

## SAFETY DATA SHEET ORCA HYGIENE MULTIPURPOSE CLEANER WITH BLEACH

Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

1.1. Product identifier	
Product name	ORCA HYGIENE MULTIPURPOSE CLEANER WITH BLEACH
UFI	UFI: 12J0-201G-T00F-QXCW
Internal identification	S9

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

- Identified uses Cleaning agent. Disinfectant.
- Uses advised against Use only for intended applications.

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

Supplier	Orca Hygiene Blackhouse Circle Blackhouse Industrial Estate Peterhead, AB42 1BN +44(0)1779 871945
	technical@orcahygiene.com
Contact person	For content of safety data sheet:, technical@orcahygiene.com

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

**Emergency telephone** +44(0)1779 871945

National emergency telephoneFor the emergency services - the ambulance, police and fire services - Tel: 999numberWhen you need medical advice or treatment but it is not an emergency - Tel: 111

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)	
Physical hazards	Met. Corr. 1 - H290
Health hazards	Skin Corr. 1C - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412
2.2. Label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H290 May be corrosive to metals.

Precautionary statements	<ul> <li>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.</li> <li>P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.</li> <li>P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.</li> <li>Rinse skin with water or shower.</li> <li>P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> <li>P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.</li> <li>P405 Store locked up.</li> <li>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.</li> </ul>
Supplemental label information	EUH206 Warning! Do not use together with other products. May release dangerous gases (chlorine).
Contains	SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE, C12-14-ALKYL ETHER SULFATES, SODIUM HYDROXIDE
Biocide Labelling	This product contains substances with biocidal properties., Contains active substance: Sodium Hypochlorite, 1.4%, Read attached instructions before use.
Detergent labelling	< 5% anionic surfactants, < 5% chlorine-based bleaching agents, < 5% non-ionic surfactants, < 5% perfumes, < 5% phosphates
Supplementary precautionary statements	<ul> <li>P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.</li> <li>P102 Keep out of reach of children.</li> <li>P103 Read label before use.</li> <li>P234 Keep only in original packaging.</li> <li>P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray.</li> <li>P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.</li> <li>P273 Avoid release to the environment.</li> <li>P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.</li> <li>P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.</li> <li>P391 Collect spillage.</li> </ul>

#### 2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures			
SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE			1.4%
CAS number: 7681-52-9	EC number: 231-668-3	REACH registration number: 01- 2119488154-34-XXXX	
M factor (Acute) = 10	M factor (Chronic) = 1		
Classification			
Met. Corr. 1 - H290			
Skin Corr. 1B - H314			
Eye Dam. 1 - H318			
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400			
Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410			

C12-14-ALKYL ETHER SULF	FATES	1-5	5%
CAS number: 68891-38-3	EC number: 500-234-8	REACH registration number: 01-	
		2119488639-16-XXXX	
Classification			
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315			
Eye Dam. 1 - H318			
Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412			
SODIUM HYDROXIDE		<1	۱%
CAS number: 1310-73-2	EC number: 215-185-5	REACH registration number: 01-	
		2119457892-27-XXXX	ĺ
Classification			
Met. Corr. 1 - H290			
Skin Corr. 1A - H314			
Eye Dam. 1 - H318			
AMINES, C12-14 -ALKYLDIN	METHYL, N-OXIDES	<1	۱%
CAS number: 308062-28-4	EC number: 931-292-6	REACH registration number: 01-	
		2119490061-47-XXXX	
M factor (Acute) = 1			
Classification		on (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Acute Tox. 4 - H302	Xn;R22. Xi	;R38,R41. N;R50.	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315			
Eye Dam. 1 - H318			
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400			
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411			
	and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Se	ection 16.	
SECTION 4: First aid measure	95		
4.1. Description of first aid mea	asures		
Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air at once.	Get medical attention if any discomfort continues	S.

Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give plenty of water to drink. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing. Rinse immediately with plenty of water.
Eye contact	Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15

Eye contact	Remove any contact lenses and open eyends wide apart. Continue to mise for at least 15
	minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing. Show this Safety Data Sheet
	to the medical personnel. Rinse immediately with plenty of water.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed		
Inhalation	The product is considered to be a low hazard under normal conditions of use.	
Ingestion	This product is corrosive. May cause chemical burns in mouth and throat. May cause stomach pain or vomiting.	
Skin contact	Causes severe burns. Prolonged contact causes serious tissue damage.	

Eye contact	This product is corrosive. May cause chemical eye burns. Corneal damage. Severe irritation, burning, tearing and blurred vision.	
4.3. Indication of any immediat	e medical attention and special treatment needed	
Notes for the doctor	No specific recommendations. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly.	
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	ures	
5.1. Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media	The product is not flammable. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. Foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.	
5.2. Special hazards arising fro	om the substance or mixture	
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapours. Chlorine. Hydrogen chloride (HCI). Oxides of carbon.	
5.3. Advice for firefighters		
Protective actions during firefighting	Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses.	
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.	
SECTION 6: Accidental release	e measures	
6.1. Personal precautions, prot	ective equipment and emergency procedures	
Personal precautions	Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. For personal protection, see Section 8.	
6.2. Environmental precautions		
Environmental precautions	Collect and dispose of spillage as indicated in Section 13. Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.	
6.3. Methods and material for o	containment and cleaning up	
Methods for cleaning up	Stop leak if safe to do so. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Do not use sawdust or other combustible material. Provide adequate ventilation. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Small Spillages: Flush away spillage with plenty of water.	
6.4. Reference to other section	<u>S</u>	
Reference to other sections	For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.	
SECTION 7: Handling and storage		
7.1. Precautions for safe handl	ing	
Usage precautions	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Do not mix with acid.	
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Provide eyewash station. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin.	

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

# Storage precautionsStore in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from<br/>light. Store away from the following materials: Acids. Store at temperatures between 5°C and<br/>25°C. Keep out of the reach of children.7.3. Specific end use(s)The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.SecTION 8: Exposure control parameters<br/>Occupational exposure limits<br/>SODIUM HYPOCHLORITEPersonal protection8.1. Control parameters<br/>Occupational exposure limits<br/>SODIUM HYPOCHLORITEStore to the trace of the trace o

#### SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

#### SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE (CAS: 7681-52-9)

DNEL	Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 1.55 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1.55 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Industry - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 3.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Industry - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 3.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Consumer - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 1.55 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1.55 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Consumer - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 3.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Consumer - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 3.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Consumer - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 3.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
PNEC	- Fresh water; 0.00021 mg/l - marine water; 0.000042 mg/l - Intermittent release; 0.00026 mg/l - STP; 4.69 mg/l - ; C12-14-ALKYL ETHER SULFATES (CAS: 68891-38-3)
DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 175 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 2750 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 52 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1650 mg/kg/day Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 15 mg/kg/day
PNEC	<ul> <li>Fresh water; 0.24 mg/l</li> <li>marine water; 0.024 mg/l</li> <li>Intermittent release; 0.071 mg/l</li> <li>Sediment, Fresh water; 0.917 mg/kg</li> <li>Sediment, marine water; 0.092 mg/kg</li> <li>Soil; 7.5 mg/kg</li> <li>STP; 10,000 mg/l</li> </ul>
	SODIUM HYDROXIDE (CAS: 1310-73-2)
DNEL	Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 1.0 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Consumer - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 1.0 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

