SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

Product name: „RTH City Dish Wash New York“
Product class: Dishwashing liquid.
UFI code: W300-Y08N-J00Q-4JUE

1.2. RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND USES ADVISED AGAINST

Uses: Dishwashing liquid.
Uses advised against: do not use outside the specified uses and purposes.

1.3. DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET

UAB „Cosmowash“
Ežero st. 44, Piliuonos village, LT-53182, Kaunas district,
Lithuania
Tel: +370 612 55 114
Email: info@cosmowash.eu

E-mail address of the person responsible for the safety data sheet: saugosduomenulapai@gmail.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number:

Pharmacovigilance and Poisons Information Unit, Šiltnamių g. 29, LT-04130, Vilnius.
Tel. +370 5 236 2052 (24/7)
Website https://www.vvkt.lt/ E-mail: aib@vvkt.lt
General emergency.: **112**

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

Classification according to Regulation 1272/2008/EB	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Eye Dam. 1, H318

2.2. LABEEL ELEMENTS (according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008):

GHS Pictograms:

GHS05 GHS07

Signal word:	Danger	
Hazard statements:	H315	Irritating to skin
	H317	May cause allergic skin reaction
	H318	Severely damaging to eyes

Precautionary statements:

General	P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P102 Keep out of reach of children. P103 Read label before use..

Prevention	P261 Avoid breathing smoke / vapors / aerosol. P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P280 Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye (face) protection.
Response	P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. P333 + P313 In case of skin irritation or chafing: seek medical advice. P362 + P364 Immediately remove contaminated clothing and wash before putting it back on.
Disposal	P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation

Contains: SODIUM LAURETH SULFATE, DODECYLBENZENE SULFONIC ACID, BENZISOTHIAZOLINONE, METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE, HEXYL CINNAMAL.

Additional labelling information:
EUH phrase(s): Not applicable.
Tactical warning of danger (TWD) and Child-resistant fastening (CRF) – Not applicable.
According to Regulation (EC) No. 648/2004 of the European Parliament and Council:
"5–15% anionic surfactants, <5% non-ionic surfactants, preservatives: Benzisothiazolinone, Methylisothiazolinone, Laurylamine Dipropylenediamine, fragrances (Hexyl Cinnamal, Linalool, Phenylisohexanol, Florol).
2.3. Other hazards: None
PBT ir vPvB: Not applicable. The mixture and its components do not meet the PBT or vPvB criteria according to Annex XIII of the REACH Regulation.
ED properties: Not applicable. The product does not contain any substances identified as having endocrine-disrupting properties as per Article 59(1) of REACH, at a concentration equal to or greater than 0.1% by weight.
The product also does not contain any substances identified as having endocrine-disrupting properties according to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605, at a concentration equal to or greater than 0.1% by weight.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances: Not applicable – the product is a mixture.
3.2. Mixtures: The product is a mixture. Its components are classified according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) and 1272/2008 (CLP).

Component / REACH reg.	**INCI name**	**CAS / EC No.**	**Classification according to (EC) 1272/2008**	**m. d. %**
Distilled water / -	AQUA	7732-18-5 / 231-791-2 (-)	Does not meet classification criteria	86,69
Sodium lauryl sulphate / 01-2119488639-16-xxxx	SODIUM LAURETH SULFATE	68891-38-3 / 500-234-8 (-)	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Severe Eye Dam. 1, H318 *(SCL: Eye Irrit. 2 , 5 % ≤ C < 10 %; Eye Dam. 1, C ≥ 10%)*	<6,1

