

Update date : 05.01.2022 r.

[Prepared in accordance with EC Regulation 1907/2006 (REACH) and EU 2015/830]

### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY

## 1.1 Product identifier GRILLECLEAN

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

Identified use: Means for cleaning grills, grates, fryers, frying pans.

Not recommended for use: Do not use on surfaces sensitive to alkaline substances. Do not mix with other products, especially acids.

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

Manufactured upon the order of the owner TM IGOCHEM IGOSA Sp.z o.oAddress:ul. Gliwicka 3 , 40-079 Katowice, PolskaTelephone:+48 (32) 131 48 93E-mail :info@igochem.com

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

112 (general emergency telephone), 998 (fire department), 999 (medical emergency)

## SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

H315 - Skin irritation, category 2, Skin Irrit. 2 H318 - Serious eye damage, category 1, Eye Dam. one H335 - Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure Category 3 STOT SE 3

#### 2.2. Label marks

Hazard pictograms and signal word



GHS05 - Danger Names of hazardous ingredients on the label Not applicable. Determining the type of threat H315 Causes skin irritation. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H335 - May cause respiratory irritation. Precautionary measures: P102 - Keep out of the reach of children. P261 - Avoid breathing vapours. P280 - Wear protective gloves and eye protection. P302 + P352 - After contact with skin: wash with plenty of water.



Update date : 05.01.2022 r.

P305 + P351 + P338 - In case of contact with eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if you have them and this is easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P332 + P313 - Get medical attention if skin irritation occurs. Additional Information: Contains: anionic (<5%), amphoteric (<5%) and non-ionic (<5%) surfactants, phosphonates (<5%).

## 2.3 Other threats

The ingredients of the mixture do not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to REACH Annex XIII.

#### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1. Substances

Do not apply

#### 3.2. Mixes

Nr WE	Nr CAS	H-p registration	Component	Percent concentration	Designation a wg 1272/2008/WE
203-961-6	112-34-5	01-2119475104- 44-0005	2-(2- butoxyethoxy)ethanol	<6%	Eye Irrit.2 H319
500-234-8	68891-38-3	There is no data	2-(2-ethoxyethoxy) ethanol	<5%	Skin Irrit.2 H315; Eye Irrit.2 H319
polymeric	69011-36-5	There is no data	C13 branched ethoxylated alcohols 6- 20 TO	<3%	Eye Dam.1 H318; Acute Tox.4 H302
215-185-5	1310-73-2	01-2119457892- 27-xxxx	Sodium hydroxide 2	<2%	Skin Corr.1A H314
263-058-8	61789-40-0	There is no data	1-propanaminium, 3 amino-N-carboxymethyl) - N, N-dimethyl-, N- cocoalkyl derivatives, hydroxides, internal salts	<1%	Eye Irrit.2 H319

Substance with a given national occupational exposure limit value.

The full text of the H-phrases is given in Section 16 of the Safety Instructions

## **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEDICINES**



Update date : 05.01.2022 r.

## 4.1. First aid measures

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash exposed skin with plenty of soap and water. If worrisome symptoms occur, see a doctor. Eye contact: Protect unaffected eye, remove contact lenses. Rinse contaminated eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes with the eyelids open. Avoid strong water jet - risk of damage to the cornea. Apply a sterile dressing. Contact an ophthalmologist immediately. If swallowed: Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult a doctor, show the package or label. After inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air, keep warm and calm. If you experience worrying symptoms, see your doctor.

## 4.2. The most acute and delayed symptoms and effects when affected

After skin contact: redness, dryness, irritation, itching, inflammation, allergic reactions in sensitive people. Eye contact: redness, tearing, burning, blurred vision, irritation, pain, risk of serious eye damage. If swallowed: possible abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, throat irritation. In case of inhalation of vapors: possible irritation of the respiratory tract, coughing.

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

The doctor decides on the procedure to be followed after a thorough assessment of the victim's condition. symptomatic treatment.

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

Respiratory tract: There is no data Skin contact: drying, redness, irritation. Eye contact: irritation, tearing and redness. There is a risk of serious eye damage. Ingestion: vomiting, diarrhea, nausea. Possible irritation of the digestive system.

### 4.3. Indication of any emergency medical attention and special treatment of the casualty

Depending on the condition of the victim, the doctor makes an appropriate decision on the method of treatment.

## SECTION 5: PROCEDUERS IN CASE F FIRE

## 5.1. Fire-fighting equipment

Suitable extinguishing media: Powder extinguishers, carbon dioxide, dry powder. When choosing an extinguishing agent, consider the materials in the immediate vicinity. Unsuitable extinguishing media: There is no data.