#### AMINES, C12-14 -ALKYLDIMETHYL, N-OXIDES (CAS: 308062-28-4)

DNEL       Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 15.5 mg/mg/ General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 3.8 mg/mg/ General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 3.8 mg/mg/ General population - Ora; Long term systemic effects: 3.0 mg/mg/ General population - Ora; Long term systemic effects: 4.4 mg/kg/day         PNEC       - Fresh water; 0.034 mg/l - marine water; 0.033 mg/l - STP; 24 mg/k - Sediment (Marinewater); 0.524 mg/kg - Sol; 1.02 mg/kg         PNEC       - Fresh water; 0.011 mg/l - STP; 24 mg/k - Sediment (Marinewater); 0.524 mg/kg - Sol; 1.02 mg/kg         PNEC       - Fresh water; 0.011 mg/l - STP; 10 mg/l - Sediment (Hreshwater); 1.5 mg/kg - Soliment (Marinewater); 1.5 mg/kg - Sediment (Freshwater); 1.5 mg/kg - Sediment (Freshwater); 1.5 mg/kg - Sediment (Freshwater); 1.5 mg/kg         5.2 Exposure controls       Provide adequate ventilation.         Profective equipment Controls       Every equipment (Freshwater); 1.5 mg/kg - Soliment (Marinewater); 1.5 mg/kg         Fresh water; 0.011 mg/l - marine water; 0.011 mg/l - Strip (mg/l - Sediment (Freshwater); 1.5 mg/kg         Appropriate engineering Protective equipment Controls       Provide adequate ventilation.         Fresh water; 0.011 mg/l - Strip (mg/l - Sediment (Freshwater); 1.5 mg/kg       Soli 0.293 mg/kg         Appropriate engineering Protection       Every equipment (Freshwater); 1.5 mg/kg       Soli 0.293 mg/kg         Appropriate engineering Protection       Every equipment for eye and face protection should be worn if a risk assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protect		
General population - Inhibition: Long term systemic effects: 5.5 mg/kg/day         General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 5.5 mg/kg/day         General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 5.5 mg/kg/day         General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.44 mg/kg/day         eneral population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.54 mg/kg/day         Sediment (Marinewater): 0.524 mg/kg         · Sediment (Marinewater): 0.524 mg/kg         · Soli; 1.02 mg/kg         · Soli; 1.02 mg/kg         · Soli; 1.02 mg/kg         · Sediment (Marinewater): 1.5 mg/kg         · Sediment (Marinewater): 1.5 mg/kg         · Soli; 0.293 mg/kg         S.2 Exposure controls         Protective equipment         View         View       Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tigh-fifting safety glasses. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.         Hand protection       Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn: Tigh-fifting safety glasses. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.         Hand protection       Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn: Tigh-fifting safety glasses. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protec	DNEL	
General population - Dermsit: Long term systemic effects: 6.5 mg/kg/day         General population - Oarit: Long term systemic effects: 0.44 mg/kg/day         PNEC       - Fresh water; 0.034 mg/l         Imarine water; 0.032 mg/l       - STP; 24 mg/kg         - Sodiment (Freshwater); 5.54 mg/kg       - Sodiment (Freshwater); 0.524 mg/kg         - Sodiment (Marinewater); 0.524 mg/kg       - Sodiment (Marinewater); 0.524 mg/kg         - Sodi: 1.02 mg/kg       - Sodiment (Marinewater); 0.524 mg/kg         - Sodi: 1.02 mg/kg       - Sodiment (Marinewater); 0.524 mg/kg         - Sodi: 1.02 mg/kg       - Sodiment (Marinewater); 0.524 mg/kg         - Sodi: 0.293 mg/kg       - Strp: 10 mg/l         - Sodiment (Marinewater); 1.5 mg/kg       - Sodiment (Marinewater); 1.5 mg/kg         - Sodi: 0.293 mg/kg       - Sodiment (Marinewater); 1.5 mg/kg         - Sodi: 0.293 mg/kg       - Sodiment (Marinewater); 1.5 mg/kg         - Sodi: 0.293 mg/kg       - Sodiment (Marinewater); 1.5 mg/kg         - Sodi: 0.293 mg/kg       - Sodiment (Marinewater); 1.5 mg/kg         - Sodi: 0.293 mg/kg       - Sodiment (Marinewater); 1.5 mg/kg         - Sodi: 0.293 mg/kg       - Sodiment (Marinewater); 1.5 mg/kg         - Sodi: 0.293 mg/kg       - Sodiment (Marinewater); 0.191         - Sodi decine to sodiment (Marinewater); 0.191       - Sodiment (Marinewater); 0.191         - S		
