SAFETY DATA SHEET

In accordance with the criteria of Regulation No 1907/2006 (REACH) and 2020/878/EU

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

1.1 Product identifier

Hoofsept spray

UFI number: AV00-00QA-F005-FCEH

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

Relevant identified uses: hoof care. Product for professionals and and industrial use.

Uses advised against other than identified application.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Ecofeed Polska Sp. z o.o.

ul. Kleczkowska 52, 50-227 Wrocław, Poland

+48 797 823 513

E-mail address for a competent person responsible for sds: office@ecofeed.eu

1.4 Emergency telephone number

112

Section 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification REGULATION EC No 1272/2008 CLP:

Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Eye Dam. 1 H318

Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage

2.2 Label elements

Hazard symbols and signal words

DANGER

Hazardous components placed on the label

Contain: L-(+)-lactic acid.

Hazard statements

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection.

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.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to properly labeled waste containers in accordance with national regulations.

Other information

None.

2.3 Other hazards

None of the mixture components fulfill the PBT or vPvB criteria according to Annex XIII to REACH.

The mixture components are not deemed as substances with endocrine-disrupting properties.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Not applicable - the product is a mixture.

3.2 Mixtures

Identification numbers	Chemical Name	Concentration %	Classification REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]
CAS number: 14025-15-1 EC number: 237-864-5 Index number: - Registration number: -	Disodium [[N,N'-ethylenebis[N-(carboxymethyl)glycinato]](4-)-N,N',O,O',ON,ON']cuprate(2-)	10-20 %	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Eye Irrit. 2 H319
CAS number: 64-19-7 EC number: 200-580-7 Index number: 607-002-00-6 Registration number: 01-2119475328-30-XXXX	Acetic acid [1)]	2-6 %	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Skin Corr. 1A H314 Specific Concentration limits Eye Irrit. 2; H319: 10 % ≤ C < 25 % Skin Corr. 1A; H314: C ≥ 90 % Skin Corr. 1B; H314: 25 % ≤ C < 90 % Skin Irrit. 2; H315: 10 % ≤ C < 25 %
CAS number: 79-33-4 EC number: 201-196-2 Index number: 607-743-00-5 Registration number: 01-2119474164-39-XXXX	L-(+)-lactic acid	2-4 %	Skin Corr. 1C H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, EUH071[2)]

1)Substance with an EU occupational exposure limit strictly defined.

Section 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Skin contact: take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated places with plenty of water with soap. Consult a doctor if disturbing symptoms occur. Contaminated clothing should be laundered before reuse.

Eye contact: Protect non-irritated eye, remove contact lenses. In case of contamination, rinse the exposed eye with copious amounts of water (5-10 min). Avoid strong water stream - risk of cornea damage. Consult an ophthalmologist if disturbing symptoms occur.

Ingestion: do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. Never put anything in a mouth to an unconscious person. aspiration is suspected obtain immediate medical attention. If vomiting occurs turn patient on side. Keep warm and at rest, in a half upright position. Loosen clothing.

Inhalation: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Apply artificial respiration only if patient is not breathing but do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation. Consult a doctor.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Eye contact: possible redness, tearing, burning, irritation, causes serious eye damage.

Skin contact: redness, burning, irritation.

Ingestion may cause nausea/vomiting.

Inhalation cough, pain throat.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically. Physician makes a decision regarding further medical treatment after thoroughly examination of the injured. Symptoms of poisoning may occur even after several hours; therefore provide medical observation for at least 48 hours after the accident.

