

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 - Switzerland

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

SWAS Safewash Super

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : SWAS Safewash Super  
**UFI** : MFVA-W9GA-T00D-M1HK  
**Product code** : 30003830

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

#### Identified uses

Industrial cleaners.  
Industrial applications, Professional applications.

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

**e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : Europeanregulatory@macdermid.com

**Supplier** : Alpha Assembly Solutions Germany GmbH  
Elisabeth-Selbert-Straße  
40764  
Langenfeld  
Germany

**Information contact** : Tel. No.: +49 2173 8490 300  
salesEU@AlphaAssembly.com

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

#### National advisory body/Poison Centre

**Telephone number** : Tox Info Suisse, Tel. 145

#### Supplier

**Telephone number** : Carechem24: +44 1235 239670 (across Europe)  
**Hours of operation** : 24/7

## 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]

Skin Irrit. 2, H315  
Eye Dam. 1, H318  
Repr. 1B, H360Df

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

See Section 16 for the full text of the 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** :

H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
 H318 - Causes serious eye damage.  
 H360Df - May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.

**Precautionary statements**

**Prevention** :

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.  
 P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

**Response** :

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.  
 P305 + P351 + P338, P310 - 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 doctor.

**Storage** :

**Disposal** :

P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Hazardous ingredients** :

tetrahydro-2-furyl-methanol  
 Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated

**Supplemental label elements** :

Not applicable.

**Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles** :

Restricted to professional users.

**Special packaging requirements**

### 2.3 Other hazards

**Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII** :

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

**Other hazards which do not result in classification** :

None known.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2 Mixtures

: Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Type

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

tetrahydro-2-furyl-methanol	EC: 202-625-6 CAS: 97-99-4 Index: 603-061-00-7	≤10	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 1B, H360Df	-	[1]
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	EC: Polymer CAS: 68439-46-3	≤10	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Eye Dam. 1, H318	ATE [Oral] = 1378 mg/kg	[1]
2-aminoethanol	EC: 205-483-3 CAS: 141-43-5 Index: 603-030-00-8	≤3	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE [Oral] = 1720 mg/kg ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (dusts and mists)] = 1.5 mg/l STOT SE 3, H335: C ≥ 5%	[1] [2]
2,2'-iminodiethanol	EC: 203-868-0 CAS: 111-42-2 Index: 603-071-00-1	≤3	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT RE 2, H373 (blood, kidneys, liver, nervous system) (oral) <b>See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.</b>	ATE [Oral] = 1600 mg/kg	[1] [2]

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, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, 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

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

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. 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. 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. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. 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

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced foetal weight  
increase in foetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur  
reduced foetal weight  
increase in foetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains  
reduced foetal weight  
increase in foetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

### 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 an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

**Hazardous combustion 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.

**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.

**Additional information** : Not considered to be a product presenting a risk of explosion.

## 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. 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 material for containment and cleaning up

**Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. 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

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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 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. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Recommendations** : No specific measures identified.
- Industrial sector specific solutions** : No specific measures identified.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
2-aminoethanol	<b>SUVA (Switzerland, 3/2022). Skin sensitiser.</b> STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: vapour and aerosols STEL: 4 ppm 15 minutes. Form: vapour and aerosols TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: vapour and aerosols TWA: 2 ppm 8 hours. Form: vapour and aerosols
2,2'-iminodiethanol	<b>SUVA (Switzerland, 3/2022). Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitiser.</b> STEL: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable fraction of Vapor and aerosols TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction of Vapor and aerosols

- Recommended monitoring procedures** : 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 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

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
tetrahydro-2-furyl-methanol	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.175 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.25 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
2-aminoethanol	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.18 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.28 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.51 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
2,2'-iminodiethanol	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.06 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.07 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.125 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.125 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.13 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.75 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic

### PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
tetrahydro-2-furyl-methanol	Fresh water	1.9 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Marine water	190 µg/l	Assessment Factors
	Sewage Treatment Plant	10 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Fresh water sediment	8.6 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Marine water sediment	860 µg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
2-aminoethanol	Soil	600 µg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Fresh water	85 µg/l	Assessment Factors
	Marine water	9 µg/l	Assessment Factors
	Sewage Treatment Plant	100 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Fresh water sediment	434 µg/l	Equilibrium Partitioning
2,2'-iminodiethanol	Marine water sediment	43 µg/l	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Soil	37 µg/l	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Fresh water	20 µg/l	Assessment Factors
	Marine water	2 µg/l	Assessment Factors
	Sewage Treatment Plant	100 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Fresh water sediment	92 µg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

	Marine water sediment	9 µg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Soil	7 µg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Secondary Poisoning	1.04 mg/kg	-

### 8.2 Exposure controls

**Appropriate engineering controls** : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

#### 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** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.  
If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: Face shield. Use eye protection according to EN 166.

#### Skin protection

**Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.  
Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

**Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.  
In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection: multi-gas/vapour filter (organic vapour filter (Type A)) Use respiratory protection according to EN 529.

