## **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

(according to Regulation no. 878/2020)



# septoforte® 30

date of revision: 25/11/2021 revision Nr: 3

## **SECTION 1: Chemical product and company identification**

1.1 Product identifier

Product chemical name: septoforte® 30
Chemical family: Mixture
Molecular formula: Not applicable
UFI QYK3-80A2-800D-E4JE

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

#### 1.2.1 Relevant identified uses

disinfectants and algaecides not intended for direct application to humans or animals, for veterinary hygiene and the food and feed area

#### 1.2.2 Uses advised against

No uses advised against

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

#### **IKOCHIMIKI SA**

VIOPA, 6<sup>th</sup> street, No. 4, Ano Liosia, 13341 tel. +30 2102484500, fax +30 2102484501

email: <a href="mailto:info@ikochimiki.com">info@ikochimiki.com</a> website: <a href="mailto:www.ikochimiki.com">www.ikochimiki.com</a>

Editor of material safety data sheet: Karaouli Sofia Emergency telephone number: +30 2107793777

### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:

2.1.1 Classification as hazardous according to European Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP/GHS)

Skin Corr. 1A H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

2.2 Label elements

2.2.1 Labelling according to Regulation EC No 1272/2008 (CLP/GHS)

The mixture is classified and labeled according to the CLP Regulation

### Hazard pictograms



GHS05

## Signal word

Danger

## **Hazards statements**

H314 : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

## **Precautionary statements**

P102 : Keep out of reach of children.

P280 : Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P301+P330+P331 : IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+P361+P353 : IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.

P305+P351+P338 : IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do –

continue rinsing.

P310 : Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P501 : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

2.3. Other hazards
No data available

# **SECTION 3: Composition / Information on ingredients**

Section 5. Composition / information on ingredients						
INGREDIENT	EC	CAS	REGISTRATION	w/w %	CLP CLASSIFICATION	
	NUMBER	NUMBER	NUMBER	, , ,		
					Skin Corr. 1C,	H314
alkyl-					Acute Tox. 4 (oral),	H302
dimethylbenzylammonium	269-919-4	68391-01-5		5-15	Aquatic Acute 1,	H400
chloride					Acute Tox. 4	H312
					(dermal)	
orthophosphoric acid	231-633-2	7664-38-2	01-2119485924- 24-0005	<5	Skin Corr. 1B	H314

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

## 4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

After inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

After skin contact : Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.

After contact : Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to

with eyes do – continue rinsing.

After ingestion : Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

General : In case of inhalation / ingestion / contact with eyes / skin, call immediately a POISON CENTER

instructions or a doctor.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, acute and delayed

There is no available data

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment: Treat according to symptoms (disinfection, vital functions), no known specific antidote.

# **SECTION 5: Fire fighting measures**

## 5.1 Extinguishing media

## 5.1.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Water, CO<sub>2</sub>, dry powder

## 5.1.2 Unsuitable extinguishing media

No unsuitable extinguishing media known

## 5.2 Special exposure hazards arising from the substance

Liberates toxic oxides of carbon, phosphorus and nitrogen.

### 5.3 Recommendation for fire-fighters

Wear personal protective equipment

### 5.4 Additional information

Separately collected contaminated water must not be discharged into drains.

Containers with flammable materials must be cooled with high pressure water.

Fire residues and contaminated water from damping shall be deposited in accordance with legal regulations.

### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear appropriate approved protective equipment.

## 6.2 Environmental protection measures

Do not allow to enter drains or waterways with earth or sand.

For neutralization use sodium sulphate or other neutralising substance.

Inform local authorities.

## 6.3 Restriction and cleaning methods and materials used

Recover the product. The product might, where appropriate, be absorbed by inert material (e.g. sand, sawdust).

Place on plastic barrels for disposal in accordance with local laws and regulations.

# 6.4 Reference to other sections

See heading 7 for information on safe handling.

See heading 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

See heading 13 for information on disposal.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

# 7.1 Precaution for safe handling

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Wash your hands thoroughly after handling.

## 7.2 Condition for storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep only in original container.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Store away from other materials.