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

During combustion, harmful gases such as carbon oxides, sulfur oxides and nitrogen oxides can be released. Combustion products should be avoided - they can be harmful to health.

## **5.3. Information for fire services**

Cool containers with water. Move them out of the danger zone if possible. When choosing a fire extinguishing agent, preparations stored nearby should be taken into account. General fire protection measures should be applied. Do not stay in the danger zone without the appropriate equipment - chemically resistant protective clothing and respiratory protection.

#### SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Unauthorized access to the emergency area should be limited until the completion of the clean-up of the territory. In the case of larger leaks, the entire area where the substance was released must be isolated. Troubleshooting and its consequences should be entrusted to trained personnel. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Use personal protective measures listed in Section 8 of the Instructions.

#### 6.2. Measures to protect the environment

Prevent soil contamination, water, sewers, ditches and rivers. Notify the relevant authorities.

#### 6.3. Methods and materials to prevent the spread of pollution and used to remove pollution

Absorb with inert absorbents (eg sand). Place collected material in properly labeled containers and dispose of as waste. Rinse contaminated surface with water.



Update date : 05.01.2022 r.

#### 6.4. Link to other sections

Section 8 and 13.

### SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE OF SUBSTANCES AND MIXTURES

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Adhere to general health and safety principles. Use recommended personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation. Do not breathe vapors or aerosols. During the use of the drug, you can not eat or drink. Wash hands thoroughly after use. Keep unused containers tightly closed.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including information about possible incompatibilities.

Store in the original tightly closed container in a well ventilated area. Do not store the drug together with acids or oxidizing agents. After opening, close container and store upright to prevent spillage.

#### 7.3. Specific application

Cleaning agent.

#### SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1. Control parameters

Substance	NDS [mg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	NDSCh [mg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	NDSP [mg/m <sup>3</sup> ]
Sodium hydroxide	0,5	1	-
2-(2-butoksyetoksy)etanol	67	100	-

#### Recommended monitoring procedures:

Procedures should be in place to control concentrations of hazardous components in the air and control the cleanliness of the air in the workplace. Follow the rules contained in Polish and European standards, taking into account the conditions at the place of exposure. Measurement methods should be adapted to the conditions of the enterprise. The mode, type and frequency of tests and measurements are specified in the Order of the Minister of Health of February 2, 2011 (Journal of Laws No. 33, item 166).

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

The general principles of occupational health and safety must be observed. When using the drug, and immediately after its use, you should wash your hands thoroughly. Do not eat or drink while using the product. If protective clothing is soiled, wash it before next use. <u>Skin protection</u>: protective gloves and protective clothing.

Eve protection: goggles or face protection.

<u>Respiratory protection</u>: respiratory protection is not required in well-ventilated areas. In the event of the formation of vapors and

aerosols, as well as when the MPC is exceeded, absorbing and filtering equipment should be used.

Environmental exposure controls: do not allow large quantities of product to enter ground water, soil or wastewater.

## Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Form at 20°C liquid Colour: colorless to slightly straw-coloured Odor characteristic pH 13.0-13.8 Boiling point not determined Ignition temperature not determined Flammability not flammable Explosive properties not determined Oxidizing properties not determined Gas pressure n/a Relative density ok. 1.04g/ml Solubility in water Solubility in other substances fully Partition coefficient n/a n-oktanol/woda (log) not determined Vapor density n/a Evaporation rate no data Viscosity at 25 °C no data



Update date : 05.01.2022 r.

9.2 Other information

No.

## Section 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

The product is reactive. See also subsection 10.3-10.5. **10.2. Chemical stability** The product is stable when properly stored and used. **10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions** 

Possible exothermic reactions with acids.

#### 10.4. The conditions to avoid

Avoid sources of fire and heat.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Acids and strong oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal storage/use conditions - unknown.

#### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

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

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 > 2000 mg/kg, rat

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 > 2000 mg/kg, rabbit C12-C14 alcohols ethoxylated sulfated sodium salts (CAS: 68891-38-3):

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 > 2000 mg/kg, rat C13 branched ethoxylated alcohols 3-20 TE (CAS: 69011-36-5): Acute oral toxicity: LD50 = 500 - 2000 mg/kg, rat.

