

Eco-Clin Tabs -88
Section: 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING
1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Eco-Clin Tabs -88
 Product code : 113574E
 Use of the Substance/Mixture : Machine Warewashing Detergent
 Substance type: : Mixture

For professional users only.

Product dilution information : No dilution information provided.

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

Identified uses : Dishwash product. Semi-Automatic process
 Recommended restrictions on use : Reserved for industrial and professional use.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Ecolab Ltd.
 PO Box 11; Winnington Avenue
 Northwich, Cheshire, United Kingdom CW8 4DX
 + 44 (0)1606 74488
 ccs@ecolab.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number : +441618841235
 +32-(0)3-575-5555 Trans-European

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Section: 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION
2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Serious eye damage, Category 1 H318
 Chronic aquatic toxicity, Category 3 H412

2.2 Label elements
Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms :



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Signal Word	: Danger	
Hazard Statements	: H318 H412	Causes serious eye damage. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary Statements	: Prevention: P273 P280e Response: P305 + P351 + P338 P310	Avoid release to the environment. Wear eye protection/face protection. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

Sodium carbonate peroxyhydrate
disodium disilicate

Additional Labelling:

Special labelling of certain mixtures : Contains: amylase, α -, subtilisin, May produce an allergic reaction.

2.3 Other hazards

None known.

Section: 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous components

Chemical Name	CAS-No. EC-No. REACH No.	Classification REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008	Concentration: [%]
Sodium Carbonate	497-19-8 207-838-8 01-2119485498-19	Eye irritation Category 2; H319	>= 25 - < 30
Sodium carbonate peroxyhydrate	15630-89-4 239-707-6 01-2119457268-30	Oxidizing solids Category 3; H272 Acute toxicity Category 4; H302 Serious eye damage Category 1; H318	>= 10 - < 20
disodium disilicate	13870-28-5 01-2119485031-47	Acute toxicity Category 4; H332 Serious eye damage Category 1; H318	>= 3 - < 5
Alcohols, C12-15- branched and linear, ethoxylated propoxylated	120313-48-6 POLYMER	Skin irritation Category 2; H315 Serious eye damage Category 1; H318 Acute aquatic toxicity Category 1; H400 Chronic aquatic toxicity Category 3; H412	>= 1 - < 2.5
HEDP.Na2	29329-71-3 01-2119510382-52	Acute toxicity Category 4; H302	>= 1 - < 2.5
amylase, α -	9000-90-2 232-565-6 01-2119938627-26	Respiratory sensitization Category 1; H334	>= 0.5 - < 1
Zinc sulphate	7446-19-7 01-2119474684-27	Acute toxicity Category 4; H302 Serious eye damage Category 1; H318 Acute aquatic toxicity Category 1; H400 Chronic aquatic toxicity Category 1; H410	>= 0.5 - < 1

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subtilisin	9014-01-1 232-752-2 01-2119480434-38	Skin irritation Category 2; H315 Serious eye damage Category 1; H318 Respiratory sensitization Category 1; H334 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 3; H335	>= 0.1 - < 0.25
Substances with a workplace exposure limit :			
glycerin	56-81-5 200-289-5 01-2119471987-18	Not Classified;	>= 0.1 - < 0.25

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

Section: 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- In case of eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention immediately.
- In case of skin contact : Rinse with plenty of water.
- If swallowed : Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- If inhaled : Remove to fresh air. Treat symptomatically. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : Treat symptomatically.

Section: 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Specific hazards during firefighting : Not flammable or combustible.
- Hazardous combustion products : Depending on combustion properties, decomposition products may include following materials:
Carbon oxides
Oxides of phosphorus
metal oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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Special protective equipment for firefighters : Use personal protective equipment.

Further information : Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

Section: 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel : Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Avoid inhalation, ingestion and contact with skin and eyes. When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. Ensure clean-up is conducted by trained personnel only. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

Advice for emergency responders : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : Do not allow contact with soil, surface or ground water.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
For personal protection see section 8.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

Section: 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling : Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not breathe dust.

Hygiene measures : Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Provide suitable facilities for quick drenching or flushing of the eyes and body in case of contact or splash hazard.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers : Keep out of reach of children. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in a dry, cool place. Store in suitable labeled containers.