Benzenesulphonic acid, 4-C10-13-alkyl derivatives / 01-2119490234-40-xxxx	DODECYLBENZENE SULFONIC ACID	85536-14-7 / 287-494-3 (-)	Acute Tox. 4, H302 (ATE 1470 mg/kg) Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Eye dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	<3,3
Sodium Hydroxide (50 %) / 01-2119457892-27-xxxx	SODIUM HYDROXIDE	1310-73-2 / 215-185-5 (011-002-00-6)	Skin Corr. 1A, H314 *(SCL:* *Skin Irrit.. 2, 0,5 % ≤ C < 2 %;* *Eye Irrit. 2, 0,5% ≤ C < 2 %* *Skin Corr. 1B, 2 % ≤ C < 5 %;* *Skin Corr. 1A, C ≥ 5 %)*	<0,4
Amides, C8-18 (even) and C18- unsaturated, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl) / 01-2119490100-53- xxxx	–	68155-07-7 / 931-329-6 (-)	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	<0,22
UREA / 01-2119463277-33-xxxx	UREA	57-13-6 / 200-315-5 (-)	Does not meet classification criteria	≤0,2
Diethanolamine / 01-2119488930-28-xxx	DIETHANOLAMINE	111-42-2 / 203-868-0 (603-071-00-1)	Acute Tox. 4, H302 (ATE 500 mg/kg) Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Repr. 2, H361fd STOT RE 2, H373	<0,08
Glycerol / 01-2119471987-18-xxxx	GLYCERIN	56-81-5 / 200-289-5 (-)	Does not meet classification criteria	<0,03
tetrahydro-2-isobutyl-4-methylpyran-4-ol, mixtureof isomers (cis and trans) (FLOROL) / 01-0000015458-64-xxxx	TETRAHYDRO-METHYL-METHYLPROPYL)-PYRAN-4-OL	63500-71-0 / 405-040-6 (603-101-00-3)	Eye Irrit. 2, H319	<0,025
α-hexylcinnamaldehyde / -	HEXYL CINNAMAL	101-86-0 / 202-983-3 (-)	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	<0,017
3-methyl-5-phenylpentanol / 01-2119969446-23-xxxx	PHENYLISOHEXANOL	55066-48-3 / 259-461-3 (-)	Acute Tox 4, H302 (ATE 1850 mg/kg) Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	<0,013
3,7-dimethyl-1,6-octadien-3-ol / 01-2119474016-42-xxxx	LINALOOL	78-70-6 / 201-134-4 (603-235-00-2)	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	<0,009
N-(3-aminopropyl)-N-dodecylpropane-1,3-diamine / 01-2119980592-29-xxxx	LAURYLAMINE DIPROPYLENE DIAMINE	2372-82-9 / 219-145-8 (-)	Acute Tox. 3, H301 (ATE 100 mg/kg) Skin Corr. 1B, H314 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 1, H400 (M-10) Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 (M-1)	≤0,003
1,2-benzizotiazol-3(2H)-onas / 01-2120761540-60-xxxx	BENZISOTHIAZOLINONE	2634-33-5 / 220-120-9 (613-088-00-6)	Acute Tox. 4, H302 (ATE 500 mg/kg) Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 *(SCL: Skin Sens. 1, H317 ≥ 0,05 %)* Aquatic Chronic 1, H400 (M-10)	≤0,0027

2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-onas / 01-2120764690-50-xxxx	METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE	2682-20-4 / 220-239-6 (613-326-00-9)	Acute Tox. 3, H301 (ATE 100 mg/kg) Acute Tox. 3, H311 (ATE 300 mg/kg) Acute Tox. 2, H331 (0,05 mg/l) Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 *(SCL: Skin Sens. 1, H317 ≥ 0,0015 %)* Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M-10) Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 (M-1)	≤0,0027

Additional information: For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES:

General information: In case of suspected or confirmed poisoning, contact a doctor or the Pharmacovigilance and Poison Information Centre, tel.: +370 5 236 20 52. If the affected person is unconscious, do not give anything to drink or place anything in their mouth. Use personal protective equipment when providing first aid. Remove contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Inhalation: Move the affected person to fresh air. Ensure their body position allows for free and easy breathing. Remove any clothing that may restrict breathing (e.g., scarves, neckties). Seek medical attention if feeling unwell or if any symptoms occur.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash the affected area with plenty of lukewarm running water using appropriate cleansing agents (mild soap, body wash, etc.). Seek medical advice if symptoms appear.

Eye contact: Do not rub the eyes. Tilt the head, open the eyelids wide, and rinse/flush thoroughly with water, including under the eyelids. If possible, remove contact lenses and rinse again with water. Rinse for at least 15 minutes. Immediately consult a medical professional or an eye specialist.

After swallowing: Rinse the mouth with water until the taste of the product is gone. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical advice or contact a medical professional if symptoms occur.

4.2. MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED:

Eyes: Corneal/retinal damage, burning sensation, pain, partial or irreversible damage to the eyeball, tearing, blurred vision or temporary blindness, increased light sensitivity, eyelid swelling.

Ingestion: Choking, shortness of breath, nausea, dizziness, weakness, irritation of the throat, oral cavity, esophagus, gastrointestinal tract, abdominal pain/irritation, diarrhea.

Skin: Redness, tingling, itching, rash, allergic reactions, irritation.

Inhalation: Headache, dizziness, coughing, general weakness, breathing difficulties, wheezing.

4.3. INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED:

Treatment is symptomatic, with possible long-term/continuing effects, and appropriate medical follow-up is recommended up to 48 hours after the accident.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Suitable extinguishing media: Dry chemicals, sand, dolomite, carbon dioxide, dry powders, water spray, water mist. Extinguish larger flames with alcohol-resistant extinguishing foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: strong water jet.

5.2. SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE: During a fire, harmful/irritating gases/vapours are released which can form explosive air-vapour mixtures with air. Waste, extinguishing solutions, other waste products generated during fire fighting may contaminate the environment.
5.3. ADVICE FOR FIREFIGHTERS: cooling the containers by spraying water on them if necessary. Seal possible leaks, isolate the firefighting site, collect/isolate firefighting wastes, extinguishing solutions, other firefighting products and prevent them from entering the environment and household sewers.
Protective equipment: wear appropriate firefighter's clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Firefighters' clothing (including helmets, safety boots and gloves) complying with European Standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection in chemical accidents.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

6.1.1. For non-assistance workers: Do not inhale, do not swallow. Avoid contact with skin, eyes. Evacuate the area as quickly and safely as possible, listen to instructions from emergency responders. If possible, shower and change clothes.
6.1.2. For emergency responders: In case of product release, stop work and evacuate all personnel not involved in emergency response. Disconnect electrical power, equipment, and sources of heat or ignition. Isolate and contain the spill area. Ensure that favorable conditions for ignition do not develop.
Provide access to handwashing facilities; collect contaminated clothing and, if possible, store separately or isolate. Ensure adequate local exhaust ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, do not inhale vapors/aerosol, and prevent skin contact with the product. Wear chemical-resistant protective clothing, sealed goggles, and gloves (see Section 8). Ensure that isolation/containment and cleanup/decontamination tasks are carried out only by properly trained personnel.
6.2. ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS: Do not allow spillage to enter soil, drainage / water environment and sewers. In case of entry into the drainage / aquatic environment, contact local authorities.