Ceneral population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.44 mg/kg/day         PNEC       - Fresh water; 0.034 mg/l - marine water; 0.033 mg/l SFIP; 24 mg/l - Sediment (Marinewater;): 5.24 mg/kg - Solit; 1.02 mg/kg         PNEC       - Fresh water; 0.011 mg/l - marine water; 0.001 mg/l - marine water; 0.001 mg/l - STP; 10 mg/l - Sediment (Marinewater); 1.5 mg/kg - Solit; 0.293 mg/kg         82. Exposure controls       - Fresh water; 0.011 mg/l - marine water; 0.001 mg/l - STP; 10 mg/l - STP; 10 mg/l - Solit; 0.293 mg/kg         82. Exposure controls       - Provide adequate ventilation.         Protective equipment Controls       - Provide adequate ventilation.         Forshore equipment Controls       - Evere and face protection should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contract is possible. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection eye contract is possible. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection controls.         Hand protection       Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contract is possible. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection should to worn: Tight-filting safety glasses. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should to worn: Tight-filting safety glasses. Personal protective equipment indicates skin contact is possible. It is recommended that gloves are made of the following material: Polyinyl cholinde (PVC). Rubber (natural, latex). To protect hands of the following material: Polyinyl with European Standard EN34.         Uher skin and body protection       Wear appropriate cloting to prevent repeated or prolonged skin conta		
• marine water: 0.003 mg/l• STP: 24 mg/l• Sediment (Freshwater): 5.24 mg/kg• Sediment (Marinewater): 0.524 mg/kg• Sediment (Marinewater): 0.524 mg/kg• Soli: 1.02 mg/kgPNEC• Fresh water: 0.011 mg/l • marine water: 0.01 mg/l • Sediment (Freshwater): 1.5 mg/kg • Sediment (Marinewater): 1.5 mg/kg • S		
• STP: 24 mg/l       • Sediment (Freshwater); 5.24 mg/kg         • Sediment (Freshwater); 5.24 mg/kg       • Sediment (Anienewater); 0.524 mg/kg         • Soli; 1.02 mg/kg       • CIS-2-TERTBUTYLCYCLOHEXYL ACETATE (CAS: 20298-69-5)         PNEC       • Fresh water; 0.001 mg/l         • STP; 10 mg/l       • sediment (Marinewater); 1.5 mg/kg         • Sediment (Marinewater); 1.5 mg/kg       • Sediment (Marinewater); 1.5 mg/kg         • Soli; 0.293 mg/kg       Sediment (Marinewater); 1.5 mg/kg         Protective equipment       • Soli; 0.293 mg/kg         Secontrols       Provide adequate ventilation.         Eyelface protection       Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye controls eye control is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard ENAT         Verte schema and body       Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard ENAT.         Protection       Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. It is recommended that gloves are made of the following material: Polyinyi choirde (PVC). Rubber (natural, latex). To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard ENAT.         Other skin and body       Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact. Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin. </th <th>PNEC</th> <th>- Fresh water; 0.034 mg/l</th>	PNEC	- Fresh water; 0.034 mg/l
- Sediment (Freshwater); 5.24 mg/kg         - Soli: 1.02 mg/kg         Soli: 1.02 mg/kg         FNEC       - Fresh water; 0.011 mg/l         - Soli: 0.29 mg/kg         STP; 10 mg/l         - Soli: 0.29 mg/kg         Soli: 0.29 mg/kg         STP; 10 mg/l         - Soli: 0.293 mg/kg         S2. Exposure controls         Protective equipment         Soli: 0.293 mg/kg         Soli: 0.293 mg/kg         Soli: 0.293 mg/kg         Soli: 0.293 mg/kg         Protective equipment         Soli: 0.293 mg/kg         Figlica protection       Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard Should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. It is recommended that gloves are made of the following material: Polyinyl choride (PVC). Rubber (natural, latex). To protect handaf from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN37		
<ul> <li>Sediment (Marinewater); 0.524 mg/kg</li> <li>Soii; 1.02 mg/kg</li> <li>CIS-2-TERTBUTYLCYCLOHEXYL ACETATE (CAS: 20298-69-5)</li> <li>PNEC</li> <li>Fresh water; 0.011 mg/l</li> <li>marine water; 0.011 mg/l</li> <li>Sediment (Freshwater); 1.5 mg/kg</li> <li>Sediment (Karinewater); 1.5 mg/kg</li> <li>Sediment (Marinewater); 1.5 mg/kg</li> <li>Soii; 0.293 mg/kg</li> <li>Sediment (Marinewater); 1.5 mg/kg</li> <li>Soii; 0.293 mg/kg</li> <li>Sediment (Second Second Seco</li></ul>		-
- Soii; 1.02 mg/kg         CIS2-TERTBUTYLCYCLOHEXYL ACETATE (CAS: 20298-69-5)         PNEC       - Fresh water; 0.011 mg/l         - marine water; 0.001 mg/l       - STP; 10 mg/l         - Sediment (Karinewater); 1.5 mg/kg       - Sediment (Karinewater); 1.5 mg/kg         - Sediment (Marinewater); 1.5 mg/kg       - Soii; 0.293 mg/kg         8.2. Exposure controls       - Soii; 0.293 mg/kg         Protective equipment       - Soii; 0.293 mg/kg         Appropriate engineering ontrols       Provide adequate ventilation.         Eye/face protection       Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Unless the assessment indicates an ighter degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.         Hand protection       Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard EN374.         Other skin and body protection       Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact. Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin.         Hygiene measures       When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash hands and any other contaminated areas of the body with soap and water before leaving the work site. Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin.         Hygiene measures       Aveid releasing into the environment		
