

Safety data sheet

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: C810027, C810028, C810032
Product name: ZETA 3 SOFT CLASSIC

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

Intended use: For professional use only. Liquid disinfectant for surfaces of medical devices.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: Zhermack S.p.a
Full address: Via Bovazecchino 100
District and Country: 45021 Badia Polesine (RO)
Italy
Tel. +39 0425-597611
Fax +39 0425-597689

e-mail address of the competent person
responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: msds@zhermack.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to: UK Emergency number: 844 892 0111 (24 hours)

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Flammable liquid, category 3	H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words:

Warning

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Hazard statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
EUH208 Contains: D-LIMONENE. May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.

2.3. Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients**3.1. Substances**

Information not relevant

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
ETHANOL		
CAS 64-17-5	$30 \leq x < 45$	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319
EC 200-578-6		
INDEX 603-002-00-5		
PROPAN-2-OL		
CAS 67-63-0	$10 \leq x < 20$	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336
EC 200-661-7		
INDEX 603-117-00-0		
Reg. no. 01-2119457558-25-XXXX		
D-LIMONENE		
CAS 5989-27-5	$0 \leq x < 0,2$	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1
EC 227-813-5		
INDEX 601-029-00-7		
Reg. no. 01-2119529223-47-XXXX		
DIPHENYL ETHER		
CAS 101-84-8	$0 \leq x < 0,2$	Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
EC 202-981-2		

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The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. In the event of breathing difficulties, get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person, unless authorised by a doctor.

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

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

Information not available

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site.

6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. If the product is flammable, use explosion-proof equipment. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage**7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. When

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performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

See section 1.2.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection**8.1. Control parameters**

Regulatory References:

CZE	Česká Republika	Nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb. kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci
DEU	Deutschland	MAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2012
DNK	Danmark	Graensevaerdier per stoffer og materialer
ESP	España	INSHT - Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2015
FIN	Suomi	HTP-arvot 2012. Haitallisiksi tunnetut pitoisuudet - Sosiaali- ja terveystieteiden tutkimuskeskus julkaisuja 2012:5
FRA	France	JORF n°0109 du 10 mai 2012 page 8773 texte n° 102
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
GRC	Ελλάδα	ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΣ ΤΗΣ ΚΥΒΕΡΝΗΣΕΩΣ - ΤΕΥΧΟΣ ΠΡΩΤΟ Αρ. Φύλλου 19 - 9 Φεβρουαρίου 2012
NLD	Nederland	Databank of the social and Economic Concil of Netherlands (SER) Values, AF 2011:18
NOR	Norge	Veiledning om Administrative normer for forurensning i arbeidsatmosfære
POL	Polska	ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA PRACY I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 16 grudnia 2011r
SVN	Slovenija	Uradni list Republike Slovenije 15. 6. 2007
SWE	Sverige	Occupational Exposure Limit Values, AF 2011:18
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2016

ETHANOL**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h mg/m3	ppm	STEL/15min mg/m3	ppm
TLV	CZE	1000		3000	

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AGW	DEU	960	500	1920	1000	
MAK	DEU	960	500	1920	1000	
TLV	DNK	1900	1000			
VLA	ESP			1910	1000	
HTP	FIN	1900	1000	2500	1300	
VLEP	FRA	1900	1000	9500	5000	
WEL	GBR	1920	1000			
TLV	GRC	1900	1000			
OEL	NLD	260		1900		SKIN
TLV	NOR	950	500			
NDS	POL	1900				
MAK	SWE	1000	500	1900	1000	
TLV-ACGIH				1884	1000	

PROPAN-2-OL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h mg/m3	ppm	STEL/15min mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	CZE	500		1000		SKIN
AGW	DEU	500	200	1000	400	
MAK	DEU	500	200	1000	400	
TLV	DNK	490	200			
VLA	ESP	500	200	1000	400	
VLEP	FRA			980	400	
WEL	GBR	999	400	1250	500	
TLV	GRC	980	400	1225	500	
OEL	NLD	650				
TLV	NOR	245	100			
NDS	POL	900		1200		
MV	SVN	500	200			
MAK	SWE	350	150	600	250	
TLV-ACGIH		492	200	983	400	

