COLE & WILSON GENTLE CARE DETERGENTS

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Sultrex P

According to the REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 No. 1577, as amended.

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

1.1. Product identifier	
Product name	Sultrex P
Product number	7865/21497
UFI	UFI: AJT0-87EK-K00P-JGJW
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the	e substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses	Detergent. Cleaning agent. Dry Cleaning
1.3. Details of the supplier of the sa	afety data sheet
Supplier	Christeyns NV Afrikalaan 182 9000 Gent Belgium Tel: +32 9 223 38 71 info@christeyns.be
Manufacturer	Cole & Wilson Ltd Rutland Street Bradford West Yorkshire BD4 7EA T:01274 393286 F: 01274 309143 info@colewilson.co.uk
1.4. Emergency telephone number	r
Emergency telephone	Christeyns NV: Tel: +32 9 223 38 71 (Mon-Fri 8am-4pm)

1/14

National emergency telephone	NCEC Tel: +44 1235 239670 (UK and Europe)
number	(DE) Giftnotruf Berlin +49 30 19240 (24h erreichbar)
	(DE) Giftnotruf Berlin +49 (0)30 30686 790
	(CH) STIZ, tel. 145
	(CH) Centre suisse d'information toxicologique: +41.(0)1.251.51.51
	(AT) Vergiftungsinformationszentrale: +43 1 40 400 2222
	worldwide: http://www.who.int/ipcs/poisons/centre/directory/en
	(FR) CENTRE ANTI-POISON France: +33 45 42 59 59 ORFILA (INRS)
	(FR) CENTRE ANTI-POISON Nancy: +33 (03) 83 26 36 36
	(FI) Myrkytystietokeskus +358 9 471 977
	(BE) Belgisch Antigifcentrum/Centre Antipoisons Belge : +32 70 245 245
	(ES) Teléfono Instituto Nacional de Toxicología: 915 620 420
	(GB) NHS 111
	(IT) Centro Antiveleni, Ospedale Niguarda Milano: +39 02 6610 1029
	(CZ) Toxikologické informační středisko, Klinika pracovního lékařství VFN a 1. LF UK, Na Bojišti 1, 120 00 Praha 2: +420 224 919 293, +420 224 915 402
	(SK) Národné toxikologické informačné centrum, Univerzitná nemocnica Bratislava, pracovisko Kramáre,
	Klinika pracovného lekárstva a toxikológie, Limbová 5, 833 05 Bratislava : +421 2 54 77 41 66
	National Poisons Information Centre Tel: +353 (01) 809 2566 (Ireland) - Healthcare Professionals only
	(24 hour service)
	+45 8988 2286 (Denmark)
	+358 9 7479 0199 (Finland)
	+47 2103 4452 (Norway)
	+46 8 566 42573
	+46 112 Begär Giftinformation (Sweden)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture Classification (SI 2019 No. 720) Physical hazards Not Classified Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Environmental hazards Not Classified 2.2. Label elements Hazard pictograms Signal word Danger Hazard statements H315 Causes skin irritation. H318 Causes serious eye damage. Precautionary statements P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Contains SODIUM DI-OCTYL SULPHOSUCCINATE, Sulfonic acids, C14-17-sec-alkane, sodium salts Detergent labelling 15 - < 30% anionic surfactants, 5 - < 15% aliphatic hydrocarbons Supplementary precautionary P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. statements P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label). P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/informati	on on ingredients	
3.2. Mixtures		
SODIUM DI-OCTYL SULPHOSUCCIN	ATE	10-15%
CAS number: 577-11-7	EC number: 209-406-4	
Classification		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
Eye Dam. 1 - H318		
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol		10-15%
CAS number: 112-34-5	EC number: 203-961-6	
Classification		
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
Sulfonic acids, C14-17-sec-alkane, so		5-10%
		5-10%
CAS number: 97489-15-1	EC number: 307-055-2	
Classification		
Acute Tox. 4 - H302		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412		
MONOPROPYLENE GLYCOL		3-5%
CAS number: 57-55-6	EC number: 200-338-0	
Classification		
Not Classified		
SODIUM HYDROXIDE		<1%
CAS number: 1310-73-2	EC number: 215-185-5	41/0
Classification		
Classification Met. Corr. 1 - H290		
Acute Tox. 4 - H302		
Skin Corr. 1A - H314		
Eye Dam. 1 - H318		

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures		
General information	Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist. Remove affected person from source of contamination.	
Inhalation	Unlikely route of exposure as the product does not contain volatile substances. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.	
Ingestion	Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting. Promptly get affected person to drink large volumes of water to dilute the swallowed chemical. Give milk instead of water if readily available. Get medical attention immediately.	