PNEC       - Fresh water; 0.011 mg/l         - marine water; 0.001 mg/l       - STP; 10 mg/l         - StP; 10 mg/l       - Sediment (Freshwater); 1.5 mg/kg         - Sediment (Marinewater); 1.5 mg/kg       - Sediment (Marinewater); 1.5 mg/kg         - Soli; 0.293 mg/kg       - Soli; 0.293 mg/kg         8.2. Exposure controls       Protective equipment         Image: Controls       Provide adequate ventilation.         Protective equipment       Image: Controls         Eye/face protection       Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.         Hand protection       Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. It is recommended that gloves are made of the following material: Polyvinyl choride (PVC). Rubber (natural, latex). To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374.         Other skin and body protection       Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact. Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin.         Hygiene measures       When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash hands and any other contaminated areas of the body with soap and water before l		
• marine water; 0.001 mg/l • STP; 10 mg/l• Sediment (Freshwater); 1.5 mg/kg • Sediment (Marinewater); 1.5 mg/kg • Soil; 0.293 mg/kg8.2. Exposure controlsProtective equipment Image: Soil; 0.293 mg/kgProtective equipment Image: Soil; 0.293 mg/kgProtectionProtectionEye/face protectionEye/face protectionEye/face protectionComparisonProtective equipment for eye and face protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.Hand protectionChemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. It is recommended that gloves are made of the following material: Polyvinyl chloride (PVC). Rubber (natural, latex). To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374.Other skin and body protectionWear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact. Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin.Hygiene measuresWean using do not eat, drink or smoke. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash hand		CIS-2-TERTBUTYLCYCLOHEXYL ACETATE (CAS: 20298-69-5)
• STP; 10 mg/l• Sediment (Freshwater); 1.5 mg/kg• Sediment (Marinewater); 1.5 mg/kg• Sediment (Marinewater); 1.5 mg/kg• Soil; 0.293 mg/kg8.2. Exposure controlsProtective equipmentImage: Soil; 0.293 mg/kgAppropriate engineering controlsProvide adequate ventilation.Eye/face protectionEye/face protectionEyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard Should be worn if a risk assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should comply with European Standard EN166.Hand protectionChemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. It is recommended that gloves are made of the following material: Polyvinyl chloride (PVC). Rubber (natural, latex). To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374.Other skin and body protectionWear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact. Use appropriate skin.Hygiene measuresWhen using do not eat, drink or smoke. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash hands and any other contaminated areas of the body with soap and water before leaving the work site. Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin.Respiratory protection not required.Appropriate asing into the environment.	PNEC	- Fresh water; 0.011 mg/l
- Sediment (Freshwater); 1.5 mg/kg         - Sediment (Marinewater); 1.5 mg/kg         - Soli; 0.293 mg/kg         82. Exposure controls         Protective equipment         Image: Controls         Protective equipment         Image: Controls         Provide adequate ventilation.         Eye/face protection       Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN374.         Hand protection       Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard EN374.         Other skin and body protection is required, the following material: Polyving/ chloride (PVC). Rubber (natural, latex). To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374.         Other skin and body protection is prevent drying of skin.       Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact. Use appropriate skin from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374.         Hygiene measures       When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash hands and any other contaminated areas of the body with soap and water before leaving the work site. Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin.         Respiratory protection       Respiratory protection not required. <th></th> <th>- marine water; 0.001 mg/l</th>		- marine water; 0.001 mg/l