Storage temperature : 0 °C to 30 °C

7.3 Specific end uses

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Specific use(s) : Dishwash product. Semi-Automatic process

Section: 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
subtilisin	9014-01-1	TWA	0.00004 mg/m3	UKCOSSTD
Further information	39	One of the suitable measurement methods is the fluorescence polarisation technique developed by the Health and Safety Laboratory (HSL). The previous limit for subtilisin was based on high-volume static sampling to achieve sufficient sensitivity. However, improvements in the analytical methodology have improved the sensitivity and the WEL for subtilisin reflects this. The limit is based on standard personal sampling (MDHS14/3).6 Short-term reference period (15 minute) sampling is not appropriate.		
	53+54	Substances that can cause occupational asthma (also known as asthmagens and respiratory sensitisers) can induce a state of specific airway hyper-responsiveness via an immunological, irritant or other mechanism. Once the airways have become hyper-responsive, further exposure to the substance, sometimes even to tiny quantities, may cause respiratory symptoms. These symptoms can range in severity from a runny nose to asthma. Not all workers who are exposed to a sensitiser will become hyper-responsive and it is impossible to identify in advance those who are likely to become hyper-responsive. 54 Substances that can cause occupational asthma should be distinguished from substances which may trigger the symptoms of asthma in people with pre-existing airway hyper-responsiveness, but which do not include the disease themselves. The latter substances are not classified asthmagens or respiratory sensitisers.		
	55	Wherever it is reasonably practicable, exposure to substances that can cause occupational asthma should be prevented. Where this is not possible, the primary aim is to apply adequate standards of control to prevent workers from becoming hyper-responsive. For substances that can cause occupational asthma, COSHH requires that exposure be reduced as low as is reasonably practicable. Activities giving rise to short-term peak concentrations should receive particular attention when risk management is being considered. Health surveillance is appropriate for all employees exposed or liable to be exposed to a substance which may cause occupational asthma and there should be appropriate consultation with an occupational health professional over the degree of risk and level of surveillance.		
	38	Subtilisins are proteolytic enzymes derived from <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> . They are used in biological washing powders, animal feedstuffs etc. The enzyme preparation contains active enzyme, inactive enzyme and protein residues.		
	Sen	Capable of causing occupational asthma.		
	2	Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used		
	56	The 'Sen' notation in the list of WELs has been assigned only to those substances which may cause occupational asthma.		
glycerin	56-81-5	TWA (Mist)	10 mg/m3	UKCOSSTD
Further information	2	Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used		

DNEL

Sodium Carbonate	:	End Use: Workers Exposure routes: Inhalation Potential health effects: Long-term local effects Value: 10 mg/m3 End Use: Consumers Exposure routes: Inhalation
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	Potential health effects: Acute local effects Value: 10 mg/m ³
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8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering measures : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Provide suitable facilities for quick drenching or flushing of the eyes and body in case of contact or splash hazard.

Eye/face protection (EN 166) : Safety goggles
Face-shield

Hand protection (EN 374) : No special protective equipment required.

Skin and body protection (EN 14605) : No special protective equipment required.

Respiratory protection (EN 143, 14387) : When respiratory risks cannot be avoided or sufficiently limited by technical means of collective protection or by measures, methods or procedures of work organization, consider the use of certified respiratory protection equipment meeting EU requirements (89/656/EEC, (EU) 2016/425), or equivalent, with filter type:P

Environmental exposure controls

General advice : Consider the provision of containment around storage vessels.

Section: 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance : tablet
Colour : white with coloured particles
Odour : citrus
pH : 10.3 - 11.3, 1 %
Flash point : Not applicable., Does not sustain combustion.
Odour Threshold : Not applicable and/or not determined for the mixture
Melting point/freezing point : Not applicable and/or not determined for the mixture
Initial boiling point and boiling range : Not applicable and/or not determined for the mixture
Evaporation rate : Not applicable and/or not determined for the mixture

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Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable and/or not determined for the mixture
Upper explosion limit	: Not applicable and/or not determined for the mixture
Lower explosion limit	: Not applicable and/or not determined for the mixture
Vapour pressure	: Not applicable and/or not determined for the mixture
Relative vapour density	: Not applicable and/or not determined for the mixture
Relative density	: 1.5 - 1.54
Water solubility	: soluble
Solubility in other solvents	: Not applicable and/or not determined for the mixture
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable and/or not determined for the mixture
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not applicable and/or not determined for the mixture
Thermal decomposition	: Not applicable and/or not determined for the mixture
Viscosity, kinematic	: Not applicable and/or not determined for the mixture
Explosive properties	: Not applicable and/or not determined for the mixture
Oxidizing properties	: Yes

9.2 Other information

Not applicable and/or not determined for the mixture

Section: 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

None known.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Acids

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Depending on combustion properties, decomposition products may include following materials:
Carbon oxides
Oxides of phosphorus
metal oxides

Section: 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Information on likely routes of exposure : Eye contact, Skin contact

Product

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate : > 2,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : 4 h Acute toxicity estimate : > 5 mg/l
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity : There is no data available for this product.