	Vash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Get medical attention romptly if symptoms occur after washing.	
•	Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get nedical attention immediately. Continue to rinse.	
4.2. Most important symptoms and eff	ffects, both acute and delayed	
	he severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.	
	Spray/mists may cause respiratory tract irritation. This is unlikely to occur but symptoms similar to those f ingestion may develop.	
Ingestion M	lay cause discomfort if swallowed.	
	Causes skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause irritation, redness and lermatitis.	
Eye contact Se	Severe irritation, burning and tearing.	
4.3. Indication of any immediate medi	lical attention and special treatment needed	
Notes for the doctor Tr	reat symptomatically.	
SECTION 5: Firefighting measure	es	
5.1. Extinguishing media		
	he product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water	
	og. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.	
5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture		
Specific hazards No.	lo unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.	
pr	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion roducts may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours. Oxides of the following ubstances: Carbon. Nitrogen. Sulphur.	
5.3. Advice for firefighters		
-	f risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities. Control run-off water by containing and eeping it out of sewers and watercourses.	
	Vear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. irefighter's clothing will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.	
SECTION 6: Accidental release m	measures	
6.1. Personal precautions, protective	equipment and emergency procedures	
	Vear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.	
6.2. Environmental precautions		
Environmental precautions Sp	Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.	
6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up		
	Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Flush spilled material into suitable	
re W	etaining areas or container with large quantities of water. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Vash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national egulations.	
6.4. Reference to other sections		
in	Vear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. See Section 11 for additional nformation on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste lisposal, see Section 13.	

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling		
Usage precautions	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.	
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.	
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities		
Storage precautions	Keep above the chemical's freezing point to avoid rupturing the container. Keep container tightly closed.	
Storage class	Chemical storage.	
7.3. Specific end use(s)		
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.	

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 ppm 67.5 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 15 ppm 101.2 mg/m³

MONOPROPYLENE GLYCOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 150 ppm 474 mg/m³ total vapour and particulates Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³ particulate

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 2 mg/m³ WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol (CAS: 112-34-5)

DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 67.5 mg/m ³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 83 mg/kg/day Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 101.2 mg/m ³ Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 67.5 mg/m ³ Consumer - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 60.7 mg/m ³ Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 40.5 mg/m ³ Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 50 mg/kg/day Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 5 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 40.5 mg/m ³
PNEC	 Fresh water; 1.1 mg/l marine water; 0.11 mg/l Intermittent release; 11 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 4.4 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 0.44 mg/kg STP; 200 mg/l Soil: 0.32 mg/kg

- Soil; 0.32 mg/kg

Sulfonic acids, C14-17-sec-alkane, sodium salts (CAS: 97489-15-1)

