Sanaton

Safety Data Sheet dated 30/12/2022 version 12



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

**1.1. Product identifier** 

Trade name: Sanaton

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

Recommended use: DETERGENT

FOR PROFESSIONAL USE

Uses advised against: N.A.

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

Company:

ESSECO S.r.I. Via San Cassiano 99 28069 - Trecate (NO) Italy Enartis - Phone n. +39-0321-790300 Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet: vino@enartis.it

# 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Enartis - Phone n. +39-0321-790300 Malta: 112

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**



### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

### Regulation (EC) n. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Skin Corr. 1A Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Eye Dam. 1 Causes serious eye damage.

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects:

No other hazards

2.2. Label elements

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP):

**Pictograms and Signal Words** 



#### Hazard statements

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

#### **Precautionary statements**

P280 Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.

P301+P330+P33 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

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P303+P361+P35 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. 3

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P33 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a doctor.

# Contains

Sodium Hydroxide; Caustic Soda

Special provisions according to Annex XVII of REACH and subsequent amendments:

None.

### 2.3. Other hazards

Other Hazards: No other hazards

### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

3.1. Substances

N.A.

#### 3.2. Mixtures

Mixture identification: Sanaton

### Hazardous components within the meaning of the CLP regulation and related classification:

Qty	Name	Ident. Numb.	Classification	Registration Number
≥ 90 - < 100 %	Sodium Hydroxide; Caustic Soda	CAS:1310-73-2 EC:215-185-5 Index:011-002- 00-6	Met. Corr. 1, H290; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Skin Corr. 1A, H314	01-2119457892-27-XXXX
≥ 10 - < 12.5 %	Sodium Carbonate	CAS:497-19-8 EC:207-838-8 Index:011-005- 00-2	Eye Irrit. 2, H319	01-2119485498-19-XXXX

### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of skin contact:

Wash immediately with water.

OBTAIN IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

### In case of eyes contact:

After contact with the eyes, rinse with water with the eyelids open for a sufficient length of time, then consult an opthalmologist immediately.

Protect uninjured eye.

OBTAIN IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

In case of Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting, get medical attention showing the SDS and hazard labelling.

In case of Inhalation:

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest.

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

Eye damages

Skin Irritation

Erythema

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

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Water.

Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

None in particular.

# 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases.

# 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Wear suitable protective clothing (helmet, protective clothings, goggles, fire resistant gloves, boots) and protect respiratory organs (self contained breathing apparatus).

Use suitable breathing apparatus .

Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely.

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.

Fire residues and contaminated firefighting water must be disposed of in accordance within the local regulations.

# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

Wear personal protection equipment.

Remove persons to safety. See protective measures under point 7 and 8.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

If the product has escaped into a water course, into the drainage system, or has contaminated the ground or vegetation, notify the competent authorities.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand

Dispose of the collected material in accordance with the current regulations.

Wash with plenty of water.

Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

# 6.4. Reference to other sections

See also section 8 and 13

### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

# 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Don't use empty container before they have been cleaned.

Before making transfer operations, assure that there aren't any incompatible material residuals in the containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene:

Contamined clothing should be changed before entering eating areas.

Do not eat or drink while working.

See also section 8 for recommended protective equipment.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from food, drink and feed.

Incompatible materials:

Keep away from acids.

See subsection 10

Instructions as regards storage premises:

Adequately ventilated premises.

# 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Recommendation(s) None in particular

Industrial sector specific solutions: None in particular

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

# 8.1. Control parameters

### **Community Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)**

			()				
	OEL Type	Cou Ceili ntry g	n Long Term mg/m3	Long Term ppm	Short Term mg/m3	Short Term ppm	Notes
Sodium Hydroxide; Caustic Soda CAS: 1310-73-2	ACGIH	С			2.000		URT, eye, and skin irr
	Nationa	I			10.000		IDLH
	Nationa	I C			2.000		
Sodium Carbonate CAS: 497-19-8	Nationa	l ROM ANI A	1.000		3.000		15 minutes average value
	EU		10				
Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) values							
	Worker Industry	Worker Profess		sumer	Exposure Route	e Exposi	ure Frequency Remark
Sodium Hydroxide; Caustic Soda CAS: 1310-73-2		1 ppm			Human Inhalatior		erm, local

1 ppm

Human

Inhalation

Long Term, local

effects

Sodium Carbonate CAS: 497-19-8	10 mg/m3		Human Inhalation	Long Term, local effects		
		10 mg/m3	Human Inhalation	Short Term, local effects		
8.2. Exposure controls						
Individual protection measu	ires:					
Personal protective	Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions and working conditions.					
The final choice of	The final choice of protective equipment will depend upon a risk assessment.					
Personal protective	Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.					
	Please see both sections 5 and 6 for information about personal protective equipment to be worn in an emergency (e.g.: fire or unintentional release of the substance).					
Eye protection:						

Chemical risk goggles (with side protecion).

Technical reference standard: UNI EN 166

Protection for skin:

Wear chemical resistant clothing.

Technical reference standard: UNI EN 13034

Wear chemical resistant safety shoes.

Technical reference standard: UNI EN 20345

Protection for hands:

The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer.

Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions.

Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions.

Suitable material:

NBR (nitrile rubber) (Recommended thickness of the material: 0.4 mm;Permeation time: > 480 min)

UNI EN 420/UNI EN 374

Respiratory protection:

Depending on the potential for exposure, select respiratory protective equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and in compliance with current legislation.

Filter mask FFP2/FFP3 for solid particles

Technical reference standard: UNI EN 149

Technical reference standard for filters to be used in the presence of gases and vapours: UNI EN 14387

Thermal Hazards:

Environmental exposure controls:

N.A.

N.A

Hygienic and Technical measures

N.A.

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State: Solid Color: N.A. Odour: None pH: ± 13 (10%) Kinematic viscosity: N.A. Melting point / freezing point: N.A. Initial boiling point and boiling range: N.A. Flash point: N.A. Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: N.A. Vapour density: N.A. Vapour pressure: N.A. Relative density: N.A. Solubility in water: 100% Solubility in oil: N.A. Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): N.A. Auto-ignition temperature: N.A. Decomposition temperature: N.A. Flammability: N.A. Volatile Organic compounds - VOCs = N.A.

# **Particle characteristics:**

Particle size: N.A.

### 9.2. Other information

Miscibility: N.A. Conductivity: N.A. Evaporation rate: N.A. No other relevant information

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### 10.1. Reactivity

It reacts with strong acids Danger due to exothermic reactions. May be corrosive to metals. The product is a strong base and rapidly absorbs moisture from the air.

# 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reactions with acids.

# 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Stable under normal conditions.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Light metals

# 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon Dioxide

# SECTION 11: Toxicological information 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Toxicological Information of the Preparation

	a) acute toxicity		Not classified				
			Based or	n available data, i	the classification c	riteria are not met	
	b) skin corrosion	/irritation	The proc	luct is classified:	Skin Corr. 1A(H31	4)	
	c) serious eye damage/irritation		The product is classified: Eye Dam. 1(H318)				
	d) respiratory or	) respiratory or skin sensitisation		Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met			
	e) germ cell mutagenicity		Not classified				
			Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met				
	f) carcinogenicity		Not classified				
			Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met				
	g) reproductive t	oxicity	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met Not classified				
	h) STOT-single e	xposure					
	i) STOT-repeated	l exposure					
			Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met				
	j) aspiration haza	ard	Not classified				
			Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met				
Toxicol	ogical information	on on main com	onents	of the mixture:			
Sodium Caustic	Hydroxide; Soda	a) acute toxicity		LD50 Oral Rabbi	t = 325 mg/kg		
				LD50 Skin Rabbi	t = 1350 mg/kg		
				Respiratory Trac	t Irritant Positive		
b) skin corrosion/		/irritation Skin Corrosive Skin Rabbit Positive					
			Eye Corrosive Ra	abbit Positive			
		d) respiratory or sensitisation	skin	Respiratory Sens	sitization Inhalation	n Negative	
				Skin Sensitizatio	n Skin Negative		

CODE SHEET SNTNO2(1222)12 Page n. 5 of 9 LC50 Inhalation Guineapig 0.8 mg/l 2h

LC50 Inhalation Mouse = 1.2 mg/l 2h

LC50 Inhalation Rat = 2.3 mg/l 2h

LD50 Skin Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg

b) skin corrosion/irritation Eye Irritant Rabbit Positive

### 11.2. Information on other hazards

### Endocrine disrupting properties:

No endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration >= 0.1%

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### 12.1. Toxicity

Adopt good working practices, so that the product is not released into the environment. Eco-Toxicological Information:

#### List of Eco-Toxicological properties of the product

Not classified for environmental hazards.

No data available for the product

#### List of Eco-Toxicological properties of the components

Component	Ident. Numb.	Ecotox Data
Sodium Hydroxide; Caustic Soda	CAS: 1310-73-2 - EINECS: 215- 185-5 - INDEX: 011-002-00-6	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 189 mg/l 96h
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Bacteria = 22 mg/l - ,,15 min (Photobacterium phosphoreum) (EU, 2007 OECD, 2002)
		b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : EC50 Daphnia = 40.4 mg/l 48h
Sodium Carbonate	CAS: 497-19-8 - EINECS: 207- 838-8 - INDEX: 011-005-00-2	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 300 mg/l 96h

a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Crustaceans = 200 mg/l 48h

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Sodium Hydroxide; Caustic Soda Readily biodegradable

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Component	Bioaccumulation			
Sodium Hydroxide; Caustic Soda	Not bioaccumulative			
12.4. Mobility in soil				
Component	Mobility in soil			
Sodium Hydroxide; Caustic Soda	Mobile			

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No PBT, vPvB or endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration >= 0.1%

### 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration >= 0.1%

### 12.7. Other adverse effects

N.A.

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Recover, if possible. Send to authorised disposal plants or for incineration under controlled conditions. In so doing, comply with the local and national regulations currently in force.