Section 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: the product does not require specialist fire-extinguishing appliances. Extinguish using carbon dioxide, foam, or dry powder.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: water jet – risk of fire spread.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

May be combustible at high temperatures. Heating can release vapours which can be ignited. In confined spaces, sewers, etc., the vapours may collect to form explosive mixtures with air. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire. Decomposition products may include carbon oxides.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

The product is not classified as flammable. Special protective equipment: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Wear full protective clothing including chemical protection suit. Keep container(s) exposed to fire cool, by spraying with water. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This MUST not be discharged into drains. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface or ground water.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Only trained and authorised personnel should carry out emergency response. Rescuers should take suitable precautions to avoid becoming casualties themselves. Vapours may ignite. In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources. Evacuate the area and keep personnel upwind. Personal precautions for non-emergency personnel: Ensure adequate ventilation; Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas; Wear protective clothing as per section 8; Wash thoroughly after handling. Personal precautions for emergency responders:

6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. If contamination of drainage systems or water courses is unavoidable, immediately inform appropriate authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spills: wipe up spillage with damp absorbent cloth or towel. Wash spill site with water and detergent.

Large spills: contain leaking liquid in earth or sand and remove to safe place when solid. Place in appropriate container. Seal containers and label them. Remove contaminated material to safe location for subsequent disposal. Seek expert advice for removal and disposal of all contaminated materials and wastes. Ventilate the area and wash spill site after material pick-up is complete.

Section 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear protective clothing as per section 8. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Keep away from oxidisers, heat, flames or ignition sources. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Contaminated clothing should be laundered before reuse. Wash hands and working surfaces thoroughly after handling. Use as intended - see label.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompabilities

Store in a cool, dry well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from light. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. Incompatible with oxidizing substances. Storage temperature: 5 - 40 °C.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Hoof care. Product for professionals and and industrial use.

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Specification	TWA 8 hour	STEL 15 min
Acetic acid	25 mg/m^3	50 mg/m^3

Legal Basis: Commission Directive 2006/15/EC, 2000/39/EC, 2009/161/EC, 2017/164/EU, 2019/1831/EU.

The table above shows the maximum workplace concentration values at the Community level.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate technical control measures

Observe the general rules of safety and hygiene. Do not eat, drink or smoke in the workplace. Wash hands before breaks and after work.

Personal protection

The necessity to select and use relevant personal protection appliances should take into consideration the type of risk posed by the product, workplace conditions, and the nature of interaction with the product. The personal protective appliances must comply with requirements stipulated by the Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and by the relevant standards. The employer must provide all the necessary protective appliances relevant for the particular jobs on site and meeting all quality requirements, their maintenance and cleaning included. Any contaminated or damaged personal protection appliance must be replaced immediately. Industrial and professional body hygiene. Eyewash bottles should be available.

Hand and body protection

Use disposable protective gloves resistant to chemical products. If the gloves show signs of wear, they must be replaced immediately with new ones. Use protective gloves resistant to chemical products. Gloves must comply with EN ISO 374 standard. Material for gloves should be selected individually at the workplace.

Eye protection

Wear safety glasses. The glasses must comply with the EN 166 standard.

Respiratory protection

Not required as long as there is adequate ventilation.

Thermal hazard

Not applicable.

Environmental exposure controls

Avoid release to the environment. Do not allow to penetrate the ground/soil. Do not empty into drains

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	liquid
Colour:	by assortment
Odour	characteristic
Melting point/freezing point:	not determined
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range :	not determined
Flammability:	the product is not classified in terms of flammability
Lower and upper explosion limit:	not determined
Flash point:	not determined
Auto-ignition temperature:	not determined
Decomposition temperature:	not determined
pH:	< 7
Kinematic viscosity:	not applicable - the product does not contain low viscosity ingredients
Solubility:	the product dissolves well in water
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	not determined
Vapour pressure:	not determined
Density and/or relative density:	not determined
Relative vapour density:	not determined
Particle characteristics:	not applicable

9.2 Other information

No additional data.

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

The product is reactive due to the content of acetic acid. Not prone to hazardous polymerization. See also sections 10.3 - 10.5.

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable under normal conditions of handling and storage. To avoid thermal decomposition - do not overheat.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reactions with strong oxidizing agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidants, strong alkalis.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

There are no hazardous decomposition products under recommended storage conditions.

