

SAFETY DATA SHEET CPP H8 BEERLINE CLEANER

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name CPP H8 BEERLINE CLEANER

Product number CPPH8

UFI UFI: UR7V-P8MT-E02H-UXNY

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

Identified uses Detergent. For professional use only.

Uses advised against Not for oral consumption. Must not be used where acid based chemicals are present.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Booker

Equity House, Irthlingborough Road

Wellingborough Northants. NN8 1LT 01933 371000

Makro

97 Kingsway, Dunmurry Belfast. BT17 9NS 01933 371000

Manufacturer Holchem Laboratories Limited.

Gateway House, Pilsworth Road, Pilsworth Industrial Estate, Bury, Lancashire (UK)

BL9 8RD.

+44 (0) 1706 222288 +44 (0) 1706 221550 info@holchem.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone Out of Office Hours Emergency Information: - For accidents and spillages involving this

product that pose a threat to the environment, or human health, or require immediate first aid

advice please call: - 0870 190 6777.

NOTE: This number will not provide technical details of the product, or deal with other general enquiries regarding application and use of the product. UK Environment Agency 24hour

Advisory Service 0800 807060. This product is registered with the NPIS.

National emergency telephone In case of a medical emergency following exposure to a chemical call NHS Direct 111. number

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (SI 2019 No. 720)

CPP H8 BEERLINE CLEANER

Physical hazards Met. Corr. 1 - H290

Health hazards Skin Corr. 1A - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318

Environmental hazards Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H290 May be corrosive to metals.

Precautionary statements P234 Keep only in original packaging.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves, eye and face protection.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin with water or shower.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P313 Get medical advice/ attention.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Supplemental label

information

EUH031 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

Contains SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION

Detergent labelling < 5% chlorine-based bleaching agents, < 5% polycarboxylates

Supplementary precautionary

statements

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

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P404 Store in a closed container.

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 HYDROXIDE 5-10%

CAS number: 1310-73-2 EC number: 215-185-5

Classification

Met. Corr. 1 - H290 Skin Corr. 1A - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318

CPP H8 BEERLINE CLEANER

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION

1-5%

Classification

Met. Corr. 1 - H290 Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

Composition comments To the best of our knowledge, all of the substances used in this product are being supported

for the relevent application in REACH. Note:- Sodium Hypochlorite content expressed as %

Available Chlorine in Solution.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information When it is safe to do so, remove victim immediately from source of exposure. However,

consideration should be given as to whether moving the victim will cause further injury. For

immediate First Aid advice in the UK, dial 111.

Inhalation Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and

keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing stops, provide

artificial respiration. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Place unconscious person on the

side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Get medical attention.

Skin contact Remove contaminated clothing that is not stuck to the skin. Flush area with clean water.

Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Eye contact Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15

minutes and get medical attention.

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

General information Neat product may cause chemical burns and permanent eye damage. Dilute product may

cause irritation to the skin and eyes.

Inhalation Inhalation of neat product is unlikely. However, inhalation of mists or vapours of diluted

product may result in soreness, irritation or burns to the mouth, nose and respiratory tract. If mixed with acid products Chlorine Gas may be evolved, this can result in irritation to eyes and difficulty in breathing. If inhaled this may result in irritation to the mouth nose and respiratory

tract.

Ingestion Unlikely route of exposure without deliberate abuse. If neat chemical is ingested, chemical

burning of mouth, throat and GI tract will occur. If dilute chemical is ingested, soreness of

mouth, throat and GI tract may occur together with redness and blistering.

Skin contact May cause serious chemical burns to the skin.

