



TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

MILK CLEAN

Issued: 28th September 2011

Safety Data Sheet

Code 320 MILK CLEAN

1. Identification of the substance / preparation and the Company

1.1 Identification of the substance or preparation

Code: 320
Product name: MILK CLEAN

1.2 Use of the substance / preparation

Description/Use: Hygienic cleaning of the cappuccino nozzles

1.3 Identification of the Company

Company name: Italchimes s.r.l.
Address: via Bottenigo 139
City and country: 30175 Marghera (VE)
ITALY
tel. +39 041/932853
fax +39 041/929929

1.4 Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries, call: +39 348/7498585
Email: info@italchimes.it
Web: www.italchimes.it

2. Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance/preparation

Preparation is not classified dangerous as per the criteria laid down in Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC and subsequent modifications and amendments. Preparation, however, containing concentrations of hazardous substances such as declared in section 3, requires a safety data sheet containing the information required under EC Regulation No. 907/2006 and subsequent amendments.

3. Composition / Information on the ingredients

Content

Name	Concentration (C)	Classification
EDTA	5 <= C < 6	R52/53 Xi R36
Cas. No. 60-00-4 EC No. 200-449-4		
MONOETHANOLAMINE	1 <= C < 1.5	Xn R20, R36/37/38
Cas. No. 141-43-5 EC No. 205-483-3		

The full text of risk phrases (R) is given in section 16 of this document.

No injuries are known to have occurred to persons responsible for using the product. However, if necessary, adopt the following general measures:

INHALATION: Take the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, apply artificial breathing and call a doctor.

INGESTION: Consult a doctor; induce vomiting only on the instructions of a doctor; never give an unconscious person anything by mouth.

EYES and SKIN: Rinse with plenty of water; consult a doctor if the irritation persists.

5. Fire fighting measures

Cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of potentially hazardous substances for health and safety. Always wear full protective equipment for fighting fires.

6. Measures in the event of accidental leakage

Extinguish/remove sources of ignition or heat; cover the spillage with absorbent material; collect as much as possible of the remaining mass and rinse away the rest with water. For information on environmental and health risks and on the means of protection, refer to the other sections of the sheet.

7. Handling and storage

Make sure that equipment is available for cooling the vessels to prevent the danger of overpressure and overheating in the event of a fire nearby.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Exposure limits

Description	Type	Form	TWA/8h		STEL/15min
			mg/m ³	ppm	ppm
MONOETHANOLAMINE	TLV-TWA		7.5	3	
	TLV-STEL		15	6	

8.2 Exposure controls

To keep exposure low, use personal protection devices that are suitable for the specific type of work, such as: a mask suited to the product, safety glasses, gloves and coveralls.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product; wash hands well with soap and water before meals and after the work shift.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Colour	Colourless
Odour	Characteristic
Physical form	Liquid
Solubility	Soluble in water
Storage temperature	Stable from 5 to 40° C
Viscosity	N.D.
Vapour density	N.D.
Evaporation rate	N.D.
Combustion properties	N.D.
Division coefficient: n -octanol/water	N.D.
pH	11
Boiling point	N.D.
Flash point	>60°C
Explosive properties	N.D.
Vapour pressure	N.D.
Specific weight	1.016 kg/l

10. Stability and reactivity

The product is stable under normal conditions of use and storage. In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, vapours may be released that are potentially dangerous to your health.

EDTA: the acid is less stable than its salts and tends to undergo a decarboxylation reaction at over 150°C with CO₂ emission. The substance is stable on storage and is an antioxidant. The aqueous suspensions react acidic, with CO₂ issuing from the carbonates and hydrogen from the metals.

The finished product is stable for no less than 6 months when stored at normal conditions.

11. Toxicological information

No damage to health is known to have occurred to persons exposed to the product. In any case, we recommend always complying to the rules of good industrial hygiene. For particularly sensitive persons, the preparation can cause slight Effects to the health from inhalation and/or skin absorption and/or contact with the eyes and/or ingestion.

EDTA: oral LD₅₀ (mg/kg) 1658 (RAT)

MONOETHANOLAMINE: oral LD₅₀ (mg/kg) > 2000 (RAT)

12. Ecological information

Follow good working practices when using this product and do not litter. Inform the competent authorities should the product reach waterways or sewers or contaminate soil or vegetation.

This surfactant complies with the biodegradability criteria as laid down in Regulation 648/2004 on detergents.

13. Disposal considerations

Consider the possibility of burning the product in a suitable incinerator.

Always neutralize before any treatment, including biological if practicable.

If the waste is in solid form, it can be disposed of in a landfill in accordance with the technical regulations required by the current authorities. This is also valid for empty containers after they have been properly rinsed. Never dispose of this product in drains or in surface or underground waters.

14. Transport information

The preparation is not considered dangerous under current provisions governing the transport of dangerous goods by road (ADR), rail (RID), sea (IMDG Code) and air (IATA).

15. Information on regulation

Hazard symbols: None

Risk phrases (R): None

Safety advice (S): None

The product does not require hazard labelling pursuant to Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC and subsequent amendments.

16. Other information

Text of the risk phrases (R) reported in section 3 of this document:

R22	HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED
R35	CAUSES SERIOUS BURNS.
R36	EYE IRRITANT.
R36/37/38	IRRITANT FOR THE EYES, RESPIRATORY SYSTEM AND THE SKIN.
R52/53	HARMFUL TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Directive 1999/45/EC and subsequent amendments
2. Directive 67/548/EEC and subsequent amendments and modifications (technical modification XXIX)
3. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 of the European Parliament (REACH)
4. The Merck Index. Ed. 10
5. Handling Chemical Safety
6. Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
7. INRS - Fiche Toxicologique
8. Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
9. N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials - 7 Ed., 1989

Note to users:

The information contained in this data sheet is based on the knowledge available to us at the date of the last version. It is the responsibility of the user to determine the appropriateness and applicability of this information in relation to their specific use of the product.

This document must not be interpreted as a guarantee of any specific property of the product.

As the use of this product does not come within our direct control, users must, under their responsibility, observe the laws and rules in force in the areas of hygiene and safety. The manufacturer is relieved from any liability arising from improper usage .