Section 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity

ATEmix (oral) > 2000 mg/kg

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

The acute toxicity of the mixture (ATEmix) was calculated on the basis of the appropriate conversion factor contained in Table 3.1.2. of Annex I to the CLP Regulation, as amended.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

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

Carcinogenicity

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

Reproductive toxicity

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

STOT-single exposure

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

STOT-repeated exposure

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

Aspiration hazard

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

Other toxic effects

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product exposure routes: skin contact, eye contact, ingestion, inhalation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: possible redness, tearing, burning, irritation, causes serious eye damage.

Skin contact: redness, burning, irritation.

Ingestion may cause nausea/vomiting.

Inhalation cough, pain throat.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

No additional information available.

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

The mixture components are not deemed as substances with endocrine-disrupting properties.

Other information

No additional information on other effects of the hazard.

Section 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

L-(+)-lactic acid [CAS 79-33-4]

It is 50% biodegradable after 5 days. It is 67% biodegradable after 20 days.

No data available for the mixture.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

L-(+)-lactic acid [CAS 79-33-4]

Log Kow: -0,72 (20 ºC)

No data available for the mixture.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No information available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

None of the mixture components fulfill the PBT or vPvB criteria according to Annex XIII to REACH

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

The mixture components are not deemed as substances with endocrine-disrupting properties.

12.7 Other adverse effects

There is no knowledge available about other negative effects of the mixture on the environment.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Disposal methods for the product: waste management should be conducted in compliance with the local legislation. Enter the waste code at the place of its origin. Classify as hazardous waste.

Disposal methods for used packing: reusage, recycling, and liquidation of empty containers should be conducted in compliance with the local legislation. Only thoroughly cleaned containers may be recycled.

Legal basis: Directive 2008/98/EC with amending, 94/62/EC with amending, National legal acts: Journal of Laws No. 2013 item 21 with amending, Journal Of Laws 2013, item 888 with amending.

Section 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

Not applicable. The product is not classified dangerous in transport.

14.2 UN proper shipping name

Not applicable. The product is not classified dangerous in transport.

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Not applicable. The product is not classified dangerous in transport.

14.4 Packing group

Not applicable. The product is not classified dangerous in transport.

14.5 Environmental hazards

Not applicable. The product is not classified dangerous in transport.

14.6 Special precautions for user

Not applicable. The product is not classified dangerous in transport.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

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 as amended.
Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 as amended.
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.
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 (EU) No 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 2019/1831/EU of 24 October 2019 establishing a fifth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC.
Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 of 18 June 2020 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH).

The product components are not on the REACH candidate list.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

There is no data concerning chemical safety assessment performed for the mixture.

Section 16: Other information

Acronyms

- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
- DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level
- EC: European Community
- EC50: Effective Concentration, 50%
- EL50: Effective Loading Rate resulting in 50% effect.
- GHS: Globally Harmonised System
- IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
- LC50: Lethal Concentration, 50%
- LD50: Lethal Dose, 50%
- LL50: Lethal Loading Rate resulting in 50% effect.
- NOAEC: No observed adverse effect concentration
- NOAEL: No observed adverse effect level
- NOEC: No observed effect concentration
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit
- PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
- PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration
- REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
- SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern
- vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
- WEL: Workplace Exposure Limit

Text not given with phrase codes where they are used elsewhere in this safety data sheet:

H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Trainings

Ahead of any interaction with the product, the user is obliged to get acquainted with the Health & Safety regulations regarding handling relevant chemicals. Proper training on top of that would be highly advised.

Data sources

- own research, production;
- supplier / producer cards for producers.

Statement

The above information is based on the currently available data characterizing the product as well as the experience and knowledge of the manufacturer in this field. They do not constitute a quality description of the product or a promise of specific properties. They should be treated as an aid for safe handling in transport, storage and use of the product. This does not release the user from responsibility for the improper use of the above information and from complying with all legal standards in this area.

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]