DNEL	Workers - Dermal; Short term local effects: 2.8 mg/cm ² Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 5 mg/kg bw/day Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 35 mg/m ³ Workers - Dermal; Long term local effects: 2.8 mg/cm ² General population - Dermal; Short term local effects: 2.8 mg/cm ² General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 3.57 mg/kg bw/day General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 12.4 mg/m ³ General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 7.1 mg/kg bw/day General population - Dermal; Long term local effects: 2.8 mg/cm ²
PNEC	Fresh water; 0.04 mg/l Intermittent release; 0.06 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 9.4 mg/kg sediment dw Sediment (Marinewater); 0.94 mg/kg sediment dw Soil; 9.4 mg/kg soil dw STP; 600 mg/l Salt water; 0.004 mg/l MONOPROPYLENE GLYCOL (CAS: 57-55-6)
DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 168 mg/m ³ Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 10 mg/m ³ General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 50 mg/m ³ General population - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 10 mg/m ³ General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 213 mg/m ³ General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 85 mg/m ³
PNEC	 Fresh water; 260 mg/l marine water; 26 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 572 mg/l Sediment (Marinewater); 57.2 mg/l Soil; 50 mg/kg STP; 20000 mg/l Intermittent release; 183 mg/l SODIUM HYDROXIDE (CAS: 1310-73-2)
DNEL	Consumer - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 1 mg/m ³ Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 1 mg/m ³ Workers - Dermal; Short term local effects: 2 mg/kg/day Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 2 mg/m ³
8.2. Exposure controls	
Protective equipment	
Appropriate engineering controls	No specific ventilation requirements.
Eye/face protection	Safety glasses with side-shields (EN 166).
Hand protection	Chemical resistant PVC/Nitrilrubber gloves (to European standard EN 374 or equivalent). Thickness: 0,4 mm. Penetration time: >480 min (level 6). The selection of specific gloves for a specific application and time of use in a working area, should also take into account other factors on the working space, such as (but not limited to): other chemicals that are possibly used, physical requirements (protection against cutting/drilling, skill, thermal protection), and the instructions/specification of the supplier of gloves.
Other skin and body protection	Wear suitable protective clothing (EN14605)
Hygiene measures	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit.	
SECTION 9: Physical and che	mical properties	
9.1. Information on basic physical	and chemical properties	
Appearance	Liquid.	
Colour	Yellow.	
Odour	Characteristic.	
рН	pH (concentrated solution): 6.5-7.5	
Initial boiling point and range	>100°C @ 760 mm Hg	
Flash point	> 61°C Closed cup.	
Relative density	0.99-1.05 @ 20°C	
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in water.	
Auto-ignition temperature	>200°C	
Viscosity	90 cP @ 20°C	
9.2. Other information		
Other information	Not determined.	
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	nctivity	
10.1. Reactivity		
Reactivity	The following materials may react with the product: Oxidising agents. Reducing agents.	
10.2. Chemical stability		
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.	
10.3. Possibility of hazardous read	tions	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No potentially hazardous reactions known.	
10.4. Conditions to avoid		
Conditions to avoid	Avoid contact with the following materials: Oxidising agents. Reducing agents.	
10.5. Incompatible materials		
Materials to avoid	Strong oxidising agents. Strong reducing agents.	
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products		
Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours. Oxides of the following substances: Carbon. Nitrogen. Sulphur.	
SECTION 11: Toxicological information		
11.1. Information on toxicological effects		
Toxicological effects	Not regarded as a health hazard under current legislation.	

Acute toxicity - oral Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - dermal Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - inhalation Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory sensitisation Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin sensitisation Skin sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.
Reproductive toxicity Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity - sing STOT - single exposure	gle exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.
Specific target organ toxicity - repo STOT - repeated exposure	eated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Spray/mists may cause respiratory tract irritation. This is unlikely to occur but symptoms similar to those of ingestion may develop.
Ingestion	Ingestion may cause severe irritation of the mouth, the oesophagus and the gastrointestinal tract.
Skin contact	Irritating to skin.
Eye contact	Risk of serious damage to eyes. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Redness. Pain.
Acute and chronic health hazards	This product may cause skin and eye irritation. Repeated exposure may cause chronic eye irritation. Mild dermatitis, allergic skin rash.
Route of exposure	Skin and/or eye contact Ingestion
Toxicological information on ingre	dients.

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol

Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	2,410.0
Species	Mouse
ATE oral (mg/kg)	2,410.0