6.3. METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP: Limit the spread of the spill by binding the area. Pump out the liquid to an appropriate container. Absorb remaining product with inert material (e. g., vermiculite, dry sand, earth), and place in a chemical waste container. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible absorbents. Wash soiled clothes and equipment after work. Wash away remainder with plenty of water. Collect the resulting cleaning solutions by mechanical/manual or technical/automated means. Disposal in accordance with legal requirements. In the event of large spills, isolate the accident site, install barriers or containment dikes, and prevent the spill from entering drains, watercourses, cellars, other enclosed spaces. Do not dispose of as household waste. In the event of the product entering drains and/or surface/ground water, spreading in large quantities and/or over a wide area, inform the relevant authorities.

6.4. REFERENCE TO OTHER SECTIONS:

Section 7 on safe use and storage.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

7.1.1. Specific recommendation:

Information on safe use: follow the recommendations in section 8; dispose of according to sections 6.3 and 13. Contaminated work clothing must not be removed from the workplace.
Fire and explosion protection information: It is recommended to ground and anchor the container and reception equipment and to use explosion-proof electrical/ventilation/lighting etc. equipment. The use of non-sparking tools is recommended. Take steps to prevent static discharge.
Containers shall not be boiled, heated, cut, drilled, drilled, knocked, thrown, abraded, damaged, rubbed or otherwise physically affected. Store extinguishers in easily accessible places. Provide fire alarms and ensure that non-combustible absorbent materials are easily accessible.
Measures to prevent the formation of aerosols and dust: Provide adequate ventilation, ensure that high concentrations of vapours/aerosols do not form in the working air.
Incompatible materials: explosive, oxidising, flammable, corrosive, alkaline/acidic substances, alcohols, amines, metal powders.
Environmental protection measures: Prevent from entering the environment, surface/groundwater, drainage systems. Protect from wide dispersion on land.
7.1.2. Information on occupational hygiene: no eating, smoking or drinking during use. Wash hands before breaks and after handling the product. Take care not to get into eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not inhale, swallow or drink. After work, remove clothing and clean/wash it before putting it back on. Follow good hygiene practices.

7.2. CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES
Requirements for storage rooms and vessels: Store in a ventilated place. Keep the container tightly closed away from food, drink and animal feed, in an upright, fall-proof position, in a dry, cool place inaccessible to unauthorised personnel. Containers must be properly labelled, original, and must protect the product from exposure to external air, water, sunlight and/or mechanical impurities.
It is forbidden to boil, heat, cut or drill holes in the packaging, both with and without the product. Protect against freezing, physical impact, friction, significant changes in pressure. Avoid direct sunlight, heat, ignition points, hot surfaces. Floors must be installed in such a way that in the event of accidental spillage, the product cannot be widely dispersed. Warehouses must be equipped with adequate mechanical/exhaust ventilation. Equipment and absorbent materials must be available at the storage site for use to contain/collect/clean up the product that has been dispersed. Fire extinguishers and/or other means of extinguishing fires shall be readily and quickly accessible. Storage temperature +5 - +25 oC.
Indications for improper storage in a single common storage area: avoid contact with unpackaged chemicals. Do not store with: explosive materials; compressed gases, liquefied and pressurised materials; flammable liquids and solids; organic peroxides and other oxidising materials; materials that give off flammable gases when interacting with water; alkaline and corrosive materials.
Other information on storage conditions: Ensure that even small quantities of the product are not spread. Do not put residues back into packaging to prevent contamination of the product and shorten shelf life. Do not dispose of in landfills and/or sewers. Empty packaging contains residues of the product and may be hazardous.

7.3. SPECIFIC END USE(S):
See Section 1.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

When using personal protective equipment (PPE), additional measures must be implemented: the duration of work (exposure time) should reflect the added physiological stress caused by wearing PPE. Furthermore, it is recognized that the use of certain PPE may reduce the worker’s ability to operate tools and communicate

effectively. For these reasons, the worker should be in good health (particularly considering any medical conditions that may affect the use of PPE) and a proper seal between the PPE and the body must be ensured (taking into account factors such as scarring, body hair, etc.).
When the concentration of a substance in the workplace is known and has been measured, PPE should be selected based on the determined concentration, the duration of worker exposure, and the specific working conditions.
If the substance concentration in the workplace is unknown, PPE must be selected based on the highest recommended protection level.
The employer must ensure that the PPE used is appropriate for all tasks performed under the relevant operational conditions (e.g., cleaning, maintenance, repair, deactivation, etc.).
Employers and self-employed persons are legally responsible for the provision and proper management of PPE in the workplace. Therefore, they should define and document an appropriate PPE usage policy, including adequate worker training.

