SAFETY DATA SHEET
D2 Bio Lilac

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name D2 BIO LILAC

Product number 6325

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

Identified uses Solvent for Industrial Use

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Nottingham Cleaning Supplies Ltd
Unit 6A & 6B Criftin Enterprise Centre
Oxton Road, Epperstone
Nottingham, NG14 6AT
Tel: 0115 9654025
Email: info@nottinghamcleaningsupplies.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone 0870 190 6777 (National Chemical Emergency Centre)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318

Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms

Signal word Danger

Hazard statements EUH208 Contains BUTYLPHENYL METHYLPROPIONAL. May produce an allergic reaction.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

D2 BIO LILAC

Precautionary statements

P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P313 Get medical advice/ attention.
P391 Collect spillage.
The material and container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

Contains

Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-14 (even-numbered)-alkyldimethyl, chlorides, Alcohol Ethoxylate

2.3. Other hazards

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

2-BUTOXYETHANOL **1-5%**

CAS number: 111-76-2 EC number: 203-905-0 REACH registration number: 01-2119475108-36-xxxx

Classification
Acute Tox. 4 - H302
Acute Tox. 4 - H312
Acute Tox. 4 - H332
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-14 (even-numbered)-alkyldimethyl, chlorides **1-5%**

CAS number: — EC number: 939-350-2

M factor (Acute) = 1 M factor (Chronic) = 1

Classification
Acute Tox. 4 - H302
Skin Corr. 1B - H314
Eye Dam. 1 - H318
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400
Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

Alcohol Ethoxylate **1-5%**

CAS number: 68439-46-3

Classification
Acute Tox. 4 - H302
Eye Dam. 1 - H318

D2 BIO LILAC

ETHANOL		**<1%**
CAS number: 64-17-5	EC number: 200-578-6	REACH registration number: 01-2119457610-43-xxxx

Classification
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation Move affected person to fresh air at once. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention.

Skin contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

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

General information No additional symptoms or effects are anticipated.

Inhalation Vapours irritate the respiratory system.

Ingestion May cause discomfort if swallowed.

Skin contact Causes skin irritation.

Eye contact May cause severe eye irritation. Redness.

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

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards None known.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses.

Special protective equipment for firefighters Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

D2 BIO LILAC

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid release to the environment. Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Provide adequate ventilation.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

Storage class Flammable liquid storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 25 ppm 123 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 50 ppm 246 mg/m³
Sk

ETHANOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1920 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit
Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

DNEL	Industry - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 1900 mg/m³
	Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 343 mg/kg/day
	Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 950 mg/m³
	Consumer - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 950 mg/m³
	Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 206 mg/kg/day
	Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 114 mg/m³
	Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 87 mg/kg/day

PNEC	- Fresh water; Long term 0.96 mg/l - marine water; Long term 0.79 mg/l - Sediment; Long term 3.6 mg/kg - Soil; Long term 0.63 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment

Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. Use explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation.
Eye/face protection	Wear chemical splash goggles. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.
Hand protection	It is recommended that chemical-resistant, impervious gloves are worn. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. It should be noted that liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent changes are recommended.
Other skin and body protection	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.
Hygiene measures	Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Respiratory protection	If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	Blue.
Odour	Mild.
pH	pH (concentrated solution): 10 - 12
Relative density	1.02
Solubility(ies)	Miscible with water.

9.2. Other information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	Thre are no known reactivity hazards under conditions of normal use.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	None under normal processing.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Low temperatures and frost.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid None known.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products None at ambient temperatures.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg) 5,511.46

Acute toxicity - dermal

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 23,255.81

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (gases ppm) 95,137.42

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 232.56

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l) 31.71

General information Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.

Inhalation Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.

Ingestion May cause discomfort if swallowed.

Skin contact Causes skin irritation. Redness.

Eye contact Causes eye irritation.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

DEMIN WATER

General information No specific health hazards known.

Skin contact Skin irritation should not occur when used as recommended.

Eye contact No specific health hazards known.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Carcinogenicity

IARC carcinogenicity IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

General information Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems. Extensive use of the product in areas with inadequate ventilation may result in the accumulation of hazardous vapour concentrations.

D2 BIO LILAC

Inhalation	Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis. Overexposure may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication.
Ingestion	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.
Skin contact	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Eye contact	Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes.
Acute and chronic health hazards	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin. Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems. Prolonged or repeated exposure to vapours in high concentrations may cause the following adverse effects: Central and/or peripheral nervous system damage. Brain damage.
Route of exposure	Ingestion. Inhalation
Target organs	Brain Respiratory system, lungs Mucous membranes
Medical symptoms	Skin irritation. Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Gas or vapour in high concentrations may irritate the respiratory system. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Nausea, vomiting.
Medical considerations	Skin disorders and allergies. Convulsions. Central nervous system depression. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.

Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-14 (even-numbered)-alkyldimethyl, chlorides

Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg)	500.0

2-(4-methylcyclohex-3-en-1-yl)propan-2-ol (terpineol)

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD_{50} mg/kg)	4,000.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	4,000.0

PHENETHYL ALCOHOL

Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg)	500.0

BUTYLPHENYL METHYLPROPIONAL

Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg)	500.0

ETHANOL

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD_{50} mg/kg)	10,470.0

D2 BIO LILAC

Species	Rat
Notes (oral LD_{50})	Low toxicity.
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD_{50} mg/kg)	2,000.0
Species	Rabbit
Notes (dermal LD_{50})	Low toxicity.
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC_{50} vapours mg/l)	124.7
Species	Rat
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	124.7
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Animal data	Not irritating.
Serious eye damage/irritation	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Irritating.
Skin sensitisation	
Skin sensitisation	Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising.
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	: Negative.
Carcinogenicity	
Carcinogenicity	There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	
STOT - repeated exposure	NOAEL 1730 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

General information	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.
Inhalation	Vapours may irritate throat/respiratory system. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Coughing. Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. Vapours in high concentrations are narcotic. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.

Ingestion	Ingestion may cause severe irritation of the mouth, the oesophagus and the gastrointestinal tract. Irritating. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Swallowing concentrated chemical may cause severe internal injury. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.
Skin contact	Product has a defatting effect on skin. May cause allergic contact eczema. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.
Eye contact	Severe irritation, burning and tearing. Risk of serious damage to eyes. A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Corneal damage.

P-CRESYL METHYLETHER

Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg)	500.0

INDOLE

Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg)	500.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

ATE dermal (mg/kg)	300.0

ISOEUGENOL

Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg)	500.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

ATE dermal (mg/kg)	1,100.0

METHYL 2-OCTYNOATE

Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg)	500.0

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity Not expected to be hazardous to the environment.

Ecological information on ingredients.

DEMIN WATER

Toxicity Not considered toxic to fish.

Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-14 (even-numbered)-alkyldimethyl, chlorides

Acute aquatic toxicity

$LE(C)_{50}$	$0.1 < L(E)C50 \leq 1$
M factor (Acute)	1

Chronic aquatic toxicity

D2 BIO LILAC

NOEC	0.001 < NOEC ≤ 0.01
Degradability	Rapidly degradable
M factor (Chronic)	1

ETHANOL

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC50, 96 hours: 15300 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow) , : 11200 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) 24 h
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC_{50}, 48 hours: > 10000 mg/l, Daphnia magna , : 858 mg/l, 24 h Artemia salina.

1,3,4,6,7,8-HEXAHYDRO-4,6,6,7,8,8-HEXAMETHYL-INDENO[5,6-C]PYRAN

Acute aquatic toxicity

$LE(C)_{50}$	0.1 < L(E)C50 ≤ 1
M factor (Acute)	1

Chronic aquatic toxicity

M factor (Chronic)	1

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No data available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ETHANOL

Persistence and degradability	The product is biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential The product is not bioaccumulating.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ETHANOL

Bioaccumulative potential	Does not bioaccumulate significantly.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product is soluble in water.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ETHANOL

Mobility	The product is water-soluble and may spread in water systems. Large volumes may penetrate soil and contaminate groundwater.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

D2 BIO LILAC

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ETHANOL

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Ecological information on ingredients.

ETHANOL

Other adverse effects The product contains a substance which has a photochemical ozone creation potential.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal methods Dispose of waste product or used containers in accordance with local regulations Confirm disposal procedures with environmental engineer and local regulations. Do not allow runoff to sewer, waterway or ground.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

2491

14.1. UN number

Not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

No transport warning sign required.

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant
No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

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

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

D2 BIO LILAC

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

EU legislation Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 CLP.
Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 REACH.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

General information Only trained personnel should use this material. Since empty containers retain product residue, follow label warnings, even after container is emptied. For further Health and Safety information contact: Health and Safety Officer. Labels should not be removed from containers until they have been cleaned and no product remains within.

Revision comments ID code added.

Issued by Compliance Department

Revision date 11/04/2019

Revision 1

SDS number 21901

SDS status Approved.

Hazard statements in full H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
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.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH208 Contains BUTYLPHENYL METHYLPROPIONAL. May produce an allergic reaction.