Aquita taxiaity dormal	
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	2,764.0
Species	Rabbit
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	2,764.0
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l)	29.0
Species	Rat
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	29.0
	Sulfonic acids, C14-17-sec-alkane, sodium salts
Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	1,250.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	1,250.0
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	2,001.0
Species	Mouse
	Sorbitan monooleate, ethoxylated
Acute toxicity - oral	
•	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	2,001.0
Acute toxicity oral (LD ₅₀	2,001.0 Rat
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) Species	Rat
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) Species	Rat 2,001.0
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) Species ATE oral (mg/kg)	Rat 2,001.0
Acute toxicity oral (LD ₅₀ mg/kg) Species ATE oral (mg/kg) Acute toxicity - oral Acute toxicity oral (LD ₅₀	Rat 2,001.0 MONOPROPYLENE GLYCOL
Acute toxicity oral (LD ₅₀ mg/kg) Species ATE oral (mg/kg) Acute toxicity - oral Acute toxicity oral (LD ₅₀ mg/kg)	Rat 2,001.0 MONOPROPYLENE GLYCOL 20,000.0
Acute toxicity oral (LD ₅₀ mg/kg) Species ATE oral (mg/kg) Acute toxicity - oral Acute toxicity oral (LD ₅₀ mg/kg) Species	Rat 2,001.0 MONOPROPYLENE GLYCOL 20,000.0 Rat
Acute toxicity oral (LD ₅₀ mg/kg) Species ATE oral (mg/kg) Acute toxicity - oral Acute toxicity oral (LD ₅₀ mg/kg) Species ATE oral (mg/kg)	Rat 2,001.0 MONOPROPYLENE GLYCOL 20,000.0 Rat
Acute toxicity oral (LD ₅₀ mg/kg) Species ATE oral (mg/kg) Acute toxicity - oral Acute toxicity oral (LD ₅₀ mg/kg) Species ATE oral (mg/kg) Acute toxicity - dermal Acute toxicity - dermal (LD ₅₀	Rat 2,001.0 MONOPROPYLENE GLYCOL 20,000.0 Rat 20,000.0
Acute toxicity oral (LD ₅₀ mg/kg) Species ATE oral (mg/kg) Acute toxicity - oral Acute toxicity oral (LD ₅₀ mg/kg) Species ATE oral (mg/kg) Acute toxicity - dermal Acute toxicity dermal (LD ₅₀ mg/kg)	Rat 2,001.0 MONOPROPYLENE GLYCOL 20,000.0 Rat 20,000.0
Acute toxicity oral (LD ₅₀ mg/kg) Species ATE oral (mg/kg) Acute toxicity - oral Acute toxicity oral (LD ₅₀ mg/kg) Species ATE oral (mg/kg) Acute toxicity - dermal Acute toxicity - dermal Acute toxicity dermal (LD ₅₀ mg/kg) Species	Rat 2,001.0 MONOPROPYLENE GLYCOL 20,000.0 Rat 20,000.0 20,800.0 Rabbit

	Species	Rat
	ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	317.042
		SODIUM HYDROXIDE
	Acute toxicity - oral	
	Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	501.0
	Species	Rabbit
	ATE oral (mg/kg)	501.0
SECTION 1	2: Ecological information	
Ecotoxicity		rded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous n the environment.
12.1. Toxicity	,	
Toxicity	Not cons	idered toxic to fish.
Ecological inf	formation on ingredients.	
		2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol
	Acute aquatic toxicity	
	Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 2700 mg/l, Fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 1300 mg/l, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill)
	Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅o, 48 hours: >100 mg/l, Daphnia magna
	Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	ECr50, 96 hours: > 100 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus EyC50, 96 hours: > 100 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus
	Acute toxicity - microorganisms	EC10, 0.5 hour: > 1995 mg/l, Activated sludge EC₅, : 255 mg/l, Activated sludge
		Sulfonic acids, C14-17-sec-alkane, sodium salts
	Acute aquatic toxicity	
	Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 1-10 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish)
	Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 9.81 mg/l, Daphnia magna
	Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅o, 72 hours: >61 mg/l, Desmodesmus subspicatus
	Acute toxicity - microorganisms	NOEC, : 600 mg/l, PSEUDOMONAS PUTIDA
	Acute toxicity - terrestrial	NOEC, 56 days: 470 mg/kg, Eisenia Fetida (Earthworm)
	Chronic aquatic toxicity	
	Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage	NOEC, 28 days: 0.85 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
	Chronic toxicity - aquatic	NOEC, 22 days: 0.36 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Sorbitan monooleate, ethoxylated