Eye contact May result in permanent eye damage.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

CPP H8 BEERLINE CLEANER

Notes for the doctor Contains Sodium Hydroxide, Sodium Hypochlorite and Polymeric scale control agents in

aqueous solution. Rinse well with water to neutral pH. If mixed with acidic material will

produce Chlorine Gas, check for respiratory disorders.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media The product is non-combustible. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards This product is non combustible, on heating corrosive vapours may be formed. Contact with

acids liberates Toxic Chlorine Gas. In contact with some metals (Aluminium, Zinc and their Alloys) Hydrogen Gas is formed, which may form an explosive mixture with air. Note -

Comment refers to neat product.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

firefighting

Protective clothing and respiratory protection should be worn when tackling fires involving this product. 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

clothina

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the

Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body. Avoid or minimise the creation of

any environmental contamination.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Stop leak if possible without risk. Dike far ahead of larger spills for later disposal. Absorb in

vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. For waste disposal, see Section 13. Containers with collected spillage must be properly labelled with correct contents and hazard symbol.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections See sections 8,12 & 13

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Wear suitable protective equipment for prolonged exposure and/or high concentrations of

vapours, spray or mist. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store in tightly-closed, original container in a well-ventilated place. Store in a demarcated

bunded area to prevent release to drains and/or watercourses. Store between 0 and 30

Degrees C. Store away from the following materials: Acids.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) Detergent, refer to use instructions.

Usage description This product is suitable for cleaning beerlines. However, after cleaning the solution must be

rinsed away before beer is pumped and consumed.

CPP H8 BEERLINE CLEANER

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 2 mg/m³

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Ingredient comments

Where an exposure level is quoted, a risk assessment should consider if there is a need to monitor the atmosphere of the working environment. Results should be compared against the WEL and/or DNEL information provided. The Long Term WEL refers to total exposure of a worker to a specific substance averaged out over an 8 hour period.

The Short Term WEL refers to a single exposure of a worker to a specific substance over a 15 minute period.

If the Short Term WEL is exceeded and no Long Term Limit is set, further exposure during the working shift is not permitted. Further controls should be implemented to ensure that future exposure to the substance is reduced below the levels set before the activity is repeated/continued. Where no Short Term WEL exists, guidance from the HSE is to use a value of three times the Long Term WEL.

The WEL limits are laid down in the EH40 list as supplied by the HSE. Where a worker is exposed to levels approaching a limit, further exposure control measures should be considered to reduce exposure to the substance. DNEL and/or PNEC information is supplied by manufacturers of substances in accordance with REACH legislation (Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006), and is used to provide suitable risk reduction measures to limit exposure of the user of the substance to a non hazardous level. If the measured level of exposure by a route divided by the DNEL for the route is greater than 1, then further exposure controls should be implemented as described in section 8.2. Where new information becomes available under REACH, this will be passed on as revisions to the Safety Data Sheet.

SODIUM HYDROXIDE (CAS: 1310-73-2)

DNEL Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 1.0 mg/m³

DNEL data for Professional users is not yet available, but it is assumed to be the

same as for Industrial users.

Industry - Dermal; Short term local effects: 2%

PNEC No information is available for PNEC data for Sodium Hydroxide

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

DNEL Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 1.55 mg/m³

Industry - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 3.1 mg/m³ Industry - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 3.1 mg/m³ Industry - Dermal; Long term local effects: 0.5% wt/wt

Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1.55 mg/m³

PNEC - Intermittent release; 0.26 ug/l

- Sediment (Freshwater); 0.21 ug/l

Sediment; 0.042 ug/lFresh water; 30 ug/l

8.2. Exposure controls

CPP H8 BEERLINE CLEANER

Protective equipment







Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.

Personal protection

The PPE indicated above is not a COSHH assessment. It represents PPE that should be considered during the manufacture, distribution, use and final disposal stages of this product's life cycle. It is the responsibility of employers to conduct a COSHH/risk assessment to determine appropriate PPE levels. The information given below should be used to support this assessment. Where possible replace manual processes with automated or closed processes to minimise contact with the product.

Eye/face protection

The following protection should be worn: Full face visor or shield. Refer to EN Standard 166 to select appropriate level of protection.

Hand protection

Rubber (natural, latex). Neoprene. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC). The expected use of this product is such that gloves with a breakthrough time of >60 minutes should be regarded as sufficient. Gloves should be inspected regularly for damage and replaced when necessary. Refer to Standard EN 374 and EN 16523

Other skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing as protection against splashing or contamination. Reference to EN 13832 and EN 943 is useful when selecting footwear and clothing.

