

SAFETY DATA SHEET

A.F POWER

Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 of 18 June 2020.
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 A.F POWER
UFI UFI: QD10-W0JP-R00D-DQ5V
Product number 113140

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

Identified uses Alkaline detergent for washing cars and trucks.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier BCG Turkey Kimya A.Ş.
Karamehmet Mahallesi, Avrupa Serbest Bölgesi 11. Sokak No:5, Ergene, 59930 Tekirdağ
Tel: 90 (282) 691 10 05
www.bcg-turkiye.com

Contact person info@bcg-turkiye.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone BCG Türkiye: 90 (282) 691 10 05

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (SI 2019 No. 720)

Physical hazards Not Classified
Health hazards Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318
Environmental hazards Not Classified

Additional information Classification (Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008).

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statements P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray.
P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Contains Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts, tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate, Sodium hydroxide, Alcohols, C12-18, ethoxylated, Alkyl polyglucoside

Detergent labelling 5 - < 15% anionic surfactants,
< 5% EDTA and salts thereof
< 5% non-ionic surfactants

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2.3. Other hazards

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts 5-10% CAS number: 68891-38-3 EC number: 500-234-8 Eye Dam. 1 - H318:≥10%.Eye Irrit. 2 - H319:≥5 - 10%
Classification Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412
tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate 1-5% CAS number: 64-02-8 EC number: 200-573-9
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Eye Dam. 1 - H318
Sodium hydroxide 1-5% CAS number: 1310-73-2 EC number: 215-185-5 Specific Concentration Limits - Sodium hydroxide: Skin Corr. 1A; H314: C ≥ 5%, Skin Corr. 1B; H314: 2% ≤ C < 5%, Skin Irrit. 2; H315: 0,5% ≤ C < 2%, Eye Irrit. 2; H319: 0,5% ≤ C < 2%
Classification Skin Corr. 1A - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318
Alcohols, C12-18, ethoxylated 1-5% CAS number: 68213-23-0 EC number: 500-201-8
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412
Alkyl polyglucoside 1-5% CAS number: 68515-73-1 EC number: 500-220-1
Classification Eye Dam. 1 - H318

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propan-2-ol	1-5%
CAS number: 67-63-0	EC number: 200-661-7
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336	
2-butoxyethanol	<1%
CAS number: 111-76-2	EC number: 203-905-0
OralATE = 1200 mg/kg InhalationVapourATE = 3 mg/L	
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 3 - H331 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319	

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 any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.
Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. Rinse nose and mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Get medical attention.
Skin contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Do not rub eye. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.
Protection of first aiders	It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Severe irritation of nose and throat. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Corrosive to the respiratory tract.
Ingestion	May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.
Skin contact	Causes severe burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

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4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Severe corrosive hazard. Water used for fire extinguishing, which has been in contact with the product, may be corrosive.

Hazardous combustion products Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Very toxic or corrosive gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment for firefighters Regular protection may not be safe. Wear chemical protective suit. Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. This product is corrosive. Small Spillages: Collect spillage. Large Spillages: Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Keep out of the reach of children. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. 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 the formation of mists. This product is corrosive. Immediate first aid is imperative. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

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 Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Store away from the following materials: Acids.

Storage class Non-combustible corrosive hazardous substances

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

Sodium hydroxide

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 2 mg/m³

propan-2-ol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 400 ppm 999 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 500 ppm 1250 mg/m³

2-butoxyethanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 25 ppm 123 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 50 ppm 246 mg/m³

Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts (CAS: 68891-38-3)

DNEL	Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 2750 mg/kg Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 175 mg/m ³ Workers - Dermal; Long term local effects: 132 µg/cm ² Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1650 mg/kg Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 52 mg/m ³ General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 79 µg/cm ² Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 15 mg/kg
PNEC	Fresh water; 0.24 mg/l marine water; 0.024 mg/l Intermittent release; 0.071 mg/l STP; 10000 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 0.917 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 0.092 mg/kg Soil; 7.5 mg/kg

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tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate (CAS: 64-02-8)

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1,5 mg/m³
Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 3 mg/m³
Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 1,5 mg/m³
Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 3 mg/m³
General population - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 0,6 mg/m³
General population - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 1,2 mg/m³
General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 25 mg/kg bw/d