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	140,9	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	140,9	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	552	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	28	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers	Effects on workers		
Oral	VND	26 mg/kg		
Inhalation	VND	89 mg/m3	VND	500 mg/m3
Skin	VND	319 mg/kg	VND	888 mg/kg

D-LIMONENE

Threshold Limit Value

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Type	Country	TWA/8h	ppm	STEL/15min		
		mg/m3		mg/m3		
MAK	DEU	28		110		INHAL
Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC						
Normal value in fresh water				0,0054		mg/l
Normal value in marine water				0,00054		mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment				1,32		mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment				0,13		mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms				1,8		mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment				0,262		mg/kg
Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL						
Route of exposure		Effects on consumers		Effects on workers		
Oral			VND	4,76 mg/kg/d		
Inhalation			VND	8,33 mg/m3		VND 8,33 mg/m3
Skin	0,111 mg/cm2	VND			0,222 mg/cm2	VND

DIPHENYL ETHER

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h mg/m3	ppm	STEL/15min mg/m3	ppm	
MAK	DEU	7,1	1	7,1	1	INHAL
VLA	ESP	7,1	1	14,2	2	INHAL
VLEP	FRA	7	1			INHAL
WEL	GBR	7,1	1			INHAL
NDS	POL	7		14		INHAL
OEL	EU	7	1	14	2	

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified.

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

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Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

Consider the appropriateness of providing antistatic clothing in the case of working environments in which there is a risk of explosion.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

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

Appearance	liquid
Colour	transparent
Odour	Lemon
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	9 -11
Melting point / freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point	81 °C
Boiling range	Not available
Flash point	25 °C
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Flammability of solids and gases	not applicable
Lower inflammability limit	Not available
Upper inflammability limit	Not available
Lower explosive limit	Not available
Upper explosive limit	Not available
Vapour pressure	Not available
Vapour density	Not available
Relative density	0,92 g/ml
Solubility	soluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	Not available
Explosive properties	Not available
Oxidising properties	Not available

9.2. Other information

Information not available.

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Information not available

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information**11.1. Information on toxicological effects****Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information**

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

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

Information not available

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Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

LC50 (Inhalation) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component)

LD50 (Oral) of the mixture: >2000 mg/kg (calculated).

LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component)

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

May produce an allergic reaction. Contains:

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ETHANOLLC50 (Inhalation): >50 mg/m³ (OECD 403, SDS supplier).

LD50 (Oral): >6.200 mg/kg (OECD 401, SDS supplier).

LD50 (Dermal): 20 g/kg (rabbit, SDS supplier).

Irritation/Corrosion

Skin Irritation: Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class (SDS supplier).

Eye irritation: Irritant (OECD 405, MSDS supplier).

Skin Sensitisation: Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class (SDS supplier).

STOT- Single/ Repeted exposure: Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class (SDS supplier).

CMR Effects: Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class (SDS supplier).

Carcinogenicity: Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class (SDS supplier).

Aspiration Toxicity: Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class (SDS supplier).

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LD50 (Oral) > 2000 mg/kg (rat, SDS supplier).

LD50 (Dermal) > 2000 mg/kg (rabbit, SDS supplier).

LC50 (Inhalation) >20 mg/l (rat, SDS supplier).

Irritation/Corrosion

Skin Irritation: Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class (SDS supplier).

Eye irritation: Irritant (SDS supplier).

Skin Sensitisation: Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class (SDS supplier).

STOT- Single exposure: May cause drowsiness or dizziness (SDS supplier).

CMR Effects: Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class (SDS supplier).

Carcinogenicity: Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class (SDS supplier).

Aspiration Toxicity: Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class (SDS supplier).

D-LIMONENEAcute toxicity:

Oral: No data available.

Dermal: No data available.

Inhalation: No data available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Skin irritation: Irritating (comparable to OECD 404, in vivo, rabbit, ECHA dossier).

Eye irritation: Not irritating (comparable to OECD 405, in vivo, rabbit, ECHA dossier).

