Upholstery Cleaner

Last revised: October 6th 2015

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING.*

1.1. Identification of the substance or preparation.
Registered name: Upholstery Cleaner
Format and Part number: 200ml bottle (1095586), 1 lt bottle (TC030300).

1.2. Use of the substance/preparation.
Description / Use: cleaner for upholsteries, plastic and rubber parts.
Registration number: N.A., as it is a mixture.

1.3. Company /undertaking identification.
Company name: Tecnodent S.r.l.
Address: Via 63ma Brigata Bolero, 24.
City / Country: Casalecchio di Reno (BO) – Italy.
Telephone number: +39 051 6131143.
e-mail address of the competent person: info@tecnodent.com.
Safety Data Sheet responsible: Roy Gandolfi

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1.4. Emergency telephone.
For urgent information please call Centro Anti Veleni ospedale di Niguarda Milano, telephone number +39 02 66101029.
(*) this symbol states that the information was updated at the revision date.
N.D. = Not Available.
N.A. = Not Applicable.
[ ] = Bibliographic reference.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION.*

2.1. Substance / mixture classification.
The product is classified as not hazardous according to classification rules of Directives 67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EEC, or to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent modifications). The product, hence, requires a Safety Data Sheet compliant with the provisions of Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 and subsequent modifications.
Possible additional information on risks for health or environment is provided in sections 11 and 12 of this data sheet.

Classification and indications of danger.
R-Phrases: none.
The complete text of R-Phrases (R) and of indication of danger (H) is provided in section 16 of this data sheet.

2.2. Label elements.
Labelling of danger according to Directives 67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EEC and subsequent modifications.
Symbols of danger: none.
Indications of danger: none.
Advice on safety precautions: none.

2.3. Other dangers.
Information not available.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS.*

3.1. Substances.
Information is not relevant.

3.2. MIXTURES.
Contains:

Identification	Conc. (%)	Classification 67/548/EEC	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
Sodium metasilicate pentahydrate CAS 10213-79-3 EINECS 229-912-9 INDEX 014-010-00-8 Registration No. 01-2119449811-37	1-1.5%	R34, R37	Skin corr. 1A H314, STOT SE 3 H335
2-butoxyethanol CAS 111-76-2 EINECS 203-905-0 INDEX 603-014-00-0 Registration No. 01-2119475108-36	5-8%	Xn R20/21/22, Xi R36/38	Acute tox. 4 H312, Acute tox. 4 H332, Acute tox. 4 H302, Eye irrit. 2 H319, Skin irrit. 2 H315
Potassium pyrophosphate CAS 7320-34-5 EINECS 230-785-7 Registration No. 01-2119489369-18	3-5%	Xi R36	Eye irrit. 2 H319

T+ = Very toxic(T+), T = Toxic (T), Xn = Harmful (Xn), C = Corrosive (C), Xi = Irritating (Xi), O = Oxidising (O), E = Explosive (E), F+ = Extremely flammable (F+), F= Highly flammable (F)

The complete text of risk phrases (R) and of danger indications (H) is provided in section 16 of this data sheet.

INGREDIENTS COMPLIANT WITH REGULATION 648/2004/EEC.
Contains: soaps, phosphates, EDTA < 5%.
Other components: perfumes.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES.*
Replace immediately the contaminated clothing. If there is a danger of loss of consciousness, lay down and transport in a stable lateral recumbent position; if necessary, give artificial respiration. First-aiders must worry about their own safety.

4.1. Description of first aid measures.
EYES: wash immediately and thoroughly with water for at least 10 minutes, keeping eyelids wide open, then protect the eyes with a sterile gauze or a clean and dry cloth. Call immediately a doctor.
SKIN: remove the contaminated clothing as soon as possible. Wash immediately and thoroughly with water the involved body parts, even if only suspected. Contact immediately a doctor. Wash carefully the contaminated clothing before using them again.
INHALING: lead the injured to open air and keep him at rest. If breathing is difficult, call immediately a doctor. Keep the injured in lateral recovery position. Loosen all the tight clothing like neckties, collars, belts or bands.

NGESTION: wash immediately the mouth with water. Contact immediately a doctor. Keep the injured at rest in a position that facilitates breathing. Do not induce vomiting. If vomit comes out naturally, keep the airways free. Do not administer anything orally if the injured is unconscious or if you are not authorised by a doctor.