Acute aquatic toxicity

invertebrates

	Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: >100 mg/kg, Carassius auratus (Goldfish)
	Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: >100 mg/kg, Daphnia magna
		MONOPROPYLENE GLYCOL
	Acute aquatic toxicity	
	Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 51600 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) LC₅₀, 96 hours: 51400 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
	Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: >1000 mg/l, Daphnia magna
	Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅₀, 96 hours: 19000 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
	Acute toxicity - microorganisms	NOEC, 18 hours: >20000 mg/l, PSEUDOMONAS PUTIDA
	Chronic aquatic toxicity	
	Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, 7 days: 13020 mg/l, Ceriodaphnia Dubia (Water flea)
		SODIUM HYDROXIDE
	Acute aquatic toxicity	
	Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 35-189 mg/l, Fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 45.5 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) LC₅₀, 96 hours: 125 mg/l, Freshwater fish
	Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 40-240 mg/l, Daphnia magna
12.2. Persiste	ence and degradability	
Persistence a		ctant(s) contained in this product complies(comply) with the biodegradability criteria as laid down tergents Regulations (as amended).
Ecological inf	ormation on ingredients.	
		Sorbitan oleate
	Persistence and degradability	The product is biodegradable.
		2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol
	Persistence and degradability	The product is biodegradable. >70% Readily biodegradable
	Biodegradation	OECD 302B - Degradation 100%: 28 days
		Sulfonic acids, C14-17-sec-alkane, sodium salts
	Biodegradation	Activated sludge, OECD 301E - Degradation 89%: 28 days Activated sludge, OECD 303A - Degradation 96.2%: 34 days Activated sludge, OECD 301B - Degradation 78%: 28 days
		Sorbitan monooleate, ethoxylated
	Biodegradation	The product is biodegradable. - 60%: > 28 days
	Chemical oxygen demand	2200 mg O2/g
		MONOPROPYLENE GLYCOL

MONOPROPYLENE GLYCOL

	Biodegradation	OECD 301F - Degradation >81%: 28 days - Degradation 96%: 64 days
	Biological oxygen demand	1170 mg O₂/l
	Chemical oxygen demand	4700 mg O ₂ /I
12.3. Віоасси	umulative potential	
Bioaccumula	tive potential No data a	available on bioaccumulation.
Ecological inf	formation on ingredients.	
		Sorbitan oleate
	Bioaccumulative potential	No potential for bioaccumulation.
		2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol
	Bioaccumulative potential	The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.
	Partition coefficient	log Pow: 1.00
		Sulfonic acids, C14-17-sec-alkane, sodium salts
	Bioaccumulative potential	Accumulation in organisms is not expected
		MONOPROPYLENE GLYCOL
	Bioaccumulative potential	BCF: < 0.09,
	Partition coefficient	log Pow: -1.07
12.4. Mobility	r in soil	
Mobility	Soluble in	n water.
Ecological inf	formation on ingredients.	
		2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol
	Adsorption/desorption coefficient	- Koc: 2 @ 20°C
		MONOPROPYLENE GLYCOL
	Adsorption/desorption coefficient	- Koc: 2.9 @ 20°C - Log Koc: 0.46 @ 20°C
	Henry's law constant	0.00566 atm m³/mol @ 12°C
12.5. Results	of PBT and vPvB assessment	
Results of PE assessment	3T and vPvB This prod	luct does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.
Ecological inf	formation on ingredients.	
-	-	Sorbitan oleate
	Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current UK criteria.

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol

Results of PBT and vPvB This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current UK criteria. assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects

None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

SECTION 14: Transport information

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with Local Authority regulations as special waste according to The Control of Special Waste Regulations 1996.

EURAL Code

General	The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).	
14.1. UN number		
Not applicable.		
14.2. UN proper shipping name		
Not applicable.		
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)		
No transport warning sign require	d.	
14.4. Packing group		
Not applicable.		
14.5. Environmental hazards		
Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.		
14.6. Special precautions for user		
Not applicable.		
14.7. Transport in bulk according	to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code	
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable.	
SECTION 15: Regulatory info	rmation	
15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture		
Drug Precursors Regulation (273/2004)		
Danish product registration number		
Danish national regulations		

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

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Sultrex P

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used	ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
in the safety data sheet	ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.
	RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
	IATA: International Air Transport Association.
	ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.
	IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
	CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
	ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.
	LC50: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.
	LD50: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).
	EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.
	PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
	vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
Revision comments	Revision is due to change of UFI number Revision is due to general MSDS review
Revision date	15/03/2024
Revision	7
Supersedes date	27/10/2022
SDS number	7865/21497
Hazard statements in full	H290 May be corrosive to metals.
	H302 Harmful if swallowed.
	H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
	H315 Causes skin irritation.
	H318 Causes serious eye damage.
	H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
	H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This 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. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.