



SAFETY DATA SHEET

(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 2015/830)

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name : **BRIGHT TECK**

Product name : Concentrated brightener for teak

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

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name : MATT CHEM SAS

Address : 37, rue de Fontenay (92) Bagneux FRANCE

Telephone : +33 (0)1 42 53 73 73 - Fax : +33 (0)1 47 35 27 28

E-mail : info@mattchem.fr

1.4. Emergency telephone number: +33 (0)1-45-42-59-59.

Association/Organisation: ORPHILA - INRS - <http://www.centres-antipoison.net>.

SECTION 2 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

Skin irritation, Category 2 (Skin Irrit. 2, H315).

Serious eye damage, Category 1 (Eye Dam. 1, H318).

This mixture does not present a physical danger Refer to the recommendations regarding the other products present on the site.

This mixture does not present a hazard to the environment.

2.2. Label elements

The mixture is a detergent product (see section 15).

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Hazard pictograms (CLP) :



GHS05

Signal word (CLP) :

DANGER

Product Identifier

EC 500-213-3

FATTY ALCOHOL ETHOXYLATE

Hazard statements :

H315

Causes a skin irritation.

H318

Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements:

P280

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

Precautionary Statements - Intervention

P302 + P352

IF ON SKIN : Wash with plenty of water / ...

P305 + P351 + P338

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC) \geq 0.1% published by the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) under article 57 of REACH: <http://echa.europa.eu/fr/candidate-list-table>

The mixture satisfies neither the PBT nor the vPvB criteria for mixtures in accordance with annexe XIII of the REACH regulations EC 1907/2006.

SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixture

Composition :

Name	(EC) 1272/2008	Nota	%
CAS: 64-17-5 EC: 200-578-6 REACH: 01-2119457610-43-xxxx ALCOOL ETHYLIQUE	GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 2, H225	[1]	10 <= x % < 25
INDEX: 015-011-00-6 CAS: 7664-38-2 EC: 231-633-2 REACH: 01-2119485924-24 PHOSPHORIC ACID	GHS05 Dgr Skin Corr. 1B, H314	B [1]	2.5 <= x % < 10
CAS: 5949-29-1 EC: 201-069-1 REACH: 01-2119457026-42 CITRIC ACID	GHS07 Wng Eye Irrit. 2, H319		2.5 <= x % < 10
CAS: 68439-50-9 EC: 500-213-3 REACH: 01-2119487984-16 FATTY ALCOHOL ETHOXYLATE	GHS05, GHS09 Dgr Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 M Acute = 1		0 <= x % < 2.5
INDEX: 016-020-00-8 CAS: 7664-93-9 EC: 231-639-5 SULFURIC ACD	GHS05 Dgr Skin Corr. 1A, H314		0 <= x % < 2.5
CAS: 29381-93-9 EC: 248-406-9 ACIDE BENZENESULFONIQUE, C10 - 13 DERIVES D'ALKYLE, COMPOSE DE TRIETHANOLAMINE	GHS05 Dgr Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318		0 <= x % < 2.5

INFORMATIONS OF INGREDIENTS :

[1] Substance for which there exists the exposure limit values on the workplace.

SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.

NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

4.1. Description of first aid measures

In the event of splashes or contact with eyes :

Wash thoroughly with soft, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open.

Regardless of the initial state, refer the patient to an ophthalmologist and show him the label.

In the event of splashes or contact with skin :

Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water or a recognised cleaner.

Remove any soiled or splashed clothing immediately.

Watch out for any remaining product between skin and clothing, watches, shoes, etc.

In the event of an allergic reaction, seek medical attention.

If the contaminated area is widespread and/or there is damage to the skin, a doctor must be consulted or the patient transferred to hospital.

In the event of swallowing :

Do not give the patient anything orally.

In the event of swallowing, if the quantity is small (no more than one mouthful), rinse the mouth with water and consult a doctor.

Keep the person exposed at rest. Do not force vomiting.

Seek medical attention immediately, showing the label.

If swallowed accidentally, call a doctor to ascertain whether observation and hospital care will be necessary. Show the label.

Seek medical attention immediately, showing the label.

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

No data available.

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

No data available.

SECTION 5 : FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Non-flammable.

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media :

Foam.

Dry powder.

Carbon dioxide.

Water spray.

Sand.

Unsuitable extinguishing media :

Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health.

Do not breathe in smoke.