<ul> <li>Sediment (Marinewater); 1.5 mg/kg</li> <li>Soil; 0.293 mg/kg</li> <li>8.2. Exposure controls</li> <li>Protective equipment</li> <li>Image: Controls</li> <li>Appropriate engineering controls</li> <li>Provide adequate ventilation.</li> <li>Eye/face protection</li> <li>Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard</li> <li>Hand protection</li> <li>Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following material: Polyvinyl chloride (PVC). Rubber (natural, latex). To protect hands form chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374.</li> <li>Other skin and body</li> <li>Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact. Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin.</li> <li>Hygiene measures</li> <li>When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash hands and any other contaminated areas of the body with soap and water before leaving the work site. Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin.</li> <li>Respiratory protection</li> <li>Respiratory protection not required.</li> <li>Environmental exposure</li> <li>Avoid releasing into the environment.</li> </ul>		
S2. Exposure controls         Protective equipment         Image: Controls         Appropriate engineering controls         Provide adequate ventilation.         Eye/face protection         Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.         Hand protection       Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.         Hand protection       Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. It is recommended that gloves are made of the following material: Polyvinyl chloride (PVC). Rubber (natural, latex). To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374.         Other skin and body       Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact. Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin.         Hygiene measures       When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash hands and any other contaminated areas of the body with scap a		
Protective equipment         With a sequence         Appropriate engineering controls         Eye/face protection         Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.         Hand protection       Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. It is recommended that gloves are made of the following material: Polyvinyl chloride (PVC). Rubber (natural, latex). To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374.         Other skin and body       Wear appropriate clohing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact. Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin.         Hygiene measures       When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash hands and any other contaminated areas of the body with soap and water before leaving the work site. Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin.         Respiratory protection       Respiratory protection not required.         Environmental exposure       Avoid releasing into the environment.		
Image: Note of the series of	8.2. Exposure controls	
controlsEye/face protectionEyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.Hand protectionChemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. It is recommended that gloves are made of the following material: Polyvinyl chloride (PVC). Rubber (natural, latex). To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374.Other skin and body protectionWear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact. Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin.Hygiene measuresWhen using do not eat, drink or smoke. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash hands and any other contaminated areas of the body with soap and water before leaving the work site. Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin.Respiratory protectionRespiratory protection not required.Environmental exposureAvoid releasing into the environment.	Protective equipment	
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protectioncream to prevent drying of skin.Hygiene measuresWhen using do not eat, drink or smoke. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash hands and any other contaminated areas of the body with soap and water before leaving the work site. Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin.Respiratory protectionRespiratory protection not required.Environmental exposureAvoid releasing into the environment.	Hand protection	a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. It is recommended that gloves are made of the following material: Polyvinyl chloride (PVC). Rubber (natural, latex). To protect hands
implemented. Wash hands and any other contaminated areas of the body with soap and water before leaving the work site. Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin.Respiratory protectionRespiratory protection not required.Environmental exposureAvoid releasing into the environment.	•	
Environmental exposure Avoid releasing into the environment.	Hygiene measures	implemented. Wash hands and any other contaminated areas of the body with soap and
	Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection not required.
		Avoid releasing into the environment.

