# #SAVEtheBRUSH MULTIPURPOSE

Safety Data Sheet

according to the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758
Issue date: 19/12/2023 Version: 1.0

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

### 1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture
Product name : #SAVEtheBRUSH MULTIPURPOSE

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

#### 1.2.1. Relevant identified uses

Use of the substance/mixture : Cleaning agent

#### 1.2.2. Uses advised against

Restrictions on use : Not to be used for cleaning skin as this may lead to skin disorders. Not to be used for thinning oil based paints. Reason: product is water based and will not work.

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

**GB Supplier**
Bartoline Limited
Barmston Close
HU17 0LW Beverley
United Kingdom
T 01482 678710 - F 01482 872606
info@bartoline.co.uk - www.bartoline.co.uk

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : +44(0)1482 678710
8.30am - 4.45pm Monday to Friday
NHS 111 - General Public (24 Hour service)

Also, in the event of a medical enquiry involving this product, please contact your doctor or local hospital accident and emergency department.

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Not classified

**Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects**

No additional information available

### 2.2. Label elements

**Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]**

Precautionary statements (CLP) : P101 – If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P103 – Read carefully and follow all instructions.
EUH-statements : EUH210: Safety data sheet available on request.
Extra labelling phrases : Contains less than 5%: non-Ionic surfactants.

### 2.3. Other hazards

Contains no PBT/vPvB substances ≥ 0.1% assessed in accordance with REACH Annex XIII

The mixture does not contain substance(s) included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or is not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 %

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

Not applicable

### 3.2. Mixtures

| Name | Product identifier | % | Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP] |
|---|---|---|---|
| (2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol ((substance with a UK and EU Community workplace exposure limit) | CAS-No.: 34590-94-8<br>EC-No.: 252-104-2<br>EU REACH Registration No.: 01-2119450011-60-XXXX | 5 - 10 | Not classified |
| Sodium hydroxide (voluntarily listed) | CAS-No.: 1310-73-2<br>EC-No.: 215-185-5<br>Index-No.: 011-002-00-6<br>EU REACH Registration No.: 01-2119457892-27-XXXX | < 0.1 | Met. Corr. 1 - H290<br>Skin Corr. 1A - H314 |

| Specific concentration limits: | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Name** | **Product identifier** | **Specific concentration limits** |
| Sodium hydroxide | CAS-No.: 1310-73-2<br>EC-No.: 215-185-5<br>Index-No.: 011-002-00-6<br>EU REACH Registration No.: 01-2119457892-27-XXXX | ( 0.5 ≤C < 2) Eye Irrit. 2, H319<br>( 5 ≤C ≤ 100) Skin Corr. 1A, H314<br>( 2 ≤C < 5) Skin Corr. 1B, H314<br>( 0.5 ≤C < 2) Skin Irrit. 2, H315 |

Full text of H- and EUH-statements: see section 16

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Call a poison center or a doctor if you feel unwell. This is a non hazardous mixture and as such any ill health effects are unlikely to have been caused by contact with this product.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Inhalation unlikely. Get medical advice/attention. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should give oxygen.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Take off contaminated clothing. Gently wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth out with water. If the person is fully conscious, make him/her drink plenty of water. Never give an unconscious person anything to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Self Protection of the first aider : Wear recommended personal protective equipment (For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection") if contact/exposure with the product is likely

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

Symptoms/effects : Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause Sore throat.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. May cause Rednesses.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : May cause eye irritation, redness and/or pain.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May cause sore throat,

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

Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use extinguishing agent suitable for surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

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

Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : Incomplete combustion and thermolysis may produce gases of varying toxicity such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, various hydrocarbons, aldehydes and soot. These may be highly dangerous if inhaled in confined spaces or at high concentrations.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Precautionary measures fire : Avoid breathing vapours from fire.
Firefighting instructions : For containers exposed to flames, cool laterally with water, even after the fire is extinguished.
Protection during firefighting : Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing. In confined space use self-contained breathing apparatus. Full face piece respirator. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incident.
Other information : Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources. Containers close to fire should be removed or cooled with water.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

General measures : Evacuate area.

#### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Wear recommended personal protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection.
Emergency procedures : Ventilate spillage area. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Do not touch or walk on the spilled product. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Stop leak if safe to do so.

#### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Wear recommended personal protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Used product can be disposed of in a main sewer (not a recommended practice for industrial use). However uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body. Turn leaking containers leak-side up to prevent the escape of liquid.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Turn leaking containers leak-side up to prevent the escape of liquid.
Methods for cleaning up : Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material (sand, vermiculite or other appropriate material), then place in suitable closed container for disposal. Wash contaminated area with large amounts of water.
Other information : The aforementioned closed container should be disposed off at a local household waste collection point (for consumers) or by contracting a waste management company (for professionals).

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information on personal protection refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection". For further information on Disposal Consderations refer to section 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Precautions for safe handling | : | Read label before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not handle this product together with acids and oxidants due to incompatibility. Avoid spilling product and keep away from drains. |
| Hygiene measures | : | Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. After contact with skin, wash immediately and thoroughly with water and soap. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. |

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

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Storage conditions | : | Keep cool. Keep only in original container. Protect from freezing. Keep out of direct sunlight. Store away from acids and oxidants. |
| Storage temperature | : | 5 – 30 °C |
| Special rules on packaging | : | Keep only in original container. |
| Incompatible Products | : | Stong acids and strong oxidants. |

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Cleaning agent . Not to be used for cleaning skin as this may lead to skin disorders. Not to be used for thinning oil based paints. Reason: product is water based and will not work (see Section 1.2). Always follow on pack instructions when using this product. Apply "common sense" measures when handling this product. Keep out of reach of children. Where possible avoid prolonged contact with the skin. Keep containers closed when not in use. People with sensitive skin should wear rubber protective gloves.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### 8.1.1 National occupational exposure and biological limit values

| (2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol (34590-94-8) | |
|---|---|
| **EU - Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit (IOEL)** | |
| IOEL 8h TWA | 50 ppm, 308 mg/m³ (can be absorbed through the skin) (Commission Directive 2000/39/EC) |
| Repblic of Ireland – Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) | |
| OEL 8h TWA | 50 ppm, 308 mg/m³ (can be absorbed through the skin) (Chemical Agents and Carcinogens Code of Practice 2021) |
| United Kingdom – Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) | |
| OEL 8h TWA | 50 ppm, 308 mg/m³ (can be absorbed through the skin) (EH40/2005 – 4th Edition 2020) |

| Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2) | | |
|---|---|---|
| Repblic of Ireland – Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) | | |
| OEL STEL (15 min) | 2 mg/m³ | (Chemical Agents and Carcinogens Code of Practice 2021) |
| United Kingdom – Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) | | |

| Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2) | | |
|---|---|---|
| OEL STEL (15 min) | 2 mg/m³ | (EH40/2005 – 4th Edition 2020) |

#### 8.1.2. Recommended monitoring procedures

No additional information available

#### 8.1.3. Air contaminants formed

No additional information available

#### 8.1.4. DNEL and PNEC

| (2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol (34590-94-8) | |
|---|---|
| **DNEL/DMEL (Workers)** | |
| Long-term - systemic effects, dermal | 283 mg/kg bodyweight/day |
| Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation | 308 mg/m³ |
| **DNEL/DMEL (General population)** | |
| Long-term - systemic effects, dermal | 1.75 mg/kg bodyweight/day |
| Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation | 37.2 mg/m³ |
| Long-term - systemic effects, oral | 36 mg/kg bodyweight/day |
| **PNEC (Water)** | |
| PNEC aqua (freshwater) | 19 mg/l |
| PNEC aqua (marine water) | 1.9 mg/l |
| PNEC aqua (intermittent, freshwater) | 190 mg/l |
| **PNEC (Sediment)** | |
| PNEC sediment (freshwater) | 70.2 mg/kg dw |
| PNEC sediment (marine water) | 7.02 mg/kg dw |
| **PNEC (Soil)** | |
| PNEC soil | 2.74 mg/kg dw |
| **PNEC (STP)** | |
| PNEC sewage treatment plant | 4168 mg/l |

| Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2) | |
|---|---|
| **DNEL/DMEL (Workers)** | |
| Short-term - local effects, dermal | 2 mg/kg bodyweight/day |
| Short-term - local effects, inhalation | 2 mg/m³ |
| Long-term - local effects, inhalation | 1 mg/m³ |
| Short-term - systemic effects, inhalation | 9.6 mg/m³ |
| Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation | 3.2 mg/m³ |
| **DNEL/DMEL (General population)** | |
| Short-term - systemic effects, inhalation | 2.4 mg/m³ |
| Short-term – systemic effects, oral | 0.9 mg/kg bodyweight/day |
| Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation | 0.8 mg/m³ |
| Long-term – systemic effects, oral | 0.3 mg/kg bodyweight/day |

| Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2) | |
|---|---|
| Long-term - local effects, inhalation | 1 mg/m³ |
| **PNEC (Water)** | |
| PNEC aqua (freshwater) | 930 µg/l |
| PNEC aqua (marine water) | 93 µg/l |
| PNEC aqua (intermittent, freshwater) | 800 µg/l |
| **PNEC (STP)** | |
| PNEC sewage treatment plant | 270 mg/l |

#### 8.1.5. Control banding

No additional information available

### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### 8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

**Appropriate engineering controls:**
No specific ventilation requirements.
.

#### 8.2.2. Personal protection equipment

**Personal protective equipment:**
Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment.

**Personal protective equipment symbol(s):**

#### 8.2.2.1. Eye and face protection

**Eye protection:**
Chemical goggles or safety glasses

| Eye protection | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Type** | **Field of application** | **Characteristics** | **Standard** |
| Use splash goggles when eye contact due to splashing is possible | Droplet | With side shields | EN 166 |

#### 8.2.2.2. Skin protection

**Hand protection:**
Although the product is not classified as a skin irritant, the wearing of gloves is recommended for people with sensitive skin or for prolonged or repeated use. Wear protective gloves made of the following material: Butyl rubber. Nitrile rubber. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC). Rubber (natural, latex). Gloves with a minimum layer thickness of 0.11mm and break through time of greater than 240 minutes would suffice

**Other skin protection**
Not required for normal conditions of use

#### 8.2.2.3. Respiratory protection

**Respiratory protection:**
No respiratory protection needed under normal use conditions

#### 8.2.2.4. Thermal hazards

**Thermal hazard protection:**
Not applicable.

#### 8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

**Environmental exposure controls:**
Keep container closed when not in use. Do not allow into drains or water courses.

**Other information:**
Always wash hands after handling the product.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Physical state | : | Liquid |
| Colour | : | Clear |
| Appearance | : | Clear liquid. |
| Odour | : | Slight Detergent |
| Odour threshold | : | Not available |
| Melting point/Freezing Point | : | Not applicable. |
| Initial boiling point and range | : | Not available |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | : | Not available |
| Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | : | Not available |
| Flash point | : | Not applicable |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : | Not applicable. |
| Decomposition temperature | : | Not available. |
| pH | : | 10.5 – 11.0 |
| Viscosity | : | Not available |
| Solubility(ies) | : | soluble in water. |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow) | : | Not available |
| Vapour pressure | : | Not applicable. |
| Vapour pressure at 50 °C | : | Not available |
| Density | : | 1.010 g/cm$^3$ |
| Relative density | : | Not available |
| Vapour density | : | Not available |
| Explosive properties | : | This product is not considered explosive based on chemical structure considerations. |
| Oxidising properties | : | This product is not considered oxidising based on chemical structure considerations. |
| Evaporation Rate | : | Not available |

