



NIELSEN

SAFETY DATA SHEET WHITE OUT

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended.

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name WHITE OUT

Internal identification L828

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

Identified uses Cleaning agent.

Uses advised against Use only for intended applications.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier NIELSEN CHEMICALS
 RAWDON ROAD
 MOIRA
 SWADLINCOTE
 DERBYSHIRE
 DE12 6DA
 TEL: +44 (0) 1283 222277
 FAX: +44 (0) 1283 225731
 info@nielsenchemicals.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44 (0) 777 8505 330 (24 hrs). +44 (0) 1865 407333 (24 hrs). MEDICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL EMERGENCIES ONLY.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

Environmental hazards Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram



Signal word Warning

Hazard statements H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements P280 Wear protective gloves, eye and face protection.
 P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

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Detergent labelling < 5% amphoteric surfactants, < 5% cationic surfactants, < 5% EDTA and salts thereof, < 5% non-ionic surfactants

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL	1-5%
CAS number: 112-34-5	EC number: 203-961-6
	REACH registration number: 01-2119475104-44-xxxx
Classification	
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319	
COCO AMIDO PROPYL BETAINE	1-5%
CAS number: 61789-40-0	EC number: 931-296-8
	REACH registration number: 01-2119488533-30-xxxx
Classification	
Eye Dam. 1 - H318	
Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412	
TETRASODIUM ETHYLENE DIAMINE TETRAACETATE	1-5%
CAS number: 64-02-8	EC number: 200-573-9
	REACH registration number: 01-2119486762-27-XXXX
Classification	
Acute Tox. 4 - H302	
Acute Tox. 4 - H332	
Eye Dam. 1 - H318	
STOT RE 2 - H373	

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	Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Skin contact	Rinse with water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.

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

Inhalation	Coughing, chest tightness, feeling of chest pressure.
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Storage class Chemical storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 ppm 67.5 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 15 ppm 101.2 mg/m³

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL (CAS: 112-34-5)

DNEL Industry - Inhalation; : 101.2 mg/m³
 Industry - Dermal; : 20 mg/kg/day
 Industry - Inhalation; : 67.5 mg/m³
 Consumer - Inhalation; : 34 mg/m³
 Consumer - Dermal; : 10 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Oral; : 1.25 mg/kg/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 1 mg/l
 - Marine water; 0.1 mg/l
 - Sediment (Freshwater); 4 mg/kg
 - Sediment (Marinewater); 0.4 mg/kg
 - Soil; 0.4 mg/kg
 - STP; 200 mg/l

tetrasodium N,N-bis(carboxylatomethyl)-L-glutamate (CAS: 51981-21-6)

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 7.3 mg/m³
 Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 15,000 mg/kg/day
 General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1.8 mg/m³
 General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 7,500 mg/kg/day
 General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 1.5 mg/kg/day

COCO AMIDO PROPYL BETAINE (CAS: 61789-40-0)

DNEL Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 12.5
 Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 7.5 mg/kg/day
 Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 44 mg/m³

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.0135 mg/l
 - STP; 300 mg/l
 - Soil; 0.8 mg/kg
 - Sediment (Marinewater); 0.1 mg/kg
 - Sediment (Freshwater); 1 mg/kg
 - Marine water; 0.00135 mg/l

TETRASODIUM ETHYLENE DIAMINE TETRAACETATE (CAS: 64-02-8)

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DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects, local effects: 1.5 mg/m ³
	Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects, local effects: 3 mg/m ³
	Consumer - Inhalation; Long term local effects, systemic effects: 0.6 mg/m ³
	Consumer - Inhalation; Short term local effects, systemic effects: 1.2 mg/m ³
	Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects, local effects: 25 mg/m ³
PNEC	- Fresh water; 2.2 mg/l
	- Marine water; 0.22 mg/l
	- Intermittent release; 1.2 mg/l
	- STP; 43 mg/l
	- Soil; 0.72 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. The following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 4 hours. The breakthrough time for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. When used with mixtures, the protection time of gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Protective gloves should have a minimum thickness of 0.15 mm. Glove thickness is not necessarily a good measure of glove resistance as the permeation rate will depend on the exact glove composition. The choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, and the conditions of work and use. Repeated exposure to chemicals will degrade the ability of the glove to provide resistance to chemicals. Specific work environments and material handling practices may vary, therefore safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Gloves made from the following material may provide suitable chemical protection: Nitrile rubber. Neoprene. Rubber (natural, latex).