## 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No further recommendations

## **SECTION 8: Exposure control / Personal protection**

There is no available data for the mixture, but for the following materials are provided:

## 8.1 Control parameters

## alkyl-dimethylbenzylammonium chloride

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

### orthophosphoric acid

Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:

IOELV (EU)

Short-term value: 2 mg/m³ Long-term value: 1 mg/m³

PEL (USA) 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> REL (USA)

Short-term value: 3 mg/m³ Long-term value: 1 mg/m³

TLV (USA)

Short-term value: 3 mg/m³ Long-term value: 1 mg/m³

## **DNELs**

For workers:

Long-term-local effects (inhalation) DNEL: 2.92 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

For general population:

Long-term-local effects (inhalation) DNEL: 0.73 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### **PNECs**

#### Not applicable

Phosphoric acid toxicity is related to its acidic nature. A generic PNEC (water) cannot be derived as the effects are highly depending on the pH of the receiving water and its buffer capacity highly variable.

### 8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

### 8.2.2 Personal protective equipment

## General protective and hygienic measures:

Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.

Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing.

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.

Avoid contact with the eyes.

Avoid contact with skin.

Apply technical measures to comply with the Occupational Exposure Limits.

### Respiratory protection:

Use suitable respiratory protective device in case of insufficient ventilation.



# Protection of hands:

Protective gloves

The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product.

Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product.  $\label{eq:product}$ 

Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation.

## Material of gloves:

The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks

of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer.

Penetration time of glove material:

The breakthrough time according to the regulation EN 374 Part III, is not applicable in real conditions.

Therefore, a maximum usage time is proposed, amounting to 50% breakthrough time.

For the permanent contact in work areas without heightened risk of injury (eg Laboratory)

gloves of PVA are suitable.

## Eye protection:

Tightly sealed goggles

# **Body protection:**

Use protective suit.

# 8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls

The established local emission limits of hazardous substances must be followed, if any.

Do not enter the sewage system or groundwater.

Risk management measures: Ensure good ventilation of premises security.





## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

Property	Value		
Physical form at 20 °C and 101.3 kPa	clear liquid		
Melting point	not available		
Boiling point	not available		
Density	1.11		
Vapour pressure	not available		
Solubility in water	fully soluble		
Partition coefficient : n-octanol/water	not available		
(logarithmic)			
рН	7.5		

Property	Value		
Flash point	not available		
Flammability	not available		
Explosive properties	not available		
Auto-ignition temperature	not available		
Oxidising properties	not available		
Viscosity	not available		
Stability in organic solvents and identification of relevant degradation products.	not available		
Decomposition temperature	not available		

# 9.2 Other information

## 9.2.1. information with regard to physical hazard classes

See section 7 for information about safe handling

See section 8 for information about Personal protective Equipment

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Property	Value		
Formation of explosive dust/air mixtures	not available		
Mechanical sensitivity	not available		
Gas group	not available		
acid/alkaline reserve	not available		
Evaporation rate	not available		
Miscibility	not available		
Conductivity	not available		

Property	Value	
Self-accelerating polymerisation temperature	not available	
Redox potential	not available	
Radical formation potential	not available	
Photocatalytic properties	not available	
Oxidizing properties	not available	
Corrosiveness	not available	

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### 10.1 Reactivity

No hazardous situations are arised if the product is stored and handled under normal conditions.

## 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage, handling and use (see Chapter 7).

# 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No available data.

10.4 Condition to avoid

No available data.

10.5 Materials to avoid

No available data.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No available data.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

There is no available data for the mixture, but for the following materials are provided:

alkyl-dimethylbenzylammonium chloride

11.1 Information on toxicological effects:

Acute oral toxicity (LD50):
ca. 344 mg/kg Species: rat
Acute dermal toxicity (LD50):

ca. 3 340 mg/kg Species: rabbit Exposure time: 24,0 h

<u>Skin irritation :</u> Corrosive:

Species: rabbit Exposure time: 24 h Method: DOT

Eye irritation:

Corrosive: Species: rabbit Method: DOT

Sensitisation:

not sensitizing Species: guinea pig Buehler Test Method: OECD Test Guideline 406

Genotoxicity in vitro:

negative Ames test, Salmonella typhimurium Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

negative Chromosome aberration test in vitro. Human lymphocytes Method: OFCD Test Guideline 473

11.2.1 Endocrine Disrupting Properties

Out of scope

## orthophosphoric acid

Acute toxicity:

LD/LC50 values relevant for classification:

Oral LD50 2600 mg/kg (rat) (equivalent to OECD 423)

Specific symptoms in biological assay:

Phosphoric acid is classified as corrosive to the skin, therefore, no need to perform an acute dermal and an acute inhalative toxicity tests.