4.2. Main symptoms and effects, both acute and retarded.
For more information on effects due to component substances, see section 11.

4.3. Information whether professional assistance by a doctor or special treatments are available.
In case of incident or sickness, call immediately a doctor and follow his advice. If possible, show him the safety data sheet.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES.*

5.1. Extinguishing media.

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA.
Extinguishing media should be common ones, e.g.: powder extinguisher, carbon dioxide extinguisher. The use of powder or carbon dioxide extinguisher is suitable also for the extinguishing of a fire that involves also the vehicle.

NOT SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA.
No one in particular.

5.2. Special dangers arising from the substance or preparation.

DANGERS ARISING FROM EXPOSITION IN CASE OF FIRE.
Avoid inhaling the gases generated from burning or explosions. The combustion of the substance produces carbon dioxide (CO2), an asphyxiating gas. In lack of oxygen, due to insufficient aeration / ventilation, it can produce toxic gases of carbon monoxide (CO). For more information please refer to section 10 of this data sheet.

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters.

GENERAL INFORMATION.
Move out of the dangerous area the people that are not authorised and not protected. If possible, stop the flowing of the product. From a protected location, cool down the possible containers that are exposed to fire, in order to prevent overheating. Use water spray or a pulsating jet to dilute possible gas clouds below the lower explosive limit.
Always wear the complete fire protection equipment. Collect the extinguishing water, that must not be discharged into the sewers. Dispose the contaminated extinguishing water and the charring of the fire according to the local laws.

EQUIPMENT.
Protective helmet with face shield, fireproof garments (fireproof jacket and trousers with bands around arms, legs and waist), proper gloves (fireproof, cut proof, dielectric), a full face mask with positive pressure or a self-contained open-circuit breathing apparatus with full face mask in case of huge amount of smoke.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES.*

6.1. Personal precautions, protective gear and emergency procedures.
Evacuate the involved area. Provide adequate ventilation. Remove any ignition source (cigarettes, flames, sparks and so on) from the area in which the leak has occurred; isolate the hazardous area and deny access. Keep windward, far from low-lying areas where vapors could

accumulate and ignite. Avoid breathing vapors and mists. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. For more information regarding risks for health and environment, for the protection of airways, ventilation and personal protecting equipment, see the other sections of this data sheet.

6.2. Environmental precautions.
Prevent the product from entering sewers, surface water, ground water and confined areas. Should the product seep into the waters or in the sewers, call immediately the relevant authorities.

6.3. Method or materials for containment and recovery.
Whenever possible, collect the product in a proper container (made of a material that is compatible with the product) and absorb the spilled product with inert absorbing material (sand, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth, kieselguhr and so on). Collect the material as far as possible and store it in containers, for disposal. Wipe away the residual liquid with water jets. Provide adequate ventilation in the place where spillage has occurred. Disposal of contaminated material must be performed in accordance to the provisions of section 13.

6.4. Cross-reference to other sections.
Possible information regarding individual protection and disposal are pointed out in sections 8 and 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE.*

7.1. Precautions for safe handling.
Keep away from food and beverages. Do not ingest the product. Handle according to a proper industrial hygiene and safety precautions. Provide adequate ventilation in the site of use. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and do not inhale vapours or fumes. Wear adequate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Do not smoke, drink or eat while the product is handled.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including possible incompatibilities.
Store in a cool, well-ventilated place and keep it away from direct sunlight. Keep away from ignition sources, open flames or sparks. Store in properly ventilated rooms and keep the containers at a temperature below 50 °C. Avoid storing near containers enclosing oxidising agents. For more information see also section 16 of this data sheet.

7.3. Specific uses.
Cleaner for upholsteries, plastic and rubber parts.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION.*

8.1. Exposure limit values.

Description	Type	State	TWA/8h mg/m3	ppm	STEL/15mln mg/m3	ppm	Remarks
SODIUM METASILICATE	OEL		3				Alveolar fraction
	OEL		10				Respirable fraction
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	OEL	EU	98	20	246	50	Skin
	TLV ACGIH		98	20			A3

A3 Confirmed animal carcinogenic with unknown relevance for humans:
The agent was proved as carcinogenic in laboratory animals exposed to a relatively high dose, either by administering it in histological sites, or by mechanism that could be not relevant for the exposed personnel. Available epidemiological studies do not confirm an increased risk of cancer for the exposed personnel. Available knowledge does not let suppose that the agent could cause cancer in humans, except in unlikely and not common exposing situations.