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	Yellow.
Odour	Faintly of chlorine.

osive
osive
osive ising
ising
ising
ising materials:
ising materials:
ising materials:
ising materials:

Materials to avoid	Acids. Ammonia. Organic compounds. Some metals. Nickel. Iron. Copper.	
10.6. Hazardous decompositio		
Hazardous decomposition products	Chlorine. Hydrogen chloride (HCl). Oxides of the following substances: Chlorine. Hypochlorous acid. Sodium chlorate	
SECTION 11: Toxicological in	formation	
11.1. Information on toxicologi	ical effects	
Toxicological effects	Information given is based on data of the components and of similar products.	
Other health effects	There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.	
Acute toxicity - oral Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Acute toxicity - dermal Notes (dermal LD <sub>50</sub> )	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Acute toxicity - inhalation Notes (inhalation LC∞)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Skin corrosion/irritation Skin corrosion/irritation	May cause serious chemical burns to the skin.	
Serious eye damage/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation	Corrosivity to eyes is assumed. Calculation method.	
Respiratory sensitisation Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Skin sensitisation Skin sensitisation	Not sensitising.	
Germ cell mutagenicity Genotoxicity - in vitro	Does not contain any substances known to be mutagenic.	
Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity	Does not contain any substances known to be carcinogenic.	
Reproductive toxicity Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Does not contain any substances known to be toxic to reproduction.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure		
STOT - single exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.	
Specific target organ toxicity -		
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.	
Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Ingestion	Corrosive. May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach.	
Skin contact	Corrosive to skin and eyes. May cause serious chemical burns to the skin.	
Eye contact	Corrosive. May cause chemical eye burns. Corneal damage. Severe irritation. Redness.	
Toxicological information on ir	ngredients.	

#### SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE

Aquita toxicity and	
Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	8,910.0
Species	Rat
Notes (oral LD₅∞)	REACH dossier information.
ATE oral (mg/kg)	8,910.0
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	2,001.0
Species	Rabbit
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	2,001.0
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Animal data	Corrosive to skin. REACH dossier information. Dose: LD50 = 20g/kg bw, 2 days, Rabbit
Serious eye damage/irritation	on
Serious eye damage/irritation	Corrosivity to eyes is assumed.
Respiratory sensitisation	
Respiratory sensitisation	Not sensitising.
Skin sensitisation	
Skin sensitisation	Not sensitising.
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Genotoxicity - in vivo	REACH dossier information. Negative.
Carcinogenicity	
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	REACH dossier information. No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies.
	C12-14-ALKYL ETHER SULFATES
Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	4,100.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	4,100.0
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	2,001.0
Species	Rat
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	2,001.0
12: Ecological information	

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	,	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. The product contains a substance which is very toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
12.1. Toxicity	<u>/</u>	
Toxicity		The product may affect the acidity (pH) of water which may have hazardous effects on aquatic organisms. The product contains a substance which is harmful to aquatic organisms.
Ecological in	formation on ingred	ients.
		SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE
	Acute aquatic toxic	ity
	LE(C)50	$0.01 < L(E)C50 \le 0.1$
	M factor (Acute)	10
	Acute toxicity - fish	EC₅₀, 96 hours: 0.01-0.1 mg/l,
	Acute toxicity - aqu invertebrates	atic EC₅₀, 48 hours: 0.01-0.1 mg/l, Daphnia magna

LOEC, : 0.375 mg/l, Activated sludge

C12-14-ALKYL ETHER SULFATES

LC₅₀, 96 hours: 7.1 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish)

0.001 < NOEC ≤ 0.01

Rapidly degradable

REACH dossier information.

**REACH** dossier information.

**REACH** dossier information.

REACH dossier information.

EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 7.2 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Chronic toxicity - fish early NOEC, 28 days: 0.14 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

NOEC, 21 days: 0.27 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Persistence and degradability The product contains inorganic substances which are not biodegradable. May accumulate in

1

Acute toxicity -

NOEC

Degradability

M factor (Chronic)

Acute aquatic toxicity Acute toxicity - fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

life stage

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Ecological information on ingredients.

invertebrates

microorganisms

Chronic aquatic toxicity

#### SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE

them at their direct request, or at the request of a detergent manufacturer.

