# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# Uniquart

# UNICARE (CHEMICALS) LTD

#### 1 Identification

Product Identifier: Uniquart

Other means of identification: No available data.

#### Recommended use of the chemical and restriction on use: Heavy Duty Cleaner

#### Supplier's details:

Unicare (Chemicals) Ltd, Aradhippou Industrial Area 7101, Larnaca, Cyprus P.O Box 54088 **Tel.:** +357 24531766, +357 24533765 **Fax:** +357 24532111 **Email:** team@unicaregroup.com

# Emergency phone number

1401

#### 2 Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture According to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] Skin corrosion / Irritation: Hazard Category 1 Serious Eye Damage / Irritation: Hazard Category 1 Acute Aquatic Hazard: Aquatic Acute 1 Long-term aquatic hazard: Hazard Category 2

#### **GHS Label Element**



Signal Word: Danger

#### Hazard Statements:

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318: Causes serious eye damage.
H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

#### **Precautionary Statement**

**P260:** Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. **P264:** Wash your hands thoroughly after handling.

**P280:** Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P301 + P330 + P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

**P303 + P361 + P353:** IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

**P304 + P340: IF INHALED:** Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position.

**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 or doctor/physician.

**P363:** Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

**P273:** Avoid release to the environment.

**P391:** Collect spillage

**P405**: Store locked up.

**P501:** Dispose of contents/container to waste according to national / local regulations.

# Other hazards which do not result in classification

- Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
  - PBT: Not applicable.
  - vPvB: Not applicable.

# 3 Composition/information on ingredients

#### Mixture

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Description	- CAS Number - EINECS Number - Reach registration number	Concentration (% w/w)	Note / Classification
Sodium hydroxide	- 1310-73-2 - 215-185-5 - N/A		Eye Dam. 1, H318; Skin Corr. 1, H314; Met. Corr. 1, H290
Sodium carbonate	- 497-19-8, 6132-62-1, 7440-23-5 - 207-838-8 - N/A	5.0 – 6.0	Eye Irrit. 2, H319
Amines, C12-16-alkyldimethyl, <i>N</i> - oxides	- 85408-49-7 - 287-011-6 - N/A		Eye Dam. 1, H318; Skin Irrit., H315; Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1), Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Sodium hypochlorite	- 7681-52-9 - 231-668-3 - NA		Eye Dam. 1, H318; Skin Corr. 1, H314; Skin Irrit. 2. H315; STOT SE 3, H335; Met. Corr. 1, H290; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1; H410

For the classifications not written out in full in this section, including the hazard classes and the hazard statements, the full text is listed in section 16.

# 4 First-aid measures

#### Description of first aid measures

Remove contaminated clothing.

If inhaled:

Keep patient calm, remove to fresh air, seek medical attention.

On skin contact:

Immediately wash thoroughly with plenty of water and consult a skin specialist.

On contact with eyes:

Immediately wash affected eyes for at least 15 minutes under running water with eyelids held open, consult an eye specialist.

On ingestion:

Immediately rinse mouth and then drink 200-300 ml of water, seek medical attention.

# Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Symptoms: The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2) and/or in section 11. Further important symptoms and effects are so far not known.

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

Treatment: Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote.

# 5 Fire-fighting measures

#### Extinguishing media

Flash Point & Method None Suitable Extinguishing Media Pulverized water, foam, dry chemical & carbon dioxide

#### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, formaldehyde, as well as other toxic vapours and gases which are common to thermal degradation (in case of fire) of organic compounds.

# Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear.

#### 6 Accidental release measures

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

Use personal protective clothing. Information regarding personal protective measures see Section 8.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Do not allow to enter surface or ground water.

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

For residues: Pick up with suitable absorbent material.

Large Spillages: Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering watercourses. Flush away spillage with plenty of water.

Dispose of absorbed material in accordance with regulations.

For large amounts: Dike spillage. Pump off product.

# 7 Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

No special measures necessary provided product is used correctly.

#### Protection against fire and explosion

No special precautions necessary.

# Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Further information on storage conditions: Keep container tightly closed and in a cool place.

#### Storage stability:

Storage temperature: 10 - 40 °C The packed product is not damaged by low temperatures or by frost. Bulk must be protected from solidification. Protect from temperatures above: 70 °C

#### Specific end use(s)

For the relevant identified use(s) listed in Section 1 the advice mentioned in this section 7 is to be observed.

