

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



HEALTH ▸ HYGIENE ▸ HOME

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

Cillit Bang Power Cleaner Odour Stop Unblocker Gel

SDS number: D0012312

Code: BLL016ND v5.0

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

Drain Unblocker. Consumer Use/ Professional use.

See Annex to the Safety data sheet for additional information in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 1.3. Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

#### The United Kingdom:

RB UK Hygiene Home Commercial Ltd  
Wellcroft House  
Wellcroft Road  
Slough, Berkshire SL1 4AQ  
Tel: 0800 376 8181  
Email: [consumer.relations-ukroi@rb.com](mailto:consumer.relations-ukroi@rb.com)

#### The Republic Of Ireland:

RB Ireland Hygiene Home Commercial Ltd  
7 Riverwalk  
Citywest Business Campus  
Dublin 24  
Ireland  
Tel: 01 661 7318  
Email: [consumer.relations-ukroi@rb.com](mailto:consumer.relations-ukroi@rb.com)

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

**GB - NHS 111/NHS 24** Tel: 111

**NI - [www.gpoutofhours.hscni.net/](http://www.gpoutofhours.hscni.net/)**

**IE - Poisons Information Centre of Ireland:** 01 809 2166 8am-10pm 7 days a week.

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Product definition** : Mixture

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

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## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Met. Corr. 1, H290  
Skin Corr. 1, H314  
Eye Dam. 1, H318  
Aquatic Acute 1, H400  
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

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

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

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

### 2.2 Label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



#### Signal word

: Danger

#### Hazard statements

: May be corrosive to metals.  
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Precautionary statements

##### General

: Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

##### Prevention

: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Do not breathe fumes. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

##### Response

: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

##### Storage

: Store locked up.

##### Disposal

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

#### Hazardous ingredients

: SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE  
SODIUM HYDROXIDE

#### Supplemental label elements

: Warning! Do not use together with other products. May release dangerous gases (chlorine).

##### **Ingredient Declaration:**

Per 100g of product contains 4.54g sodium hypochlorite  
<5 % Chlorine based bleaching agents  
<5% amphoteric surfactant  
Disinfectant

#### Special packaging requirements

##### Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings

: Yes, applicable.

##### Tactile warning of danger

: Yes, applicable.

### 2.3 Other hazards

#### Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

: This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

#### Other hazards which do not result in classification

: None known.

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## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Type
SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE	REACH #: 01-2119488154-34 EC: 231-668-3 CAS: 7681-52-9 Index: 017-011-00-1	≤10	Met. Corr. 1, H290 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 EUH031	M [Acute] = 10 M [Chronic] = 1 EUH031: C ≥ 5%	[1]
sodium hydroxide	REACH #: 01-2119457892-27 EC: 215-185-5 CAS: 1310-73-2 Index: 011-002-00-6	≤5	Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Skin Corr. 1A, H314: C ≥ 5% Skin Corr. 1B, H314: 2% ≤ C < 5% Skin Irrit. 2, H315: 0.5% ≤ C < 2% Eye Dam. 1, H318: C ≥ 2% Eye Irrit. 2, H319: 0.5% ≤ C < 2%	[1]
MYRISTAMINE OXIDE	EC: 222-059-3 CAS: 3332-27-2	≤3	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 <b>See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.</b>	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg M [Acute] = 1	[1]

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, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

#### Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## 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,

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## SECTION 4: First aid measures

- belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- 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. 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

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- 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 immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : This material is very toxic to aquatic life. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

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## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

**Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides  
halogenated compounds  
metal oxide/oxides

### 5.3 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.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

**For non-emergency personnel** : 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.

**For emergency responders** : If specialized 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 personnel".

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

: 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.

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## 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

Do not store above the following temperature: 30°C (86°F). 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 a corrosion resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Store locked up. Separate from acids. Keep away from metals. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

#### Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds (in tonnes)

##### Danger criteria

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
E1	100	200

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Recommendations** :  Cleaning products  
Consumer use  
Professional use  
See Annex to the Safety data sheet for additional information in the Exposure Scenario(s).
- Industrial sector specific solutions** : Not available.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

No exposure limit value known.

#### DNELs/DMELs

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.26 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1.55 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1.55 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1.55 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1.55 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	3.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	3.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	3.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	3.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.5 %	General population	Local
sodium hydroxide	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.5 %	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
MYRISTAMINE OXIDE	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.44 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1.53 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	5.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	6.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	11 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic

### PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE	Fresh water	0.21 µg/l	Assessment Factors
	Marine water	0.042 µg/l	Assessment Factors

## 8.2 Exposure controls

### Appropriate engineering controls

- : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. Engineering controls may be required to control the primary or secondary risks associated with this product.

### Individual protection measures

#### 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.



## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### Skin protection

#### Hand protection

- : EN 16523-1:2015  
Tested for protection against chemical permeation.  
Low chemical resistant or waterproof gloves.  
(EN 16523-1:2015 supersedes EN 374-3:2003)  
EN 374-2:2003  
Tested for protection against liquid penetration and micro-organisms.  
EN 388:2003  
Tested for protection against mechanical risks (abrasion, blade cut resistance, tear resistance and puncture resistance).  
ISO 374-1:2016/Type A  
Protective glove with permeation resistance of at least 30 minutes each for at least 6 test chemicals.  
ISO 374-1:2016/Type B  
Protective glove with permeation resistance of at least 30 minutes each for at least 3 test chemicals.  
ISO 374-1:2016/Type C  
Protective glove with permeation resistance of at least 10 minutes for at least 1 test chemical.  
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.

