

## Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No.2015/830

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

**Domestos Extended Power Original** 

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

Product name	:	Domestos Extended Power Original
Product code	:	67435527
Product description	:	Hygienic cleaner for toilettes
Product type	:	liquid
Other means of identification	:	Not available.

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

#### **Identified uses**

Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites Consumer uses: Private households (= general public = consumers) Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)

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

Unilever UK Limited Springfield Drive KT22 7GR Surrey, Leatherhead UNITED KINGDOM		
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	:	unileversds@unileverconsumerlink.co.uk
National contact		
Not available.		
1.4 Emergency telephone number		
National advisory body/Poison Cen	<u>ter</u>	
Telephone number	:	Not applicable in United Kingdom and Ireland

#### **Supplier**

Telephone number	:	0800 776646/Eire 1850 388 399
Hours of operation	:	-
Information limitations	:	Not available.

### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition

#### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

:

Met. Corr. 1 H290 Skin Corr./Irrit. 1 H314 Aquatic Acute 1 H400

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

Mixture

Ingredients of unknown toxicity Ingredients of unknown	:	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 0 % Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown
ecotoxicity	·	hazards to the aquatic environment: 0 %
Physical/chemical hazards	:	Not applicable.
Human health hazards	:	Not applicable.
Environmental hazards	:	Not applicable.

See Section 16 for the full text of the R phrases or H statements declared above. See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

#### 2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms	
Signal word Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Danger</li> <li>May be corrosive to metals. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Very toxic to aquatic life.</li> </ul>
Precautionary stateme	
General Prevention	<ul> <li>P102 Keep out of reach of children.</li> <li>P234 Keep only in original packaging.</li> <li>P273 Avoid release to the environment.</li> <li>P280 Wear protective gloves.</li> <li>P280 Wear eye/face protection.</li> <li>P280 Wear protective clothing.</li> </ul>
<b>Response</b>	<ul> <li>P303 IF ON SKIN (or hair):</li> <li>P361 Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.</li> <li>P353 Rinse skin with water [or shower].</li> <li>P305 IF IN EYES:</li> <li>P351 Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.</li> <li>P338 Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue</li> <li>Date of issue/Date of revision: 05.01.2018 Date of previous issue: 00.00.0000</li> </ul>

		rinsing. P391 Collect spillage. P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
Storage	:	Not applicable.
Disposal	:	Dispose of used up container in accordance with local regulations.
Hazardous ingredients	:	Sodium hydroxide sodium hypochlorite, solution 95% Cl active Cocamine Oxide
Supplemental label elements	:	Warning! Do not use together with other products. May release dangerous gases (chlorine).
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	:	Not applicable.
Special packaging requirements		
Containers to be fitted with	:	Yes, applicable.
child-resistant fastenings Tactile warning of danger	:	Yes, applicable.
2.3 Other hazards		
Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation	:	Not applicable.
(EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII	:	Not applicable.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	None known.

### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### Substance/mixture

Mixture

:

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
sodium hypochlorite, solution 95% Cl active	RRN : 01- 2119488154-34 EC:231-668-3 CAS : 7681-52-9 Index:017-011- 00-1	>=3 - <5	AquaticAcute 1, H400 M: 10 Skin Corr./Irrit. 1B, H314 EUH031 5 - 100 %	[1]

00.00.0000

Cocamine Oxide		>=1 -	Acute Tox. 4, H302	[1]
	EC: 273-281-2 CAS : 68955-55- 5 Index:	<2	Skin Corr./Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam./Irrit. 1, H318 AquaticAcute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	
Sodium hydroxide	RRN : 01- 2119457892-27 EC:215-185-5 CAS : 1310-73-2 Index:011-002- 00-6	>=0.3 - <1	Skin Corr./Irrit. 1A, H314 5 - 100 % Skin Corr./Irrit. 1B, H314 2 - 5 % Eye Dam./Irrit. 2, H319 0.5 - 2 % Skin Corr./Irrit. 2, H315 0.5 - 2 %	[1][2]

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[5] Substance of equivalent concern

See Section 16 for the full text of the R phrases or H statements declared above.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

**Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.** For confidentiality reasons, the levels of components listed in Section 3 are given in percentage bands. The bandings do not reflect potential variation in composition of this formulation, but are used simply to mask the exact component levels, which we consider to be proprietary information. The classification given in Section 2 and 15 reflects the exact composition of this mixture.