Mixture toxicity

Acute toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Corrosion/irritation: Causes burns. Irritates the skin. Risk of serious eye damage. Sensitization: According to available data, the classification criteria are not met

Repeated dose toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Mutagenicity: According to available data, the classification criteria are not met

Reproductive toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### SECTION 12: ECOLOGCAL INFORMATIO

#### 12.1. Toxicity

Component toxicity 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol (CAS: 112-34-5): Toxicity to fish: LC50 > 100 mg/l, Leuciscus idus

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 > 100 mg/l/48 h, Daphnia magna

Algae toxicity: EC50 > 100 mg/l, Desmodesmus subspicatus

#### Mixture toxicity

The product is not classified as dangerous for the environment.

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Sodium hydroxide, as an inorganic compound, is not decomposed by microorganisms. The rest of the ingredients are largely biodegradable

#### 12.3. Ability to bioaccumulate

There is no data.



Update date : 05.01.2022 r.

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Solutions of the drug move with water. They can cause temporary alkalinization of the soil, which disappears when diluted with water.

### 12.5. PBT and vPvB assessment results

Uncertain

#### 12.6. Other harmful effects

High concentration of the drug is dangerous for the soil environment. Strongly alkaline pH disturbs the natural acid-base balance of the soil.

## Section 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1. Waste disposal methods

#### Mix recommendations:

Dispose of in accordance with current regulations. Keep leftovers in the original packaging. Do not empty into sewer. The waste code must be indicated at the place of their disposal.

Recommendations for used packaging:

Recovery / recycling / disposal of packaging waste should be carried out in accordance with applicable regulations. Thoroughly clean the package from the remnants of the drug. After thorough cleaning, the packaging can be disposed of (cleaning agent - water). Community legal acts: Directives of the European Parliament and of the Council: 2008/98/EC and 94/62/EC.

## **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### 14.1. UN number

Not applicable, the product is not classified as hazardous for transport.

14.2. UN proper shipping name
Not applicable.
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)
Not applicable.
14.4. Packing group
Not applicable.
14.5. Environmental hazards
Not applicable.
14.6. Special Precautions for Users
Not specified.
14.7. Transport in bulk in accordance with Annex II to MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable.

## **Section 15: Regulatory Information**

#### 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations relating to the substance and mixture

Law of 25 February 2011 on Chemical Substances and Their Mixtures (Journal of Laws no. 63, item 322).

Ordinance of the Minister of Health of 20 April 2012 on the labeling of packaging of hazardous substances and mixtures and certain mixtures (Journal of Laws no. 79, item 445)

Ordinance of the Minister of Health of 10 August 2012 On the criteria and methods for classifying chemicals and their mixtures. Ordinance of the Minister of Labor and Social Policy of 06.06.2014

On the maximum allowable concentrations and intensity of ingredients harmful to health in the working environment. Government Declaration of 16 January 2009 on the entry into force of the amendments to Annexes A and B to the European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR), signed at Geneva on 30 September 1957 (Journal of Laws) 27, pos. 162) Act of 11 May 2001 on packaging and packaging waste (Journal of Laws no. 63, item 638, as amended).



Update date : 05.01.2022 r.

Decree of the Minister of Economy of 21 December 2005 on the basic requirements for personal protective equipment (Journal of Laws no. 259, item 2173). Regulation

**1907/2006/EC** on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing the European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and No 1488/ 94 as well as Council Directives

76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC as amended.

**1272/2008/EC** Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on the classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC and amending Regulation (EC) no 1907/ 2006

**1999/45/EC** Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 May 1999 on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States concerning the classification, packaging and labeling of dangerous preparations.

**790/2009/EC** Commission Regulation of 10 August 2009 adapting to scientific and technological progress Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on the classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures.

**2006/12/EC** Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 April 2006 On waste 94/62/EC Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste 648/2004/EC Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 on detergents, as amended

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Unspecified

## Section 16: Other information

Full text of H-statements from section 3 of the instruction

H302 - Harmful if swallowed.

H314 - Causes severe skin and eye burns.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H319 - Irritating to eyes.

Clarification of abbreviations and acronyms

NDS - maximum allowable concentration

STEL - Instantaneous Maximum Concentration

STEL - Maximum Permissible Level vPvB - (Substance)

Very persistent and very bioaccumulative.

PBT - (Substance) Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic.

Eye Dam.1 - severe eye damage category 1.

Skin Irrit.2 - Skin irritation category 2.

Eye Irrit.2 - Eye irritation category 2.

Skincorr. 1A - Corrosive, cat. 1A.

Acute Tox.4 - Acute toxicity, category 4.

The above information is based on currently available data characterizing the product, as well as on the experience and knowledge of the manufacturer in this area. The instruction is not a description of the quality of the product or the characteristics of certain properties. It should be considered as an aid to the safe handling of the product during transport, storage and use. This does not release the user from liability for improper use of the above information and from compliance with all legal regulations in this area..