

# Safety data sheet

ST MTAB



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

### 1.1. Product identifier

Code: 1SOLIDSENSITAB  
Name: SOLID SENSITIVE TAB  
UFI: GW21-V055-W009-XV5F

### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and non-recommended uses

Description/Application: Washing tablets for ovens with automatic sensing

Intended uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
REMOVER REMOVER	-	PERCENT: 11, 28. PC: 35. LCS: HP.	-

Not recommended uses  
CONSUMER USE

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

Company: **RM GASTRO CZ s.r.o.**  
Name: **Náchodská 818/16 193 00**  
Address: **Praha 9 - H. Počernice Czech**  
Place and State: **Republic Tel.: +420 281 926 604**  
obchod@rmgastro.com

E-mail of the competent person Person responsible for the safety data sheet

**UK: Call NHS 111 or a doctor IRELAND: Emergency Medicine Information: 8:00am – 10:00pm (seven days) Contact the National Poison Information Centre, Beaumont Hospital, Dublin 9 DOV2NO, Ireland. Phone number: +353 (0)1 809 2166 ISALND: 24 hours a day. Phone: +543 2222 or 112 A list of toxicotherapy centres is available at the following link: [http://www.who.int/gho/phe/chemical\\_safety/poisons\\_centres/en/](http://www.who.int/gho/phe/chemical_safety/poisons_centres/en/)**

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

If you need urgent information, please contact.

## SECTION 2. Hazard identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous within the meaning of the provisions of Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) (as amended). For this reason, the product requires a safety data sheet in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EU) 2020/878.

Any additional information regarding the potential risk to health and the environment is provided in Sections 11 and 12 of this Sheet.

Hazard classification and labelling: Skin corrosion, Category 1A Serious eye damage, Category 1 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 Skin sensitisation, category 1	H314 H318 H335 H317	It causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes serious eye damage. It can cause respiratory irritation. It can cause an allergic skin reaction.
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### 2.2. Label elements

Hazard designation within the meaning of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP), as amended.

Hazard warning symbols:



# Safety data sheet

ST MTAB



## SECTION 2. Hazard identification ... / >>

Signal words: Danger

### Standard hazard statements:

H314 It causes severe skin burns and eye damage. It  
H335 can cause respiratory irritation. It can cause an  
H317 allergic skin reaction.

### Instructions for safe handling:

P260 Do not inhale dust/smoke/gas/mist/vapors/aerosols.  
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse carefully with water for a few minutes. Remove contact lenses if they are fitted and can be removed easily.  
Continue rinsing.  
P303+P361+P353 IF IN CONTACT WITH SKIN (or hair): Remove any contaminated garments immediately. Rinse the skin  
water [or shower].  
P280 Wear protective gloves/clothing and safety glasses/face shield. Call a  
P310 POISON CONTROL CENTRE / doctor immediately Wash the skin  
P264 thoroughly after use.

Includes: Sodium hydroxide Disodium metasilicate Potassium carbonate 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

### Composition in accordance with Directive (EC) No. 648/2004

30% and more phosphates

Preservatives: 1,2-benzisothiazol-one

## 2.3. Other hazards

Based on the available data, the product does not contain PBT or vPvB substances in a proportion of  $\geq 0.1\%$ .

The product does not contain substances with endocrine-disrupting properties at a concentration of  $\geq 0.1\%$ .

## SECTION 3. Composition/Ingredient Information

### 3.2. Mixtures

Contains::

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (ES) 1272/2008 (CLP)	
Sodium Hydroxide			
CAS	1310-73-2	$17 \leq x < 25$	Met. Corr. 1 H290, Skin Corr. 1A H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318
CE	215-185-5		Skin Corr. 1B H314: $\geq 2\%$ , Skin Irrit. 2 H315: $\geq 0,5\%$ , Eye Irrit. 2 H319: $\geq 0,5\%$
INDEX	011-002-00-6		
Reg. REACH	01-2119457892-27-XXXX		
Potassium carbonate			
CAS	584-08-7	$10 \leq x < 18$	Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335
CE	209-529-3		
INDEX			
Reg. REACH	01-2119532646-36-XXXX		
Disodium metasilicate			
CAS	6834-92-0	$9 \leq x < 17$	Met. Corr. 1 H290, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, STOT SE 3 H335
CE	229-912-9		
INDEX	014-010-00-8		
Reg. REACH	01-2119449811-37-XXXX		
1,2-benzisothiazole-3 (2H) -on			
CAS	2634-33-5	$0,1 \leq x < 0,15$	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
CE	220-120-9		Skin Sens. 1 H317: $\geq 0,05\%$
INDEX	613-088-00-6		LD50 Oral: 670
Reg. REACH	01-2120761540-60-XXXX		