PNEC Fresh water; 2.83 mg/l
Fresh water, Intermittent release; 1 mg/l
marine water; 0.283 mg/l
marine water, Intermittent release; 1 mg/l
STP; 50 mg/l
Soil; 1.1 mg/kg, dry weight

Sodium hydroxide (CAS: 1310-73-2)

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 1 mg/m³
General population - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 1 mg/m³

Alcohols, C12-18, ethoxylated (CAS: 68213-23-0)

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 294 mg/m³
Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 2080 mg/kg/day
General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 87 mg/m³
General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1250 mg/kg/day
General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 25 mg/kg/day

PNEC Fresh water; 0.048 mg/l
Fresh water, Intermittent release; 0.004 mg/l
marine water; 0.048 mg/l
STP; 10 g/l
Sediment (Freshwater); 292 mg/kg
Sediment (Marinewater); 292 mg/kg
Soil; 1 mg/kg

Alkyl polyglucoside (CAS: 68515-73-1)

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 420 mg/m³
Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 595 000 mg/kg
General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 124 mg/m³
General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 357 000 mg/kg
General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 35.7 mg/kg

PNEC Fresh water; 0.176 mg/l
Fresh water, Intermittent release; 0.27 mg/l
marine water; 0.018 mg/l
STP; 560 mg/l
Sediment (Freshwater); 1.516 mg/kg
Sediment (Marinewater); 0.152 mg/kg
Soil; 0.654 mg/kg
Oral (secondary poisoning); 111.11 mg/kg

propan-2-ol (CAS: 67-63-0)

DNEL Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 888 mg/kg/day
Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 500 mg/m³
General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 26 mg/kg/day
General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 319 mg/kg/day
General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 89 mg/m³

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PNEC	Fresh water; 140.9 mg/l marine water; 140.9 mg/l Sediment (Marinewater); 552 mg/kg Sediment (Freshwater); 552 mg/kg Soil; 28 mg/kg STP; 2251 mg/l Intermittent release; 140,9 mg/l Oral; 160 g/kg
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2-butoxyethanol (CAS: 111-76-2)

DNEL	Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 3,2 mg/kg Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 49 mg/m ³ Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 38 mg/kg Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 98 mg/m ³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 75 mg/kg
PNEC	- Fresh water; 88 mg/l - marine water; 88 mg/l - Sediment (Freshwater); 34,6 mg/kg - Sediment (Marinewater); 3,46 mg/kg - Intermittent release; 91 mg/l - STP; 463 mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.
Eye/face protection	Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Hand protection	Wear protective gloves. It is recommended that gloves are made of the following material: Nitrile rubber. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, wear gloves that are proven to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.
Other skin and body protection	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact.
Hygiene measures	Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Respiratory protection	Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'UKCA'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	Green.
Odour	No information available.
Odour threshold	No information available.
pH	pH (concentrated solution): 11.7
Melting point	No information available.
Initial boiling point and range	No information available.
Flash point	No information available.
Evaporation rate	No information available.
Evaporation factor	No information available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	No information available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No information available.
Vapour pressure	No information available.
Vapour density	No information available.
Relative density	No information available.
Bulk density	No information available.
Solubility(ies)	No information available.
Partition coefficient	No information available.
Auto-ignition temperature	No information available.
Decomposition Temperature	No information available.
Viscosity	5-3000 cp
Explosive properties	No information available.
Oxidising properties	No information available.
Particle characteristics	Not applicable.

9.2. Other information

Other information	No information available.
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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.
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10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
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10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	The following materials may react with the product: Acids.
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10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid exposure to high temperatures or direct sunlight.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Acids.

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: Corrosive gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 12,125.34

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.

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 1,500.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes severe burns.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Corrosive to skin. Corrosivity to eyes is assumed.

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

Contains a substance which may be potentially carcinogenic. IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

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 - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

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Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Information on other hazards This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 2,870.0

Species Rat

Notes (oral LD₅₀) LD₅₀ 2870 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 2,870.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) LD₅₀ >2000 mg/kg bw , Dermal, Rat

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Animal data (OECD Test Guideline 404) Rabbit.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Causes serious eye damage.
(OECD Test Guideline 405) Rabbit.

