

[In accordance with the criteria of Regulation No 1907/2006 (REACH) as amended]

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

**00512 SMOOTH EGG Shampoo for Repair**

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

Relevant identified uses: product for washing the car's body.

Uses advised against: not determined.

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

Supplier: **Nowy Samochód S.A.**  
Address: ul. Zbyszka Cybulskiego 3, 00-725 Warsaw, Poland  
Telephone/Fax: +48 602-444-356  
E-mail: info@soft99.pl

E-mail address for a competent person responsible for sds: biuro@theta-doradztwo.pl

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

112

## Section 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412**

Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### 2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms and signal words



**DANGER**

Names of substances mentioned on label

Contains: alkylpolyglycoside C10-16.

Hazard statements

H315 Causes skin irritation.  
H318 Causes serious eye damage.  
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

P102 Keep out of reach of children.  
P273 Avoid release to the environment.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.  
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

### 2.3 Other hazards

Product does not contain ingredients, which meet criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of REACH Regulation.



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## Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

Not applicable.

### 3.2 Mixtures

#### alkylpolyglycoside C10-16

Concentration range: < 25 %  
CAS number: 110615-47-9  
EC number: 600-975-8  
Index number: -  
REACH number: -  
Classification: Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Eye Dam. 1 H318

#### didecyldimethylammonium chloride

Concentration range: < 2,4 %  
CAS number: 7173-51-5  
EC number: 230-525-2  
Index number: 612-131-00-6  
REACH number: -  
Classification: Acute Tox. 4 H302, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 (M=10), Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

#### ethanol

Concentration range: < 1 %  
CAS number: 64-17-5  
EC number: 200-578-6  
Index number: 603-002-00-5  
REACH number: -  
Classification: Flam. Liq. 2 H225

#### dodecyldimethylamine oxide

Concentration range: < 0,5 %  
CAS number: 1643-20-5  
EC number: 216-700-6  
Index number: -  
REACH number: -  
Classification: Acute Tox. 4 H302, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 (M=1), Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

#### Compounds in accordance with Regulation (EC) no 648/2004/EC as amended:

Contains: cationic surfactants (< 5 %), amphoteric surfactants (< 5 %), non-ionic surfactants (< 5 %), preservation agents (METHYLCHLOROISOTHIAZOLINONE, METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE).

Full text of each relevant H phrase is given in section 16 of SDS.

## Section 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Skin contact: wash the contaminated skin thoroughly with water and soap for at least 15 minutes. Take off contaminated clothes and wash it before reuse. Consult a doctor, if disturbing symptoms occur.

Eye contact: remove contact lenses. Rinse contaminated eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. Avoid strong stream of water – risk of damage of the cornea. Consult an ophthalmologist immediately. Put on a sterile dressing.

Ingestion: do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult a doctor, show the container or label.

Inhalation: remove the victim to fresh air. Keep warm and calm. Consult a doctor, if disturbing symptoms occur.

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

Skin contact: redness, dryness, skin cracking, irritation.

Eye contact: redness, tearing, irritation, risk of serious eye damage.

Ingestion: possible abdominal pains, nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea.

Inhalation: high concentrations of vapors and mists may cause irritation of the mucous membranes of the eyes and airways, tearing, conjunctival redness, coughing.

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

Physician makes a decision regarding further medical treatment after thoroughly examination of the injured. Symptomatic treatment.

### Section 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: water spray, extinguishing powder, alcohol resistance foam, carbon dioxide. Adapt the extinguishing media to surrounding materials.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: water jet – risk of propagation of the flame.

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

During combustion harmful gases consisting of carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides and other unidentified products of thermal decomposition may be produced. Do not inhale combustion products, it may cause health risk.

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Personal protection typical in case of fire. Do not stay in the fire zone without self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing resistant to chemicals. In case of fire cool endangered containers with water spray from the safe distance. Do not allow residues of extinguishing agents to enter sewage systems and watercourses. Collect used extinguishing media.