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

#### Control parameters

#### Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:

CAS No.	Name	Source	Value
7681-52-9	Sodium Hypochlorite	OSHA ACGIH NIOSH Supplier	2mg/m3 STEL No Established Limit No Established Limit No Established Limit

ACGIH: Αμερικανικό Συνέδριο Κυβερνητικών Βιομηχανικών Υγειονομικών (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

OSHA: Οργανισμός Υγιεινής και Ασφάλειας στην Εργασία (Occupational Safety and Health Administration)

**Appropriate engineering controls:** Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

#### Personal protective equipment

#### Respiratory protection:

Respiratory protection in case of vapour/aerosol release. (Particle filter EN 143 P2 or FFP2)

#### Hand protection:

Chemical resistant protective gloves. (EN 374)

Suitable materials also with prolonged, direct contact (Recommended: Protective index 6, corresponding > 480 minutes of permeation time according to EN 374):

e.g. nitrile rubber (0.4 mm), chloroprene rubber (0.5 mm), polyvinylchloride (0.7 mm) and other.

Supplementary note: The specifications are based on tests, literature data and information of glove manufacturers or are derived from similar substances by analogy. Due to many conditions (e.g. temperature) it must be considered, that the practical usage of a chemical-protective glove in practice may be much shorter than the permeation time determined through testing.

Manufacturer's directions for use should be observed because of great diversity of types.

#### Eye protection:

Tightly fitting safety goggles (cage goggles) (e.g. EN 166) and face shield.

#### Body protection:

Body protection must be chosen depending on activity and possible exposure, e.g. apron, protecting boots, chemical-protection suit (according to EN 14605 in case of splashes or EN ISO 13982 in case of dust).

#### General safety and hygiene measures

Wearing of closed work clothing is required additionally to the stated personal protection equipment. No eating, drinking, smoking or tobacco use at the place of work.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

#### 9 Physical and chemical properties

#### **General Information**

- Appearance:
  - Form: Liquid Colour: Clear
- Odour: characteristic
- Odour threshold: Not determined
- **pH-value:** 12 14
- Specific gravity: 1.05 1.15
- Change in condition
   Melting point/Melting range: Not determined
   Boiling point/Boiling range: Not determined
- Flash point: Not determined
- Flammability (solid, gaseous): Not applicable
- Ignition temperature: Not applicable
- Decomposition temperature: Not determined
- Self-igniting: Product is not self-igniting.
- Danger of explosion: Product does not present an explosion hazard.
- Explosion limits:

Lower: Not determined. Upper: Not determined.

- Vapour pressure at 20 °C: Not determined
- Density at 20 °C: Not determined
- Relative density: Not determined
- Solubility in / Miscibility with water: Miscible
- Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): Not determined
- Viscosity:

Dynamic: Not determined Kinematic: Not determined

#### 10 Stability and reactivity

#### Reactivity

No hazardous reactions if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

#### **Chemical stability**

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. The product does not contain peroxides (or any other explosive chemicals). May be corrosive to metals.

#### Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions when stored and handled according to instructions.

#### Conditions to avoid

See SDS Section 7 - Handling and storage.

#### Incompatible materials

Substances to avoid:

Strong acids, strong bases, halogens, reactive chemicals

# Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous decomposition products if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

#### 11 Toxicological information

# The product has not been tested. The statements on toxicology have been derived from the properties of the individual components.

#### **Toxicological (health) effects**

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

Skin corrosion/irritation: Assessment: Causes severe skin burns.

Serious eye damage/irritation: Assessment: Cause serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity: Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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

Reproductive toxicity: Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-single exposure: Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**STOT-repeated exposure:** Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. **Aspiration hazard:** Assessment: No aspiration hazard expected.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics: Not available data. Numerical measures of toxicity (such as acute toxicity estimates): Not available data.

#### Toxicological Data: Sodium Hypochlorite (CAS: 7681-52-9)

#### Acute toxicity:

Experimental/calculated data: LD50 rat (oral): 8.9 g/kg

#### Toxicological Data: Sodium carbonate (CAS: 497-19-8, 6132-02-1, 7440-23-5)

Acute toxicity:

Oral: 4090 mg/kg [LD50 oral-rat] Inhalation: 2300 mg/m<sup>3</sup> [LC50, 2h, rat] Dermal: 2210 mg/kg [LD50 mouse]

# Irritation:

No additional information.