2-Butoxyethanol.
Specification: TRGS 903 - Biological limit values (D).
Parameter: Butoxyacetic acid / urine / prolonged exposure: after several previous working turns.
Value: 100 mg/l.
Date: 31/03/2004.

Tetrapotassium pyrophosphate; CAS No. 7320-34-5.
Specification: DNEL (EC).
Parameter: long-term local effect on exposed personnel, due to inhaling.
Value: 2.79 mg/m3.
Date:
Specification: DNEL (EC).
Parameter: long term local effect on population, due to inhaling.
Value: 0.68 mg/m3.
Date:
Specification: PNEC STP (EC).
Parameter: purification plant.
Value: 50 mg/l.
Date:
Specification: PNEC (EC).
Parameter: soft water.
Value: 0.05 mg/l.
Specification: PNEC (EC).
Parameter: seawater.
Value: 0.005 mg/l.
Specification: PNEC (EC).
Parameter: Occasional emission.
Value: 0.5 mg/l.
Date:
Specification: TLV/TWA (EC).
Value: 4 mg/m3.
Remarks: UK EH 40.

8.2. Exposure controls.
Considered that the use of proper technical actions should always have priority on personal protective equipment, provide a good ventilation for the working place, by means of an effective local exhaust ventilation or stale air vent. If such measures do not allow to keep product concentration below the values assessed as exposure limit for working environment, wear an adequate airway protection. During use, refer to the label of danger for details. While choosing the personal protective equipment, ask, if possible, advice from your own chemical suppliers. Personal protective equipment must conform to the regulation specified below.

HAND PROTECTION.
Protect your hands with Category II working gloves (according to directive 89/686/EEC and EN 374 standard), e.g. in PVC, PVA, neoprene, nitrile rubber, PTFE, Viton® or similar. To eventually choose the gloves material, you must consider: deterioration, breakthrough time

and permeation. In case of preparations, the gloves resistance must be verified before use, because it is not predictable. Gloves have a wear time that depends upon exposure time.

EYE PROTECTION.
It is advised to wear watertight protective goggles (compliant with EN 166 standard).
Skin protection.
Use long-sleeved workwear and Category II safety shoes for professional use (according to directive 89/686/EEC and EN 344 standard). Wash yourself with water and soap after removing the protective clothing.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION.
Should the concentration of one or more substance of the mixture exceed the allowed threshold, referred to the exposure limit for the working environment or a fraction of the same value as stated by the factory service of workplace safety, use a filter designed for gases / organic compound vapours, compliant with EN 14387 type A. Use of personal protective equipment for airways, like masks with cartridges for organic vapours and powders / mists, is necessary if there are no measures to limit the exposure of the working personnel. However, the protection offered by masks is limited. If the substance under examination is odourless or the olfactory threshold is higher than the exposure limit and in case of emergency, when otherwise the exposure values are unknown or oxygen concentration in working environment is below 17% in volume, use a self-contained open-circuit breathing apparatus (according to standard EN 137) or a fresh air hose breathing apparatus for use with full face mask, half mask or mouthpiece assembly (according to standard EN 138). Makes oxygen-deficient atmospheres (O2 < 18%); assess if it is necessary to control the environment oxygen.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES.*

9.1. General information on physical and chemical base characteristics.

Physical state: liquid.
Colour: green.
Odour: Characteristic, perfumed.
Basic pH: 11.4.
Distillation range: N.D. (Not available).
Flash point: over 60 °C (closed cup).
Evaporation rate: N.D. (Not available).
Flammability of solid and gases: N.D. (Not available).
Self-flammability: N.D. (Not available).
Explosive properties: Not explosive.
Combustive properties: Not combustive.
Relative density at 20 °C: 1.06 g/ml.
Water solubility: Soluble.
Oil solubility: N.D. (Not available).
Partition coefficient (octanol/water): N.D. (Not available).
Vapour pressure at 20 °C: N.D. (Not available).
Vapour density: N.D. (Not available).
Oxidising properties: Not oxidising.

