	MARE	BEC SRL		Revision No. 9
				Revision date 11/02/2025
	0030180 -	POWER DET		Printed on 02/11/2025
				Page No. 1/ 17
				Replaces revision:8 (Revision date: 04/18/2024)
		Safety Data	a Sheet	
	In accordance	with Annex II of REAC	H - Regulation (EU) 2020/878	
SECTION 1 Idontifie	ention of the subs	tanco/mixturo a	nd of the company/und	lortaking
SECTION 1. Identified			nu or the company/unc	leitakilig
1.1. Product identifier				
Code: Name		0030180 POWER DET		
Chemical name and synonym	ns	POWER DET		
1.2. Relevant identified use	s of the substance or m	ixture and uses advise	ed against	
Sector of use	SU22 – Professional	uses SU21 – Consume	eruses	
Product Category	PC35 – Washing ar	id cleaning products (including solvent-based produce	cts)
Description/Use	Acid descaling and de	eareasing cleaner for (ceramic materials	
	5	J		
1.3. Details of the supplier of	of the safety data sheet			
Company Name Address		MARBEC SRL VIA CROCE ROSSA 5	5/i	
Location and State		51037 MONTALE (PIS		
		ITALY		
a mail of the competent perce	a n	tel. +039 0573/959848		
e-mail of the competent perso		info@morboo it		
responsible for the safety dat	a sheet	info@marbec.it		
1.4. Emergency telephone r				
For urgent information please MARBEC srl	e contact			
0573959848 8.30am-1pm 2pm-				
Telephone number of Poison National Poisons Information	Control Centers active 2 Service (Birmingham U	24/7 nit) ±44 844 892 0111		
	a identification			
SECTION 2. Hazards	s identification			
2.1. Classification of the subs	stance or mixture			
				equent amendments and adjustments).
The product therefore requires a Any additional information regar			sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.	
Classification and hazard staten Skin corrosion, category 1	nents:	H314	Causes severe skin bur	ns and serious eye damage.
Serious eye damage, categor	ry 1	H318	Causes serious eye dar	

2. Label elements azard labelling pursuant to Hazard pictograms:	0030180 - POWER DET Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and adjustments.	Printed on 02/11/2025 Page No. 2/ 17 Replaces revision:8 (Revision date: 04/18/202
azard labelling pursuant to	Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and adjustments.	
azard labelling pursuant to	Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and adjustments.	Replaces revision:8 (Revision date: 04/18/20:
azard labelling pursuant to	Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and adjustments.	
	Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and adjustments.	
Hozard pictograma:		
L W		
$\mathbf{\vee}$		
Warnings:	Danger	
Hazard statements:		
H314	Causes severe skin burns and serious eye damage.	
Precautionary statement: P260	Do not breathe dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.	
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, i rinsing.	f present and easy to do. Continue
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with w	vater [or shower].
P280	Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.	
P301+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting.	
Contains:	Alcohols, C11-13-branched, ethoxylated (>2.5 mol EO)	
gredients compliant with	Regulation (EC) No. 648/2004	
phatic hydrocarbons <1%	non-ionic surfactants 5% <c<15%, <5%<="" anionic="" surfactants="" td=""><td></td></c<15%,>	
3. Other dangers		
ased on available data, the	product does not contain PBT or vPvB substances in percentage $\geq 0.1\%$.	
e product does not contai	n substances with endocrine-disrupting properties in concentrations $\geq 0.1\%$.	
SECTION 3. Com	oosition/information on ingredients	
3.2. Mixtures		
ontains:		
Identification	x = Conc. % Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)	