Primary irritant effect:

on the skin: Caustic effect on skin and mucous membranes.

on the eye: Strong caustic effect.

Sensitization:

Phosphoric acid is classified as skin corrosive, thus a further assessment for skin sensitization is not necessary.

Additional toxicological information:

Swallowing will lead to a strong caustic effect on mouth and throat and to the danger of perforation of esophagus and stomach.

Toxicokinetics, metabolism and distribution

This substance is not considered to have bioaccumulative potential as it is highly soluble in water and phosphate levels in the body are regulated via homeostasis.

For risk assessment purposes oral absorption is considered to be 50-100%, inhalation absorption 100% and dermal absorption 50-100%. Wide distribution throughout the body is to be expected and excretion will be predominantly via urine.

Supporting studies show increased phosphorus retention in bone and increased urinary phosphorus excretion after prolonged dietary administration of phosphoric acid and support the initial toxicokinetic assessment.

Repeated dose toxicity

Oral NOAEL 250 mg/kg bw/day (rat) (OECD 422 (subchronic)

should not be classified for STOT- repeated exposure

Mutagenicity:

None

(according to OECD 471, OECD 473, OECD 476 tests)

Carcinogenicity:

no data available (no carcinogenicity study needs to be performed as this substance is not genotoxic)

Toxicity for reproduction:

no classification is necessary

reproductive toxicity: NOAEL≥500 mg/kg bw/day; rat; oral (OECD 422)

developmental toxicity: NOAEL≥410 mg/kg bw/day; rat; oral

maternal toxicity: NOAEL≥410 mg/kg bw/day; rat; oral (equivalent to OECD 414)

## **Endocrine Disrupting Properties**

Out of scope

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

There is no available data for the mixture, but for the following material are provided:

alkyl-dimethylbenzylammonium chloride

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish: no data available 12.2 Persistence and degradability Biodegradability: no data available 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation: no data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

Behaviour in environmental compartments : no data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Assessment: This mixture contains no substance considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT). This mixture contains no substance considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

12.6 Other adverse effects

Additional advice: no data available 12.7. Endocrine Disrupting Properties

Out of scope

### orthophosphoric acid

### 12.1. Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity:

EC50/48 h (static) >100 mg/L (Daphnia magna) (OECD 202, freshwater)

EC50/72 h (static) >100 mg/L (algae) (OECD 201, freshwater)

median lethal pH 96h 3-3,25 (Bluegill fish)

fish mortality is caused by low pH values

Phosphoric acid toxicity is related to its acidic nature and, therefore, is more related to concentration than to dose.

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

The substance is inorganic; therefore no biodegradation tests are applicable.

Phosphoric acid dissociates in water into H3O+, H2PO4-, HPO4- - ions, which cannot be further degraded.

Other information: The product should not get in high quantities into waste water because it may act as a plant nutrient and cause

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Does not accumulate in organisms

This substance is highly water soluble and dissociating.

Phosphoric acid dissociates in water into H3O+, H2PO4-, HPO4- ions, which are ubiquitous in the environment.

Phosphoric acid is absorbed in form of phosphate anions. This anion is an essential component of the body.

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

This substance is highly water soluble and dissociating. When spilled onto soil, phosphoric acid will infiltrate downward and will be partially neutralized by dissolving some of the soil material. On reaching the ground table phosphoric acid will be dispersed and diluted. Therefore, the environmental assessment should be limited to the aquatic compartment.

#### 12.5. Behaviour in sewage processing plants:

Phosphoric acid is of low toxicity to microorganisms, since in sewage treatment plants the microorganisms are essentially exposed to mainly H2PO4- and HPO4- - ions, which are an essential nutrient for them, and not to parent phosphoric acid or to low pH values.