9.3. Other information.

Not available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY.*

10.1. Reactivity.
When heated, it can make explosive mixtures with air and violently react with oxidising agents.

10.2. Chemical stability.
The product is stable in normal conditions of usage and storage.

10.3. Possibility of dangerous reactions.
In normal conditions of usage and storage there are no foreseeable dangerous reactions. However, avoid contact with incompatible materials. It can react with oxidising substances.

10.4. Conditions to avoid.
Comply with the usual precautions taken while handling chemicals. Avoid overheating, electro-static charges, as well as any ignition source. Avoid contact with oxidising agents (oxygen, nitrous oxide, chlorine, fluorine…), strong mineral acids, formation of explosive mixtures with air and contact with any ignition source. Avoid overheating of the product and its containers.

10.5. Incompatible materials.
Oxidising agents and strong mineral acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.
In case of thermal decomposition or fire, it burns with emission of carbon oxides (CO2 and CO).

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects.
There are no known episodes in which exposure to the product has led to health damage. Anyway, it is recommended to comply with a proper industrial hygiene. On very sensitive individuals, the preparation can have slight effects on health, while exposing to inhaling, absorption through skin, eye contact or ingestion.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL
LD50 (oral): 200 – 2000 mg/kg (rat)
LD50 (dermal): 400 – 2000 mg/kg (rat)
LC50 (inhalation): 2 – 20 mg/L/4h (rat)
Further information: irritation observed in experiments with animals.

SODIUM METASILICATE
LD50 (inhalation): > 2.6 g/m3 (rat)
LD50 (oral): 1152 – 1349 mg/kg (rat)
LD50 (dermal): > 5000 mg/Kg (rat)
NOAEL (read-across): > 159 mg/Kg (rat)
NOAEL (read-across): > 200 mg/Kg (mouse)
NOAEL (oral): 227 mg/Kg (rat)
NOAEL (oral): 260 mg/Kg (mouse)

POTASSIUM PYROPHOSPHATE
Specification: LC50 (potassium pyrophosphate; CAS: 7320-34-5)
Way of uptaking: Inhalation.
Species used for testing: rat.
Value: > 1.1 mg/l
Test duration: 4 h
Specification: LD50 (potassium pyrophosphate; CAS: 7320-34-5)
Way of uptaking: oral.

Species used for testing: rat (male).
Value: > 1000 mg/Kg
Specification: LD50 (potassium pyrophosphate; CAS: 7320-34-5)
Way of uptaking: dermal.
Species used for testing: rabbit.
Value: > 2000 mg/Kg
Primary irritant.
Inhaling: avoid inhaling its powders. Powders can be irritating for respiratory system and cause coughing, chest pain and breathing difficulties.
Ingestion: if ingested in huge quantities, it can cause irritation of mouth and throat, nausea and vomit.
Skin contact: prolonged contact can cause irritation and dermatitis.
Eye contact: causes irritation.
Sensitisation: does not cause sensitisation.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION.*

Use according to good working practice, avoiding the release of the product to the environment. Call immediately the relevant authorities if the product has reached waterways or sewers, or if it has polluted soil or vegetation.

12.1. Toxicity.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL.
EC50 (24 h): > 100 mg/L (Daphnia magna).
EC50 (7 d): > 100 mg/L (Algae).
LC50 (96 h): > 100 mg /L (fish).

SODIUM METASILICATE.
EC50 (72 h): 207 mg/L (Scenedesmus subspicatus).
LC50 (96 h): 1108 mg/L (Brachidanio rerio).
EC50 (48 h): 1700 mg/L (Daphnia magna).

POTASSIUM PYROPHOSPHATE.
Specification: LC50 (potassium pyrophosphate; CAS: 7320-34-5).
Parameter: Fish, Oncorhynchus mykiss.
Value: > 100 mg/l.
Test duration: 96 h.
Specification: EC50 (potassium pyrophosphate; CAS: 7320-34-5).
Parameter: Alga, Desmodesmus subspicatus.
Value: > 100 mg/l.
Test duration: 72 h.
Specification: EC50 (potassium pyrophosphate; CAS: 7320-34-5).
Parameter: Daphnia magna.
Value: > 100 mg/l.
Test duration: 48 h.