Hygiene measures

Wash hands after handling.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear liquid.
Colour	Straw.
Odour	Detergent.
pH	pH (concentrated solution): 10.9
Relative density	1.04 @ 25°C
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in water.

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9.2. Other information

Other information Not determined.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

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 Not determined.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Ammonia or amines. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Nitrous gases (NO_x).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg) 177,964.41

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (gases ppm) 1,124,775.04

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 2,749.45

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l) 374.93

Skin corrosion/irritation

Extreme pH Moderate pH (> 2 and < 11.5).

Inhalation Coughing, chest tightness, feeling of chest pressure.

Ingestion Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach.

Skin contact Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 5,530.0

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Species Mouse
ATE oral (mg/kg) 5,530.0

tetrasodium N,N-bis(carboxylatomethyl)-L-glutamate

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 2,001.0

Species Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg) 2,001.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 2,000.1

Species Rat
ATE dermal (mg/kg) 2,000.1

COCO AMIDO PROPYL BETAINE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 5,000.0

Species Rat

TETRASODIUM ETHYLENE DIAMINE TETRAACETATE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 1,780.0

Species Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg) 1,780.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)

ATE inhalation (gases ppm) 11,250.0

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 27.5

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l) 3.75

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish Not determined.

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Ecological information on ingredients.

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 1820 mg/l, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, 48 hours: >100 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	NOEC, 96 hours: >100 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus

tetrasodium N,N-bis(carboxylatomethyl)-L-glutamate

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: > 100 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: > 100 mg/l, Daphnia magna

COCO AMIDO PROPYL BETAINE

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 1.11 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow) LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 1.1 mg/l, Cyprinodon variegatus (Sheepshead minnow)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 1.9 mg/l, Freshwater invertebrates EC ₅₀ , : 0.3 mg/l, Freshwater invertebrates EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 21.5 mg/l mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 30.0 mg/l, Marinewater algae

TETRASODIUM ETHYLENE DIAMINE TETRAACETATE

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: > 100 mg/l, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: >100 mg/l, Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The product is expected to be biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility Soluble in water.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects Not determined.

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal methods Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements.

SECTION 14: Transport information

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

Special Provisions note

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

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

National regulations Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended).

EU legislation Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 on detergents (as amended).
Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).
Commission Regulation (EU) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010.
Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

Guidance Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

SECTION 16: Other information

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Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	<p>ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.</p> <p>ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.</p> <p>CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.</p> <p>DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.</p> <p>EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.</p> <p>IATA: International Air Transport Association.</p> <p>IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.</p> <p>LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.</p> <p>NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration.</p> <p>PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.</p> <p>PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.</p> <p>REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.</p> <p>RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.</p> <p>UN: United Nations.</p> <p>vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.</p>
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	<p>Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage</p> <p>Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation</p> <p>Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity</p> <p>Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)</p> <p>STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure</p>
Revision comments	NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.
Revision date	16/04/2018
Revision	1.4
Supersedes date	30/09/2014
SDS number	27738
Hazard statements in full	<p>H302 Harmful if swallowed.</p> <p>H318 Causes serious eye damage.</p> <p>H319 Causes serious eye irritation.</p> <p>H332 Harmful if inhaled.</p> <p>H373 May cause damage to organs (Respiratory system, lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.</p> <p>H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</p>

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.