8.1. CONTROL PARAMETERS

8.1.1. Occupational exposure limits (OELs): No occupational exposure limits are established for the mixture as a whole.
The following components have occupational exposure limit values established according to the Lithuanian Hygiene Standard HN 23:2011 "Limit Values of Chemical Substances in the Workplace Air. General Requirements for Measurement and Exposure Assessment" (latest applicable version):

Substance	CAS No.	IPRD	IPRD	TPRD	TPRD	NRD	NRD	Notes
		mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2					2		Acute effect
Urea (carbamide)	57-13-6	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	15	3	30	6	-	-	May be absorbed through intact skin

8.1.2. Recommended monitoring procedures: Ensure continuous or regular monitoring of technical parameters according to the specifications and instructions provided by equipment manufacturers.
Monitoring procedures must follow the provisions of the valid edition of the Lithuanian Regulation on the Protection of Workers from Chemical Agents.
Other applicable standards in EU countries include:

EN 689 Workplace exposure – Measurement of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents.
EN 14042 Workplace air – Procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents.
EN 482 Workplace air – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents.

8.1.3. Biological Limit Values (BLV): No biological limit values have been established for the mixture.
8.1.4. Derived No-Effect Level (DNEL) and Predicted No-Effect Concentration (PNEC): No DNEL or PNEC values have been established for the mixture.
Component DNEL values:

Substance	**Route of Exposure**	**Workers**	**General Population**
		Systemic - long-term effects	**Systemic - long-term effects**
Sodium Laureth Sulfate (68891-38-3)	Inhalation (mg/m³), repeated dose toxicity	411	87,1
	Dermal (mg/kg), repeated dose toxicity	5830	2500
	Oral (mg/kg), repeated dose toxicity	-	25
Benzenesulfonic Acid (85536-14-7)	Inhalation (mg/m³), repeated dose toxicity	7,6	1,3
	Dermal (mg/kg), repeated dose toxicity	119	42,5
	Oral (mg/kg), repeated dose toxicity	-	0,425

Component PNEC values:

Substance	Water (mg/L)		Intermittent Release (mg/L)		STP (mg/L)	Sediment(mg/kg)		Soil (mg/kg)	Secondary Poisoning (mg/kg)
	Fresh water	Marine water	Fresh water	Marine water		Fresh water	Marine water		
Sodium Laureth Sulfate (68891-38-3)	0,129	0,013	0,71	0,071	1000	4,835	0,483	7,5	-
Benzensulfonic Acid (85536-14-7)	0,268	0,027	0,017	-	3,43	8,1	6,8	35	-

8.1.5. Qualitative Risk Assessment and Risk Management in the Workplace: During qualitative risk assessment and risk management in the workplace, individual monitoring of the working environment and/or biological indicators may be required to evaluate the adequacy of risk management measures and/or operational conditions and various controlled parameters.

8.2. EXPOSURE CONTROLS

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls: unlimited working hours (up to 480 minutes per shift, 5 shifts per week). Ensure regular monitoring of the air quality of the working environment, with regular monitoring of the parameters in accordance with the technical ventilation requirements. Ensure that eye/handwashing facilities are available near workstations, and protective showers are recommended. Ensure good industrial hygiene.

8.2.2. Personal protection equipment: Wear personal protective equipment (PPE). Do not eat, drink, or smoke in the workplace to prevent the product from coming into contact with the skin, mouth, or eyes. Wash hands using appropriate cleaning agents (soap, etc.) before breaks and after work. At the end of the work, remove contaminated/dirty clothing, shoes, goggles, and other soiled items, and thoroughly clean/wash them with suitable cleaning/laundry agents (detergents, etc.) before reuse. Use certified protective equipment that complies with EU requirements and standards or their equivalents, especially when risks cannot be eliminated or sufficiently minimized through technical collective protective measures, methods, or work organization procedures.

Eye / face protection

EN 166 standart: provides adequate eye protection.
Mechanical resistance: S (increased resistance)
Protection against specific hazards 3 (protection against liquid droplets and splashes).

Hand and skin protection

EN ISO 374 Standard: Protective gloves against dangerous chemicals and microorganisms.
Type C: Gloves that provide permeation resistance to at least one chemical from the defined list, with a breakthrough time of no less than 10 minutes.
Suitable glove materials: Nitrile, neoprene, butyl rubber, natural rubber latex.
Glove thickness for short-term exposure: 0.1 mm, breakthrough time > 240 minutes.
Glove thickness for long-term exposure: 0.15–0.2 mm, breakthrough time > 480 minutes.
If there is a risk of mechanical damage to gloves, refer to EN 388 standard.
If there is a risk related to thermal exposure, refer to EN 407 standard.

Other skin protection

EN 14605 Standard: Protective clothing against liquid chemicals, including resistance to penetration by liquids and liquid aerosols.
Type 4: Spray-tight clothing – protection against liquid splashes.
EN ISO 20345 Standard: Safety footwear against mechanical hazards and other risks.
Type SB: Basic safety footwear with toe protection.