#### 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

- : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

#### 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

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Clear viscous.]  
**Color** : Yellow.  
**Odor** : Chemical.  
**Melting point/freezing point** : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.  
**Initial boiling point and boiling range** : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.  
**Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.  
**Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits** : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.  
**Flash point** : Closed cup: >93.3°C (>199.9°F)  
**Auto-ignition temperature** : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.  
**Decomposition temperature** : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.  
**pH** : 12.5 to 13.5 [Conc. (% w/w): 100%]



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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

**Viscosity** : Dynamic: 390 to 700 mPa·s

**Solubility(ies)** :

Media	Result
cold water	Easily soluble
hot water	Easily soluble

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water** : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.

**Vapor pressure** : Not determined

**Relative density** : 1.08 to 1.15

**Vapor density** : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.

**Corrosive to metal (mm per year)** : >6.25

### Particle characteristics

**Median particle size** : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

**10.1 Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**10.2 Chemical stability** : The product is stable.

**10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use.  
Conditions may include the following:  
contact with acids  
Reactions may include the following:  
liberation of toxic gas

**10.4 Conditions to avoid** : No specific data.

**10.5 Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
acids  
metals

**10.6 Hazardous decomposition products** : Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

#### Acute toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Liquid Drain Opener_FFBL016ND_D0012312 (EU) - BIO	45454.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MYRISTAMINE OXIDE	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

#### Irritation/Corrosion

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE sodium hydroxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	1.31 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	400 ug	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Monkey	-	24 hours 1 %	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	1 %	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	1 mg 24 hours 50 ug	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	24 hours 2 %	-
Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-	

### Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : Calculation method Causes Severe Skin Burns (EU).  
**Eyes** : Calculation method Causes serious eye damage.  
**Respiratory** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Sensitization

#### Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.  
**Respiratory** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Mutagenicity

#### Conclusion/Summary

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

### Carcinogenicity

#### Conclusion/Summary

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

### Reproductive toxicity

#### Conclusion/Summary

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

### Teratogenicity

#### Conclusion/Summary

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

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

### Information on the likely routes of exposure

- : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.  
**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Skin contact** : Causes severe burns.  
**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

- 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

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

**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

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### 11.2 Information on other hazards

#### 11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

#### 11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE     sodium hydroxide	Acute EC50 0.67 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Phaeodactylum tricornutum - Exponential growth phase	96 hours
	Acute EC50 0.01 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Embryo	48 hours
	Acute LC50 56.4 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 32 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.5 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Isochrysis galbana - Exponential growth phase	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ppm Fresh water Acute EC50 40.38 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Cyprinus carpio - Young Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	30 days 48 hours

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

	Acute LC50 125 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours
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**Conclusion/Summary** : Calculation method Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

**Mobility** : Not available.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

### 12.7 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

#### Product

**Methods of disposal** : 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.

**Hazardous waste** : Within the present knowledge of the supplier, this product is not regarded as hazardous waste, as defined by EU Directive 2008/98/EC.

#### European waste catalogue (EWC)

Waste code	Waste designation
20 01 29*	detergents containing hazardous substances

#### Packaging





**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.

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## SECTION 14: Transport information

For long distance transport of bulk material or shrunk pallet take into consideration sections 7 and 10.

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
<b>14.1 UN number or ID number</b>	UN3266	UN3266	UN3266	UN3266
<b>14.2 UN proper shipping name</b>	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (sodium hypochlorite, solution)	Corrosive liquid, basic, inorganic, n.o.s. (sodium hypochlorite, solution)
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</b>	8 	8 	8 	8 
<b>14.4 Packing group</b>	II	II	II	II
<b>14.5 Environmental hazards</b>	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

### Additional information

#### ADR/RID

: The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

**Hazard identification number** 80

**Limited quantity** 1 L

**Special provisions** 274

**Tunnel code** (E)

#### ADN

: The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

**Special provisions** 274

#### IMDG

: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

**Emergency schedules** F-A, S-B

**Special provisions** 274

#### IATA

: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

**Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 1 L. Packaging instructions: 851.

Cargo Aircraft Only: 30 L. Packaging instructions: 855. Limited Quantities -

Passenger Aircraft: 0.5 L. Packaging instructions: Y840.

**Special provisions** A3, A803

#### 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 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

: Not available.

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## 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)

##### Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorization

###### Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

###### Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

**Annex XVII - Restrictions** : None.  
on the manufacture,  
placing on the market  
and use of certain  
dangerous substances,  
mixtures and articles

#### Other EU regulations

##### Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

##### Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Not listed.

##### Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

##### Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

##### Danger criteria

Category
E1

**15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment** : No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

## SECTION 16: Other information

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### **Abbreviations and acronyms**

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]  
DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level  
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level  
EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement  
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration  
RRN = REACH Registration Number  
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. 1, H314	On basis of test data.
Eye Dam. 1, H318	On basis of test data.
Aquatic Acute 1, H400	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method

#### Full text of abbreviated H statements

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## SECTION 16: Other information

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.
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.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH031	Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

### [Full text of classifications \[CLP/GHS\]](#)

Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Met. Corr. 1	CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1
Skin Corr. 1	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1
Skin Corr. 1A	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1A
Skin Corr. 1B	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 3

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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.