### Section 6: Accidental release measures

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

Limit the access for the outsiders into the breakdown area, until the suitable cleaning operations are completed. Ensure that only the trained personnel removes the effects of the accident. In case of large spills, isolate the exposed area. Avoid eyes and skin contamination. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapours. Use personal protective equipment. Do not walk through spilled material - risk of slipping.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

In case of release of large amounts of the product, it is necessary to take appropriate steps to prevent it from spreading into the environment. Notify relevant emergency services.

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

Place the damaged packaging in an emergency container. Absorb the leakage with liquid-binding material (e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, universal binding agents, etc.) and transfer to appropriate waste containers. Treat collected material as a waste. Rinse off the residues with a large amount of water. Ventilate the contaminated area.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

Appropriate conduct with waste product – section 13. Personal protection equipment – section 8.

### Section 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handle in accordance with good occupational hygiene and safety practices. Do not eat, drink or smoke when working. Use personal protective equipment. Avoid eyes and skin contamination. Do not inhale product vapours.



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Ensure adequate ventilation. Before break and after work wash hands carefully. Keep the unused containers tightly closed.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in original, tightly sealed containers in a dry and well-ventilated area. Store away from food and feed for animals. Opened container should be resealed and stored upright to prevent leaking. Store away from incompatible materials (see subsection 10.5).

## 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information about uses other than mentioned in subsection 1.2.

## Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

There are no occupational exposure limit values at working place for the substances present in the mixture at the European Union level. Please check any national occupational exposure limit values in your country for substance contained in this product.

Legal Basis: Commission Directive 2006/15/EC, 2000/39/EC, 2009/161/EC, 2017/164/EU.

### 8.2 Exposure controls

Observe good occupational hygiene and safety practices. Ensure adequate ventilation. The local exhaust ventilation is preferred, because it removes impurities from the place of their formation, preventing them from spreading. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Wash hands before breaks and after work. Near work stations should be an eye wash station.

#### Hand and body protection

Use adequate gloves resistant to product e.g. vinyl gloves. In case of short term contact use protective gloves with effectiveness level 2 or higher (permeation time > 30 minutes). In case of long term contact use protective gloves with effectiveness level 6 (permeation time > 480 minutes). Wear protective clothing.

The material that the gloves are made of must be impenetrable and resistant to the product's effects. The selection of material must be performed with consideration of breakthrough time, penetration speed and degradation. Moreover, the selection of proper gloves depends not only on the material, but also on other quality features and changes depending on the manufacturer. The producer should provide detailed information regarding the exact breakthrough time. This information should be followed

#### Eye protection

Use tightly protective glasses if there is a risk of eye contamination.

#### Respiratory protection:

Respiratory protection is not required when product is used as intended.

Personal protective equipment must meet requirements of Regulation 2016/425/EU. Employer is obliged to ensure equipment adequate to activities carried out, with quality demands, cleaning and maintenance.

#### Environmental exposure controls

Avoid release to the environment, do not enter the sewage system. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

## Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

physical state:	liquid
colour:	transparent
odour:	characteristic
odour threshold:	not determined
pH (25 °C):	4,8 ±0,5
melting point/freezing point:	not determined
initial boiling point and boiling range:	100 °C

flash point:	not applicable, product is not flammable
evaporation rate:	not determined
flammability (solid, gas):	not applicable
upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	not determined
vapour pressure:	not determined
vapour density	not determined
density (25 °C):	1,029 ± 0,02
solubility(ies):	soluble in water
partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	not determined
auto-ignition temperature:	not determined
decomposition temperature:	not determined
explosive properties:	not display
oxidising properties:	not display
viscosity:	not determined

## 9.2 Other information

No additional test results.

## Section 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

Product is feebly reactive. It does not undergo hazardous polymerization. See also subsections 10.3 and 10.5

### 10.2 Chemical stability

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

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions are not known.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid direct sunlight.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Not known.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

There are no hazardous decomposition products when product is stored and used as recommended.

## Section 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Information on acute and delayed effects of exposure were determined on the basis of information on product classification and / or toxicological tests and the knowledge and experience of the manufacturer.