Reproductive toxicity

Summary

In the present two-generation reproductive toxicity study in the rat, which was compliant with OECD 416 and performed under GLP conditions, rats were treated with 0.03, 0.1 and 0.3% test substance in drinking water. In summary, there was no effect of treatment at any dose level neither on reproduction nor systemic toxicity of the parents or offspring. The reproductive/developmental and the systemic NOAEL were therefore considered to be $\geq 0.3\%$, corresponding to roughly ≥ 300 mg/kg bw/day.

Toxicokinetics

Absorption rate - oral (%): 100
Absorption rate - dermal (%): 0.9

Repeated dose toxicity

NOAEL, 90 d 300 mg/kg bw/d, Oral, Rat
Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 1,780.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 1,780.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) 0.03

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Species Rat

Sodium hydroxide

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) LD₅₀ 325 mg/kg, Oral, Rabbit

Alcohols, C12-18, ethoxylated

Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg) 500.0

Alkyl polyglucoside

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) LD₅₀ > 2000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat (OECD 401)

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) LD₅₀ > 2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit (OECD 402)

propan-2-ol

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) LD₅₀ 5280 mg/kg, Oral, Rat
LD₅₀ 5840 mg/kg, Oral, Rat (OECD Test Guideline 401)

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) LD₅₀ 12800 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit (OECD 402)

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) LC₅₀ 72.6 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat 4 hour
LC₅₀ 10000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat 6 hour (OECD 403)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Slightly irritating.
Rabbit 4 hour (OECD 404)

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Causes eye irritation. Rabbit (OECD 405)

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Guinea pig: Not sensitising. Buehler test (OECD 406)

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Bacterial reverse mutation test: Negative without metabolic activation., Negative with metabolic activation. (OECD 471)
Gene mutation, Mammalian Cell Line: Negative without metabolic activation., Negative with metabolic activation. (OECD 476)
intraperitoneal., Mouse: Negative. (OECD Guideline 474)

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity 104 week, Inhalation, Vapour, Rat, Female, Male 6 hour, -, day 5 day, -, week OECD 451

IARC carcinogenicity IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

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Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility One-generation study - NOEL 853 mg/kg, Oral, Rat P OECD Guideline 415 (One-Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study)
Two-generation study - NOEL 500 mg/kg, Oral, Rat P (OECD Guideline 416)
Two-generation study - NOEL 1000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat F1 (OECD Guideline 416)

2-butoxyethanol

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) REACH dossier information.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 1,200.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) LD0 >2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Guinea pig REACH dossier information.
NOAEC >2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Guinea pig REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) REACH dossier information.

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 3.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation in vivo. Rabbit 28 day
EU Method B.4 (Acute Toxicity: Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)
Severe skin irritation. REACH dossier information.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation in vivo. Rabbit (OECD Test Guideline 405)
Causes serious eye irritation. REACH dossier information.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Guinea pig (OECD Test Guideline 406) Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT)
Not sensitising. REACH dossier information.

Carcinogenicity

IARC carcinogenicity IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Repeated dose toxicity NOEL <69 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat, Male (OECD 408) REACH dossier information.
NOEL <82 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat, Female (OECD 408) REACH dossier information.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment. The product may affect the acidity (pH) of water which may have hazardous effects on aquatic organisms.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts

Toxicity Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC ₅₀ , : >10-100 mg/l, Fish LC ₅₀ , 96 hour: 7.1 mg/l, Danio rerio (zebra fish) (OECD 203)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC ₅₀ , 48 hour: 7.4 mg/l, Daphnia sp. (OECD 202) (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	ErC50, 72 hour: 27.7 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus (OECD 201)
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	EC ₀ , : >100 mg/l, Bacteria

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, : > 0,1 - 1 mg/l,
Toxicity to soil	EC10, 56 day: ≥750 mg a.i./kg soil dw , Eisenia Fetida (Earthworm)
NOEC-Fish	0.14 mg/L, Oncorhynchus mykiss (similar to OECD 215)
NOEC-Aquatic Invertebrates	0.27 mg/L, (QSAR-model)
NOEC-Aquatic Plants	0.95 mg/L, Scenedesmus subspicatus (OECD 201)

tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC ₅₀ , 96 hour: >100 mg/l, Read-across data. NOEC, 35 day: >= 35.1 mg/l, (OECD 210) Read-across data.
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC ₅₀ , 48 hour: >100 mg/l, Read-across data. NOEC, 72 hour: > 48.4 mg/l, (OECD 201) Read-across data.
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC ₅₀ , 72 hour: >100 mg/l, Read-across data.