Hygiene measures

Promptly remove non-impervious clothing that has become contaminated, provided it is not adhered to the skin. Contaminated clothing and shoes must be discarded. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.

Respiratory protection

No specific recommendation made, but respiratory protection must be used if the general level exceeds the Workplace Exposure Limit. Consult EN133/EN141.

Environmental exposure controls

Do not allow the substance to contaminate surface water/ground water. See points 6, 12 &13. Discharge of solutions into effluent systems (including municipal drains) or to surface water are expected to cause significant pH changes. Discharge of solutions should be carried out such that pH changes are minimised. Where necessary pH buffering measures should be adopted. Users of this product should consult local drainage and permitting authorities to ensure that any restrictions or discharge consents are adhered to.

General Health and Safety Measures.

Risk assessments should refer to COSHH and any other relevant legislation or industry specific guidelines governing the use of Chemicals. Use solutions will have extreme pH and should be considered corrosive to skin. Use of gloves and eye protection is recommended. Mixing use solutions with acids will produce Chlorine gas.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Clear liquid.

Colour Pale Yellow

Odour Chlorine.

Odour threshold Not applicable.

pH (concentrated solution): >13 pH (diluted solution): 12 - 13@ 1%

Melting point Store above 0 Degrees C

Initial boiling point and range Not applicable.

CPP H8 BEERLINE CLEANER

Flash point Not applicable. Contains no Flammable Components

Evaporation rateNot applicable.Evaporation factorNot applicable.Flammability (solid, gas)Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Not applicable.

Vapour pressure Not applicable.

Vapour density Not applicable.

Relative density 1.14 @ 20 Degrees C

Bulk density

Not applicable.

Solubility(ies)

Soluble in water.

Partition coefficient Technically not feasible.

Auto-ignition temperature Not applicable.

Decomposition Temperature Not applicable.

Viscosity Not determined.

Explosive properties Not applicable.

Explosive under the influence

of a flame

Not considered to be explosive.

Oxidising properties Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising. Contains Sodium Hypochlorite. This

has oxidising properties.

9.2. Other information

Refractive index

Particle size

Not applicable.

Molecular weight

Not applicable.

Volatility

Not applicable.

Saturation concentration

Not applicable.

Critical temperature

Not applicable.

Explosive Properties Not Classified as Explosive

Not applicable.

Storage Temperature Range 0 to +30 Degrees C

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Volatile organic compound

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity Not expected to react when correctly stored and used. Mixing with other chemicals may

produce unexpected reactions. Will produce toxic Chlorine gas in contact with acids.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Decomposes over

time to produce Oxygen and Sodium Chloride. - See note 10.6.

CPP H8 BEERLINE CLEANER

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

Refer to section 10.1.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time. Generates toxic gas in contact with acid.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Reaction with acids will produce toxic Chlorine Gas. In contact with cellulose based material

such as wood or paper a potential for ignition and slow burning exists. Reaction with Aluminium, Zinc, Tin, Copper or their alloys produces flammable Hydrogen Gas. - Note:

reaction relates to neat product.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

products

Will evolve Hydrogen Gas when in contact with soft metals such as Aluminium. Will evolve Chlorine Gas in contact with Acids. Natural decay (especially in warm conditions or in direct

sunlight) will evolve Oxygen Gas.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation
No evidence of respiratory sensitisation for any component of this formulation.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation There is no evidence of skin sensitisation in humans.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity The components of this formulation will not be systemically available in the body under normal

conditions of handling. As a consequence it is not expected to cause cancer.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility The components of this formulation will not be systemically available in the body under normal

conditions of use and handling. As a consequence it is not expected to be toxic to the

reproductive system or developing foetus.

General information See section 4.2.