In the event of a fire, the following may be formed :

- carbon monoxide (CO)

- carbon dioxide (CO₂).

- sulphur dioxide (SO₂)

5.3. Advice for firefighters

No data available.

SECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

Accidental discharge may be to generate slipping surface.

For non first aid worker

Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.

For first aid worker

First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain and control the leaks or spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth in drums for waste disposal.

Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

If the ground is contaminated, once the product has been recovered by sponging with an inert and non-combustible absorbent material, wash the contaminated area in plenty of water.

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

6.4. Reference to other sections

No data available.

SECTION 7 : HANDLING AND STORAGE

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the mixture is handled.

Individuals with a history of skin sensitisation should not, under any circumstance, handle this mixture.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.
 Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.
 Emergency showers and eye wash stations will be required in facilities where the mixture is handled constantly.
 Fire prevention :
 Handle in well-ventilated areas.
 Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.
 Recommended equipment and procedures :
 For personal protection, see section 8.
 Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.
 Packages which have been opened must be reclosed carefully and stored in an upright position..

Prohibited equipment and procedures :
 No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No data available.

Storage

Keep the container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place.
 The floor must be impermeable and form a collecting basin so that, in the event of an accidental spillage, the liquid cannot spread beyond this area.

Packaging

Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

SECTION 8 : EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits:
 European union (2009/161/UE, 2006/15/EC, 2000/39/CE, 98/24/EC)

CAS	VME-mg/m3 :	VME-ppm :	VLE-mg/m3 :	VLE-ppm :	Notes :
7664-38-2	1	-	2	-	-
7664-93-9	0,05	-	-	-	-

- ACGIH TLV (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Threshold Limit Values, 2010) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
64-17-5		1000 ppm		A3	
7664-38-2	1 mg/m3	3 mg/m3			
7664-93-9	0,2 (T) mg/m3			A2 (M)	

- Germany - AGW (BAuA - TRGS 900, 21/06/2010) :

CAS	VME	VME	Excess	Notes
64-17-5		500 ppm 960 mg/m3		2(II)
7664-38-2		2 E mg/m3		2(I)
7664-93-9		0,1 E mg/m3		1(I)

- France (INRS - ED984 :2016) :

CAS	VME-ppm :	VME-mg/m3 :	VLE-ppm :	VLE-mg/m3 :	Notes :	TMP No :
64-17-5	1000	1900	5000	9500	-	84
7664-38-2	0.2	1	0.5	2	-	-
7664-93-9	-	0.5t	-	3	-	-

Derived no effect level (DNEL) or derived minimum effect level (DMEL):

SULFURIC ACID ...% (CAS: 7664-93-9)

Final use:	Workers
Exposure method:	Inhalation.
Potential health effects:	Short term systemic effects.
DNEL :	0.1 mg of substance/m3
Exposure method:	Inhalation.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL :	0.05 mg of substance/m3

Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC):

SULFURIC ACID ...% (CAS: 7664-93-9)

Environmental compartment:	Fresh water.
PNEC :	0.0025 mg/l
Environmental compartment:	Sea water.
PNEC :	0.00025 mg/l
Environmental compartment:	Fresh water sediment.
PNEC :	0.002 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Marine sediment.
PNEC :	0.002 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Waste water treatment plant.
PNEC :	8.8 mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Pictogram(s) indicating the obligation of wearing personal protective equipment (PPE) :



Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained.

Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.

Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

- Eye / face protection

Avoid contact with eyes.

Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes

Before handling, wear safety goggles with protective sides accordance with standard EN166.

In the event of high danger, protect the face with a face shield.

Prescription glasses are not considered as protection.

Individuals wearing contact lenses should wear prescription glasses during work where they may be exposed to irritant vapours.

Provide eyewash stations in facilities where the product is handled constantly.

- Hand protection

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN374.

Gloves must be selected according to the application and duration of use at the workstation.

Protective gloves need to be selected according to their suitability for the workstation in question : other chemical products that may be handled, necessary physical protections (cutting, pricking, heat protection), level of dexterity required.

Type of gloves recommended :

- Natural latex

- Nitrile rubber (butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer rubber (NBR))

- PVC (polyvinyl chloride)

- Butyl Rubber (Isobutylene-isoprene copolymer)

Recommended properties :

- Impervious gloves in accordance with standard EN374

- Body protection

Avoid skin contact.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Suitable type of protective clothing :

In the event of substantial spatter, wear liquid-tight protective clothing against chemical risks (type 3) in accordance with EN14605 to prevent skin contact.