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DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER		
INDEX -	9 ≤ x < 30	Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit.
EC 252-104-2		
CAS 34590-94-8		
REACH Reg. 01-2119450011-60- xxxx		
Dimethyl-2-methyl glutarate		
INDEX	3 ≤ x < 9	
THERE IS -		
CAS 14035-94-0		
REACH Reg. 01-0000017895-56		
1-METHOXY-2-METHOXYETHYL ACETATE		
INDEX 607-195-00-7	3 ≤ x < 9	Flam. Liq. 3 H226
EC 203-603-9		
CAS 108-65-6		
REACH Reg. 01-2119475791-29- xxxx		
SULPHAMIC ACID		
INDEX 016-026-00-0	3 ≤ x < 9	Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412
EC 226-218-8		
CAS 5329-14-6		
REACH Reg. 01-2119488633-28-		
xxxx Alcohols, C11-13-branched,		
ethoxylated (>2.5 mol EO)		
INDEX	3 ≤ x < 9	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318
THERE IS -		LD50 Oral: >300 mg/kg
CAS 68439-54-3		
SULFONIC ACIDS, C14-17-SEC-		
ALKANES, SODIUM SALTS INDEX -	1 ≤ x < 3	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Aquatic Chronic 3
EC 307-055-2		H412 LD50 Oral: >1000 mg/kg
CAS 97489-15-1		
REACH Reg. 01-2119489924-20		
Alcohols, branched C12-15 and linear, ethoxylated propoxylated		
	1 ≤ x < 3	Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315
THERE IS -		
CAS 120313-48-6		
REACH Reg. (REF.:N° 02- 2119548508-30-0000		

The full text of the hazard statements (H) is given in section 16 of the sheet.

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

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If in doubt or if you experience symptoms, contact a doctor and show this document.

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present, if the situation allows this to be done easily. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids wide open. Consult a doctor immediately.

SKIN: Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash immediately with plenty of running water (and soap if possible). Seek medical attention immediately. Avoid further contact with contaminated clothing.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting unless specifically authorized by your doctor. Rinse the mouth with running water. Do not administer anything by mouth if the person is unconscious. Seek medical attention immediately.

INHALATION: Remove the victim to fresh air, away from the accident site. If respiratory symptoms occur (cough, dyspnea, difficulty breathing, asthma) keep the victim in a comfortable position for breathing. If necessary, administer oxygen. If breathing stops, perform artificial respiration. Seek medical attention immediately.

Protection of rescuers

It is good practice for the rescuer who provides assistance to a subject who has been exposed to a chemical substance or mixture to wear personal protective equipment. The nature of such protection depends on the dangerousness of the substance or mixture, the method of exposure and the extent of contamination. In the absence of other more specific indications, it is recommended to use disposable gloves in case of possible contact with biological fluids. For the type of PPE suitable for the characteristics of the substance or mixture, refer to section 8.

4.2. Main symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

There is no specific information available on symptoms and effects caused by the product.

DELAYED EFFECTS: Based on the information currently available, there are no known cases of delayed effects following exposure to this product.

4.3. Indication of any need to immediately consult a doctor and require special treatment

Contact a POISON CENTER / doctor immediately / . . .

Means to have available in the workplace for specific and immediate treatment

Running water for washing skin and eyes.

SECTION 5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEANS Choose the most appropriate extinguishing media for the specific situation. UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEANS No one in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS DUE TO EXPOSURE IN CASE OF FIRE The product is neither flammable nor combustible.

5.3. Recommendations for firefighters

EQUIPMENT

Normal firefighting clothing, such as open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (EN 137), flame-retardant overalls (EN469), flame-retardant gloves (EN 659) and firefighter's boots (HO A29 or A30).

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SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Stop the leak if it is safe to do so.

Wear appropriate protective equipment (including personal protective equipment as per section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These instructions apply to both workers and emergency response personnel.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent the product from entering sewers, surface water or groundwater.

6.3. Methods and materials for containment and remediation

Suck up the spilled product into a suitable container. Assess the compatibility of the container to be used with the product, checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material. Provide adequate ventilation of the area affected by the spill. Disposal of contaminated material must be carried out in accordance with the provisions of point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information regarding personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Handle the product after consulting all other sections of this safety data sheet. Avoid dispersion of the product in the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Keep containers closed, in a well-ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10.

Storage class TRGS 510 (Germany): 12

12

7.3. Specific end uses

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory references:

DEU	Germany	Forschungsgemeinschaft MAK- und BAT-Werte-Liste 2022 Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe Mitteilung 58
ESP	Spain	Professional exposure limits for chemical agents in Spain 2023
BETWEEN	France	Value limits for professional exposure to chemical agents in France Decree n° 2021-1849 of 28 December
ITA	Italy	2021 Legislative Decree 9 April 2008, n.81

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PRT	Portugal	Legislative Decree n. 1/2021 of 6 January, indicative professior agents. Legislative Decree no. 35/2020 of 13 July, protection of during work with cancerous or mutagenic agents					
GBR EU							
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2023					