Repiratory protection

When selecting appropriate respiratory protective equipment and/or filter protection levels, the following factors must be considered: known or anticipated exposure, physical state of the substance, route and/or level of exposure, as well as other criteria such as the hazards posed by the product and the safe working limits associated with the selected respiratory protection.

In the case of inadequate ventilation, increased exposure, improperly adjusted ventilation, and/or prolonged or continuous exposure, the use of individual respiratory protective equipment is recommended.

EN 149 Standard: Filtering half masks (FFP) for protection against particles – designed for single-shift use only. Suitable only when no gas/vapour exposure is present**.**
Filtering efficiency classes:

- ✓ FFP1: Filters at least 80% of airborne particles.
- ✓ FFP2: Filters at least 80% of airborne particles.
- ✓ FFP3: Filters at least 99% of airborne particles.

EN 1827 standart: Half masks without inhalation valves and with replaceable filters for protection against gases, combined gas and particle hazards, or particles only. To be used only with filters specified by the manufacturer. Filters are classified by type and class and marked with the symbol “FM”.
EN 405 standart: Filtering half masks with valves for protection against gases or combined gas and particle hazards. Used with filters specific to individual gases or combined gas/particle filter types.
Filter types:

1. Gas/Vapour Filters (ABEK 1/2/3): Provide protection against specific gases and vapours:
   - ✓ A: Organic gases and vapours with a boiling point > 65 °C.
   - ✓ B: Inorganic gases and vapours (e.g., chlorine, hydrogen sulfide).
   - ✓ E: Acid gases and vapours (e.g., sulfur dioxide, hydrogen chloride).
   - ✓ K: Ammonia and organic ammonia derivatives
2. Combined Filters (ABEK 1/2/3 + P 1/2/3): Provide protection against both particles and gases/vapours. The marking indicates their capabilities and efficiency.

EN 143 Standard: Particle filters for use with half masks and/or full-face masks (standards EN 1827 and EN 405). Not applicable to FFP masks (EN 149).
Filtration efficiency:

- P1: Filters at least 80% of airborne particles.
- P2: Filters at least 80% of airborne particles.
- P3: Filters at least 99% of airborne particles.

Protection against thermal hazards: common precautions when working with chemical mixtures/substances.

8.2.3. Environmental impact control: emissions from ventilation and production equipment must be checked to ensure compliance with environmental legislation requirements. In some cases, to reduce emissions to an acceptable level, it may be necessary to install vapor filters, engineering improvements, scrubbers, or modify the work process flow/equipment.

Air: control of the product's impact on ambient air must be conducted in accordance with the existing general methodology for calculating particulate matter emissions and the applicable legal requirements.

Water: control of the product's impact on water environment must be carried out in accordance with the wastewater discharge regulations and established methods/criteria for calculating environmental release.

Soil and terrestrial environment: control of the product's impact on soil and terrestrial environment must be conducted according to the wastewater discharge regulations and established methods/criteria for calculating environmental release.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Pale yellow-yellow liquid
Smell:	Characteristic, pleasant, aromatic
Odor threshold	No data
pH	Neutral (pH 6,1)
Melting / freezing point	No data
Initial boiling point and boiling point	>100 ^{o}C at 1013 hPa
Flash point	>70 ^{0}C at 1013 hPa
Evaporation rate:	No data
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data
Upper / lower flammability limit or explosion limits:	No data
Vapor pressure:	No data
Vapor density:	No data
Relative density:	1,033 kg/m^3 (20^{o}C)
Water solubility:	Unlimited
Partition coefficient (n-octanol / water)	2,5 – 7,5 (by component)
Auto-ignition temperature:	>235^{o}C at 101 325 Pa
Decomposition temperature:	No data
Viscosity	>20,5 mm^2/s (40^{o}C)
Explosive properties:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties:	No data

9.2. OTHER INFORMATION

9.2.1. Information on physical hazard classes: Physical hazard class(es) - No physical hazard class is assigned to the product according to the UN SDSW Manual of Tests and Criteria and the test methods set out in Part A of Regulation No 440/2008.

Explosives	Not applicable
Flammable gases	Not applicable
Aerosols	Not applicable
Oxidizing gases	Not applicable
Compressed gases	Not applicable

Flammable liquids	DIN EN ISO 2719 - Closed vessel method. Determination of flash point.
Flammable solids	Not applicable
Self-reactive substances and mixtures	Not applicable
Pyrophoric liquids	Not applicable
Pyrophoric solids	Not applicable
Self-igniting substances	Not applicable
Substances and mixtures which evolve flammable gases on contact with water	Not applicable
Oxidising liquids	Not applicable
Oxidising solids	Not applicable
Organic peroxides	Not applicable
Metal corrosives	Not applicable
Desensitised explosives	Not applicable

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics: Not applicable.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity: The product is not reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
10.2. Chemical stability: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions: Stable in normal ambient conditions.
10.4. Conditions to avoid. Moisture, contamination/reaction with flammable substances, alkalis, strong acids, oxidising agents, alcohols, amines, high/low temperatures, heat/cold sources, open flames, hot/hot surfaces, frost.
10.5. Incompatible materials: explosive, oxidising, flammable, corrosive, alkaline/acidic substances, alcohols, amines.
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products are formed under normal conditions of storage and use. Combustion produces combustion products (carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides, sulphur oxides, phosphorus oxides).