The full text of the hazard statement (H) is given in section 16 of this sheet.



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## SECTION 4. First aid instructions

### 4.1. Description of first aid

**EYES:** Remove any contact lenses. Immediately rinse your eyes with a stream of water for at least 30/60 minutes; Keep your eyelids properly open. See a doctor immediately.

**SKIN:** Take off soiled clothing. Take a shower immediately. See a doctor immediately.

**INGESTION:** Give as much water as possible to drink. See a doctor immediately. Do not induce vomiting unless specifically authorized by a physician. **INHALATION:** Call a doctor immediately. Take the victim to fresh air, away from the accident site. If the victim stops breathing, perform artificial respiration. Ensure appropriate safety measures for rescuers.

### 4.2. Key acute and delayed symptoms and effects

Specific information about the symptoms and effects caused by the product is unknown.

### 4.3. Instruction concerning immediate medical assistance and special treatment

Data not available

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## SECTION 5. Fire extinguishing measures

### 5.1. Hash

#### SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING AGENTS

Common extinguishing agents: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water mist.

#### UNSUITABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHING AGENTS

No specific one.

### 5.2. Particular hazard arising from the substance or mixture

#### HAZARDS DUE TO EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Prevent inhalation of combustion products.

### 5.3. Instructions for firefighters

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

Cool the containers with a stream of water to prevent the product from decomposing and the formation of substances potentially hazardous to health. Always wear complete fire protection equipment. Pump out used extinguishing water that must not be discharged into the sewer. Dispose of used fire extinguishing water and fire residues according to applicable standards.

#### EQUIPMENT

Normal fire extinguishing aids such as open-circuit compressed air breathing equipment (EN 137), fireproof coveralls (EN469), fireproof gloves (EN 659) and firefighter's boots (HO A29 or A30).

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## SECTION 6. Accidental Leakage Precautions

### 6.1. Personal protection measures, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Prevent dust formation by spraying the product with water, if permitted.

Wear appropriate protective equipment (including personal protective equipment as specified in section 8 of the Safety Data Sheet) to prevent contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These instructions apply to both persons performing work and emergency interventions.

### 6.2. Environmental protection measures

Prevent the product from leaking into sewers, surface and subsurface water.

### 6.3. Methods and material for leakage containment and cleaning

Collect the spilled product and pour it into containers for recovery or disposal. Rinse off the rest with a stream of water, if permitted. Ensure adequate ventilation of the leak site. Assess the compatibility of the container you will be using for this product according to the information in section 10. Disposal of contaminated material must be carried out in accordance with the provisions of point 13.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

For information related to personal protection and disposal, please refer to Sections 8 and 13.

# Safety data sheet

ST MTAB



## SECTION 7. Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Ensure adequate grounding of equipment and persons. Never use compressed air when handling, otherwise there is a risk of fire and explosion. Store away from heat sources, sparks and open flames, do not smoke, do not use matches or lighters. Prevent the product from leaking into the environment. Avoid contact with skin and contact with eyes. Do not inhale any dust, fumes, or mists. Do not consume food or beverages or smoke while working. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering the dining areas.

### 7.2. Conditions for the safe storage of substances and mixtures, including incompatible substances and mixtures

Store only in the original container. Store the product in clearly marked containers. The containers must be hermetically sealed. Store in a well-ventilated place, away from ignition sources. Avoid strong impacts. Protect from overheating. Avoid contact with water.