\* exempted according to REACH Art. 2(7) and Annex V; Each starting material of the ionic mixture is registered, if required

### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### **4.1** Description of first aid measures

Eye contact	:	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
Inhalation	:	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self- contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact	:	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	:	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Protection of first-aiders	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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

### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact	:	Causes serious eye damage. No known significant effects or critical hazards. Causes severe burns.
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/symptor	<u>ms</u>	
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	:	No specific data.
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Ingestion	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains
4.3 Indication of any immediat	te medical a	ttention and special treatment needed
Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	:	No specific treatment.

### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire. None known.
5.2 Special hazards arising from the s	ubst	tance or mixture
Hazards from the substance or mixture	:	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is very toxic to aquatic life. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	:	No specific data.
<b>5.3</b> Advice for firefighters		
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	:	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.
Additional information	:	Not available.

### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

For non-emergency personnel For emergency responders	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency
6.2 Environmental precautions	:	personnel". Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

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

Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water- insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Absorb spillage to prevent

material damage. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill		Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non- combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.
6.4 Reference to other sections	:	See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
		See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from acids. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Store locked up. Separate from acids. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

#### Seveso III Directive - Reporting thresholds

#### Danger criteria

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
Mixtures of sodium hypochlorite classified as Aquatic Acute Category 1 (H400) containing less than 5% active chlorine	200 t	500 t

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations	:	Not available.
Industrial sector specific	:	Not available.
solutions		

### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Exposure limit values		
<b>Ireland. 2002 Code of Practice for Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations 2001(1999-03-01)</b> Short Te Exposure Limit value for a 15-minute reference period expressed in parts per million or in mg/m3. 2 mg/m3		
: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, perso workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be require to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other contro- measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workpl atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - Genera requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidar documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.		
: Not available.		
: Not available.		
: If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineeri controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below		

Hygiene measures	:	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	:	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Skin protection		
Hand protection	:	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. For prolonged or repeated handling, use Latex gloves.
Body protection	:	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Other skin protection	:	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	:	Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
Environmental exposure controls	:	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

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

#### Appearance

Form Color		liquid yellow
Odor Odor threshold	:	perfumed Not available.
рН	:	13
Melting point/freezing point	:	Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling	:	Not available.
range		
Flash point	:	Not available.
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
Density	:	1 - 1.1 g/cm3
Bulk density	:	Not available
Burning time	:	Not available.
Burning rate	:	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or	:	Lower: Not available.
explosive limits		Upper: Not available.
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.
Vapor density	:	Not available.
Relative density	:	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	:	Not available.
Solubility in water	:	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-	:	Not available.
octanol/water		
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Dynamic: 500 - 850 mPa.s @21 s-1
·		Kinematic: Not available.
Explosive properties	:	Not available.
Oxidizing properties	:	Not available.
9.2 Other information		
		Not available
SADT	:	Not available
Aerosol product		
Type of aerosol	:	Not available
Heat of combustion	:	Not available.

### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

<b>10.1</b> Reactivity	:	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>10.2</b> Chemical stability	:	The product is stable.
<b>10.3</b> Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>10.4</b> Conditions to avoid	:	No specific data.
<b>10.5</b> Incompatible materials	:	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: acids metals
<b>10.6</b> Hazardous decomposition products	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### **11.1 Information on toxicological effects**

#### Acute toxicity

Version: 1.0

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure			
sodium hypochlorite, solution 95% Cl active							
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male	1,100 mg/kg	-			
Cocamine Oxide							
	LD50 Oral	Rat	846 mg/kg	-			
Sodium hydroxide		<u>.</u>					
•	LD50 Oral	Rat	500 mg/kg	-			
Conclusion/Summary	: Very low toxicity to humans or animals.						