**Environmental exposure controls** : 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.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

**Physical state** : Liquid.  
**Colour** : Colourless.  
**Odour** : Detergent.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

- Odour threshold** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
- Melting point/freezing point** : -5°C
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : 98°C (208.4°F)
- Flammability** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
- Lower and upper explosion limit** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: >61°C (>141.8°F) [Estimated.]
- Auto-ignition temperature** :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
tetrahydro-2-furyl-methanol	282	539.6	

- Decomposition temperature** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
- pH** : >10 [Conc. (% w/w): 100%]
- Viscosity** : Dynamic: 7.5 mPa·s
- Solubility(ies)** :

Media	Result
cold water	Soluble

- Solubility in water** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
- Miscible with water** : Yes.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water** : Not applicable.
- Vapour pressure** :

Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
water	17.25	2.3		92.26	12.3	

- Evaporation rate** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
- Relative density** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
- Density** : 1.02 g/cm<sup>3</sup> [20°C (68°F)]
- Vapour density** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
- Explosive properties** : Not considered to be a product presenting a risk of explosion.
- Oxidising properties** : Not applicable No oxidising ingredients present.
- Particle characteristics**
- Median particle size** : Not applicable.

### 9.2 Other information

- SAPT** : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.
- VOC content** : 11.5 % (w/w)

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

- 10.1 Reactivity** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials, acids, alkalis and moisture.
- 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.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

**10.4 Conditions to avoid** : No specific data.

**10.5 Incompatible materials** : Oxidiser, acids, alkalis.

**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 hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated 2-aminoethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	1378 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1720 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not tested

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
SWAS Safewash Super	15582.2	65011.8	N/A	N/A	88.7
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	1378	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-aminoethanol	1720	1100	N/A	N/A	1.5
2,2'-iminodiethanol	1600	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
tetrahydro-2-furyl-methanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
2-aminoethanol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	250 ug	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	505 mg	-
2,2'-iminodiethanol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	5500 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 750 ug	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	50 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

#### Conclusion/Summary

**Skin** : Not tested

**Eyes** : Not tested

**Respiratory** : Not tested

#### Sensitisation

#### Conclusion/Summary

**Skin** : Not tested

**Respiratory** : Not tested

#### Mutagenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not tested

#### Carcinogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not tested

#### Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not tested

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not tested

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
2-aminoethanol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
2,2'-iminodiethanol	Category 2	oral	blood, kidneys, liver, nervous system

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure : Not tested

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.  
**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.  
**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### 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:  
reduced foetal weight  
increase in foetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur  
reduced foetal weight  
increase in foetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains  
reduced foetal weight  
increase in foetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

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

#### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

**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.

**Reproductive toxicity** : May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.

### 11.2 Information on other hazards

#### 11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

#### 11.2.2 Other information

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	Acute EC50 5.36 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2686 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
2-aminoethanol	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 8.42 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - <i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i>	72 hours
2,2'-iminodiethanol	Acute LC50 >100000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Crangon crangon</i> - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 170 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Carassius auratus</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 103000 µg/l Marine water	Algae - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i>	96 hours
	Acute LC50 28800 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2150 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia pulex</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 775 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	96 hours

**Conclusion/Summary** : Ecological testing has not been conducted on this product.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
2-aminoethanol	OECD 301 A	>90 % - Readily - 21 days	-	-
2,2'-iminodiethanol	OECD 301 F	99 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
tetrahydro-2-furyl-methanol	-	-	Readily
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	-	-	Readily
2-aminoethanol	-	-	Readily
2,2'-iminodiethanol	-	-	Readily

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
tetrahydro-2-furyl-methanol	-0.139	-	Low
2-aminoethanol	-2.3 to -1.31	-	Low
2,2'-iminodiethanol	-1.43	-	Low

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

**Mobility** : Not available.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

### 12.7 Other adverse effects

Damaging effect on aquatic ecosystems possible due to change in the pH value.

## 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

**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. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
<b>14.1 UN number or ID number</b>	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
<b>14.2 UN proper shipping name</b>	-	-	-
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</b>	-	-	-

## SECTION 14: Transport information

<b>14.4 Packing group</b>	-	-	-
<b>14.5 Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.

### Additional information

**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 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not applicable - not transported in bulk

## 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

###### Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

###### 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** : Restricted to professional users.

#### Other EU regulations

**Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air** : Not listed

**Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water** : Not listed

#### Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

#### National regulations

**OVOC content** : Exempt.

**15.2 Chemical safety assessment** : Chemical Safety Assessments for all substances in this product are either Complete or Not applicable.

## 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  
 N/A = Not available  
 PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  
 PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration  
 RRN = REACH Registration Number  
 SGG = Segregation Group  
 vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

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

Classification	Justification
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method
Repr. 1B, H360Df	Calculation method

### Full text of abbreviated H statements

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H360Df	May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Repr. 1B	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B
Skin Corr. 1B	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

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### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

MacDermid Alpha SDS CLP Europe