Туре	State	State TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Notes / Observations		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm			
AGW	DEU	310	50	310	50		11	
MAKE	DEU	310	50	310	50			
VLA	ESP	308	50			SKIN		
VLEP	BETWEEN	308	50			SKIN		
VLEP	ITA	308	50			SKIN		
VLE	PRT	308	50			SKIN		
WELL	GBR	308	50			SKIN		
OEL	EU	308	50			SKIN		
TLV-ACGIH			50					

SULPHAMIC ACID

Predicted no-effect conce	Introtion DNICC							
Predicted no-effect conce	Initation - PNEC							
Reference value in fresh water				0.048	mg	ı/I		
Reference value in sea water				0.0048	mg	mg/l		
Reference value for sediments in fresh water				0.173	mg	mg/kg/day		
Reference value for sediments in seawater			0.0173	mg	mg/kg/day			
Reference value for the terrestrial compartment				0.00638	mg	mg/kg/day		
Health - Derived No-I	Effect Level - DNEL /	DMEL						
	Effects on				Effects on			
	consumers				workers			
Exposure Way	Sharp locals	Acute systemic	Chronic premises	Chronic systemic	Sharp locals	Acute systemic	Chronic premises	Chronic systemic
Oral				1.06 mg/kg bw/d				
Dermal				5 mg/kg bw/d				10 mg/kg

10 mg/kg bw/d

1-METHOXY-2-METHOXYETHYL ACETATE Threshold limit value

Inresnoia lim							
Туре	State	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Notes / Observations	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
AGW	DEU	270	50	270	50		
MAKE	DEU	270	50	270	50		
VLA	ESP	275	50	550	100	SKIN	
VLEP	BETWEEN	275	50	550	100	SKIN	
VLEP	ITA	275	50	550	100	SKIN	
VLE	PRT	275	50	550	100	SKIN	
WELL	GBR	274	50	548	100	SKIN	

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OEL	EU	275		50	550	100	SKIN		
Predicted no-effect c	oncentration - PN	NEC							
Reference value in fr	esh water				0.635	mg/	1		
Reference value in s	ea water				0.0635	mg/	1		
Reference value for s	sediments in fres	h water			3.29	mg/	′kg		
Reference value for s	sediments in sea	water			0.329	mg/	′kg		
Reference value for v	water, intermitten	t release			6.35	mg/	1		
Reference value for \$	STP microorgani	sms			100	mg/	1		
Reference value for t	the terrestrial con	npartment			0.29	mg/	′kg		
Health - Derived	No-Effect Leve	el - DNEL /	DMEL						
		ffects on onsumers				Effects on workers			
Exposure Way	S	harp locals	Acute systemic	Chronic premises	Chronic systemic	Sharp locals	Acute systemic	Chronic premises	Chronic systemic
Oral					1.67 mg/kg/d				
Inhalation					33 mg/m3				275 mg/m3
Dermal					54.8 mg/kg/d				153.5 mg/kg/d
SULFONIC ACID			, SODIUM SALT	S					
Reference value in fr	esh water				0.04	mg/	1		

SUELONIC ACIDS, CI4-17-SEC-AERANES, SODION SAETS			
Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC			
Reference value in fresh water	0.04	mg/l	
Reference value in sea water	0.004	mg/l	
Reference value for sediments in seawater	0.94	mg/kg	
Reference value for water, intermittent release	0.06	mg/l	
Reference value for STP microorganisms	600	mg/l	
Reference value for the terrestrial compartment	9.4	mg/kg	

Health - Derived No-Ef	ffect Level - DNEL / Effects on consumers	DMEL			Effects on workers			
Exposure Way	Sharp locals	Acute systemic	Chronic premises	Chronic systemic	Sharp locals	Acute systemic	Chronic premises	Chronic systemic
Oral			VND	7.1 mg/kg bw/d			·	
Inhalation			VND	12.34 mg/m3			VND	35 mg/m3
Dermal	2.8 mg/cm2	VND	2.8 mg/cm2	3.57 mg/kg bw/d	2.8 mg/cm2	VND	2.8 mg/cm2	5 mg/kg bw/d

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INALAB = Inhalable Fraction ; RESPIR = Respirable Fraction ; TORAC = Thoracic Fraction.

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available; NEA = no exposure expected; NPI = no hazard identified; LOW = low hazard; MED = medium hazard; HIGH = high hazard.