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	53,544.3 mg/kg

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
sodium hypochlorite,	Eyes - Mild	Rabbit			-
solution 95% Cl active	irritant				
	Eyes -	Rabbit			-
	Moderate				
	irritant				
Sodium hydroxide	Skin - Mild	Human		24 hrs	-
	irritant				
	Skin -	Rabbit		24 hrs	-
	Severe				
	irritant				
	Eyes - Mild	Rabbit			-
irritant Eyes -	irritant				
	Eyes -	Monkey		24 hrs	-
	Severe	-			
	irritant				
	Eyes -	Rabbit			-
	Severe				
	irritant				
	Eyes -	Rabbit		24 hrs	-
	Severe				
	irritant				
	Eyes -	Rabbit		24 hrs	-
	Severe				
	irritant				
	Eyes -	Rabbit		0.008 hrs	-
	Severe				
	irritant				

**Conclusion/Summary** 

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. :

Causes serious eye damage.

Eyes Respiratory

Skin

: Non-irritating to the respiratory system. :

**Sensitization** 

#### **Conclusion/Summary**

Skin

Respiratory

#### **Mutagenicity**

**Conclusion/Summary** 

Not applicable. :

Not sensitizing

Not sensitizing

:

:

Conclusion/Summary: No additional remark.Reproductive toxicityConclusion/Summary: Not applicable.TeratogenicityConclusion/Summary: Not applicable.Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Not available.Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Not available.Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Not available.Information name likely routes: Not available.
Reproductive toxicity         Conclusion/Summary       : Not applicable.         Teratogenicity         Conclusion/Summary       : Not applicable.         Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Not available.         Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Not available.         Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Not available.         Aspiration hazard Not available.
Conclusion/Summary: Not applicable.TeratogenicityConclusion/Summary: Not applicable.Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Not available.Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Not available.
Teratogenicity         Conclusion/Summary       : Not applicable.         Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Not available.         Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Not available.         Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Not available.         Aspiration hazard Not available.
Conclusion/Summary       : Not applicable.         Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Not available.         Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Not available.         Aspiration hazard Not available.
<ul> <li>Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Not available.</li> <li>Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Not available.</li> <li>Aspiration hazard Not available.</li> </ul>
Not available.         Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)         Not available.         Aspiration hazard         Not available.
Not available. <u>Aspiration hazard</u> Not available.
Not available.
<b>Information on the likely routes</b> : Not available.
of exposure
Potential acute health effects
Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation:No known significant effects or critical hazards.Skin contact:Causes severe burns.
Skin contactCauses severe burns.IngestionNo known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
<b>Eye contact</b> : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain watering
redness
Inhalation : No specific data.
<b>Skin contact</b> : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
Ingestionblistering may occurAdverse symptoms may include the following:
Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains
Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>
Potential immediate effects:Not available.Potential delayed effects:Not available.
Long term exposure
Potential immediate effects:Not available.Potential delayed effects:Not available.
Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary	:	Very low toxicity to humans or animals.
General	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
sodium hypochlorite, solution	n 95% Cl active		
	Acute LC50 32 µg/l	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
	Fresh water	Water flea	
	Acute LC50 55 µg/l	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
	Fresh water	Water flea	
	Acute EC50 1.57 mg/l	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
	Fresh water	Water flea	
	Acute EC50 0.04 mg/l	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
	Fresh water	Water flea	
	Acute EC50 0.17 mg/l	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
	Fresh water	Water flea	
Sodium hydroxide		·	·
•	Acute LC50 196 mg/l	Fish - Guppy	96 h
	Marine water		
	Acute LC50 125 mg/l	Fish - Western	96 h
	Fresh water	mosquitofish	
	Acute EC50 40.38 mg/l	Aquatic invertebrates.	2 d
	Fresh water	Water flea	
	Acute EC50 40.38 mg/l	Aquatic invertebrates.	2 d
	Fresh water	Water flea	
	Chronic NOEC 56 mg/l	Fish - Guppy	4 d
	Marine water		
Domestos Extended Power C	Driginal		
<b>Remarks - Acute - Aquatic</b>	Very toxic to aquatic life.		
inver0074ebrates.:			
Conclusion/Summary	: Very toxic to	aquatic life.	

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary** 

The surfactants used in this mixture are readily biodegradable., The surfactant(s) contained in this preparation 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 them, at their direct request or at the request of a detergent manufacturer.