12.2. Persistence and degradability.

Information not available for the mixture.
2-BUTOXYETHANOL: easily biodegradable.
SODIUM METASILICATE: soluble inorganic silicate minerals, when dissolving, degrade quickly in molecular species that are not distinguishable from the silicates dissolved in nature. They combine with ions of Ca, Mg, Fe, Al and others, until they form insoluble compounds that are similar to the ones found in natural soils.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.
Information not available for the mixture.
2-BUTOXYETHANOL: little bioaccumulative.
SODIUM METASILICATE: product does not bioaccumulate.

12.4. Mobility in soil.
Information not available for the mixture.
2-BUTOXYETHANOL: the product has a very high mobility potential.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB evaluation.
Information not available for the mixture.
2-BUTOXYETHANOL, POTASSIUM PYROPHOSPHATE: these products are not, neither contain, substances defined as PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects.
Information not available for the mixture.

13. REMARKS ON DISPOSAL.*

13.1. Method for waste processing.
Reuse, if possible. Residuals of the product must be considered special hazardous waste. The danger of waste partially containing this product must be assessed in accordance to the applicable laws. Disposal must be committed to a company authorised to waste handling, in accordance to national and local regulations.

CONTAMINATED CONTAINERS.
Contaminated packages must be sent to recovery or disposal in accordance to the national regulation on waste handling.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION.*
The product is not considered dangerous according to the regulations concerning transport of dangerous goods by road (ADR), railway (RID), by sea (IMGD code) and air (IATA).

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION.*

15.1. Regulation and legislation regarding health, safety and environment, specific for the substance or the preparation.
1. Directive 1999/45/EEC and subsequent modifications.
2. Directive 67/548/ EEC and subsequent modifications.
3. Regulation of the European Parliament (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH).
4. Regulation of the European Parliament (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP).
5. Regulation of the European Parliament (EC) 790/2009 (I° ATP, CLP).
6. Regulation of the European Parliament (EC) 286/2011 (II° ATP, CLP).
7. Regulation of the European Parliament (EC) 453/2010.

Where applicable, make reference to the following regulations:
Italian D.Lgs. 21st September 2005, no. 238 (implementation of Directives 96/82/EEC and 2003/105/EEC), Category no. 6.
Restriction regarding the product or its component substances according to Annex XVII, reg. EC 1907/2006, product. N° 3.
Substances listed in Candidate List (as stated by REACH regulation, Art. 59). None.
Substances subjected to authorisation (as stated by REACH regulation, Annex XVII). None.
Health controls.

Working personnel exposed to this chemical agent dangerous for health must undergo a health surveillance program according to the provisions of Italian D.Lgs. 9th April 2008, no. 81, art. 14, unless the risk for the personnel health and safety had been assessed as irrelevant, as per art. 224, paragraph 2.

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment.

No chemical safety assessment has been made, neither for the preparation, nor for the component substances.

16. OTHER INFORMATION.*

List of relevant hazard phrases (H) used in section 2 and 3 of this data sheet.
Eye irrit. 2 Eye irritation, Category 2.
Skin irrit. 2 Skin irritation, Category 2.
STOT SE 3, Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure, Category 3.
Acute tox. 4 Acute toxicity, Category 4.
Skin cor. 1A Skin corrosion, Category 1.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
List of relevant risk phrases (R) used in section 2 and 3 of this data sheet.
R20/21/22 Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin, if swallowed.
R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin.
R34 Causes burns.
R37 Irritating to respiratory system.

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. The Merck Index. Ed. 10;
2. Handling Chemical Safety;
3. Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances;
4. INRS - Fiche Toxicologique;
5. Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology;
6. N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7 Ed., 1989.

REMARKS FOR THE USER.

The information contained herein is based on the state of our knowledge at the date of issue. The user must assess that the information is complete and fit-for-purpose in regard to the specific use of the product. This document must not be taken as a warranty of specific product properties. As the use of the product is not under our own control, users must respect the applicable laws of hygiene and safety under their own responsibility. No liability can be assumed for improper uses.