

# SAFETY DATA SHEET MULTI SURFACE CLEANER WITH BLEACH

SECTION 1: Identification of the	e substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking	
1.1. Product identifier		
Product name	MULTI SURFACE CLEANER WITH BLEACH	
Product number	BCP3/6x1	
UFI	UFI: K9RP-H0QC-F001-DDMU	
1.2. Relevant identified uses of	f the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Identified uses	Hard surface cleaner. 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	ne 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 number	In case of a medical emergency following exposure to a chemical call NHS Direct 111.	
SECTION 2 <sup>-</sup> Hazards identifica	ation	

**SECTION 2: Hazards identification** 

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (SI 2019 No. 720)

Physical hazards

Health hazards

Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318

Not Classified

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.
Precautionary statements	<ul> <li>P273 Avoid release to the environment.</li> <li>P280 Wear protective gloves, eye and face protection.</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>P313 Get medical advice/ attention.</li> <li>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.</li> </ul>
Supplemental label information	EUH031 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.
Contains	SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION
Detergent labelling	< 5% chlorine-based bleaching agents, < 5% non-ionic surfactants
Supplementary precautionary statements	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 HYPOCHLORITE SOLUT	ION	1 - <5%
CAS number: 7681-52-9	EC number: 231-668-3	
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		

ALKYL DIMETHYL AMINE O	OXIDE <1%
CAS number: 308062-28-4	EC number: 931-292-6
M factor (Acute) = 1	
Classification	
Acute Tox. 4 - H302	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	
Eye Dam. 1 - H318	
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400	
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	
SODIUM HYDROXIDE	<1%
CAS number: 1310-73-2	EC number: 215-185-5
Classification	
Met. Corr. 1 - H290	
Skin Corr. 1A - H314	
Eye Dam. 1 - H318	
The full text for all hazard stat	tements 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 measur	es
4.1. Description of first aid me	esures
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	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

- Ingestion Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Get medical attention.
- Skin contact Wash with plenty of water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
- Eye contactRemove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Promptly wash eyes with plenty of<br/>water while lifting the eyelids. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical<br/>attention.
- Protection of first aiders First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

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

- General informationNeat product may cause chemical burns and permanent eye damage. Dilute product may<br/>cause irritation to the skin and eyes.InhalationInhalation of sprayed droplets may result in soreness of the throat, mouth and nose. If mixed
- with acid, chlorine gas can be evolved resulting in stinging sensation in eyes and difficulty in breathing. There may be burning to nose, mouth and respiratory system.
- Ingestion Causes burns.
- Skin contact Causes severe burns.
- **Eye contact** Causes serious eye damage.

4.3. Indication of any immedia	te medical attention and special treatment needed	
Notes for the doctor	Rinse well with water to neutral pH. If mixed with acidic material will produce Chlorine Gas, check for respiratory disorders.	
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	ures	
5.1. Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media	This product will not support combustion and is not flammable. Use an extinguishing media suitable for surrounding materials.	
5.2. Special hazards arising fro	om the substance or mixture	
Specific hazards	Contact with acids may generate Toxic Chlorine Gas.	
Hazardous combustion products	Chlorine.	
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 clothing.	
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 precaution	<u>8</u>	
Environmental precautions	Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.	
6.3. Methods and material for	containment and cleaning up	
Methods for cleaning up	Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate. Stop leak if possible without risk. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. For waste disposal, see Section 13.	
6.4. Reference to other section		
Reference to other sections	See sections 8,12 & 13	
SECTION 7: Handling and sto	rage	
7.1. Precautions for safe hand	ling	
Usage precautions	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or prolonged vapour contact. Refer to section 8.	
7.2. Conditions for safe storag	e, including any incompatibilities	
Storage precautions	Keep container tightly closed. Keep only in the original container in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store away from the following materials: Acids. Store at temperatures between 0°C and 30°C.	
7.3. Specific end use(s)		
Specific end use(s)	Hard surface cleaner.	
Usage description	This product is suitable for use in food preparation areas, but is not designed for direct food contact.	