8.2. Exposure controls

Considering that the use of appropriate technical measures should always take priority over personal protective equipment, ensure good ventilation in the workplace through effective local extraction. When choosing personal protective equipment, seek advice from your chemical suppliers. Personal protective equipment must bear the CE marking which certifies their compliance with current regulations.

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Provide emergency shower with eye basin.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves.

For the final choice of work glove material (ref. EN 374 standard) the following must be considered: compatibility, degradation, permeation time. In the case of preparations, the resistance of work gloves to chemical agents must be checked before use as it is not predictable. Gloves have a wear time that depends on the duration and method of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear long-sleeved work clothes and category III professional safety footwear (ref. Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

It is recommended to wear a hood visor or protective visor combined with airtight glasses (ref. standard EN ISO 16321).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Not required for normal use. If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) of the substance or one or more of the substances present in the product is exceeded, it is recommended to wear a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen in relation to the limit concentration of use. (ref. standard EN 14387). If gases or vapours of a different nature and/or gases or vapours with particles (aerosols, fumes, mists, etc.) are present, combined type filters must be provided.

The use of respiratory protection devices is necessary if the technical measures adopted are not sufficient to limit the worker's exposure to the threshold values taken into consideration. The protection offered by masks is however limited.

In case the substance in question is odorless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the relevant TLV-TWA and in case of emergency, wear an open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (ref. standard EN 137) or an external air-supplied respirator (ref. standard EN 138). For the correct choice of respiratory protection device, refer to standard EN 529.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Emissions from manufacturing processes, including those from ventilation equipment, should be monitored to comply with environmental protection legislation.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Property Physical State	Value liquid	Information
Color	Colorless to amber	
Odor	characteristic	
Melting or freezing point	not applicable	
Initial boiling point	not applicable	
Boiling range	not applicable	
Flammability	incombustible	
Lower explosive limit	not applicable	
Upper explosive limit	not applicable	
Flash point	> 60 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature	not applicable	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
pH	1-2	
Kinematic viscosity	not available	
Solubility	partially soluble in water	

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Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available		
Vapor pressure	not available		
Density and/or Relative Density	1.05 kg/l		
Relative vapor density	not available		
Particle Characteristics	not applicable		
9.2. Other information			
9.2.1. Information relating to physical haz	ard classes		
Information not available			
9.2.2. Other security features			
VOC (Directive 2010/75/EU) Explosive properties	28.57% - 300.00 non-explosive	g/liter	
Oxidizing properties	non-oxidizing		

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular dangers of reaction with other substances under normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable under normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of use and storage, no hazardous reactions are expected.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None in particular. However, take the usual precautions when handling chemicals.

10.5. Incompatible materials

SULPHAMIC ACID

Incompatible with: chlorine, nitric acid, nitrates, sodium nitrite, potassium nitrite.

1-METHOXY-2-METHOXYETHYL ACETATE

Incompatible with: oxidizing substances, strong acids, alkali metals.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

SULPHAMIC ACID

May produce: sulphur oxides, nitrogen oxides.