In the event of a risk of splashing, wear protective clothing against chemical risks (type 6) in accordance with EN13034 to prevent skin contact.

Wear suitable protective clothing and, in particular, an apron and boots. These items of clothing shall be maintained in good condition and cleaned after use.

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.

After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

Type of appropriate protective boots:

In case of low projections, wear chemical hazard protection boots or half boots in accordance with NF EN13832-2.

In case of prolonged contact, wear boots or half-boots with resistant and waterproof soles and shanks to liquid chemicals complying with NF EN13832-3.

Staff will wear regular washed work clothing.

After contact with the product, all parts of the soiled body should be washed.

SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General information :

Physical state : Fluid liquid.

Important health, safety and environmental information

pH : 1.00

Weak acid

Boiling point/boiling range: Not specified.

Flash Point: Not relevant.

Vapour pressure (50°C) : Not relevant.

Density : 1.045 – 1.065

Water solubility : Dilutable.

Melting point/melting range : Not specified.

Self-ignition temperature : Not specified.

Decomposition point/decomposition range : Not specified.

9.2. Other information

No data available.

SECTION 10 : STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

10.2. Chemical stability

This mixture is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

When exposed to high temperatures, the mixture can release hazardous decomposition products, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, fumes and nitrogen oxide.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid :

- frost

10.5. Incompatible materials

strong bases, metal powders

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form :

- carbon monoxide (CO)

- carbon dioxide (CO₂)

- sulfur dioxide (SO₂)

SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

May cause irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis, following exposure between on hours and for hours.

This product may cause an irreversible eye damage. Such as tissue damage in the eye or severe deterioration of sight that is not fully reversible in this side of a 21-day observation period.

Serious ocular lesions are characterized by destruction of the cornea, persistent corneal opacity, inflammation of iritis

11.1.1. Substances

Acute toxicity :

ACIDE BENZENESULFONIQUE, C10 - 13 DERIVES D'ALKYLE, COMPOSE DE TRIETHANOLAMINE (CAS: 29381-93-9)

Oral route: DL50 > 2000 mg/kg

OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

ACIDE SULFURIQUE ...% (CAS: 7664-93-9)

Oral route: DL50 = 2140 mg/kg
Species : Rat

Inhalation route (n/a): CL50 = 510 mg/l
Species : Rat

ALCOOL GRAS ETHOXYLE (CAS: 68439-50-9)

Oral route: DL50 > 300
OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

ACIDE CITRIQUE (CAS: 77-92-9)

Oral route: DL50 5400 ml/kg
Species : Souris

Skin corrosion/skin irritation :

ACIDE BENZENESULFONIQUE, C10 - 13 DERIVES D'ALKYLE, COMPOSE DE TRIETHANOLAMINE (CAS: 29381-93-9)

Species : Lapin
OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation :

ACIDE BENZENESULFONIQUE, C10 - 13 DERIVES D'ALKYLE, COMPOSE DE TRIETHANOLAMINE (CAS: 29381-93-9)

Test de Buehler : Non-Sensitiser..
Species : Porc de Guinée
OECD Guideline 406 (skin sensitization)

Germ cell mutagenicity :

ACIDE BENZENESULFONIQUE, C10 - 13 DERIVES D'ALKYLE, COMPOSE DE TRIETHANOLAMINE (CAS: 29381-93-9)

No mutagenic effect.

Test d'Ames (in vitro) : Negative.

ACIDE CITRIQUE (CAS: 77-92-9)

No mutagenic effect.

Test d'Ames (in vitro) : Negative.

Carcinogenicity :

ACIDE CITRIQUE (CAS: 77-92-9)

Carcinogenicity Test : Negative.
No carcinogenic effect.

11.1.2. Mixture

No toxicological data available for the mixture.

Substance described in a safety data sheet of INRS (Institut National de Recherche et de Sécurité)(National institut of research and safety) :

- Sulfuric acid (CAS 7664-93-9): See the MSDS n° 30.
- Phosphoric acid (CAS 7664-38-2): See the MSDS n° 37.

SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Surfactants are easily biodegradable according to OECD methods

12.1. Toxicity

12.1.1. Substances

ACIDE BENZENESULFONIQUE, C10 - 13 DERIVES D'ALKYLE, COMPOSE DE TRIETHANOLAMINE (CAS: 29381-93-9)

Fish toxicity : 1 < CL50 <= 10 mg/l
Species : Brachydanio rerio
Duration of exposure: 96 h
OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)

Crustacean toxicity : 1 < CE50 <= 10 mg/l
Species : Daphnia magna
Duration of exposure: 48 h
OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)

Algae toxicity : 1 < CEr50 <= 10 mg/l
Species : Desmodesmus subspicatus
Duration of exposure: 72 h

OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

ACIDE SULFURIQUE ...% (CAS: 7664-93-9)

Fish toxicity : CL50 = 42 mg/l

Species : *Gambusia affinis*

Duration of exposure: 96 h

Crustacean toxicity: CE50 = 29 mg/l

Species : *Daphnia magna*

Duration of exposure: 24 h

Algae toxicity: CEr50 > 100 mg/l

Species : *Desmodesmus subspicatus*

Duration of exposure: 72 h

OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

ACIDE CITRIQUE (CAS: 77-92-9)

Fish toxicity : CL50 > 440 mg/l

Species : *Leuciscus idus*

Duration of exposure: 96 h

Crustacean toxicity: CE50 = 120 mg/l

Species : *Daphnia magna*

Duration of exposure: 72 h

ALCOOL ETHYLIQUE (CAS: 64-17-5)

Fish toxicity : CL50 13000 mg/l

Species : *Pimephales promelas*

Duration of exposure: 96 h

Crustacean toxicity: CE50 12340 mg/l

Species : *Daphnia magna*

Duration of exposure: 48 h

Algae toxicity: CEr50 12900 mg/l

Species : *Selenastrum capricornutum*

Duration of exposure: 72 h

12.1.2. Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

12.2.1. Substances

ACIDE BENZENESULFONIQUE, C10 - 13 DERIVES D'ALKYLE, COMPOSE DE TRIETHANOLAMINE (CAS: 29381-93-9)

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

ACIDE SULFURIQUE ...% (CAS: 7664-93-9)

Biodegradability: No degradability data are available, the substance is not considered to degrade rapidly.

ALCOOL GRAS ETHOXYLE (CAS: 68439-50-9)

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

ACIDE CITRIQUE (CAS: 77-92-9)

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

ALCOOL ETHYLIQUE (CAS: 64-17-5)

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

12.3.1. Substances

ALCOOL GRAS ETHOXYLE (CAS: 68439-50-9)

Octanol/water partition coefficient: log K_{ow} < 3.

ACIDE CITRIQUE (CAS: 77-92-9)

Octanol/water partition coefficient: log K_{ow} -1.67

ALCOOL ETHYLIQUE (CAS: 64-17-5)

Octanol/water partition coefficient: log K_{ow} < 3.

Bioaccumulation : BCF < 100.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Proper waste management of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

Waste :

Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals.

Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, preferably via a certified collector or company.

Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.

Soiled packaging :

Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.

Give to a certified disposal contractor.

SECTION 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Exempt from transport classification and labelling.

14.1. UN number

-

14.2. UN proper shipping name

-

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

-

14.4. Packing group

-

14.5. Environmental hazards

-

14.6. Special precautions for user

-

SECTION 15 : REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

- Classification and labelling information included in section 2:

The following regulations have been used:

- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation ° 2016/1179 (ATP 9)

- Container information:

No data available.

- Particular provisions :

No data available.

- Labelling for detergents (EC Regulation No. 648/2004, 907/2006) :

- less than 5% of anionic surfactants

- 5% or more but less than 15% of non-ionic surfactants

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No data available.

SECTION 16 : OTHER INFORMATION

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.

The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions.

It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.

The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

Safety phrases H, EUH and phrases R specified in section 3 :

- H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour
- H302 Harmful if swallowed
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H315 Causes a skin irritating.
- H318 Cause a serious eye damage.
- H319 Cause a serious eyes irritating.
- H412 Very harmful for aquatic organism.

Abbreviations:

DNEL : Derived No-Effect Level

PNEC : Predicted No-Effect Concentration

ADR : European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.

IMDG : International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

IATA : International Air Transport Association.

ICAO : International Civil Aviation Organisation

RID : Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.

WGK : Wassergefährdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).

GHS07 : Exclamation mark

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.

vPvB : Very persistent, very bioaccumulable.

SVHC : Substances of very high concern.