### 9.2. Other information

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| VOC content | : | 70 g/L |
| Volatility | : | Water based. |

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use apart from neutralisation reactions with acids.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions of use.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use. However if in contact with acids, can get neutralisation reactions with acids which can release heat.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

High temperature. Direct sunlight. Freezing.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Acids, Oxidising agents.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

No known hazardous decomposition products when product is used for intended use.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Acute toxicity (oral) : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity (dermal) : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

| (2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol (34590-94-8) | |
|---|---|
| LD50 oral | > 5000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity) |
| LD50 dermal | 9510 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity), Reference: SMYTH HF Jr, CARPENTER CP, WEIL CS, POZZANI UC, STRIEGEL JA. Range-finding toxicity data: List VI. Am Ind Hyg Assoc J. 1962 Mar-Apr;23:95-107. doi: 10.1080/00028896209343211. |
| LC50 inhalation (vapour) | > 275 ppm Animal: rat, Exposure Duration: 7 h, Guideline: OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity) |

Skin corrosion/irritation : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met..
pH: 10.5 – 11

| Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2) |
|---|
| Causes severe skin burns and eye damage (from Part 3 of Annex VI from CLP) |
| In vivo test, animal: Yorkshire weanling pigs, aqueous concentration of sodium hydroxide: 8%, 16% and 24%, Result: For all concentrations, gross blisters developed within 15 minutes of applicatio and severe necrosis seen in all epidermal layers. Reference: Srikrishna V et al. (1991). The Effects of Sodium Hydroxide and Hydrochloric Acid on Isolated Perfused Skin. In Vitro Toxicology, 4, 207–215. Cited in OECD SIDS Initial Assessment Report For SIAM 14 (Sodium Hydroxide) |
| In Vivo Test, Human Patch Test, Exposure: 1h, animal: human, aqueous concentration of sodium hydroxide 0.5%, Result: Irritating for 55 % of the volunteers, Reference: Griffiths et al. (1997). Interlaboratory evaluation of a Human patch test for the identification of skin irritation Potential/Hazard. Food and Chemical Toxicology, 35, 255-260. Cited in OECD SIDS Initial Assessment Report For SIAM 14 (Sodium Hydroxide)<br><br>In Vivo Test, Human Patch Test, exposure: 15min – 60 min, animal: human, aqueous concentration of sodium hydroxide 0.5%, Result: Irritating for 61 % of the volunteers, Reference: York et al. (1996), Contact Dermatitis, 34, 204-212. Cited in OECD SIDS Initial Assessment Report For SIAM 14 (Sodium Hydroxide)<br><br>Conclusion: In 2 different studies a concentration of 0.5 % was irritating for only 55 and 61 % of the volunteers, respectively and therefore it is assumed that a concentration, which is slightly lower than 0.5 %, is non-irritating concentration |

Serious eye damage/irritation : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
pH: 10.5 – 11

| Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2) |
|---|
| Causes severe skin burns and eye damage (from Part 3 of Annex VI from CLP) |
| In vivo test, Method: Dose of 0.1 ml in lower conjunctival sac of left eye, exposure: 21 d, animal: rabbit, aqueous concentration of sodium hydroxide: 0.004 – 1.2%, Result: 0.004-0.2: non-irritant, 0.4 %: mild irritation, 1.2 % corrosive. Reference: Morgan et al. (1987). Prediction of Ocular Irritation by Corneal Pachymetry. Food Chem Toxicol, 25, 609-613.. Cited in OECD SIDS Initial Assessment Report For SIAM 14 (Sodium Hydroxide) |
| In vivo test, Method: OECD Guideline 405, aqueous concentration of sodium hydroxide: 1 – 2 %, Result: based on mean scores, 1% was non-irritating whilst 2% was irritating. Reference : Jacobs GA (1992). OECD Eye Irritation Tests on Sodium hydroxide. J Amer Coll Toxicol, 11, 725. Cited in OECD SIDS Initial Assessment Report For SIAM 14 (Sodium Hydroxide) |