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. INFORMATION ON HAZARD CLASSES AS DEFINED IN REGULATION (EC) NO 1272/2008
Acute toxicity: the product is not classified as acutely toxic/harmful by ingestion, inhalation and/or dermal route in accordance with the criteria laid down in the CLP Regulation (Annex I, Chapter 3.1). Based on the available data, does not meet the classification criteria. Based on the principle of calculating the components and their concentrations based on derived/established acute toxicity estimates.
ATE(oral) >5000 mg/kg
ATE (dermal) >5000 mg/kg
ATE (inhalation) >20 mg/l (dust/fog)

Skin corrosion/irritation: Based on the criteria set out in Section 3.2 of Annex I to the CLP Regulation, the product is classified as skin irritant. According to the available data, it meets the classification criteria. Classification is based on the calculation method using the composition and concentration of ingredients, taking into account the established generic and specific concentration limits.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Based on the criteria set out in Section 3.3 of Annex I to the CLP Regulation, the product is classified as causing serious eye damage. According to the available data, it meets

the classification criteria. Classification is based on the calculation method using the composition and concentration of ingredients, taking into account the established generic and specific concentration limits.
Respiratory sensitisation: Based on the criteria set out in Section 3.4 of Annex I to the CLP Regulation, the product is not classified as a respiratory sensitiser. According to the available data, it does not meet the classification criteria. Classification is based on the calculation method using the composition and concentration of ingredients, taking into account the established generic and specific concentration limits.
Skin sensitisation: Based on the criteria set out in Section 3.4 of Annex I to the CLP Regulation, the product is classified as a skin sensitiser. According to the available data, it meets the classification criteria. Classification is based on the calculation method using the composition and concentration of ingredients, taking into account the established generic and specific concentration limits.
Germ cell mutagenicity / Carcinogenicity / Reproductive toxicity: Based on the criteria set out in Sections 3.5 / 3.6 / 3.7 of Annex I to the CLP Regulation, the product is not classified as mutagenic, carcinogenic, or toxic to reproduction. According to the available data, it does not meet the classification criteria. Classification is based on the calculation method using the composition and concentration of ingredients, taking into account the established generic and specific concentration limits.
STOT-SE / STOT-RE (Specific target organ toxicity – single or repeated exposure): Based on the criteria set out in Sections 3.8 / 3.9 of Annex I to the CLP Regulation, the product is not classified as having specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure). According to the available data, it does not meet the classification criteria. Classification is based on the calculation method using the composition and concentration of ingredients, taking into account the established generic and specific concentration limits.
Aspiration hazard: Based on the criteria set out in Section 3.10 of Annex I to the CLP Regulation, the product is not classified as presenting an aspiration hazard. According to the available data, it does not meet the classification criteria. Classification is based on the calculation method using the composition and concentration of ingredients.

Symptoms related to physical, chemical, and toxicological characteristics, and delayed, immediate, and chronic effects from short- and long-term exposure to the substance:
Prolonged contact with exposed skin may result in allergic reactions, skin sensitisation, dryness and/or cracking of the skin. It may cause mild skin irritation, itching, redness, or rash. Eye contact may result in eye damage, intense pain, burning sensation, visual impairment, and temporary or permanent blindness. Effects may also include eye irritation, redness, increased blinking, and tearing.
Acute or chronic intoxication may cause respiratory tract irritation, rapid breathing, nausea, vomiting, headache, and dizziness. In exceptional cases, symptoms may include elevated blood pressure, spasms, convulsions, seizures, respiratory depression, arrhythmia, impaired coordination, or loss of consciousness.

11.2. INFORMATION ON OTHER HAZARDS

Endocrine-disrupting properties:
The product does not contain any substances included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) as having endocrine-disrupting properties, at concentrations equal to or greater than 0.1% by weight.
The product does not contain any substances identified as having endocrine-disrupting properties according to the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605, at concentrations equal to or greater than 0.1% by weight.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Acute / Chronic Ecotoxicity to the Environment