#### Toxicological Data: Sodium hydroxide (CAS: 1310-73-2)

Acute oral toxicity:	LD50 = 40  mg / kg, mice.	
Fatal ingestion in humans is In case of skin contact: In case of eye contact:	LDmin = 500 mg / kg, rabbits. 4.95 mg / kg. Causes severe irritation and chemical burns of th Causes severe irritation and chemical burns of th	e eyes
In case of inhalation: Sensitization: Carcinogenicity: Mutagenesis:	Product vapors (aerosols) seriously irritate the res Not considered as a skin sensitizer. No information available Animal experiments did not show any mutagenic	
Reproductive toxicity: Specific target organ toxicity	did not show any mutagenic effects. No effect on fertility, embryotoxicity	
<ul> <li>– one simple exposure</li> </ul>	Inhalation: corrosive Oral: corrosive Skin: corrosive	
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Specific Target Organ Toxicity repeated exposure: Extent of dangerous:

Not applicable.

Effects on the human body: Sodium hydroxide is a very dangerous substance for the human body. In case of contact with the skin it causes chemical burn, dissolving the proteins and forming the albumin. On long-term exposure to the skin it can cause ulcers and eczema. It has a strong mucosal effect; it can cause damage to the respiratory tract and the lungs. Even the minimum amount of caustic soda is dangerous for the eyes.

#### 12 Ecological information

#### **Toxicity:**

#### Eco toxicity

<u>Assessment:</u> Very toxic to aquatic life (H400) Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects (H411)

#### Persistence and Degradability

No relevant information available.

#### Bioaccumulation

No relevant information available.

**Mobility in soil** No relevant information available.

#### **Other Adverse Effects**

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

#### Ecological Data: Sodium Hypochlorite (CAS: 7681-52-9)

Toxicity to fish:

LC50 (96 h) 0.03 – 0.07 mg/l, rainbow trout

Aquatic invertebrates: No data available

Aquatic plants: No data available

Microorganisms/Effect on activated sludge: No data available

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates: No data available

# Ecological Data: Sodium carbonate (CAS: 497-19-8, 6132-02-1, 7440-23-5)

Toxicity to fish:

Fish: LC50 (96 h), macrochius: 300 mg/L

Fish: LC50 (96 h), P. promelas (various age groups): 310-1220 mg/L

Aquatic invertebrates:

Crustacea: LC50; Species: D. magma: 265 mg/L

Aquatic plants: No additional information.

Microorganisms/Effect on activated sludge: No additional information.

<u>Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates:</u> No additional information. *Ecological Data: Sodium hydroxide (CAS:* 1310-73-2)

# Toxicity to fish:

Fish: LC50 (96 h), Gambusia affinis (Mosquito fish) - 125 mg/l

Aquatic invertebrates:

Daphnia and other invertebrates (48h): EC50 = 40.38 mg/L

Aquatic plants: No additional information.

Microorganisms/Effect on activated sludge: No additional information.

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates: No additional information.

Other information: Harmful to aquatic life.

# 13 Disposal considerations

# Disposal methods

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.

# **14** Transport information

# UN Number: ADR/RID, IMDG, IATA: UN 1791

**UN Proper Shipping Name:** ADR/RID, IMDG, IATA: Corrosive materials, Materials toxic to aquatic life: Hypochlorous solution

Transport hazard class(es): 8 + 9

Packing group, if applicable: I, II, III

Environmental hazards: Very toxic to aquatic life, toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Special precaution for user: Danger: corrosive materials

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol 73/78 and the IBCcode: Not applicable.

# 15 Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

- Directive 2012/18/EU
- Named dangerous substances ANNEX I: None of the ingredients is listed.

#### Chemical safety assessment:

A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

# 16 Other information

# Other Information

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

# • Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)
EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA: International Air Transport Association
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds (USA, EU)
vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

H290: May be corrosive to metals.

- 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.
- H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
- H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
- H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Met. Corr.: Substance or mixture corrosive to metals Acute Tox. (oral) 4: Acute oral toxicity; Hazard Category 4 Eye Dam. 1: Acute aquatic hazard; Hazard Category 1 Eye Irit. 2: Serious eye damage / eye irritation; Hazard Category 2 Skin Corr. 1: Skin corrosion / irritation; Hazard Category 1 Skin Irrit. 2: Skin corrosion / irritation; Hazard Category 2 STOT SE 3: Specific target toxicity –single exposure; Hazard Category 3 Aquatic Acute 1: Long-term aquatic hazardous; Hazard Category 1 Aquatic Chronic 1: Long-term aquatic hazardous; Hazard Category 1 Aquatic Chronic 2: Long-term aquatic hazardous: Hazard Category 2