Skin corrosion/irritation : There is no data available for this product.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation : There is no data available for this product.

Respiratory or skin sensitization : There is no data available for this product.

Carcinogenicity : There is no data available for this product.

Reproductive effects : There is no data available for this product.

Germ cell mutagenicity : There is no data available for this product.

Teratogenicity : There is no data available for this product.

STOT - single exposure : There is no data available for this product.

STOT - repeated exposure : There is no data available for this product.

Aspiration toxicity : There is no data available for this product.

Components

Acute oral toxicity : Sodium Carbonate
LD50 rat: 2,800 mg/kg

Sodium carbonate peroxyhydrate
LD50 rat: 1,034 mg/kg

disodium disilicate
LD50 rat: > 2,000 mg/kg

HEDP.Na2
LD50 rat: 1,166 mg/kg

amylase, α -
LD50 rat: > 5,000 mg/kg

Zinc sulphate
LD50 rat: 1,710 mg/kg

subtilisin
LD50 rat: 1,800 mg/kg

glycerin

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LD50 rat: 18,300 mg/kg

Components

Acute inhalation toxicity : disodium disilicate
4 h LC50 rat: > 3.51 mg/l
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

amylase, α -
4 h LC50 rat: > 4.96 mg/l
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Components

Acute dermal toxicity : HEDP.Na2
LD50 rabbit: > 7,940 mg/kg

glycerin
LD50 rabbit: 23,000 mg/kg

Potential Health Effects

Eyes : Causes serious eye damage.

Skin : Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use.

Ingestion : Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use.

Inhalation : Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use.

Chronic Exposure : Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use.

Experience with human exposure

Eye contact : Redness, Pain, Corrosion

Skin contact : No symptoms known or expected.

Ingestion : No symptoms known or expected.

Inhalation : No symptoms known or expected.

Section: 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Ecotoxicity

Environmental Effects : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Product

Toxicity to fish : no data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : no data available

Toxicity to algae : no data available

Components

Toxicity to fish : Sodium Carbonate
96 h LC50 *Lepomis macrochirus* (Bluegill sunfish): 300 mg/l

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Alcohols, C12-15-branched and linear, ethoxylated propoxylated
96 h LC50 Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish): 0.55 mg/l

HEDP.Na2
96 h LC50 Fish: > 1,925 mg/l

Zinc sulphate
96 h LC50: 1.359 mg/l

glycerin
96 h LC50 Fish: 855 mg/l

Components

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : Sodium Carbonate
48 h EC50 Ceriodaphnia (water flea): 213.5 mg/l

Sodium carbonate peroxyhydrate
48 h EC50 Daphnia: 4.9 mg/l

disodium disilicate
48 h EC50: 491 mg/l

Alcohols, C12-15-branched and linear, ethoxylated propoxylated
48 h EC50: 55 mg/l

HEDP.Na2
48 h EC50: 3,200 mg/l

subtilisin
48 h EC50: 1.4 mg/l

Components

Toxicity to algae : Alcohols, C12-15-branched and linear, ethoxylated propoxylated
72 h EC50: 0.5 mg/l

HEDP.Na2
14 d NOEC: 13 mg/l

amylase, α -
72 h EC50: 112 mg/l

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product

Biodegradability : The surfactants contained in the product are biodegradable according to the requirements of the detergent regulation 648/2004/EC

Components

Biodegradability : Sodium Carbonate
Result: Not applicable - inorganic

Sodium carbonate peroxyhydrate
Result: Not applicable - inorganic

disodium disilicate

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Result: Not applicable - inorganic

Alcohols, C12-15-branched and linear, ethoxylated propoxylated
Result: Readily biodegradable.

HEDP.Na2
Result: Poorly biodegradable

amylase, α -
Result: Readily biodegradable.

Zinc sulphate
Result: Not applicable - inorganic

subtilisin
Result: Readily biodegradable.

glycerin
Result: Readily biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

no data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product

Assessment : This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Other adverse effects

no data available

Section: 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Waste codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in discussion with the waste disposal authorities.

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil. Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration. If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations. Dispose of wastes in an approved waste disposal facility.