Acute ecotoxicity: Based on the criteria set out in Section 4.1 of Annex I to the CLP Regulation, the product is not classified as acutely hazardous to the aquatic environment. According to the available data, it does not meet the classification criteria.
Chronic ecotoxicity: Based on the criteria set out in Section 4.1 of Annex I to the CLP Regulation, the mixture is not classified as chronically hazardous or harmful to the aquatic environment. According to the available data, it does not meet the classification criteria.
Classification is based on the calculation method using the composition and concentration of ingredients, taking into account established M-factors and multiplication factors.
12.2. Persistence and Degradability: The degree of degradation of the final product (mixture) is not determined. The main components of the product are readily biodegradable, exhibiting self-decomposition with a degradation rate of >70% DOC within 28 days (based on dissolved organic carbon). The biodegradability of surfactants contained in the detergent complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 on detergents.
12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential: The bioaccumulation potential of the final product (mixture) is not determined. The main component of the product has no bioaccumulation potential (log Pow < 3; BCF < 500).
12.4. Mobility in Soil: The mobility of the final product (mixture) in soil has not been determined. The rate of accumulation and leaching in soil depends on numerous environmental factors, including but not limited to soil type, groundwater depth, atmospheric conditions, etc., and may vary depending on specific circumstances.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: PBT: not applicable; **vPvB**: not applicable. Neither the mixture nor its components meet the criteria for PBT (Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic) and/or vPvB (very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative) according to Annex XIII of the REACH Regulation.
12.6. Endocrine-disrupting properties: The product does not contain any substances included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) as having endocrine-disrupting properties, at concentrations equal to or greater than 0.1% by weight.
The product does not contain any substances identified as having endocrine-disrupting properties according to the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605, at concentrations equal to or greater than 0.1% by weight.
12.7. Other adverse effects: Large quantities may disrupt the natural balance and cycle of aquatic ecosystems. Significant releases into the environment may negatively affect plants, plankton, or other forms of living organisms.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. WASTE TREATMENT METHODS

Rekomendacions: Do not dispose of waste into local or stormwater drainage systems, surface water bodies, or the natural environment. Do not dispose of with household waste or release into sewage systems. Waste must be managed in accordance with the Waste Management Rules and the Waste Management Law.

Assigned waste hazard properties (HP): HP4 (Irritant).
Waste disposal code: 20 01 29* Detergents containing hazardous substances (HW).
Note: Depending on the use and the nature of the generated waste, the final waste disposal code shall be assigned by the final waste holder/manager based on the identified toxicity and physicochemical properties of the waste, using appropriate waste identification methodologies as defined in applicable EU and national legislation.
Contaminated packaging: Empty the packaging completely and dispose of it in accordance with the Law on Packaging and Packaging Waste Management.

Packaging waste code: 15 01 10* Packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances (HW).
Warning: Empty containers may contain hazardous residue. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty containers should be reused, recycled through return systems, disposed of, or handed over to a licensed contractor authorized to handle such waste in compliance with applicable regulations.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The product is not classified as dangerous goods and is not subject to the requirements of the European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADN/MDG, ADR/RID).

		ADR – land roads RID – railways	ADNR – waterways IMDG – maritime routes
14.1.	**UN number or ID number**	-	
14.2.	**UN proper shipping name**	-	
14.3.	**Transport hazard class(es)**	-	
14.4.	**Classification code**	-	
14.5.	**Packing group**	-	
14.6.	**Danger signs**	-	

Transport of bulk cargo according to IMO measures: Not applicable

15 section. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental legislation specific to the substance or mixture
Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH):

- ✓ SVHC (Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern): Not applicable
- ✓ REACH Annex XIV (list of substances subject to authorisation): Not applicable
- ✓ REACH Annex XVII (list of restricted substances): Not applicable

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 (CLP)
Regulation (EC) No 648/2004/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 (Detergents Regulation):

5 - 15% anionic surfactants, < 5% nonionic surfactants, preservatives: Benzisothiazolinone, Methylisothiazolinone, Laurylamine Dipropylenediamine, fragrances (Hexyl Cinnamal, Linalool, HHCB, Iso gamma super, Lynalyl acetate).

European Commission Regulation (EC) 2020/878 of 18 June 2020 (SDS requirements)
European Commission Regulation (EC) No 440/2008 of 30 May 2008 (Test methods)
Regulation (EC) No 2016/425 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 (Personal protective equipment)
Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 (Waste)
Directive 2010/75/EC of 24 November 2010 (IPPC)
Directive 2004/42/EC of 21 April 2004 (VOCs)
4 July 2012 Directive 2012/18/EU (Major Accident Prevention (SEVESO))
Directive 98/24/EC of 7 April 1998 (Protection of the safety and health of workers from chemical agents)
Directive 89/391/EEC of 12 June 1989 (Health and safety of workers)
Directive 94/33/EEC of 22 June 1994 (Protection of young people at work)
European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road/Waterway (ADR/MDG)

European Commission Decision 2000/532/EC of 3 May 2000 (List of Hazardous Waste)
Regulation (EC) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2012 (Biocidal Products)
Regulation No 649/2012/EC (PIC)
Regulation No. 850/2004/EC (Persistent Organic Pollutants)
Regulation No. 1005/2009/EC (Substances that deplete the ozone layer)
Regulation No. 1107/2009/EC (Plant Protection Products)
Directive No. 2004/37/EC (Carcinogens/Mutagens)