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

#### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

#### SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 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 HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION (CAS: 7681-52-9)

DNEL	Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 1.55 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Industry - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 3.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Industry - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 3.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Industry - Dermal; Long term local effects: 0.5% wt/wt Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1.55 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
PNEC	<ul> <li>Intermittent release; 0.26 ug/l</li> <li>Sediment (Freshwater); 0.21 ug/l</li> <li>Sediment; 0.042 ug/l</li> <li>Fresh water; 30 ug/l</li> </ul> ALKYL DIMETHYL AMINE OXIDE (CAS: 308062-28-4)
DNEL	Professional - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 11 mg/kg/day Professional - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 15.5 mg/m3 8h Professional - Dermal; Long term local effects: 0.27 % General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 5.5 mg/kg/day General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 3.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup> General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.44 mg/kg/day

PNEC	<ul> <li>Fresh water; 0.0335 mg/l</li> <li>marine water; 0.00335 mg/l</li> <li>Intermittent release; 0.0335 mg/l</li> <li>Sediment (Freshwater); 1.02 mg/kg</li> <li>Sediment (Marinewater); 24 mg/kg</li> <li>Soil; 1.02 mg/kg</li> <li>STP; 24 mg/kg</li> </ul>
	SODIUM HYDROXIDE (CAS: 1310-73-2)
DNEL	Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 1.0 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 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
8.2. Exposure controls Protective equipment	
Appropriate engineering controls	Provide sufficient ventilation during operations which cause vapour formation.
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	It is advised that for normal use of this product, eye protection (safety glasses or goggles) and gloves should be used. During manufacture and packaging stages full face protection should be used. It is the responsibility of employers to conduct a COSHH assessment and determine the level of PPE required, the above is simply a recommendation.
Hand protection	Impervious Chemical Resistant Gloves of Butyl Rubber, PVC, Polychloroprene with a natural latex liner, all with a minimum material thickness 0.5mm and a breakthrough time of >480mins. Alternatively Nitrile Rubber, Fluorinated Rubber, both with a minimum thickness of 0.35 - 0.4mm and a breakthrough time of >480minutes. Refer to Standard EN 374 and EN

Other skin and bodyAppropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standardprotectionshould be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible. Reference to EN13832 and EN 943 is useful when selecting footwear and clothing.

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**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 protectionNo specific recommendation made, but respiratory protection must be used if the general<br/>level exceeds the Workplace Exposure Limit.

**Environmental exposure** Do not allow the substance to contaminate surface water/ground water. See points 6, 12 &13.

controls

# General Health and Safety Measures.

Use solutions will have extreme pH and should be considered corrosive to skin. Use of gloves and eye protection is recommended. A full Risk Assessment should be carried out before handling any chemical(s). Risk Assessments should refer to COSHH, and any other relevant legislation or industry specific guidelines governing the use of chemicals.

#### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physic	ical and chemical properties
Appearance	Liquid
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Characteristic.
Odour threshold	Not applicable.
pH	pH (concentrated solution): >11
Melting point	Not applicable.
Initial boiling point and range	Not applicable.
Flash point	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	Not applicable.
Evaporation factor	Not applicable.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Jpper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not applicable.
Vapour pressure	Not applicable.
/apour density	Not applicable.
Relative density	1.01 - 1.04
Bulk density	Not applicable.
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in water.
Partition coefficient	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable.
Decomposition Temperature	Not applicable.
/iscosity	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.
9.2. Other information	
Refractive index	Not applicable.
Particle size	Not applicable.
Molecular weight	Not applicable.
Volatility	Not applicable.