#### Toxicity of components

##### ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)

Oral: LD<sub>50</sub> 6 200 mg/kg (rat)

Inhalation: LC<sub>50</sub> 20 000 ppm/10 h (rat)

##### alkylpolyglycoside C10-16 (CAS 110615-47-9)

Oral: LD<sub>50</sub> > 2 001 mg/kg (rat)

##### didecyltrimethylammonium chloride (CAS 7173-51-5)

Oral: LD<sub>50</sub> 3 625 mg/kg (rat)

#### Toxicity of mixture

##### Acute toxicity

ATEmix (oral) > 2 000 mg/kg

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

##### Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-single exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-repeated exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

## Section 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

#### Toxicity of components

ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)

Toxicity for daphnia : EC<sub>50</sub>/48h                      5 463,9 mg/l

didecyldimethylammonium chloride (CAS 7173-51-5)

Toxicity for fish: LC<sub>50</sub>/48h                              47 mg/l

#### Toxicity of mixture

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Surfactants used in the product meet the requirements of biodegradability in accordance with Regulation EC 648/2004 as amended.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Mobility of components of the mixture in soil depends on the hydrophilic and hydrophobic properties and biotic and abiotic conditions of soil, including its structure, climatic conditions, seasons and soil organisms (mostly: bacteria, fungus, algae, invertebrates).

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Substances contained in the product are not assessed as PBT and vPvB.

### 12.6 Other adverse effects

Product is not classified as hazardous to the ozone layer. Consider other harmful effects of individual components of the mixture on the environment (eg, endocrine disrupting potential, global warming potential).

## Section 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Disposal methods for the mixture: disposal in accordance with the local legislation. Store residues in original containers. Do not empty into drains. Waste code should be assigned in the place of its formation.



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Disposal methods for used packing: empty containers should be reused/recycled/eliminated in accordance with the local legislation. Only containers completely empty can be recycled.

Legal basis: Directive 2008/98/EC as amended, 94/62/EC as amended.

## Section 14: Transport information

### 14.1 UN Number

Not applicable, product is not classified as dangerous during transportation.

### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Not applicable.

### 14.4 Packing group

Not applicable.

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

Not applicable.

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Not applicable.

## Section 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for 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, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC.

**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, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (Text with EEA relevance).

**Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830** of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)

**Directive 2008/98/EC** of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives as amended.

**European Parliament and Council Directive 94/62/EC** of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste as amended.

**Regulation (EU) 2016/425** of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on personal protective equipment and repealing Council Directive 89/686/EEC

**Commission Directive 2000/39/EC** of 8 June 2000 establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work.

**Commission Directive 2006/15/EC** of 7 February 2006 establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Directives 91/322/EEC and 2000/39/EC.

**Commission Directive 2009/161/EU** of 17 December 2009 establishing a third list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC.

**Commission Directive 2017/164/EU** of 31 January 2017 establishing a fourth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC, and amending Commission Directives 91/322/EEC, 2000/39/EC and 2009/161/EU.

**Regulation (EC) No 648/2004** of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 on detergents as amended.

### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

It is not necessary to carry out a chemical safety assessment for the mixture.

## Section 16: Other information

Full text of indicated H phrases mentioned in section 3

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Abbreviations and acronyms

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid cat. 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation category 2
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage category 1
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity category 4
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation category 1B
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic category 2
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance
vPvB	very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative substance

Trainings

Before commencing working with the product, the user should learn the Health & Safety regulations, regarding handling chemicals, and in particular, undergo a proper workplace training.

Key literature references and sources of data

This SDS was prepared on the basis of producers information, literature data, online databases (e.g. ECHA, TOXNET, COSING) as well as our knowledge and experience, taking into account current legislation

Procedures used to classify the mixture in accordance with Reg. EC 1272/2008

Classification was based on data on hazardous substances calculation method under the guidance of Regulation 1272/2008/EC (CLP) as amended.

Additional information

Date of issue:	31.05.2019
Version:	1.0/EN
Composed by:	mgr Alicja Włodarska (on the basis of producer's data)
Safety Data Sheet made by:	„ <b>THETA</b> ” Technical Consulting

The information above is based on a current available data concerning the product, but also on the experience and knowledge in this field of the producer. They are neither a quality description of the product nor a guarantee of particular features. They are to be treated as aid to safety in transport, storage and usage of the product. That does not free the user from the responsibility of improper usage of the information above and also of improper compliance with the law norms in the field.