Storage class TRGS 510 (Germany): 8A

### 7.3. Specific end-use(s)

Attach this safety data sheet to the exposure scenarios.

## SECTION 8. Exposure control/personal protective equipment

### 8.1. Control parameters

Reference regulations:

EU OEL EU Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.

Disodium metasilicate									
Limit value of permitted concentration									
Species	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Notes/Comments			
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm				
OEL	EU	3				INHALATION			
OEL	EU	10				RESPIR			
Predicted Environmental Effect Concentration - PNEC.									
Reference value in fresh water.						7,5	mg/l		
Reference value in seawater.						1	mg/l		
Reference value for water, intermittent release						1000	mg/l		
Reference value for STP micro-organisms.						7,5	mg/l		
Health - Level of Derived Minimum Effect - DNEL / DMEL Effects on Consumers Route of Exposure Topical System Topical									
		acute	acute	chronic	System chronic	Effects on Employees Locally System		Locally chronic	System chronic
Oral					0.74 mg/kg/d	acute	acute		
Inhalation					1.55 mg/m3 4h				6.22 mg/m3 4h
Dermal					0.74 mg/kg/d				1.49 mg/kg/d

Sodium hydroxide									
Health - Level of Derived Minimum Effect - DNEL / DMEL Effects on Consumers Route of Exposure Topical System Topical									
		acute	acute	chronic	System chronic	Effects on Employees Locally System		Locally chronic	System chronic
Inhalation				1 mg/m3 4h		acute	acute	1 mg/m3 4h	

# Safety data sheet

ST MTAB



## SECTION 8. Exposure control/personal protective equipment ... / >>

### Potassium carbonate

Health - Level of Derived Minimum Effect - DNEL / DMEL Effects on Consumers Route of Exposure Topical System Topical	Effects on Employees			
	Locally		System	
	acute	acute	chronic	chronic
Inhalation			10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
			4h	4h
Dermal			8 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	16 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>

Legend: (C) = CEILING ; INHALATION = Inhalable fraction ; RESPIR = Respirable fraction ; THORAK = Thoracic fraction. VND = hazard identified, but no DNEL/PNEC is reported; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no identified hazard.

### 8.2. Limitation of exposure

Since the use of appropriate technical measures should always take precedence over equipping with personal protective equipment, ensure good ventilation in the workplace by means of effective local extraction. If necessary, consult your chemical suppliers when choosing personal protective equipment. Personal protective equipment must bear the CE marking, which proves its conformity with the applicable regulations. When choosing risk management measures and working conditions, consult the attached exposure scenarios. Install an emergency shower with an eyewash tray.

#### HAND PROTECTION

If prolonged contact with the product is expected, it is recommended to protect hands with work gloves that are resistant to penetration (see EN 374).

The material for work gloves must be chosen depending on the work process in which they will be used and the products that may be created in it. Please note that latex gloves may cause sensitization.

#### SKIN PROTECTION

Wear long-sleeved workwear and safety work shoes of category III (Council Ref. 2016/425 and EN ISO 20344). After taking off your protective clothing, wash yourself with soap and water.

#### EYE PROTECTION

It is recommended to use a protective shield with a hood or a protective shield with hermetic goggles (see EN 166).

#### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

It is not necessary unless the chemical risk assessment leads to a different conclusion.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROL

Emissions generated by production processes, including those emitted by ventilation equipment, should be measured with respect to compliance with environmental legislation.

Information on the control of exposure to the environment is provided in the exposure scenarios attached to this safety data sheet.

## SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Features	Value	Information
Physical state	Solid	
Color	White	
Odor	Not available	
Melting Point / Freezing Point	Not available	
Initial boiling point	Not applicable	
Flammability	Not available	
Lower explosion limits	Not available	
Upper explosion limits	Not available	
Flash point	Not applicable	Reason for missing data: Not in the formula Included No flammable additives
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available	
pH	13	
Kinematic Viscosity	Not available	
Solubility	soluble in water	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available	
Vapour pressure	Not available	
Density and/or relative density	0,9	
Relative vapour density	Not available	

# Safety data sheet

ST MTAB



## SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties ... / >>

### 9.2. Additional information

#### 9.2.1. Information concerning physical hazard classes

Data not available

#### 9.2.2. Other safety features

Data not available

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## SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

The substance may break down and/or have a violent reaction.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

See the previous paragraph.