Inhalation Unlikely route of exposure. Inhalation of sprayed droplets may result in soreness of the throat,

mouth and nose. Mixing with acid will evolve toxic Chlorine Gas. - See section 4.2.

Ingestion May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach.

Skin contact Causes severe burns.

Eye contact Risk of serious damage to eyes. May cause permanent eye injury.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity This product is classified as very toxic to aquatic life, this refers to the neat product. Normal

use is not expected to pose a risk.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity Normal use is not expected to pose an ecological risk.

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish Normal use of diluted product is unlikely to pose a risk.

CPP H8 BEERLINE CLEANER

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability This product consists mainly of inorganic components for which biodegradation assessment is

not applicable. The product meets the requirements of the European Detergents Regulation

648/2004 as amended.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential Not expected to bioaccumulate.

Partition coefficient Technically not feasible.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product contains substances which are water soluble and may spread in water systems.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

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

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects Not determined.

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. Do not mix with other chemicals.

Disposal methodsDispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the

local Waste Disposal Authority. Small amounts may be flushed with water to sewer. Larger

volumes must be sent to approved plant for destruction.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1719

UN No. (IMDG) 1719

UN No. (ICAO) 1719

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S. (SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE

(ADR/RID) SOLUTION, ... % CI ACTIVE)

Proper shipping name (IMDG) CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S. (SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE

SOLUTION, ... % CI ACTIVE)

Proper shipping name (ICAO) CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S. (SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE

SOLUTION, ... % CI ACTIVE)

Proper shipping name (ADN) CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S. (SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE

SOLUTION, ... % CI ACTIVE)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 8

ADR/RID label 8

IMDG class 8

CPP H8 BEERLINE CLEANER

ICAO class/division 8

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group II
IMDG packing group II
ICAO packing group II

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-A, S-B

Hazard Identification Number 80

(ADR/RID)

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

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

Classification and Labelling of Chemical (GB CLP - SI 2020 No. 1567) and the adoption of UK

REACH (SI 2020 No. 1577)

EU legislation REACH Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 (which amends Regulation (EC) No 453/2010 &

1907/2006)

EU GHS: CLP - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 Classification, Labelling & Packaging of

Substances & Mixtures.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

CPP H8 BEERLINE CLEANER

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet (EC) No. 1272/2008: EU Regulation on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures.

NPIS - National Poisons Information Service.

vPvB - Very Persistent, Very bioaccumulative.

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative & Toxic.

REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation & restriction of CHemicals (Regulation EC 1907/2006).

DNEL - Derived No Effect Limit.

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration.

COSHH - Control of Substances Hazardous to Health.

NOFC - No Observed Effect Concentration. NOAEL - No Observable Adverse Effect Level.

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50 - The environmental contamination at which 50% mortality is reached over a fixed time scale.

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50 - Concentration of a substance in water at which 50% of the maximum biological response is reached.

Industry - Refers in section 8 to application of the substance in an industrial process. Professional - Refers in section 8 to application/use of the preparation/product in a skilled trade premises.

General information

This document is a Safety Data Sheet, NOT a CoSHH assessment. It is the customer's responsibility to conduct a full CoSHH assessment, taking into account the information held within this document along with other local factors considered in a risk assessment. The Risk and Hazard statements listed below are the full text of abbreviations used in this document. They are not the final classification, for this refer to section 2.

Revision comments

Formulation and SDS review with no change in classification Addition of Unique Formula Identifier Code (UFI) Update to address in Section 1. Amendment to the emergency phone number in Section 1.4. Update to regulation information - Section 15.

Revision date 18/05/2022

SDS number 11787

Hazard statements in full H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage. 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.

REACH extended MSDS comments

REACH requires that persons handling chemicals should take the necessary risk management measures, in accordance with assessments from manufacturers and importers

of chemical substances. The relevent recommendations must be passed along the supply

chain. These assessments are generally reported in Exposure Scenarios.

Where Exposure Scenarios have been provided for substances used in this product, the

relevent information is incorporated into the safety data sheet.

END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET

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.