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Pige 48: 10-7 Representation SECTION 11. Toxicological information A.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 etabolism, kinetics, mechanism of action and other information METHOXY-2-METHOXYETHYL ACETATE on main route of entry is the skin, while the respiratory route is less important, given the low vapour pressure of the product. formation on likely routes of exposure METHOXY-2-METHOXYETHYL ACETATE ORKERS: inhibition; skin contact. Imadiate, delayed and chronic effects resulting from short and long-term exposure METHOXY-2-METHOXYETHYL ACETATE ORKERS: inhibition; skin contact. Imadiate, delayed and chronic effects resulting from short and long-term exposure METHOXY-2-METHOXYETHYL ACETATE ORKERS: inhibition; skin contact. METHOXY-2-METHOXYETHYL ACETATE Description METHOXY: AMETHOXYETHYL ACETATE Term and on the nukure: Not classified (no relevant components) THE (Curaneous) of the mixture: Not classified (no relevant components) THE (Curaneous) of the mixture: Not classified (no relevant components) THE (Curaneous) of the mixture: Not classified (no relevant components) Description THE (Curaneous) of the mixture: Not classified (no relevant components) THE (Curaneous) of the mixture: Not classified (no relevant components) Description THE (Curaneous) of the mixture: Not classified (no relevant components) Description THE (Curaneous) of the mixture: Not classified (no relevant components) Description THE (Curaneous) of the mixture: Not classified (no relevant components) Description THE (Curaneous) of the mixture: Not classified (no relevant components) Description THE (Curaneous) of the mixture: Not classified (no relevant components) Description THE (Curaneous) of the mixture: Not classified (no relevant components) Description THE (Curaneous) of the mixture: Not classified (no relevant components) Description THE (Curaneous) of the mixture: Not classified (no relevant components) Description THE (Curaneous) of the mixture: Descript	0030180 - POW	/FR DET	Printed on 02/11/2025
SECTION 11. Toxicological information 1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 etabolism. kinetics. mechanism of action and other information METHOXY-2.METHOXYETHYL ACETATE en man route of entry is the skin, while the respiratory route is less important, given the low vapour pressure of the product. formation on likely routes of exposure METHOXY-2.METHOXYETHYL ACETATE ORKERS: inhelation: skin contact. Immediate. delayed and chronic effects resulting from short and long-term exposure METHOXY-2.METHOXYETHYL ACETATE ORKERS: inhelation: skin contact. Immediate. delayed and chronic effects resulting from short and long-term exposure METHOXY-2.METHOXYETHYL ACETATE ORKERS: inhelation: short corpharyngeal mucrosa occurs. At 1000 ppm, disturbances in balance and severe inflati e roted. Clinical and biological tests performed on exposed volunteers have not revealed anomalies. Acetate produces greater skin and of ect contact. No chronic effects on humans are reported (INCR, 2010). terractive effects formation on the value: Not classified (no relevant components) ATE (Chralesion) of the mixture: Not classified (no relevant components) ATE (Chralesion) of the mixture: Not classified (no relevant components) ATE (Chralesion) of the mixture: Not classified (no relevant components) ATE (Chralesion) of the mixture: Not classified (no relevant components) ATE (Chralesion) of the mixture: Not classified (no relevant components) ATE (Chralesion) of the mixture: Not classified (no relevant components) ATE (Chralesion) of the mixture: Not classified (no relevant components) ATE (Chralesion) of the mixture: Not classified (no relevant components) ATE (Chralesion) of the mixture: Not classified (no relevant components) ATE (Chralesion) of the mixture: Not classified (no relevant components) ATE (Chralesion) of the mixture: Not classified (no relevant components) ATE (Chralesion) of the mixture: Not classified (no relevant components) ATE (Chralesion) of the mixture: Not classified (no relevant			Page No. 10/ 17
A. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 stabolism, kinetics, mechanism of action and other information METHOXY-2-METHOXYETHYL ACETATE is main route of entry is the skin, while the respiratory route is less important, given the low vapour pressure of the product. formation on likely routes of exposure METHOXY-2-METHOXYETHYL ACETATE OWKERS: inhalation: skin contract. mediate, delayed and chronic effects resulting from short and long-term exposure METHOXY-2-METHOXYETHYL ACETATE Owe 100 ppm, initiation of the ocular, nesal and oropharyngeal mucosa occurs. At 1000 ppm, disturbances in balance and severe irritati encid. Clinical and biological tests performed on exposed volunteers have not revealed anomalies. Acetate produces greater skin and er terd contact. No chronic effects on humans are reported (INCR, 2010). taractive effects formation not available STE [CORa] of the mixture: Not classified (no relevant components) > 2000 mg/kg ATE (Cutaneous) of the mixture: Ste [Cora] of the mixture: > 2000 mg/kg rat L050 (Dermi): L050 (Dermi): > 2000 mg/kg Rat BCBO (Ora):			Replaces revision:8 (Revision date: 04/18/2024
1.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 stabolism, kinetics, mechanism of action and other information METHOXY-2-METHOXYETHYL ACETATE ne main route of entry is the skin, while the respiratory route is less important, given the low vapour pressure of the product. formation on likely routes of exposure METHOXY-2-METHOXYETHYL ACETATE OWERES: inhalation, skin contract. mediate. delayed and chronic effects resulting from short and long-term exposure METHOXY-2-METHOXYETHYL ACETATE Ower 100 ppm, initiation of the ocular, nasal and oropharyngeal mucosa occurs. At 1000 ppm, disturbances in balance and severe irritati encid. Clinical and biological tests performed on exposed volumeers have not revealed anomalies. Acetate produces greater skin and ere to ontact. No chronic effects on humans are reported (INCR, 2010). teractive effects formation not available CDIFE TOXICTY ATE (Inhalation) of the mixture: Not classified (no relevant components) > 2000 mg/kg ATE (Cutaneous) of the mixture: DEG (Derma): > 2000 mg/kg rat L560 (Derma): > 2000 mg/kg rat L560 (Derma): > 2000 mg/kg rat L560 (Orna): > 2000 mg/kg rat	TION 11 Toxicological information		
METHOXY-2-METHOXYETHYL ACETATE eramin route of entry is the skin, while the respiratory route is less important, given the low vapour pressure of the product. Iormation on likely routes of exposure METHOXY-2-METHOXYETHYL ACETATE ORKERS: inhalation; skin contact. Immediate, delayed and chronic effects resulting from short and long-term exposure METHOXY-2-METHOXYETHYL ACETATE Dove 100 ppm, irritation of the ocular, nasal and oropharygeal mucosa occurs. At 1000 ppm, disturbances in balance and severe irritation noted Chinol tests performed on exposed volunteers have not revealed anomalies. Acetate produces greater skin and ere tect contact. No chronic effects on humans are reported (INCR, 2010). teractive effects formation not available <u>2UTE TOXICITY</u> ATE (Inhalation) of the mixture: Not classified (no relevant components) ATE (Crutaneous) of the mixture: Not classified (no relevant components) ATE (Crutaneous) of the mixture: Not classified (no relevant components) ATE (Crutaneous) of the mixture: Not classified (no relevant components) methyl-2-methyl glutarate LD50 (Dermai): LD50 (Dermai): LD5		(EC) No 1272/2008	
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	<u> DRROSION / SKIN IRRITATION</u>		