### 10.3. Possibility of dangerous reactions

See paragraph 10.1.

### 10.4. Conditions to be avoided

Due to the decomposition of the product already at room temperature, the product must be stored and used at a controlled temperature. Avoid strong impacts.

### 10.5. Incompatible Materials

Data not available

### 10.6. Hazardous breakdown products

Data not available

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## SECTION 11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental toxicological data on the product itself, the potential health hazard of the product was assessed on the basis of the substances contained in the article, according to the criteria set out in the reference classification standard.

Therefore, for the assessment of toxicological effects on exposure to the product, consider the concentrations of the individual hazardous substances that would be listed in Section 3.

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

#### Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Data not available

#### Information on likely exposure routes

Data not available

#### Delayed and immediate effects, as well as chronic effects of short- and long-term exposure

Data not available

#### Interactive effects

Data not available

#### ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation) mixtures:

ATE (Oral) mixtures:

ATE (Dermal) mixtures:

Not classified (no significant component)

Not classified (no significant component)

Not classified (no significant component)

# Safety data sheet

ST MTAB



## SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

1,2-benzisothiazole-3(2H)-one LD50 (Dermal): LD50  
(Oral): > 2000 mg/kg Rat  
670 mg/kg

Disodium Metasilicate  
LD50 (Dermal): LC50 > 5000 mg/kg Rat  
(Inhalation Vapor): > 2060 mg/l/4h Rat

Potassium Carbonate  
LD50 (Dermal): LD50 2000 mg/kg Rabbit  
(Oral): LC50 (Inhalation Vapor): 2000 mg/kg Rat  
> 4.96 mg/l/4h Rat

Disodium metasilicate All symptoms of acute toxicity are due to high alkalinity

According to CLP, Annex VI, Table 3.1, the concentration limit for the caustic nature of NaOH is considered to be equal to 2%. Until the last ATP, this did not change. Therefore, 2% is characterized as the concentration limit for corrosiveness.

### CORROSIVE/IRRITATING TO THE SKIN

Corrosive to the skin Classification according to the experimental pH value

1,2-benzisothiazole-3 (2H) -on Skin irritants

Potassium carbonate Irritates the skin

### SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / EYE IRRITATION

Causes serious eye damage

1,2-benzisothiazole-3 (2H)-on Causes serious eye irritation.

Potassium carbonate It causes severe eye irritation.

### RESPIRATORY SENSITISATION/SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitive to skin

1,2-benzisothiazole-3(2H)-on Skin Sensitizer

### Respiratory sensitization

Data not available

### Skin sensitization

Data not available

### GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

### CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

### REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

### Adverse effects on sexual function and fertility

# Safety data sheet

ST MTAB



## SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

Data not available

### Adverse effects on the development of the offspring

Data not available

### Effects on or through lactation

Data not available

### SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause respiratory irritation

### Target authorities

Data not available

### Method of exposure

Data not available

### SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

### Target authorities

Data not available

### Method of exposure

Data not available

### DANGEROUS IF INHALED

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

## 11.2. Information on other hazards

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors for which an evaluation of effects on human health is ongoing.

## SECTION 12. Environmental information

Adopt good working practices, avoid littering. Notify the competent authorities if the substance has entered watercourses or if soil or vegetation has been contaminated.

### 12.1. Toxicity

#### 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

LC50 - for Fish	2,18 mg/l/96h <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>
EC50 - for Crustaceans	2,94 mg/l/48h <i>Daphnia magna</i>
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants Chronic NOEC for crustaceans	0,11 mg/l/72h 1,7 mg/l <i>Daphnia magna</i>

#### Disodium metasilicate

LC50 - for Fish	1108 mg/l/96h <i>Brachydanio rerio</i>
EC50 - for Crustaceans	1700 mg/l/48h <i>Daphnia magna</i>
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	207 mg/l/72h <i>Scenedesmus subspicatus</i>

#### Sodium hydroxide

LC50 - for Fish	> 35 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustaceans	40,4 mg/l/48h <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>

#### Potassium carbonate

LC50 - for Fish	68 mg/l/96h <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>
EC50 - for Crustaceans	200 mg/l/48h <i>Daphnia pulex</i>

# Safety data sheet

ST MTAB



## SECTION 12. Environmental information ... / >>

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Disodium metasilicate As inorganic substances and due to their chemical structure, soluble silicates are not prone to biodegradation.