Saturation concentration	Not applicable.
Critical temperature	Not applicable.
Volatile organic compound	Not applicable.
Explosive Properties	Not Classified as Explosive
Storage Temperature Range	0 - 30°C
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	activity
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 See note 10.6. Decomposes over time to produce Oxygen and Sodium Chloride.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous	reactions
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Refer to section 10.1. Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	
Conditions to avoid	Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time. Do not expose to UV lighting or direct sunlight.
10.5. Incompatible materials	
Materials to avoid	Strong acids.
10.6. Hazardous decompositio	on products
Hazardous decomposition products	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 in	formation
11.1. Information on toxicolog	ical effects
Acute toxicity - oral ATE oral (mg/kg)	37,333.33
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.
Ingestion	Causes burns.
Skin contact	Causes severe burns.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.
SECTION 12: Ecological infor	mation
Ecotoxicity	Very toxic to aquatic life.
12.1. Toxicity	
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Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	Normal use of the diluted product is not expected to pose any risk. See note 12.0	
	To the best of our current knowledge, the main ecotoxicological effect is due to the Sodium	
	Hypochlorite for which:-	
	The Fresh Water LC50 (96hr) is 0.06mg/l.	
	The Marine Water LC50 (96hr) is 0.032 mg/l.	
	The Fresh Water EC50 (48hr) value for Daphnia magna is 0.141mg/l.	
	The Marine Water EC50(48hr) value for Crassostrea virginica is 0.026mg/l. The NOEC (Algae 7 day) Fresh Water 0.0021.	
	The NOLO (Algae 7 day) Tresh Waler 0.0021.	
	Note in addition to Hypochlorite, high pH has the potential to cause harm to the environment.	
	Effluent pH values greater than 10.5 in fresh water may be fatal to fish and other aquatic	
	organisms. Damage to aquatic plants is also possible.	
	Normal use is unlikely to pose a risk See note 12.	
12.2. Persistence and degrada	ability	
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 potentia	al	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not expected to bioaccumulate.	
Partition coefficient	Not applicable.	
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 consid	erations	
13.1. Waste treatment method	ls	
General information	When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be	
	considered. Do not mix with other chemicals. Disposal of this product, process solutions,	
	residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental	
	protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements.	
SECTION 14: Transport information		
14.1. UN number		
UN No. (ADR/RID)	1719	
UN No. (IMDG)	1719	
UN No. (ICAO)	1719	
UN No. (ADN)	1719	
14.2. UN proper shipping nam	e	

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION, ALKYL DIMETHYL AMINE OXIDE)
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION, ALKYL DIMETHYL AMINE OXIDE)
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION, ALKYL DIMETHYL AMINE OXIDE)
Proper shipping name (ADN)	CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION, ALKYL DIMETHYL AMINE OXIDE)

14.3. Transport hazard clas	s(es)
ADR/RID class	8

	0	
ADR/RID classification code	C5	
ADR/RID label	8	
IMDG class	8	
ICAO class/division	8	
ADN class	8	

### Transport labels



## 14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	Ш
IMDG packing group	П
ICAO packing group	П
ADN packing group	П

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



### 14.6. Special precautions for user

IMDG Code segregation group	18. Alkalis
EmS	F-A, S-B
ADR transport category	2
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	80
Tunnel restriction code	(E)
14.7 Transport in bulk accordi	ng to Annov II of MARROL and the IRC C

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		
National regulations	UK adoption and implementation of the UN Globally Harmonised System (GHS) on 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

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	<ul> <li>(EC) No. 1272/2008 : EU Regulation on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures.</li> <li>COSHH - Control of Substances Hazardous to Health.</li> <li>DNEL - Derived No Effect Limit.</li> <li>Industry - Refers in section 8 to application of the substance in an industrial process.</li> <li>NPIS - National Poisons Information Service.</li> <li>PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative &amp; Toxic.</li> <li>Professional - Refers in section 8 to application/use of the preparation/product in a skilled trade premises.</li> <li>REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation &amp; restriction of CHemicals (Regulation EC 1907/2006).</li> <li>vPvB - Very Persistent, Very bioaccumulative.</li> </ul>
General information	Only trained personnel should use this material. 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	26202
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> </ul>

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.