-Feb-2024

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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  
LC: Lethal Concentration  
LD: Lethal Dose  
MWC: Maximum workplace 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.