Sodium hydroxide

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 45.6 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) LC ₅₀ , 96 hour: 196 mg/l, Marinewater fish LC ₅₀ , 96 hour: 125 mg/l, Freshwater fish, Western mosquitofish
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 33-100 mg/l, Daphnia magna EC ₅₀ , 2 day: 40,4 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage	NOEC, 4 day: 56 mg/l, Marinewater fish
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Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 of 18 June 2020.
According to the REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 No. 1577, as amended.

Alcohols, C12-18, ethoxylated

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC ₅₀ , 96 hour: 0.876 mg/l, EC ₂₀ , 30 day: 0.86 mg/l,
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC ₅₀ , 48 hour: 2.7 mg/l, Daphnia magna EC ₂₀ , 21 day: 0.469 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Alkyl polyglucoside

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC ₅₀ , 96 hour: 100.81 mg/l, Danio rerio (zebra fish) (DIN EN ISO 7346-2) LC ₅₀ , 96 hour: 96.64 mg/l, Scophthalmus maximus (OSPARCOM 1995) NOEC, 28 day: 1.8 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish) (OECD 204)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC ₅₀ , 48 hour: > 100 mg/l, Daphnia magna (OECD 202) EC ₅₀ , 48 hour: 31.62 mg/l, Acartia tonsa (ISO/PARCOM 1990/92) EC ₁₀ , 21 day: 1.76 mg/l, Daphnia magna (OECD 202)
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC ₅₀ , 72 hour: 27.22 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus (DIN 38412- 9) EC ₁₀ , 72 hour: 6.25 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus (DIN 38412- 9) EL ₅₀ , 72 hour: 7.03 mg/l, Skeletonema costatum (ISO 10253) NOEC, 72 hour: 6 mg/l, Skeletonema costatum (ISO 10253)
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	EC ₅₀ , 6 hour: > 560 mg/l, Pseudomonas putida (Bringmann & Kühn)

propan-2-ol

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 11130 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow) LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 9640 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow) (OECD 203) LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: > 1400000 ug/L, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) LC ₅₀ , 96 hour: 4.200 mg/l, Fish LL/EL/IL50 >100 mg/l
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 13299 mg/l, Daphnia magna EC ₅₀ , 72 hour: 1000 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus LL/EL/IL50 >100 mg/l
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	IC ₅₀ , 72 hours: >1000 mg/l, Desmodesmus subspicatus IC ₅₀ , 96 hour: 1.000 mg/l, Algae EC ₅₀ , 47 day: 1800 mg/l, Algae
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	EC ₁₀ , 16 hour: 5.175 mg/l, Bacteria LL/EL/IL50 >100 mg/l Bacteria EC ₅₀ , 3 hour: > 1.000 mg/l, Activated sludge Growth inhibition test (OECD 209)

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, 21 day: 30 mg/l, Daphnia magna (OECD 211)
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Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 of 18 June 2020.
According to the REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 No. 1577, as amended.

2-butoxyethanol

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC ₅₀ , 96 hour: 1474 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC ₅₀ , 48 hour: 1550 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC ₅₀ , 72 hour: 911 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known. Expected to be readily biodegradable.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts

Persistence and degradability	The substance is readily biodegradable. This surfactant complies with the biodegradability criteria as laid down in The Detergents Regulations (as amended).
Biodegradation	Water - Degradation 100%: 28 day EU Method C.4-A (Determination of the "Ready" Biodegradability - Dissolved Organic Carbon (DOC) Die-Away Test) - Degradation >=77%: 28 day (O ₂ consumption) (OECD Test Guideline 301D)

tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate

Biodegradation	- 60: < 28 day (OECD Guideline 301B)
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Alcohols, C12-18, ethoxylated

Persistence and degradability	The substance is readily biodegradable. > 60 % BOI, 30 day Aerobic. (OECD 301D)
Biodegradation	Air, Aerobic - Degradation 93%: 28 day

Alkyl polyglucoside

Persistence and degradability	The substance is readily biodegradable.
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propan-2-ol

Persistence and degradability	Expected to be readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation	Aerobic - Degradation 70-84 %: 28 day
Biological oxygen demand	1,19 g O ₂ /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand	2,23 g O ₂ /g substance

2-butoxyethanol

Biological oxygen demand	5 day %91 Fresh water 28 day %92 Fresh water
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12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation. The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.