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Corrosive to the skin

Classification based on the experimental value of the pH

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / EYE IRRITATION

Causes serious eye damage

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITIZATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (STOT) - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (STOT) - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

DANGER IN CASE OF ASPIRATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

11.2. Information on other hazards

Based on available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with effects on human health under evaluation.

SECTION 12. Ecological information

Use according to good working practices, avoiding dispersal of the product into the environment. Notify the competent authorities if the product has reached water courses or if it has contaminated the soil or vegetation.

12.1. Toxicity

1-METHOXY-2-METHOXYETHYL ACETATE

Aquatic toxicity assessment: The product is unlikely to be harmful to aquatic organisms. Correct introduction of low concentrations into a biological purification plant should not compromise the degradation activity of activated sludge. Acute aquatic toxicity: Based on acute aquatic toxicity values; Not classified. Chronic aquatic toxicity: Not classified, based on ready biodegradability and low acute toxicity.

SULPHAMIC ACID

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LC50 - Fish	703 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas	
EC50 - Crustaceans	71.6 mg/l/48h daphnia magna	
1-METHOXY-2-METHOXYETHYL ACETATE		
LC50 - Fish	134 mg/l/96h oncorhynchus mykiss	
EC50 - Crustaceans	> 500 mg/l/48h daphnia magna	
EC50 - Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 1000 mg/l/72h selenastrum capricornutum	
NOEC Chronic Fish	47.5 mg/l oryzias latipes	
NOEC Chronic Crustaceans	> 100 mg/l daphnia magna	
Ethoxylated aliphatic alcohol 7 moles		
LC50 - Fish	5 mg/l/96h	
EC50 - Crustaceans	5 mg/l/48h	
EC50 - Algae / Aquatic Plants	5 mg/l/72h	
Chronic NOEC Algae / Aquatic Plants	10 mg/kg OECD Method 208	
Dimethyl-2-methyl glutarate		
LC50 - Fish	56 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss	
EC50 - Crustaceans	> 100 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna	
EC50 - Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 60 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	
Alcohols, branched C12-15 and linear, ethoxylated propoxylated LC50 - Fish	5 mg/l/96h	
	3 mg// 901	
SULFONIC ACIDS, C14-17-SEC-ALKANES, SODIUM SALTS LC50 - Fish	5 mg/l/96h Brachydanio rerio	
EC50 - Crustaceans	9.81 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna	
NOEC Chronic Fish	0.85 mg/l Oncorhynchus mykiss	
NOEC Chronic Crustaceans	 > 61 mg/l Scenedesmus subspicatus 	
12.2. Persistence and degradability		
SULPHAMIC ACID		
Solubility in water	> 10000 mg/l	
Degradability: data not available		
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL		
ETHER Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l	
Rapidly degradable	č	
1-METHOXY-2-METHOXYETHYL ACETATE	10000 //	
Solubility in water Rapidly degradable	> 10000 mg/l	
Ethoxylated aliphatic alcohol 7 moles Rapidly degradable		
napidiy degradable		