Relevant national (Republic of Lithuania) legislation:
Law No. VIII-1641 of 18 April 2000 on the "*Law on Chemical Substances and Mixtures of the Republic of Lithuania*" (relevant current version)
Law No. VIII-787 of 16 June 1998 on the "*Law on Waste of the Republic of Lithuania*" (relevant current version)
Order No. 97/406 of 24 July 2001 on the "*Regulations on the Protection of Workers from Chemical Agents at Work and Regulations on the Protection of Workers from Exposure to Carcinogens and Mutagens at Work*" (relevant current version).
Order No. V-824/A1-389 of 1 September 2011 on the Lithuanian Hygiene Standard HN 23:2011 "*Occupational Exposure Limit Values for Chemical Substances. General Requirements for Measurement and Exposure Assessment*" (relevant current version).
1999 Order No. 217 of 14 July on the "*Waste Management Rules*" (relevant current version).
Order No. D1-462 of 12 October 2006 on the "*Description of the Procedure for the Submission, Collection, Accumulation and Further Distribution of Data and Information on Chemical Substances and Preparations Manufactured, Imported, Distributed, Exported and Used in Industry, Professional or Other Economic Activities in the Republic of Lithuania, Their Properties, Possible Impact on Human Health and the Environment*" (relevant current version).
Order No. D1-360 of 2 July 2008 on the "*Description of the Procedure for the Accounting of Chemical Substances and Preparations*" (relevant current version).
Note: Any subsequent updates, amendments and/or additions to the legislation should be taken into account accordingly. The list of legislation is not exhaustive.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment: A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out in accordance with Article 14 of the REACH Regulation (not applicable to mixtures).

16 section. OTHER INFORMATION

16.1. References to amendments: The information provided complies with the requirements of Annex II to REACH Regulation No. 1907/2006 EC (REACH), taking into account subsequent regulations amending or supplementing REACH. Version 1. Date: 2025-06-10.

16.2. The mixture classification methods used:

Physical hazards	Test methods have been established/validated, additionally taking into account available data for similar products.
Health hazards Environmental hazards	Calculation method (method for classifying mixtures based on ingredients and their concentrations), taking into account the specified total/specific concentrations and the specified M-factors/multiplication factors.

16.3. Identified uses, use description and categories: Dishwashing detergent.

16.4. Abbreviations and acronyms

ATE Ūmaus toksiškumo įvertis
ATE Acute Toxicity Estimate
ADR/RID European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road/Rail
PPE Personal Protective Equipment
CAS Chemical Abbreviations Service
CLP Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
DNEL Derived No-Effect Limit
EC50 Effective Concentration of a Substance Exceeding 50% of Maximum Response
EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
EWC European Waste Catalogue
IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA International Air Transport Association
IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IPRD Long-Term Exposure Limit
LC50 Lethal Concentration 50% tested populations
OELV Occupational Exposure Limit Value
PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC Predicted No Effect Concentration
PROC Process Category
PC Chemical Product Category
RE Repeated Exposure
REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
REACH Committee for Risk Assessment of the European Chemicals Agency
SDS Safety Data Sheet
SE Single Exposure
STP Sewage Treatment Plant
STOT Specific Target Organ Toxicity
SVHC List of Substances of Very High Concern
TLV–TWA Threshold Limit Value – Time-weighted Average
TPRD Short-term Exposure Limit Value
VLE–MP Exposure Limit Value – Average Value mg/m3 air
vPvB Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

16.5. Sources used: Information provided by the manufacturer, safety data sheets of the components, publicly available data provided by the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA), the European Agency for Safety and Health at Work (OSHA), the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA), the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), the German IFA database (GESTIS), the Swedish Chemicals Agency (KemI), the International Organization of Laboratories (ILO), TOXNET and other databases.

16.6. All relevant hazard (H) phrases are listed in sections 2 and/or 3.

Acute toxicity if swallowed, 3 category	H301	Toxic if swallowed.
Acute toxicity by ingestion, Category 4	H302	Harmful if swallowed
Acute toxicity by dermal, Category 3	H311	Toxic in contact with skin
Skin corrosion, Category 1	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Skin irritation, Category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation
Skin sensitization, Category 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction

Serious eye damage, Category 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage
Serious eye irritation, Category 2	H319	Toxic if inhaled
Acute toxicity by inhalation, Category 3	H331	Toxic if swallowed.
Reproductive toxicity, Category 2	H361(fd)	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
Acute aquatic toxicity, Category 1	H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
Chronic aquatic toxicity, Category 1	H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
Chronic aquatic toxicity, Category 2	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

16.7. Information about training

Employees/users must be trained and informed about the relevant safety information provided.

16.8. Limitation of Liability Clause

The data provided in the safety data sheet must be accessible to all those whose work is related to the chemical substance/mixture. The data are in accordance with the current knowledge and are intended to describe the chemical product in terms of safety and health at work, environmental protection aspects. The information provided does not reveal other specific properties of the chemical substance/mixture. The information is correct to the best of the knowledge of the substance/mixture at the date of preparation of the safety data sheet and is suitable if the product is used under the conditions and for the intended purpose, but the information is provided without any warranty, express or implied, relating to its correctness. Certain information provided and conclusions drawn may have been drawn from sources other than direct test data on the substance/mixture itself. Therefore, given the difficulty of using/evaluating existing standard (eco)toxicological assessment methods to predict all possible hazards to environmental components, sensitive humans, the general public or which may arise from unforeseen conditions, this product should in any case be used and handled as potentially hazardous to the environment and human health and treatment should be based on all precautionary measures.

If the product is used as a component in another product, the information in the material safety data sheet may not be valid. The information in the material safety data sheet is supplemented when new data on the health and environmental effects of the substance/mixture, on preventive measures to reduce or completely eliminate the risks, become available.

END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET