

SAFETY DATA SHEET



HG grease away (refill)

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : HG grease away (refill)
Product code : 129 ART
Product description : Cleaner.
Product type : Liquid.
Other means of identification : Not available.

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

Not applicable.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

HG International BV
Damsluitweg 70 - NL-1332 EJ - Almere - The Netherlands
Tel.: +31 (0)36 54 94 700 - Fax: +31 (0)36 54 94 744
Email: info@hg.eu - Internet: www.hg.eu

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : safety@hg.eu

National contact

HG Hagesan UK Ltd.
Unit 2
Lanswood Park
Broomfield Road
Elmstead Market
Colchester
Essex
CO7 7FD
Tel.: 0044 (0)1206 822744
Fax: 0044 (0)1206 827019

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

Telephone number : **England and Wales**
NHS Direct: 0845 4647

Scotland
NHS 24: 08454 24 24 24

Republic of Ireland
01 809 2166

Supplier

Telephone number : +31 (0)36 54 94 777
Hours of operation : Mo-Fr 9.00-17.00
Information limitations : Only for medical personnel.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture**

Product definition : Mixture

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

Flam. Liq. 3, H226

Skin Corr. 1, H314

STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects)

Classification according to Directive 1999/45/EC [DPD]

The product is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

Classification : R10
Xi; R36/38
R67

Physical/chemical hazards : Flammable.

Human health hazards : Irritating to eyes and skin. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

See Section 16 for the full text of the R phrases or H statements declared above.

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

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapour.
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

General : If medical advice is needed: Have product container or label at hand. Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention : Wear protective gloves and eye protection.

Response : IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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 or physician.

Storage : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal : Not applicable

Hazardous ingredients : Isotridecanol, ethoxylated

Supplemental label elements : Contains (R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene and Citronellal. May produce an allergic reaction.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Not applicable.

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings : Yes, applicable.

Tactile warning of danger : Yes, applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification		Type
			67/548/EEC	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	
1-methoxy-2-propanol	EC: 203-539-1 CAS: 107-98-2 Index: 603-064-00-3	>=35 - <50	R10 R67	Not classified.	[2]
Isotridecanol, ethoxylated	EC: 500-241-6 CAS: 69011-36-5	>=5 - <10	Xi; R41	Eye Dam. 1, H318	[1]
Triethanolamine	EC: 203-049-8 CAS: 102-71-6	>=1 - <5	Xi; R36	Eye Irrit. 2, H319	[1]
trisodium nitrilotriacetate	EC: 225-768-6 CAS: 5064-31-3	<5	Carc. Cat. 3; R40 Xn; R22 Xi; R36	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Carc. 2, H351	[1]
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	EC: 227-813-5 CAS: 5989-27-5 Index: 601-029-00-7	<0,25	R10 Xi; R38 R43 N; R50/53	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	[1]
Citronellal	EC: 203-376-6 CAS: 106-23-0	<0,25	Xi; R38 R43 N; R51/53 See Section 16 for the full text of the R- phrases declared above.	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	[1]

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier, are classified and contribute to the classification of the substance and hence require reporting in this section.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs or vPvBs or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[5] Substance of equivalent concern

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4: First aid measures**4.1 Description of first aid measures**

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove dentures if any. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**Potential acute health effects**

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**5.1 Extinguishing media**

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : Flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

HG grease away (refill)

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

6.4 Reference to other sections

: See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

HG grease away (refill)

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Keep away from acids. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from acids. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Seveso II Directive - Reporting thresholds (in tonnes)

Danger criteria

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c: Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b	5000	50000
C6: Flammable (R10)	5000	50000

7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Recommendations** : Not available.
- Industrial sector specific solutions** : Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
1-methoxy-2-propanol	EU OEL (Europe, 12/2009). Absorbed through skin. Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values STEL: 568 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 375 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

- Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

No DNELs/DMELs available.

PNECs

No PNECs available

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: Recommended: Safety glasses.

Skin protection

Hand protection

: Hand protection:
The glove material must be impermeable and resistant to the product/the substance/the preparation. Select the glove material taking account of the penetration times, the degrees of permeability and the degrading.

Glove material

The choice of a suitable glove depends on the material, but also on other quality characteristics and differs from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product consists of several substances, the durability of the glove materials cannot be calculated in advance and therefore requires testing before use. Always ask advice from the glove manufacturer.

Dirty gloves must be replaced. Personal hygiene is an essential precondition to good hand care. Only put on gloves when your hands are clean. Wash and dry your hands carefully after wearing gloves.

Permeation time of the glove material

You can ask the glove manufacturer for the exact penetration time; take this into account. If product may come into contact with hands, assuming a long contact of maximum 15 minutes, gloves of the following materials offer adequate protection according to DIN EN 374.

