TC-510
NEUTRALISING FLUID
FOR TC-275 & TC-225

Nonfood Compounds
Category Code A1

SAVETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name	TC-510 NEUTRALISING FLUID FOR TC-275 & TC-225 STAINLESS STEEL CLEANER
Synonym(s)	TC-510 NEUTRALISER

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Use(s)	TC-510 NEUTRALISING FLUID FOR TC-275 & TC-225 STAINLESS STEEL CLEANER

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name	HSF Industrietechnik GmbH
Adress	Landstraße 55A, 35080 Bad Endbach, Germany
Telephone	+49 (0) 2776/92278-0
Website	www.hsf-group.de

1.4 Emergency telephone number(s)

DE	Giftnotrufzentralen / +49 761 19240
CH	TOX Info Suisse, Freiestrasse 16, CH-8032 Zürich / Nationale 24h-Notfallnummer: 145 (aus dem Ausland: +41 44 251 51 51)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Not a hazardous substance or mixture according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008.

2.2 Label element

Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P337/P313/	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

2.3 Other hazards

Contains:
alcohol polyethoxylated (5-20 EO) – SVHC

No information provided.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS	EINECS	Classification	Content
2-Butoxyethanol	**111-76-2**	**203-905-0**	**Acute Tox. 4, H302; Acute Tox. 4, H312; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Acute Tox. 4, H332**	**<5%**
2,2',2''-Nitrilotriethanol	**102-71-6**	**203-049-8**		**<5%**
Natriumhydroxid	**1310-73-2**	**215-185-5**	**Skin Corr. 1A, H314**	**<1%**
alcohol polyethoxylated (5-20EO) - SVHC	**9043-30-5**		**Acute Tox. 4, H302; Eye Dam. 1, H318**	**<1%**
Alkyl Betaine	**683-10-3**		**Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Dam. 1, H318**	**<1%**

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water.
Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

Skin If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Ingestion For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre or a doctor (at once).

POISON INFORMATION CENTERS

Belgien:	+32 70 245 245
Deutschland:	+49 684 1 192 40
Frankreich	+33 1 40 05 48 48
Italien:	+39 02 6610 1029
Niederlande:	+31 30 274 88 88
Schweiz:	+41 44 251 51 51
Spanien:	+34 156 20420
Polen:	+48 12 411 99 99
Tschechische Republik:	+420 22 49 192 93

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No information available.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice / attention.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Fire-fighting measures must correspond to the local conditions and the surroundings. Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry powder or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Follow the guidelines for surrounding fires: evacuate the area and call emergency and emergency services. Stay on the windward side of the fire source and inform people in the wind direction. When fighting fire, wear full protective equipment with self-contained breathing apparatus. Cool intact containers and surrounding storage areas with water mist.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear personal protective equipment if large quantities escape. ATTENTION: Exit point can be slippery.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Bind spilled material with earth or sand. If the product has entered the sewer system or has contaminated soil or vegetation, notify the Authorities. Dispose of the leftovers in accordance with the regulations.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Cover the product quickly again, wear a mask and protective clothing. If possible, get the product for recycling or disposal. If possible, absorb it with inert material. Avoid entering the duct system. Wash the area and affected materials with water after wiping.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should have appropriate ventilation systems.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Regarding fabrics:

2-butoxyethanol:

TLV: (as TWA) 20 ppm A3 (confirmed carcinogenic animal of unknown importance to humans); (ACGIH 2004).

Mak: 20 ppm 98 mg / m³ peak limitation: II (4); Skin absorption (H); Pregnancy: group C; (DFG 20024).

Sodium hydroxide:

TLV: 2 mg / m³ (as peak value) (ACGIH 2004).

8.2 Exposure controls

Technical control measures	Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Keep the vapor concentration below the recommended exposure limit.
PSA	
Eye / Face	Wear splash-proof goggles.
Hands	Wear PVC or rubber gloves.
Body	When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.
Respiratory	Not required under normal conditions of use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	CLEAR LIQUID
Odour	SLIGHT SWEET ODOUR
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE
pH	BASICO
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Freezing point	NOT AVAILABLE
Boiling point	NOT AVAILABLE
Flash point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
Flammability	NOT AVAILABLE
Upper explosion limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Lower explosion limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Specific gravity	ca. 1
Solubility (water)	SOLUBLE
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidizing properties	NOT AVAILABLE

9.2 Other Information

No information

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No risk of reaction

10.2 Chemical stability

No risk of reaction if handled and stored properly.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No risk of reaction.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No comments.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Acids

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Does not decompose when used as intended.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

ATE (mix) oral = 13,333.3 mg / kg
ATE (mix) dermal = 36,666.7 mg / kg
ATE (mix) inhal = 366.7 mg / l / 4 h

(a) Acute toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
(b) Skin corrosion / irritation In the event of skin contact, the product causes considerable inflammation with reddening of the skin, scab or edema..
(c) Serious eye damage / irritation: The product causes significant irritation on contact with the eyes which can last longer than 24 hours.
(d) Respiratory or skin sensitization: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
(e) Germ cell mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
(f) Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
(g) Reproductive toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
(h) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) single exposure: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
(i) Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) Repeated Exposure: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
(j) Aspiration hazard: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Regarding fabrics:
2-butoxyethanol:
INGESTION WAYS: The substance can get into the body through inhalation and through the skin as well as through ingestion.
INHALATION HAZARDS: Contamination of the air, which is harmful to health, is rather slow: this can be achieved by vaporization at 20 ° C.
EFFECTS OF SHORT-TERM EXPOSURE: The substance can be irritating to the eyes, the skin and the respiratory tract. Possible causes are effects on the central nervous system blood kidneys and liver.
EFFECTS OF LONG-TERM or repeated exposure: The liquid degreases the skin.