soil and sediment. Substantially removed in biological treatment processes. The surfactant(s) contained in this product complies(comply) with the biodegradability criteria as laid down in Regulation (EC) No. 648/2004 on detergents. Data to support this assertion are held at the disposal of the competent authorities of the Member States and will be made available to

Stability (hydrolys	is)	Water - Half-life 10% NaoCL: 220 days @ 25°C
		- Half-life 5% NaOCL: 220 days @ 25 C - Half-life 5% NaOCL: 790 days @ 25°C
		REACH dossier information.
Biodegradation		The methods for determining the biological degradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.
		C12-14-ALKYL ETHER SULFATES
Biodegradation		Expected to be readily biodegradable.
		Water - Degradation 100%: 28 days REACH dossier information.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potentia	1	
Bioaccumulative potential	-	available on bioaccumulation.
Partition coefficient		nation available.
Ecological information on ingre	dients	
		SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE
Bioaccumulative		Low potential for bioaccumulation.
Partition coefficie	nt	log Kow: -3.4174 REACH dossier information.
		C12-14-ALKYL ETHER SULFATES
Bioaccumulative	ootential	The product is not bioaccumulating.
Partition coefficie	nt	log Pow: ~ 0.3 REACH dossier information.
12.4. Mobility in soil		
Mobility	The proc	duct is water-soluble and may spread in water systems.
Ecological information on ingre	dients.	
		SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE
Henry's law const	ant	0.076 @ 20°C
		C12-14-ALKYL ETHER SULFATES
Mobility		The product is soluble in water.
Adsorption/desorption/desorption/desorption/desorption	otion	- Log Koc: 0.34 @ °F
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB	assessm	nent .
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This pro	duct does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.
Ecological information on ingre	dients.	
		SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE
Results of PBT ar assessment	nd vPvB	This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

#### C12-14-ALKYL ETHER SULFATES

**Results of PBT and vPvB** This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria. assessment

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects

There is evidence that sodium hypochlorite inhibits the aerobic treatment process at a concentration of 0.05 mg/l.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations		
13.1. Waste treatment methods		
General information	When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered.	
Disposal methods	Dispose of waste product or used containers in accordance with local regulations	
SECTION 14: Transport inform	nation	
14.1. UN number		
UN No. (ADR/RID)	1760	
UN No. (IMDG)	1760	
UN No. (ICAO)	1760	
UN No. (ADN)	1760	
14.2. UN proper shipping name	9	
Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE)	
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE)	
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE)	
Proper shipping name (ADN)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE)	
14.3. Transport hazard class(e	<u>s)</u>	
ADR/RID class	8	
ADR/RID classification code	C9	
ADR/RID label	8	
IMDG class	8	
ICAO class/division	8	
ADN class	8	
Transport labels		



14.4. Packing group	
ADR/RID packing group	III
IMDG packing group	
ICAO packing group	Ш

ADN packing group

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

Ш

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS	F-A, S-B
ADR transport category	3
Emergency Action Code	2X
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	80
Tunnel restriction code	(E)

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

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

#### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

National regulations	The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (SI 2002 No. 2677) (as amended).
	The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 716).
	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.
EU legislation	Commission Decision 2000/532/EC as amended by Decision 2001/118/EC establishing a list of wastes and hazardous waste pursuant to Council Directive 75/442/EEC on waste and Directive 91/689/EEC on hazardous waste with amendments.
	Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 on detergents (as amended).
	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) (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 (as amended).
	Commission Regulation (EU) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010.
	Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.
Guidance	COSHH Essentials.
	ECHA Guidance on the Application of the CLP Criteria.
	ECHA Guidance on the compilation of safety data sheets.

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been carried out. Sodium hypochlorite. and Sodium hydroxide.

#### SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	<ul> <li>PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.</li> <li>vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.</li> <li>MARPOL 73/78: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978.</li> <li>PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.</li> <li>DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.</li> </ul>
Revision comments	NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.
SDS number	22455
Hazard statements in full	<ul> <li>H290 May be corrosive to metals.</li> <li>H302 Harmful if swallowed.</li> <li>H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.</li> <li>H315 Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>H318 Causes serious eye damage.</li> <li>H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.</li> <li>H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> <li>H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> <li>H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.