- * butyl rubber (thickness > 0.5 mm)
- * nitrile rubber (thickness > 0.35 mm)
- * polychloroprene rubber (thickness > 0.4 mm)
- * natural rubber (thickness > 0.5 mm)

For continuous contact we recommend gloves with a breakthrough time of at least 240 minutes, with a preference for a breakthrough time of more than 480 minutes.

Protection against splashes

For short contact or splash protection, use the same gloves as for long contact. A shorter breakthrough time may be acceptable provided the gloves are replaced in time.

Recommended: Latex gloves. or Nitrile gloves.

Body protection

: When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.

Other skin protection

: Not applicable

HG grease away (refill)**SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

Respiratory protection	: Not applicable
Thermal hazards	: Not applicable
Environmental exposure controls	: Not applicable

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties****Appearance**

Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: Colourless to light yellow.
Odour	: Lemon-like.
Odour threshold	: Not available.
pH	: 12,1
Melting point/freezing point	: 0°C
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: 100°C
Flash point	: Closed cup: 37,8 to 61°C
Evaporation rate	: 0,814 (Butylacetaat = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Burning time	: Not applicable.
Burning rate	: Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: Not available.
Vapour pressure	: Not available.
Vapour density	: Not available.
Relative density	: Not available.
Solubility(ies)	: Easily soluble in the following materials: hot water. Soluble in the following materials: cold water. Insoluble in the following materials: methanol, diethyl ether, n-octanol and acetone.
Solubility in water	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: 270°C
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Dynamic (room temperature): 157 mPa·s
Explosive properties	: Not available.
Oxidising properties	: Not available.

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

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	: The product is stable.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.5 Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
acids
oxidizing materials

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6600 mg/kg	-
Triethanolamine	LD50 Oral	Rat	7,39 g/kg	-
trisodium nitrilotriacetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	1100 mg/kg	-
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4400 mg/kg	-
Citronellal	LD50 Oral	Rat	2420 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
Triethanolamine	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 15 milligrams Intermittent	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Mouse	-	50 Percent	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 560 milligrams	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Sensitisation

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.
- General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other information : Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Triethanolamine	Acute LC50 100000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult	48 hours
trisodium nitrilotriacetate	Acute LC50 11800000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 16000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	Acute LC50 560000 to 1000000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 252000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute EC50 69600 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 35000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	4 days

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
1-methoxy-2-propanol	OECD 301E	98 % - 28 days	-	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
1-methoxy-2-propanol	-	-	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
1-methoxy-2-propanol	-0,49	<100	low
Triethanolamine	-2,3	3,890451449	low
Citronellal	3,62	113,6	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT : Not applicable.

vPvB : Not applicable.

12.6 Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Hazardous waste : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.





Packaging

HG grease away (refill)

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

- Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
- Special precautions** : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spill material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	1760	1760	1760	1760
14.2 UN proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (sodium hydroxide)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (sodium hydroxide)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (sodium hydroxide)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (sodium hydroxide)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	8 	8 	8 	8 
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	<u>Tunnel code</u> (E)	-	-	-

- 14.6 Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

- 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code** : Not available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

- Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles** : Not applicable.

Other EU regulations

- Europe inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Priority List Chemicals (793/93/EEC)** : Listed

HG grease away (refill)

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Product/ingredient name	Carcinogenic effects	Mutagenic effects	Developmental effects	Fertility effects
trisodium nitrilotriacetate	Carc. 2, H351	-	-	-

Seveso II Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso II Directive.

Danger criteria

Category

P5c: Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b
C6: Flammable (R10)

Contains (Regulation (EC) No 648/2004)	non-ionic surfactants	5-15%
	NTA (nitrilotriacetic acid) and salts thereof	<5%
	perfumes: geraniol, citral, citronellol	

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals : Listed

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment : This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
RRN = REACH Registration Number
vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Corr. 1, H314 STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects)	Expert judgment Expert judgment Expert judgment

Full text of abbreviated H statements : H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. (Narcotic effects)
(Narcotic effects)
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS] : Acute Tox. 4, H302 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 ACUTE AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
 Carc. 2, H351 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
 Eye Dam. 1, H318 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
 Skin Corr. 1, H314 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1
 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
 Skin Sens. 1, H317 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
 STOT SE 3, H336 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Full text of abbreviated R phrases : R10- Flammable.
 R40- Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
 R22- Harmful if swallowed.
 R41- Risk of serious damage to eyes.
 R36- Irritating to eyes.
 R38- Irritating to skin.
 R36/38- Irritating to eyes and skin.
 R43- May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
 R67- Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
 R50/53- Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
 R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Full text of classifications [DSD/DPD] : Carc. Cat. 3 - Carcinogen category 3
 Xn - Harmful
 Xi - Irritant
 N - Dangerous for the environment

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