ACUTE HAZARDS / SYMPTOMS
inhalation: To cough. Dizziness. Drowsiness. A headache. Nausea. Weakness.
eyes: Redness. Pain. Blurred vision.
Swallow: Stomach pain. Diarrhea. Nausea. Vomit. (See also inhalation).

Triethanolamine:
LD50 / oral rat:> 5000 mg / kg
LC50 / Inhalation: IRT (inhalation risk test): Inhalation from a highly saturated vapor-air mixture does not pose an acute risk (no mortality within 8 hours)
LD50 / dermal: Rabbit:> 2000 mg / kg
Primary skin irritation: Not irritating
Rabbit: not an irritant
Awareness: May have a sensitizing effect
Experience in humans: aerosols from a breathable form: possible irritation of the respiratory tract with nitrosating agents (eg nitrites, nitrogen oxides) are formed, under certain conditions, the nitrosamines.

Natriumhydroxid:
WAY OF ADMINISTRATION: The substance can get into the body by inhalation of the aerosol or by ingestion.
INHALATION HAZARDS: Evaporation negligible at 20 ° C; however, a harmful concentration in the air can be reached quickly.
EFFECTS OF SHORT-TERM EXPOSURE: Corrosive. The substance can be very caustic to the eyes, the skin and the respiratory tract. Corrosive if swallowed. Inhalation of the substance can lead to pulmonary edema.
EFFECTS OF LONG-term or repeated exposure: Prolonged or repeated contact with the skin can cause dermatitis.

ACUTE HAZARDS / SYMPTOMS
inhalation: Corrosive. Burning feeling. Sore throat. To cough. Difficulty breathing. Shortness of breath. Symptoms may be delayed.
skin: Corrosive. Redness. Pain. Severe skin burns. Blow.
eyes: Corrosive. Redness. Pain. Blurred vision. Severe deep burns.
Swallow: Corrosive. Burning feeling. Stomach pain. Shock or collapse.

12. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Regarding fabrics:

2-Butoxyethanol:

The product is completely miscible in water.

If it remains on the surface of the earth, it partially evaporates, but the significant rate persists for more than a day. Large quantities can penetrate the soil and contaminate the groundwater.

LC50 fish (Leuciscus idus melanotus), 48 h: 1880 mg / l

EC10 bacteria (Pseudomonas putida), 18 h: 500 mg / l

EC50 crustaceans (Daphnia magna), 24 h: 5000 mg / l

Triethanolamine:

- toxicity
Fish toxicity: Bluegill / LC50 (96 h): 450 to 1000 mg / l
Aquatic invertebrates: Daphnia magna / EC50 (24 h): 1390 mg / l
Aquatic plants: Scenedesmus subspicatus / EC50 (72 h): 216 mg / l
Microorganisms / Effect on activated sludge: Appropriate discharge of low concentrations in adapted biological sewage treatment plants are unpredictable.

Inconvenience for the activity of the activated sludge.
- Persistence and degradability
Elimination information: Test method: OECD 301 E; 84/449 / EEC, C.3
Analysis method: DOC acceptance. Degree of elimination:> 90%. Assessment: Easily biodegradable
Other adverse effects: Adsorbable organic halogen compounds (AOX): The product contains organically bound halogens

Sodium hydroxide:

This substance can be dangerous for the environment; pay special attention to aquatic organisms.
In line with the GLP, avoiding littering.
LC100 fish Leuciscus idus melanotus213mg / L 48h Juhnke ,, et al. (1978), Z Wasser Abwasser Forsch, 11, 161-164
LC50 fish Leuciscus idus melanotus189mg / L 48h Juhnke ,, et al. (1978), Z Wasser Abwasser Forsch, 11, 161-164

Use according to best practices to avoid environmental damage.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Contains:
alcohol polyethoxylated (5-20 EO) - SVHC.

12.6 Other adverse effects

No impairments.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal	For small amounts, flush to sewer with excess water or absorb with sand, vermiculite or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. For large quantities, contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information.
Legislation	Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF ADR, IMDG OR IATA

	LAND TRANSPORT (ADR / RID)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1. UN-Number	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated
14.3 Transport hazard class	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated
14.4 Packing Group	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated

14.5 Environmental hazards

No information provided

14.6 Special precautions for the user

No information provided

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not intended for bulk transportation

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Water hazard class (WGK): 1 - slightly hazardous to water
Classification according to VwVwS

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

The source of supply has not carried out a chemical safety assessment.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Explanation of the hazard warnings referred to in point 3
H302 = Harmful if swallowed.
H312 = Harmful in contact with skin.
H315 = Causes skin irritation.
H319 = Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 = Harmful if inhaled.
H314 = Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318 = Causes serious eye damage.

Classification based on the data of all components of the mixture

Report status: This document has been prepared as a safety data sheet for the product TC-510. The information was released to the best of our knowledge from literature reference works. Although great care has been taken to present current information in all correctness, its completeness or accuracy cannot be guaranteed. For this reason, no liability can be accepted for losses, injuries or damage (including consequential damage) that has arisen to a person who has trusted this information. This product must not be mixed, mixed or processed with other products, as the resulting changes to the product do not correspond to the original information in the safety data sheet.

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[End of SDS]