Respiratory or skin Sensitization: Sensitising (OECD 429, in vivo, Mouse local lymphnode assay, ECHA dossier).

STOT – Repeated exposure: NOAEL = 1650 mg/kg bw/day (GLP study performed similarly to OECD Guideline 407, subacute, oral, mouse, ECHA dossier).

Genotoxicity in vitro: Negative (OECD 476, 473, 479, ECHA dossier).

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Genotoxicity in vivo: Negative (publication, rat, oral, ECHA dossier).

Carcinogenicity: clear evidence of carcinogenic activity of d-limonene for male rats, no evidence of carcinogenic activity of d-limonene for female rats. This mechanism of nephrocarcinogenicity has been proven as being male-rat specific and not relevant for humans (GLP study performed similarly to OECD Guideline 451, rat, ECHA dossier).

Toxicity to reproduction: Insufficient data.

Aspiration toxicity: No data available.

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Acute toxicity:

Inhalation: No data available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Skin irritation: Not irritating (FIFRA-TSCA, GLP, in vivo, rabbit, ECHA dossier).

Eye irritation: Irritating (study report, in vivo, rabbit, ECHA dossier).

Respiratory or skin Sensitization: Not sensitising (epicutaneous test, ECHA dossier).

STOT – Repeated exposure: Negative (dermal exposure, rat, ECHA dossier).

Genotoxicity in vitro: Negative (mammalian cell gene mutation assay, GLP, ECHA dossier).

Genotoxicity in vivo: No data available.

Carcinogenicity: No data available.

Toxicity to reproduction: No data available.

Aspiration toxicity: No data available.

SECTION 12. Ecological information**12.1. Toxicity****ETHANOL**

LC50 - for Fish 13000 mg/l/96h (Salmo gairdneri, MSDS supplier).

EC50 - for Crustacea 12340 mg/l/48h (Daphnia magna, MSDS supplier).

PROPAN-2-OL

LC50 - for Fish 9640 mg/l/96h (similar to OECD 203, Pimephales promelas, freshwater, ECHA dossier).

EC50 - for Crustacea > 10000 mg/l/48h (similar to OECD 202, Daphnia magna, 24h, ECHA dossier).

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LC50 - for Fish < 1 mg/l/96h (similar or equivalent to OECD 203, Pimephales promelas, freshwater, ECHA dossier).

EC50 - for Crustacea < 1 mg/l/48h (OECD 202, Daphnia magna, static, freshwater, ECHA dossier).

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EC50 - for Crustacea 1,7 mg/l/48h (OECD 202, Daphnia magna, ECHA dossier).

LC10 for Fish 4,2 mg/l/96h (study report, Oncorhynchus mykiss, ECHA dossier).

12.2. Persistence and degradability**ETHANOL**

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

PROPAN-2-OL

Rapidly degradable

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Solubility in water (ECHA dossier). mg/l

Rapidly degradable

DIPHENYL ETHER

Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**ETHANOL**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -0,31 (SDS supplier).

PROPAN-2-OL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,05

12.4. Mobility in soil

Information not available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information**14.1. UN number**

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ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1987

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (ETHANOL, 2-PROPANOL) MIXTURE
IMDG: ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (ETHANOL, 2-PROPANOL) MIXTURE
IATA: ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (ETHANOL, 2-PROPANOL) MIXTURE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3
IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3
IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3

**14.4. Packing group**

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: III

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO
IMDG: NO
IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 30	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
	Special Provision: -		
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, S-D	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 220 L	Packaging instructions: 366
	Pass.:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 355
	Special Instructions:	A3, A180	

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Information not relevant

SECTION 15. Regulatory information**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC: P5c

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Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage greater than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

Composition according to Annex VII.a of Reg. (CE) 648/2004:

> 30% or more: disinfectants.

< 5%: non-ionic surfactants, perfume (Limonene, Citral).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

SECTION 16. Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Met. Corr. 1	Substance or mixture corrosive to metals, category 1
Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity, category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion, category 1A
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2

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Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

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ZETA 3 SOFT CLASSIC**

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Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

15.