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

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Carcinogenicity | : | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. |
| Reproductive toxicity | : | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. |
| STOT-single exposure | : | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. |
| STOT-repeated exposure | : | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. |
| Aspiration hazard | : | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. |

### 11.2. Information on other hazards

**11.2.1 Endocrine Disrupting Properties**

The mixture does not contain substance(s) included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or is not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 %

**11.2.2 Other Information**

No additional information available

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short–term (acute) | : | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. |
| Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long–term (chronic) | : | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. |

| (2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol (34590-94-8) | |
|---|---|
| LC50 96h- Fish | > 1000 mg/l Test organisms (species): Poecilia reticulata, Guideline: OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test) |
| EC50 48h - Crustacea | 1919 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna, Guideline: OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test) |
| EC50 72h - Algae | > 969 mg/l Test organisms (species): Raphidocelis subcapitata, Guideline: OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test) |
| NOEC 22d - Daphnia magna | > 0.5 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna, Guideline: OECD Guideline 211 (Daphnia magna Reproduction Test) |

| Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2) | |
|---|---|
| EC50 48 h - Crustacea | 40 mg/l Test organisms (species): Cenodaphnia quadrangular, Reference: NITE Chemical Risk Information Platform (NITE-CHRIP) - GHS Classification Guidance by the Japanese Government （March, 2009） |

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

| #SAVEtheBRUSH MULTIPURPOSE | |
|---|---|
| Persistence and degradability of Mixture | No information available |
| Persistence and degradability of (2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol (34590-94-8) | 75% degradation ($O_2$ Consumption) at 10 d and 96% degradation (DOC Removal) at 28 d Guideline: OECD Guideline 301 F (Ready Biodegradability: Manometric Respirometry Test)<br>Conclusion; (2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol is readily biodegradable (& rapidly degradable) |
| Persistence and degradability of Surfactants | The 3 surfactants contained in this product comply with the biodegradability criteria as laid down in The Detergents Regulations (as amended). |

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No additional information available on mixture

| #SAVEtheBRUSH MULTIPURPOSE | |
|---|---|
| Bioaccumulative potential of Mixture | No information available |
| Bioaccumulative potential of of (2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol (34590-94-8) | Has a low Partition coefficient (< 1) and is readily biodegradable, which suggests that this substance is not expected to accumulate in biological tissues or bioaccumulate in foodwebs. |
| Bioaccumulative potential of sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2) | Considering its high water solubility, NaOH is not expected to bioconcentrate in organisms. Log Pow is not applicable for an inorganic compound that dissociates. In addition, sodium is a naturally-occurring element that is prevalent in the environment and to which organisms are exposed regularly, for which they have some capacity to regulate the concentration in the organisms (via homeostatic mechanisms). |

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Contains no PBT/vPvB substances ≥ 0.1% assessed in accordance with REACH Annex XIII

### 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

The mixture does not contain substance(s) included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or is not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 %

### 12.7. Other adverse effects

No other adverse effects are known as of yet for this mixture or any substances contained in this mixture.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

This product is not classified as Hazardous Waste as it is supplied.
Waste generation should be avoided or minimised where possible. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Label the containers containing waste and remove from the area as soon as possible. Label the containers containing waste contaminated material and remove from the area as soon as possible.
Used packaging waste should be reused or recycled, if uncontaminated. Contaminated packaging should be cleaned on site, if appropriate facilities exist, including any relevant rules or permits, or offsite by a specialist provider. Contaminated packaging which cannot be safely cleaned must be treated in the same way as the product, and should only be disposed of as a last resort.
List of waste code is 20 01 30 - detergents other than those mentioned in 20 01 29. These codes have been assigned based on the actual composition of the product as supplied. Seek advice from a hazardous/non-hazardous waste specialist for waste classification.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with ADR / IMDG / IATA / ADN / RID

