Safety data sheet

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code:	**11047**
Product name	**ZUSOLAT 1007**
Chemical name and synonym	**Laureth-7; Alcohols, C9-11-iso-, C10-rich, ethoxylated**
EC number	**absent, polymer**
CAS number	**68439-50-9**
Registration Number	**absent, polymer**

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

Intended use	**Non ionic surfactant, emulsifier, solubilizing and thickening agent, raw material for industrial productions and cosmetic ingredient.**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name	**Zschimmer & Schwarz Italiana S.p.a.**
Full address	**via A. Ariotto, 1/C**
District and Country	**13038 Tricerro (VC)** **Italia** **Tel. 0039 0161 808111** **Fax 0039 0161 801002**
e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet	**e.merlo@zschimmer-schwarz.com**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to	**0039 0161 808111 / 0039 3316593305**

SECTION 2. Hazards identification.

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture.

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments.
Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

2.1.1. Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and following amendments and adjustments.

Hazard classification and indication:

Acute Tox. 4	H302
Eye Dam. 1	H318

2.1.2. 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC Directives and following amendments and adjustments.

Danger Symbols: Xn

R phrases: 22-41

The classification of the compound, featuring an extreme pH value, is based on the results of an appropriate validated in-vitro test as set out in the 67/548/EEC directive, annex VI, paragraph 3.2.5, and following modifications.

The full wording of the Risk (R) and hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

SECTION 2. Hazards identification. ... / >>

2.2. Label elements.

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:

Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements:

P264	Wash skin and eyes thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280	Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P301+P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician 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.
P330	Rinse mouth.

Nr. EC: absent, polymer

The classification of the compound, featuring an extreme pH value, is based on the results of an appropriate validated in-vitro test as set out in the 67/548/EEC directive, annex VI, paragraph 3.2.5, and following modifications.

2.3. Other hazards.

Information not available.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients.

3.1. Substances.

Contains:

Identification.	Conc. %.	Classification 67/548/EEC.	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).
Laureth-7; Alcohols, C12-14 (even numbered), ethoxylated			
CAS. 68439-50-9	100	Xn R22, Xi R41	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318
EC. absent, polymer			
INDEX. -			
Reg. no. absent, polymer			

The full wording of the Risk (R) and hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

T+ = Very Toxic(T+), T = Toxic(T), Xn = Harmful(Xn), C = Corrosive(C), Xi = Irritant(Xi), O = Oxidizing(O), E = Explosive(E), F+ = Extremely Flammable(F+), F = Highly Flammable(F), N = Dangerous for the Environment(N)

3.2. Mixtures.

Information not relevant.

SECTION 4. First aid measures.

4.1. Description of first aid measures.

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.
SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.
INHALATION: Remove to open air. In the event of breathing difficulties, get medical advice/attention immediately.
INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person, unless authorised by a doctor.

SECTION 4. First aid measures. ... / >>

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed.
For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed.
Information not available.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures.

5.1. Extinguishing media.
SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide and chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.
UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
Do not use jets of water.
Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.
HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE
If large quantities of the product are involved in a fire, they can make it considerably worse. Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters.
GENERAL INFORMATION
In the case of fire, use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent the risk of explosions (product decomposition and excess pressure) and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Remove all containers containing the product from the fire, if it is safe to do so.
SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS
Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures.

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.
Use breathing equipment if fumes or powders are released into the air. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2. Environmental precautions.
The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.
Confine using earth or inert material. Collect as much material as possible and eliminate the rest using jets of water. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections.
Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling.
Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.
Store only in the original container. Store in a well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s).
Information not available.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

8.1. Control parameters.

Information not available.

8.2. Exposure controls.

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.
When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.
Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.
Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.
HAND PROTECTION
Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).
The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.
The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.
SKIN PROTECTION
Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.
EYE PROTECTION
Wear a hood visor or protective visor combined with airtight goggles (see standard EN 166).
In the presence of risks of exposure to splashes or squirts during work, adequate mouth, nose and eye protection should be used to prevent accidental absorption.
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type B filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.
Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.
If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance		pasty liquid
Colour		turbid
Odour		characteristic
Odour threshold.		Not available.
pH.		5.0 - 7.0 (sol. 10%, 20°C)
Melting point / freezing point.	>	15 °C.
Initial boiling point.	>	250 °C.
Boiling range.		Not available.
Flash point.	>	125 °C.
Evaporation Rate		Not available.
Flammability of solids and gases		not flammable
Lower inflammability limit.		Not available.
Upper inflammability limit.		Not available.
Lower explosive limit.		Not available.
Upper explosive limit.		Not available.
Vapour pressure.		< 0,0015hPa (20°C)
Vapour density		Not available.
Relative density.		approx. 0,975 g/cm3 (40°C)
Solubility		soluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water		Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature.		Not available.
Decomposition temperature.		Not available.
Viscosity		approx. 30 mPas (40°C)
Explosive properties		Non explosive
Oxidising properties		Non oxidant

9.2. Other information.

Information not available.

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.

10.1. Reactivity.
There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability.
The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.
The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid.
Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials.
Strong acids and oxidants

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.
In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects.
Acute effects: ingestion of this product is harmful. Even small amounts of product may cause serious health problems (stomach pain, nausea, sickness, diarrhoea).
This product may cause serious ocular lesions, cornea opacity, iris lesions, irreversible eye coloration.

Non ittirant to skin (rabbit); Irritant to eye (rabbit); Not sensitizing (Maximisation test, guinea pig); None mutagenic effect (in vitro test)

Laureth-7; Alcohols, C12-14 (even numbered), ethoxylated	
LD50 (Oral).	> 300 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal).	> 2000 mg/kg Rabbit

SECTION 12. Ecological information.

12.1. Toxicity.

Laureth-7; Alcohols, C12-14 (even numbered), ethoxylated	
LC50 - for Fish.	> 1 mg/l Cyprinus carpio (OECD TG 202)
EC50 - for Crustacea.	> 1 mg/l Daphnia magna (OECD TG 203)
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants.	> 1 mg/l Desmodesmus subspicatus (OECD TG 201)

COD value: 2348 mg O2/g (DIN 68409 H41) - BOD value: 1467 mg O2/g 5d (EN 1899-1).

12.2. Persistence and degradability.
> 70%, 28 d (OECD TG 301 A); Readily biodegradable (according to CE 648/2004).

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.
No bioaccumulo

12.4. Mobility in soil.
Light mobility on soil

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.
No PTB/vPvB

12.6. Other adverse effects.
None

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations.

13.1. Waste treatment methods.

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.
Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.
Avoid littering. Do not contaminate soil, sewers and waterways.
CONTAMINATED PACKAGING
Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information.

The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.

SECTION 15. Regulatory information.

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

Seveso category. None.

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006.
Product.
Point. 3

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).
None.
Substances subject to authorisarion (Annex XIV REACH).
None.
Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:
None.

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:
None.

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:
None.

Healthcare controls.
Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

SECTION 16. Other information.

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.

Text of risk (R) phrases mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

R22	HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.
R41	RISK OF SERIOUS DAMAGE TO EYES.

LEGEND:
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008

SECTION 16. Other information. ... / >>

- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Directive 1999/45/EC and following amendments
2. Directive 67/548/EEC and following amendments and adjustments
3. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
4. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EC) 453/2010 of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EC) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EC) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
9. The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
10. Handling Chemical Safety
11. Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
12. INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
13. Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
14. N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
15. ECHA website

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

SECTION 16. Other information. ... / >>

01 / 02 / 08 / 11 / 12 / 13 / 14 / 15 / 16.