Product/ingredient name Aquatic half-life		Photolysis	Biodegradability
sodium hypochlorite, solution 95% Cl active			
			Readily biodegradable

#### **12.3 Bioaccumulative potential** : Not available.

:

<b>12.4</b> Mobility in soil		
Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC)	:	Not available.
Mobility	:	Mixture is highly soluble
12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessm	lent	
РВТ	:	P: Not available. B: Not available. T: Not available.
vPvB	:	vP: Not available. vB: Not available.
<b>12.6</b> Other adverse effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

#### **13.1** Waste treatment methods

<b>Product</b>	
Methods of disposal Hazardous waste	<ul> <li>The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.</li> <li>The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.</li> </ul>
<b>Packaging</b>	
Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
Special precautions	: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
14.1 UN number	3266	3266	3266	ID 8000

		~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~		~
14.2 UN proper	CORROSIVE	CORROSIVE	CORROSIVE	Consumer
shipping name	LIQUID, BASIC,	LIQUID, BASIC,	LIQUID, BASIC,	commodity
	INORGANIC	INORGANIC	INORGANIC	
	N.O.S.(Sodium	N.O.S.(Sodium	N.O.S.(Sodium	
	hydroxide, Sodium	hydroxide, Sodium	hydroxide, Sodium	
	hypochlorite)	hypochlorite)	hypochlorite)	
14.3 Transport				
hazard class(es)	Class 8	Class 8	Class 8	Class 9:
				Miscellaneous
				hazardous material.
14.4 Packing	III	III	III	N/A
group				
14.5.			Yes.	No.
Environmental				
hazards				
Additional	Tunnel code: (E)		Emergency	
information			schedules (EmS): F-	
			A, S-B	

**14.6** Special precautions for user

Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.'

### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

:

Not available.

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) <u>Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorization</u> <u>Annex XIV</u>: None of the components are listed.

**Substances of very high concern:** None of the components are listed.

**Other EU regulations** 

Europe inventory	:	Not determined.
Integrated pollution prevention	:	Not listed
and control list (IPPC) - Air		
Integrated pollution prevention	:	Not listed
and control list (IPPC) - Water		
A		Mat an Itaalila

Aerosol dispensers

: Not applicable.

Seveso III Directive

#### Danger criteria

#### Category

Mixtures of sodium hypochlorite classified as Aquatic Acute Category 1 (H400) containing less than 5% active chlorine

#### National regulations

Version: 1.0

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No.2015/830
Page:16/17

Remark	:	No additional remark.
International regulations		
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals	:	Not listed
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals	:	Not listed
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals	:	Not listed
15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment	:	This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Version: 1.0

Abbreviations and acronyms: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate<br/>AISE = Association Internationale de la Savonnerie, de la<br/>Détergence et des Produits d'Entretien, International Association<br/>for Soaps, Detergents and Maintenance Products'<br/>CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation<br/>[Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]<br/>DNEL = Derived No Effect Level<br/>DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level<br/>EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement<br/>PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic<br/>PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration<br/>RRN = REACH Registration Number<br/>vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification			Justification	
Met. Corr. 1, H290			On basis of test data	
Skin Corr./Irrit. 1, H314			On basis of test data	
Aquatic Acute 1, H400			Calculation method	
Full text of abbreviated H statements	:	<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>H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> <li>H319 Causes serious eye irritation.</li> </ul>		
Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]	:	EUH031 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas. Met. Corr. 1, H290: CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1 Acute Tox. 4, H302: ACUTE TOXICITY: oral - Category 4 Skin Corr./Irrit. 1A, H314: SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1A Skin Corr./Irrit. 1B, H314: SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B Skin Corr./Irrit. 1, H315: SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 Eye Dam./Irrit. 1, H318: SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 Aquatic Acute 1, H400: AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411: AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2 Eye Dam./Irrit. 2, H319: SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2		
Date of printing	:	05.01.2018		

00.00.0000

Date of previous issue:

Date of issue/Date of revision: 05.01.2018

Date of issue/ Date of revision	:	05.01.2018
Date of previous issue	:	00.00.0000
Reason	:	Not applicable
Version	:	1.0

#### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.