Potassium carbonate According to REACH, a study does not need to be carried out if the substance is inorganic (Annex VII, column 2 of adaptation).

#### 1,2-benzisothiazole-3(2H)-on Rapid Decomposition

Disodium metasilicate Degradability: not specified

Potassium carbonate Degradation ability: not specified

### 12.3. Bioaccumulation potential

Data not available

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Data not available

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessments

Based on the available data, the product does not contain PBT or vPvB substances in a proportion of  $\geq 0.1\%$ .

### 12.6. Endocrine-disrupting properties

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors for which an environmental impact assessment is ongoing.

### 12.7. Other adverse effects

Data not available

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## SECTION 13. Disposal instructions

### 13.1. Waste management methods

Reuse if possible. Product residues should be considered hazardous waste. The hazardous properties of waste partially containing this product must be evaluated in accordance with the applicable legal regulations. Reuse if possible. As such, product residues are considered other waste that is not hazardous. Disposal must be entrusted to a company authorized to manage waste, according to national and, if applicable, local regulations: Act No. 185/2001 Coll., on Waste, as amended, Decree No. 383/2001 Coll., on the details of waste management, as amended, Decree No. 93/2016 Coll., Waste Catalogue, as amended

#### CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be sent for recycling or disposal in accordance with national waste management standards. Shipments of waste may be subject to ADR.

#### CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be sent for recycling or disposal in accordance with national waste management standards.

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## SECTION 14. Shipping Information

### 14.1. UN number or ID number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 3262

# Safety data sheet

ST MTAB



## SECTION 14. Shipping Information ... / >>

### 14.2. Official (UN) Designation for Transport

ADR/RID: CORROSIVE SOLID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Sodium hydroxide; Disodium metasilicate)  
IMDG: CORROSIVE SOLID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Sodium hydroxide; Disodium metasilicate)  
IATA: CORROSIVE SOLID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Sodium hydroxide; Disodium metasilicate)

### 14.3. Hazard class(s) for transport

ADR / RID: Class: 8 Safety Mark: 8



IMDG: Class: 8 Safety Mark: 8



IATA: Class: 8 Safety Mark: 8



### 14.4. Packaging group

ADR/RID, IMDG, IATA: II

### 14.5. Environmental hazard

ADR / RID: NO  
IMDG: NO  
IATA: NO

### 14.6. Special precautions for users

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 80	Limited Quantities: 1 kg	Code for traffic restrictions in tunnels: (E)
IMDG:	Special Provisions- EMS: F-A, S-B	Limited Quantities: 1 kg	
IATA:	Cost: Pas.: Special Provisions	Maximum quantity: 50 Kg Maximum quantity: 15 Kg A3, A803	Instructions for packing: 863 Instructions for packing: 859

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

Irrelevant information

## SECTION 15. Regulatory Information

### 15.1. Safety, health and environmental rules/specific legislation on the substance or mixture

Category Seveso - Directive 2012/18/EU: \_\_\_\_\_ None

Restriction on the product or substances contained in Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No \_\_\_\_\_  
1907/2006 Substances contained  
75

Council Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors Not applicable

Substances listed in the Candidate List (Article 59 of REACH) According to available data, the content of SVHC substances in the product  $\geq$  not 0.1%.

Substances requiring authorisation (Annex XIV to REACH) None

Substances subject to the export reporting obligation Regulation (EC) 649/2012: None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention: \_\_\_\_\_

# Safety data sheet



ST MTAB

## SECTION 15. Regulatory Information ... / >>

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention: None

### Hygiene checks

Workers exposed to this chemical do not need to undergo medical examinations, provided that hazard assessment data are available to demonstrate that the hazard to the health and safety of workers is moderate and that the measures set out in Directive 98/24/EC are respected.