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Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 of 18 June 2020.
According to the REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 No. 1577, as amended.

Partition coefficient No information available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts

Bioaccumulative potential log Kow: ≤ 3 , Low potential.
Alkyl ether sulfates have a limited potential to bioaccumulate. Available studies on the uptake and elimination of surfactants suggest a rapid uptake, but also fast biotransformation and elimination of the substances. The proposed mechanism for the elimination is the enzymatic breakdown to polar metabolites and alkyl chains by ω - and β -oxidations subsequently or in parallel.

tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate

Bioaccumulative potential Read-across data.

Bioconcentration factor (BCF) 1-2 L/kg

Sodium hydroxide

Bioaccumulative potential No potential for bioaccumulation.

Alcohols, C12-18, ethoxylated

Bioaccumulative potential No potential for bioaccumulation. Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Alkyl polyglucoside

Bioaccumulative potential Not determined: log Kow ≤ 3 . Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

propan-2-ol

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Partition coefficient log Pow: 0.05 (OECD 107)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF) 3

2-butoxyethanol

Partition coefficient : 0,81

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product is water soluble and spreads in the soil in this way.

Ecological information on ingredients.

propan-2-ol

Mobility The product is water-soluble and may spread in water systems.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Endocrine disrupting properties The product does not contain any endocrine disrupting substance.

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Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 of 18 June 2020.
According to the REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 No. 1577, as amended.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information	The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.
Disposal methods	Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents.
Waste class	20 01 29* Detergents containing dangerous substances

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number or ID number

UN No. (ADR/RID)	1760
UN No. (IMDG)	1760
UN No. (ICAO)	1760
UN No. (ADN)	1760

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS Sodium hydroxide)
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS Sodium hydroxide)
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS Sodium hydroxide)
Proper shipping name (ADN)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS Sodium hydroxide)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	8
ADR/RID classification code	C9
ADR/RID label	8
IMDG class	8
ICAO class/division	8
ADN class	8

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	III
IMDG packing group	III
ADN packing group	III
ICAO packing group	III

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Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 of 18 June 2020.
According to the REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 No. 1577, as amended.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS	F-A, S-B
ADR transport category	3
Emergency Action Code	2X
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	80
Tunnel restriction code	(E)
Limited quantities (ADR)	5 L

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations	Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended). The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"]. EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits. Commission Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended). Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 of 18 June 2020. Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 on detergents (as amended).
Authorisations (SI 2020 No. 1577 Annex XIV) and REACH 1907/2006, Annex XIV	No specific authorisations are known for this product.
Restrictions (SI 2020 No. 1577 Annex XVII) and REACH 1907/2006, Annex XVII	No specific restrictions on use are known for this product.
Seveso Directive - Control of major accident hazards	Not relevant.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

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Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 of 18 June 2020.
According to the REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 No. 1577, as amended.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	<p>ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. 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.</p>
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	<p>Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage Skin Corr. = Skin corrosion</p>
Key literature references and sources for data	<p>Source: European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/ This SDS is prepared based on the information and documents received from product owner. CRAD or/and SDS author shall not be responsible for incorrect prepared of SDS and pecuniary loss or intangible damages because of deficient or wrong information and documents which comes from product owner.</p>
Classification procedures	<p>Eye Dam. 1 - H318: Skin Corr. 1B - H314: : Calculation method.</p>
Revision comments	<p>This is the first issue.</p>
Issued by	<p>Bülent Özdemir / CRAD www.crad.com.tr gbf@crad.com.tr</p>
Revision date	<p>09/07/2024</p>
Revision	<p>1.0</p>
Supersedes date	<p>09/07/2024</p>
SDS number	<p>15134</p>
Hazard statements in full	<p>H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. 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. H331 Toxic if inhaled. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</p>

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