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

# 14.1. UN number or ID number

1823

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR-Shipping Name: IDROSSIDO DI SODIO SOLIDO

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR-Class: 8

IATA-Class: 8

IMDG-Class: 8

### 14.4. Packing group

ADR-Packing Group: II IATA-Packing group: II IMDG-Packing group: II

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant: No Environmental Pollutant: No IMDG-EMS: F-A, S-B

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

#### Road and Rail (ADR-RID):

ADR-Transport category (Tunnel restriction code): (E)

### Air (IATA):

IATA-Passenger Aircraft: 859 IATA-Cargo Aircraft: 863 IATA-Subsidiary hazards: -

IATA-Erg: 8L IATA-Special Provisions: -

#### Sea (IMDG):

IMDG-Stowage Code: Category A IMDG-Subsidiary hazards: -

**14.7.** Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments N.A.

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

Regulation (EU) n. 2020/878 Regulation (EC) n. 1907/2006 (REACH) Regulation (EC) n. 1272/2008 (CLP) Regulation (EC) n. 790/2009 (ATP 1 CLP) and (EU) n. 758/2013 Dir. 98/24/EC (Risks related to chemical agents at work) Dir. 2000/39/EC (Occupational exposure limit values) Regulation (EU) n. 286/2011 (ATP 2 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 618/2012 (ATP 3 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 487/2013 (ATP 4 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 944/2013 (ATP 5 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 605/2014 (ATP 6 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 2015/1221 (ATP 7 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 2016/918 (ATP 8 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 2016/1179 (ATP 9 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 2017/776 (ATP 10 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 2018/669 (ATP 11 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 2018/1480 (ATP 13 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 2019/521 (ATP 12 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 2020/217 (ATP 14 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 2020/1182 (ATP 15 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 2021/643 (ATP 16 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 2021/849 (ATP 17 CLP) Restrictions related to the product or the substances contained according to Annex XVII Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) and subsequent modifications:

Restrictions related to the product: None.

Restrictions related to the substances contained: None. Provisions related to directive EU 2012/18 (Seveso III):

# N.A.

Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 (PIC regulation)

No substances listed

Where applicable, refer to the following regulatory provisions :

3: Severe hazard to waters

SVHC Substances:

No data available

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for the mixture.

Substances for which a Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out:

Sodium Carbonate

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Code	Description		
H290	May be corrosive to metals.		
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.		
H318	Causes serious eye damage.		
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.		
Code	Hazard class and hazard category	Description	
<b>Code</b> 2.16/1	Hazard class and hazard category Met. Corr. 1	<b>Description</b> Substance or mixture corrosive to metals, Category 1	
	5,	•	
2.16/1	Met. Corr. 1	Substance or mixture corrosive to metals, Category 1	

# Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Classification according to Regulation (EC) Nr. 1272/2008	Classification procedure
3.2/1A	Calculation method
3.3/1	Calculation method

This document was prepared by a competent person who has received appropriate training.

Main bibliographic sources:

ECDIN - Environmental Chemicals Data and Information Network - Joint Research Centre, Commission of the European Communities

SAX's DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS - Eight Edition - Van Nostrand Reinold

The information contained herein is based on our state of knowledge at the above-specified date. It refers solely to the product indicated and constitutes no guarantee of particular quality.

It is the duty of the user to ensure that this information is appropriate and complete with respect to the specific use intended. This MSDS cancels and replaces any preceding release.

Legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet:

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

AND: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

ATEmix: Acute toxicity Estimate (Mixtures)

BCF: Biological Concentration Factor

BEI: Biological Exposure Index

BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society).

CAV: Poison Center

CE: European Community

CLP: Classification, Labeling, Packaging.

CMR: Carcinogenic, Mutagenic and Reprotoxic

COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand

COV: Volatile Organic Compound

CSA: Chemical Safety Assessment CSR: Chemical Safety Report DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL: Derived No Effect Level. **DPD:** Dangerous Preparations Directive DSD: Dangerous Substances Directive EC50: Half Maximal Effective Concentration ECHA: European Chemicals Agency EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances. ES: Exposure Scenario GefStoffVO: Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany. GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals. IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer IATA: International Air Transport Association. IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA). IC50: half maximal inhibitory concentration ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization. ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO). IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods. INCI: International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients. IRCCS: Scientific Institute for Research, Hospitalization and Health Care KAFH: KAFH KSt: Explosion coefficient. LC50: Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population. LD50: Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population. LDLo: Leathal Dose Low N.A.: Not Applicable N/D: Not defined/ Not available NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration. PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PGK: Packaging Instruction PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration. **PSG:** Passengers RID: Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail. STEL: Short Term Exposure limit. STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity. TLV: Threshold Limiting Value. TWATLV: Threshold Limit Value for the Time Weighted Average 8 hour day. (ACGIH Standard). vPvB: Very Persistent, Very Bioaccumulative. WGK: German Water Hazard Class. Paragraphs modified from the previous revision: - SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking - SECTION 2: Hazards identification - SECTION 4: First aid measures - SECTION 5: Firefighting measures - SECTION 6: Accidental release measures - SECTION 7: Handling and storage - SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties
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- SECTION 11: Toxicological information
- SECTION 12: Ecological information
- SECTION 14: Transport information
- SECTION 15: Regulatory information