| ADR | IMDG | IATA | ADN | RID |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **14.1. UN number or ID number** | | | | |
| Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable |
| **14.2. UN proper shipping name** | | | | |
| Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable |

| ADR | IMDG | IATA | ADN | RID |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **14.3. Transport hazard class(es)** | | | | |
| Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable |
| **14.4. Packing group** | | | | |
| Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable |
| **14.5. Environmental hazards** | | | | |
| Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable |
| No supplementary information available | | | | |

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

**Overland transport**
Not applicable

**Transport by sea**
Not applicable

**Air transport**
Not applicable

**Inland waterway transport**
Not applicable

**Rail transport**
Not applicable

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

Not applicable

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

#### 15.1.1. UK-Regulations

**REACH Annex XVII (Restriction List)**

Contains no substance(s) listed on REACH Annex XVII (Restriction Conditions)

**REACH Annex XIV (Authorisation List)**

Contains no substance(s) listed on REACH Annex XIV (Authorisation List)

**REACH Candidate List (SVHC)**

Contains no substance(s) listed on the REACH Candidate List

**PIC Regulation (Prior Informed Consent)**

Contains no substance(s) listed on the GB PIC list ((EU) No 649/2012 as amended by the Chemicals (Health and Safety) and Genetically Modified Organisms (Contained Use) (Amendment etc) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 and 2020 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals)

**POP Regulation (Persistent Organic Pollutants)**

Contains no substance(s) listed on the POP list (The Persistent Organic Pollutants Regulations 2007 As Amended by UK Regulations S.I 2018/1405, S.I 2019/1099, S.I 2019/1340, S.I 2020/1358 and S.I 2022/1293)

**Ozone Depleting Substances Regulation**

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Ozone Depletion list (The Ozone-Depleting Substances Regulations 2015 As Amended by UK Regulations S.I 2019/281, S.I 2019/583, S.I 2020/304, S.I. 2020/1616, S.I 2021/1397 and S.I 2023/336 on substances that deplete the ozone layer)

**The Volatile Organic Compounds in Paints, Varnishes and Vehicle Refinishing Products Regulations 2012 (S.I 2012/1715)**

VOC content : 70 g/l

**Poisons and Explosive Precursors Regulations**

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Poisons and Explosive Precursors Precursors list (The Poisons Act 1972 as amended by S.I 2015/968, The Control of Poisons and Explosives Precursors Regulations 2015 (S.I 2015/966) and The Control of Explosives Precursors and Poisons Regulations 2023 (S.I 2023/63) on the marketing and use of explosives precursors)
Sodium hydroxide is listed as GB Reportable Poison with a concentration limit of 12% of total caustic alkalinity. The concentration of sodium hydroxide in this product is < 0.1%, hence this product is exempted.

**Drug Precursors Regulation (273/2004 & 111/2005)**

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Drug Precursors list ((EC) No 273/2004 and (EC) No 111/2005 as amended by the UK Regulations S.I 2019/742 on the manufacture and the placing on market of certain substances used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances).

**Detergent Regulation ((EC) No 648/2004 as amended by UK Regulations S.I 2019/672, S.I 2019/671 and S.I 2020/1617.**

Product is under the scope of this regulation.

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has taken place for this mixture.