### 12.6. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT: No assessment is required for inorganic substances.

vPvB: No assessment is required for inorganic substances.

#### 12.7. Other adverse effects

Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of it to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.

Rinse off of bigger amounts into drains or the aquatic environment may lead to decreased pH-values. A low pH-value harms aquatic organisms. In the dilution of the use-level the pH-value is considerably increased, so that after the use of the product the aqueous waste, emptied into drains is only low water-dangerous.

### 12.8. Endocrine Disrupting Properties

Out of scope

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

## 13.1 Waste disposal methods

Recycle or regenerate the product if is it possible. Waste content material characterization according to the EWC 20.01.29\*. Must be disposed of or incinerated in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging:

Uncontaminated packaging can be re-used.

Packs that cannot be cleaned should be disposed of in the same manner as the contents.

## 13.2 Recommendations

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. The disposal remains the responsibility of the waste treatment operator.

SECTION 14: Transport information				
	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	1760	1760	1760	1760
14.2 UN proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUIDS, N.O.S.	CORROSIVE LIQUIDS, N.O.S.	CORROSIVE LIQUIDS, N.O.S.	CORROSIVE LIQUIDS, N.O.S.
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	8	8	8	8
14.4 Packing group	II	II	II	II
14.5 Environmental hazards	NO	NO	NO	NO
14.6 Special precautions for user	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
14.7 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

Regulation 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV: List of substances subject to authorization.

Annex XVII: Restrictions on production, marketing and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and products: Not applicable

15.1.2 Other regulatory information

If other regulatory information applies that is not already provided elsewhere in this safety data sheet,

then it is described in this subsection.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out for the mixture. Chemical safety assessment has been carried out for one or more components of the mixture.

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### 16.1 Indication of changes

This is the first version of the Safety Data Sheet for the product, in accordance with Regulations (EC) 1907/2006, 1272/2008,

37b/2012, 453/2010, 830/2015, 1148/2019 and 878/2020, in order to include the latest information of the mixture and its components.

## 16.2 Abbreviations

vPvB : Very persistent and very bioaccumulative substances

PBT : Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

ADN : European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways

ADR : European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

HOC : Halogenated organic compounds (HOC)

CAS : Chemical Abstracts Service

DMEL : Derived Minimal Effect Level (genotoxic substances)

DNEL : Derived No Effect Level

EC50 : Half maximal effective concentration

GHS : Globally Harmonized System

IATA : International Air Transport Association
IMDG : International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LC50 : Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50 : Lethal Dose 50%

MARPOL : International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships

NOAEC : No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration

NOAEL : No Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC : Non Observed Effect Concentration
OEL : Occupational Exposure Limit

PEC : Predicted Environmental Concentration
PNEC : Predicted No Effect Concentration

REACH : Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals

PNEC : Predicted no effect concentration

## 16.3 Key literature references and sources of data

The Safety Data Sheets of suppliers were data sources, as well as Regulations (EC) 1907/2006, 1272/2008, 37b/2012, 453/2010, 830/2015, 1148/2019 και 878/2020.

## 16.4 Procedure used to derive the classification of the product according to Article 9 of Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP)

Experiments have not been carried out for the mixture. Information on product classification, as presented in section 2.1 of the SDS, is based on data relevant to the classification and properties of individual components of the mixture. Based on CLP, defining the burden of proof, using expert judgment in accordance with section 1.1.1 of Annex I, weighing all the available information of the mixture.

### 16.5 List of the hazard statements mentioned in section 3

H314 : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H302 : Harmful if swallowed
H312 : Harmful in contact with skin
H400 : Very toxic to aquatic life

# 16.6 Training advice

No special staff education is required. Everyone should be fully informed about the necessary procedures (scheduled and unscheduled) and the precautionary measures described in this Safety Data Sheet (main body and ES). These measures and procedures must be followed each time the material is used.

Note: The data contained in this Safety Data Sheet are based on our state of knowledge at the above-specified date. It is intended to describe the product from a point of view of health and safety requirements. It is not therefore constructed as guaranteeing specific properties.