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Dimethyl-2-methyl glutarate

Rapidly degradable Alcohols, branched C12-15 and linear, ethoxylated propoxylated

Rapidly degradable

SULFONIC ACIDS, C14-17-SEC-ALKANES, SODIUM SALTS Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	0.0043
1-METHOXY-2-METHOXYETHYL ACETATE	

12.4. Mobility in soil

Information not available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

Based on available data, the product does not contain PBT or vPvB substances in percentage $\geq 0.1\%$.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with effects on the environment under evaluation.

1,2

12.7. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal Considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, if possible. Product residues are to be considered hazardous special waste. The hazardousness of wastes containing part of this product must be assessed according to the current legislative provisions.

Disposal must be entrusted to a company authorised to manage waste, in compliance with national and, where applicable, local legislation.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be sent for recovery or disposal in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information

Revision No. 9 MARBEC SRL Revision date 11/02/2025 Printed on 02/11/2025 0030180 - POWER DET Page No. 14/ 17 Replaces revision:8 (Revision date: 04/18/2024) The product is not to be considered dangerous according to the current provisions regarding the transport of dangerous goods by road (ADR), by rail (RID), by sea (IMDG Code) and by air (IATA). 14.1. UN number or ID number not applicable 14.2. UN official shipping name not applicable 14.3. Transport hazard classes not applicable 14.4. Packing group not applicable 14.5. Environmental hazards not applicable 14.6. Special precautions for users not applicable 14.7. Bulk maritime transport in accordance with IMO acts Irrelevant information

SECTION 15. Regulatory Information

15.1. Legislative and regulatory provisions on health, safety and environment specific for the substance or mixture

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EU: None

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Restrictions relating to the product or the substances contained in accordance with Annex XVII of R	Regulation (EC) 1907/2006	
Des du st		
Product Point 3 - 40		
Substances contained		
Point 75		
Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the placing on the market and use of explosives precursors		
and any Parable		
not applicable		
Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)		
Based on available data, the product does not contain SVHC substances in percentage $\geq 0.1\%$.		
Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)		
None		
Substances subject to export notification requirement Regulation (EU) 649/2012:		
Neve		
None		
Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:		
None		
Substances subject to the Steel/helm Convention:		
Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:		
None		
Health Checks		
	·······	

Workers exposed to this chemical agent which is hazardous to health must be subjected to health surveillance carried out in accordance with the provisions of art. 41 of Legislative Decree 81 of 9 April 2008 unless the risk to the safety and health of the worker has been assessed as irrelevant, in accordance with the provisions of art. 224 paragraph 2.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been developed for the following substances in the mixture: Sulfamic acid, 1-methyl-2-methoxyethyl acetate, Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics,, Sulfonic acids, C14-17-secalkanes, Sodium salts.

SECTION 16. Other information

Text of the hazard statements (H) cited in sections 2-3 of the sheet:

Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Skin Corr. 1	Skin corrosion, category 1

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Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and serious eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

I EGEND.

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of dangerous goods by road
- ATE / STA: Acute Toxicity Estimation
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE: Identification number in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EC50: Concentration that produces an effect in 50% of the test population
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulations
- IC50: Immobilization concentration of 50% of the test population
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX: Identification number in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- **OEL: Occupational Exposure Level**
- PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
- PEC: Predicted environmental concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PMT: Persistent, mobile and toxic
- PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- RID: Regulations for the international carriage of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA: Time Weighted Average Exposure Limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic compound
- vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
- vPvM: Very persistent and very mobile
- WGK: Water hazard class (Germany).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- 1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 of the European Parliament (REACH)
- 2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council (CLP)
- 3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (Annex II REACH Regulation) 4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 of the European Parliament (I Atp. CLP)
- 5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 of the European Parliament (II Atp. CLP)
- 6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 of the European Parliament (III Atp. CLP)
- 7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 of the European Parliament (IV Atp. CLP)
- 8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 of the European Parliament (V Atp. CLP)
- 9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 of the European Parliament (VI Atp. CLP)
- 10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 of the European Parliament (VII Atp. CLP) 11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 of the European Parliament (VIII Atp. CLP)
- 12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)

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