### (EC) No 648/2004

Composition in accordance with Directive (EC) No. 648/2004

Classification in terms of pollution of water resources in Germany (AwSV, vom 18. April

2017) WGK 1: Substances of little harm to water resources

## 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been performed for the product(s) listed in Part 3.

## SECTION 16. Learn more

Text of the hazard designation (H) given in sections 2-3 of the form:

Met. Corr. 1	Substance or mixture corrosive to metals, Category 1
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, Category 4
Skin Corr. 1A	Corrosive to skin, Category 1A
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, Category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitisation, Category 1
Aquatic Acute 1	Aquatic Hazard, Acute toxicity, Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Aquatic Hazard, Chronic Toxicity, Category 2
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	It causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H335	It can cause respiratory irritation. It can cause
H317	an allergic skin reaction. Highly toxic to aquatic
H400	organisms.
H411	Toxic to aquatic organisms, with long-term effects.

System of use descriptors:

LCS Eau	Widely used by professional workers
PC 35	Laundry and cleaning products
PROC 11	Non-industrial spraying techniques
PROC 28	Manual maintenance (cleaning and repair) of machines

### LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- ATE: Acute toxicity estimation
- CAS: Numerical identifier according to the Chemical Abstract Service database
- CE50: Concentration at which the effect is felt in 50% of the tested population
- CE: Numerical identifier in ESIS (European Database of Existing Chemicals)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived Level of Exposure Without Consequences
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Handbook
- IC50: Concentration inducing 50% immobilization of the test population
- IMDG: International Regulation for the Maritime Transport of Dangerous Goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX: Numerical identifier according to Annex VI to CLP
- LC50: 50% lethal concentration
- LD50: 50% lethal dose
- OEL: Occupational exposure limit value
- PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic according to REACH

# Safety data sheet

ST MTAB



## SECTION 16. Learn more ... / >>

- PEC: Predicted concentration in the environment
- PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit
- PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- RID: Regulations for the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- TLV: Limit value of permitted concentration
- TLV CEILING: The concentration that must not be exceeded at any time during occupational exposure.
- TWA: Time-Balanced Average
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic compound
- vPvB: Highly persistent and highly bioaccumulative according to REACH
- WGK: Wassergefährdungsklassen (Deutschland).

### GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council (REACH)
2. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council (CLP)
3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 of the A of the Council (Annex II to the REACH Regulation)
4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council (i.e. etc.)
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council (II et al. CLP)
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council (III et al. CLP)
7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council (IV et al. CLP)
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council (et al. CLP)
9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council (VI et al. CLP)
10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 of the European Parliament and of the Council (VII et alp.)
11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 of the European Parliament and of the Council (VIII et alp.)
12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 of the Council (IX et al. CLP)
13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 of the Council (X et seq.)
14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 of the Council (XI et clp)
15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 of the A of the Council (XII et al. CLP)
16. Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 of the Council
18. Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/217 (XIV et al. CLP)
19. Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
20. Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
21. Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)

- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- Website: IFA GESTIS
- Website: ECHA Agenzia
- Database of Model Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for Chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

Note to users: the information contained in this sheet is based on our knowledge as of the date of the last version. The user must check the appropriateness and completeness of the information relating to the specific use of the product.

Do not consider this document as a guarantee of the specific characteristics of the product.

As the use of the product does not fall under our direct control, the user is responsible for complying with applicable laws and regulations regarding occupational health and safety. We are not responsible for improper use.

Provide workers who work with chemicals with the necessary knowledge.

### CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

Chemical and physical hazards: The classification of the product is based on the criteria set out in CLP, Annex I, Part 2. The data required for the evaluation of the chemical-physical properties are given in Section 9.

Health hazards: The classification of the product is based on the calculation methods according to CLP, Annex I, Part 3, unless otherwise specified in Section 11.

Environmental hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods according to CLP, Annex I, Part 4, unless otherwise specified in Section 12.

Changes from previous revision: Changes have been made to the following sections:

02/03/09/11/12/15/16.