Contaminated packaging : Dispose of as unused product. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Do not re-use empty containers. Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

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Guidance for Waste Code selection : Inorganic wastes containing dangerous substances. If this product is used in any further processes, the final user must redefine and assign the most appropriate European Waste Catalogue Code. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable European (EU Directive 2008/98/EC) and local regulations.

Section: 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipper/consignor/sender is responsible to ensure that the packaging, labeling, and markings are in compliance with the selected mode of transport.

Land transport (ADR/ADN/RID)

14.1 UN number : Not dangerous goods
14.2 UN proper shipping name : Not dangerous goods
14.3 Transport hazard class(es) : Not dangerous goods
14.4 Packing group : Not dangerous goods
14.5 Environmental hazards : Not dangerous goods
14.6 Special precautions for user : Not dangerous goods

Air transport (IATA)

14.1 UN number : Not dangerous goods
14.2 UN proper shipping name : Not dangerous goods
14.3 Transport hazard class(es) : Not dangerous goods
14.4 Packing group : Not dangerous goods
14.5 Environmental hazards : Not dangerous goods
14.6 Special precautions for user : Not dangerous goods

Sea transport (IMDG/IMO)

14.1 UN number : Not dangerous goods
14.2 UN proper shipping name : Not dangerous goods
14.3 Transport hazard class(es) : Not dangerous goods
14.4 Packing group : Not dangerous goods
14.5 Environmental hazards : Not dangerous goods
14.6 Special precautions for user : Not dangerous goods
14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not dangerous goods

Section: 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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mixture

according to Detergents : 30 % and more: Phosphates
 Regulation EC 648/2004 15 % or over but less than 30 %: Oxygen-based bleaching agents
 less than 5 %: Non-ionic surfactants, Polycarboxylates
 Other constituents: Enzymes, Perfumes
 Allergens:
 Limonene

National Regulations

Take note of Dir 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work.

Other regulations : The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations.
 The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations.
 Health and Safety at Work Act.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out on the product.

Section: 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Procedure used to derive the classification according to REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008

Classification	Justification
Serious eye damage 1, H318	Calculation method
Chronic aquatic toxicity 3, H412	Calculation method

Full text of H-Statements

H272 May intensify fire; oxidiser.
 H302 Harmful if swallowed.
 H315 Causes skin irritation.
 H318 Causes serious eye damage.
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
 H332 Harmful if inhaled.
 H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
 H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
 H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
 H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

ADN – European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR – European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AICS – Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM – American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw – Body weight; CLP – Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR – Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN – Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL – Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA – European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number – European Community number; ECx – Concentration associated with x% response; ELx – Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS – Emergency Schedule; ENCS – Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx – Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS – Globally Harmonized System; GLP – Good Laboratory Practice; IARC – International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA – International Air Transport Association; IBC – International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in

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Bulk; IC50 – Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO – International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC – Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG – International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO – International Maritime Organization; ISHL – Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO – International Organisation for Standardization; KECI – Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 – Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 – Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL – International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. – Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC – No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL – No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR – No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC – New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD – Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS – Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT – Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS – Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR – (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH – Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID – Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT – Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS – Safety Data Sheet; TCSI – Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TRGS – Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA – Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN – United Nations; vPvB – Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Prepared by : Regulatory Affairs

Numbers quoted in the MSDS are given in the format: 1,000,000 = 1 million and 1,000 = 1 thousand. 0.1 = 1 tenth and 0.001 = 1 thousandth

REVISED INFORMATION: Significant changes to regulatory or health information for this revision is indicated by a bar in the left-hand margin of the SDS.

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

Annex: Exposure Scenarios

Exposure Scenario: Dishwash product. Semi-Automatic process

Life Cycle Stage : Widespread use by professional workers
Product category : **PC35** Washing and cleaning products (including solvent based products)

Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for:

Environmental release category : **ERC8a** Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems
Daily amount per site : 7.5 kg
Type of Sewage Treatment Plant : Municipal sewage treatment plant

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Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for:

Process category : **PROC8a** Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/
discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at non-
dedicated facilities

Exposure duration : 60 min

Operational conditions and : Indoor
risk management measures

Local Exhaust Ventilation is not required

General ventilation Ventilation rate per hour 1

Skin Protection : Yes: See Section 8

Respiratory Protection : No

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for:

Process category : **PROC1** Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

Exposure duration : 480 min

Operational conditions and : Indoor
risk management measures

Local Exhaust Ventilation is not required

General ventilation Ventilation rate per hour 1

Skin Protection : No

Respiratory Protection : No