## SECTION 16: Other information

**Indication of changes:**
Due to change of classification database the revision numbering has been reset. You should therefore look at the revision date rather than the revision number to ensure you have the most up to date version.

| Full text of H- and EUH-statements: | |
|---|---|
| Met. Corr. 1 | Substance or mixture corrosive to metals, Category 1 |
| Eye Irrit. 2 | Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2 |
| Skin Corr. 1A | Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1A |
| Skin Corr. 1B | Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1B |
| Skin Irrit. 2 | Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2 |
| EUH210 | Safety data sheet available on request. |
| H290 | May be corrosive to metals |
| H314 | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation |

| Abbreviations and acronyms: | |
|---|---|
| ADN | European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways |
| ADR | European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road |
| ATE | Acute Toxicity Estimate |
| BCF | Bioconcentration factor |
| bw | Bodyweight |
| ATP | Adaptation to Technical Progress |
| BLV | Biological limit value |
| BOD | Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) |

| Abbreviations and acronyms: | |
|---|---|
| CLP | The Classification, Labelling and Packaging |
| COD | Chemical oxygen demand (COD) |
| DMEL | Derived Minimal Effect level |
| DNEL | Derived-No Effect Level |
| EC-No. | European Community number |
| EC50 | Median effective concentration |
| EN | European Standard |
| IARC | International Agency for Research on Cancer |
| IATA | International Air Transport Association |
| IMDG | International Maritime Dangerous Goods |
| LC50 | Median lethal concentration |
| LD50 | Median lethal dose |
| LOAEL | Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level |
| M | M Factor |
| mg | Milligrams |
| NI | Northern Ireland |
| NOAEC | No-Observed Adverse Effect Concentration |
| NOAEL | No-Observed Adverse Effect Level |
| NOEC | No-Observed Effect Concentration |
| OECD | Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development |
| OEL | Occupational Exposure Limit |
| PBT | Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic |
| PNEC | Predicted No-Effect Concentration |
| RID | Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail |
| REACH | Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals |
| ROI | Republic of Ireland |
| SCL | Specific Classification Limit |
| SDS | Safety Data Sheet |
| STP | Sewage treatment plant |
| ThOD | Theoretical oxygen demand (ThOD) |
| TLM | Median Tolerance Limit |
| VOC | Volatile Organic Compounds |
| CAS-No.: | Chemical Abstract Service number |
| N.O.S. | Not Otherwise Specified |
| vPvB | Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative |
| ED | Endocrine disrupting properties |

## Key literature references and sources for data

- ECHA (European Chemicals Agency). http://echa.europa.eu/, - REACH disseminated dossiers of substances included in Section 3
- Supplier’s Safety documents

- NITE Chemical Risk Information Platform (NITE-CHRIP) - GHS Classification Guidance by the Japanese Government for substances included in Section 3.2 of SDS.
- SMYTH HF Jr, CARPENTER CP, WEIL CS, POZZANI UC, STRIEGEL JA. Range-finding toxicity data: List VI. Am Ind Hyg Assoc J. 1962 Mar-Apr;23:95-107. doi: 10.1080/00028896209343211.
- Srikrishna V et al. (1991). The Effects of Sodium Hydroxide and Hydrochloric Acid on Isolated Perfused Skin. In Vitro Toxicology, 4, 207–215. Cited in OECD SIDS Initial Assessment Report For SIAM 14 (Sodium Hydroxide)
- Griffiths et al. (1997). Interlaboratory evaluation of a Human patch test for the identification of skin irritation Potential/Hazard. Food and Chemical Toxicology, 35, 255-260. Cited in OECD SIDS Initial Assessment Report For SIAM 14 (Sodium Hydroxide)
- York et al. (1996), Contact Dermatitis, 34, 204-212. Cited in OECD SIDS Initial Assessment Report For SIAM 14 (Sodium Hydroxide)
- Morgan et al. (1987). Prediction of Ocular Irritation by Corneal Pachymetry. Food Chem Toxicol, 25, 609-613.. Cited in OECD SIDS Initial Assessment Report For SIAM 14 (Sodium Hydroxide)
- Jacobs GA (1992). OECD Eye Irritation Tests on Sodium hydroxide. J Amer Coll Toxicol, 11, 725. Cited in OECD SIDS Initial Assessment Report For SIAM 14 (Sodium Hydroxide)


Safety Data Sheet (SDS), GB

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.