

SAFETY DATA SHEET

UNIVERSAL DESTAINER POWDER

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures.

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name UNIVERSAL DESTAINER POWDER

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

Identified uses Laundry powder. For professional use only.

Uses advised against Not for oral consumption. Use of this product for cleaning by hand is not recommended. Must not be used where acid based chemicals are present.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier MERLIN CHEMICALS
UNIT 5, PASSFIELD MILL INDUSTRIAL PARK, LIPHOOK, HAMPSHIRE, GU30 7RR
+44 (0) 1428 751122
+44 (0) 1428 751133
technical@merlinchemicals .co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification

Physical hazards Met. Corr. 1 - H290

Health hazards Skin Corr. 1B - H314

Environmental hazards Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H290 May be corrosive to metals.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statements P280 Wear protective gloves, eye and face protection.
P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P313 Get medical advice/attention.

Contains SODIUM METASILICATE PENTAHYDRATE

Detergent labelling 15 - < 30% oxygen-based bleaching agents

Supplementary precautionary statements P405 Store locked up.
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.

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2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB. Note: "H290 May Be Corrosive to Metals" relates to the concentrated product.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

SODIUM CARBONATE		30-60%
CAS number: 497-19-8	EC number: 207-838-8	
Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319	Xi;R36	
SODIUM PERCARBONATE		10-30%
CAS number: 15630-89-4	EC number: 239-707-6	REACH registration number: 01-2119457268-30-0000
Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Ox. Sol. 2 - H272	O; R8. Xn; R22. Xi; R41	
Acute Tox. 4 - H302		
Eye Dam. 1 - H318		
SODIUM METASILICATE PENTAHYDRATE		10-30%
CAS number: 10213-79-3	EC number: 229-912-9	
Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Met. Corr. 1 - H290	C; R34. Xi; R37	
Skin Corr. 1B - H314		
STOT SE 3 - H335		
Eye Dam. 1 - H318		

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are 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 relevant application in REACH.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	When it is safe to do so, remove victim immediately from source of exposure. However, consideration should be given as to whether moving the victim will cause further injury.
Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Provide rest, warmth and fresh air. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Place unconscious person on the side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Get medical attention.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing that is not stuck to the skin. Flush area with clean water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

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Eye contact Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Promptly wash eyes with plenty of water while lifting the eyelids. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

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

General information Neat product may cause chemical burns and permanent eye damage. Dilute product may cause irritation to the skin and eyes.

Inhalation Inhalation of powder dust may result in burns to the mouth, nose and respiratory tract. Inhalation of mists or vapours of diluted product may result in soreness, irritation or burns to the mouth, nose and respiratory tract.

Ingestion Unlikely route of exposure without deliberate abuse. If neat chemical is ingested, chemical burning of mouth, throat and GI tract will occur. If dilute chemical is ingested, soreness of mouth, throat and GI tract may occur together with redness and blistering.

Skin contact This product is corrosive. Causes severe burns.

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage.

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

Notes for the doctor Rinse well with water to neutral pH. Check for abrasion to the surface of eyes.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Use alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder to extinguish.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards In contact with some metals (Aluminium, Zinc and their Alloys) Hydrogen Gas is formed, which may form an explosive mixture with air. Note - Comment refers to neat product.

Hazardous combustion products Oxides of carbon. Toxic gases or vapours.

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 precautions

Environmental precautions Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body. Avoid or minimise the creation of any environmental contamination.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Wear necessary protective equipment. Stop leak if possible without risk. Avoid spreading dust or contaminated materials. Collect and place in suitable labelled containers and seal securely. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

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Reference to other sections See sections 8, 12 & 13

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Read and follow information as supplied on the product information sheet. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Ensure adequate ventilation of the working area.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Keep container tightly closed. Keep only in the original container in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store below 40°C. Store away from the following materials: Acids. Flammable/combustible materials.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) Laundry powder. Refer to Product Information Sheet.

Usage description Use as instructed on the product information sheet.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

SODIUM CARBONATE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 8 mg/m³

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. 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. This is taken from the Chemical Agents Directive (98/24/EC). 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 new information becomes available under REACH, this will be passed on as revisions to the Safety Data Sheet. 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 a worker is exposed to levels approaching a limit, further exposure control measures should be considered to reduce exposure to the substance.

SODIUM METASILICATE PENTAHYDRATE (CAS: 10213-79-3)

DNEL

Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 6.22 mg/m³
 Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1.49 mg/kg bw/day
 Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.74 mg/kg bw/day
 Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1.55 mg/m³
 Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 0.74 mg/kg bw/day

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PNEC

- Fresh water; 7.5 mg/l
- Marine water; 1 mg/l
- Intermittent release; 7.5 mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



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

Wear approved safety goggles. Refer to EN Standard 166 to select appropriate level of protection.

Hand protection

Rubber (natural, latex). Polyvinyl chloride (PVC). Refer to Standard EN 374. Neoprene.

Other skin and body protection

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

Hygiene measures

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

Respiratory protection

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

Environmental exposure controls

Do not allow the substance to contaminate surface water/ground water. See points 6, 12 & 13. Discharge of solutions into effluent systems (including municipal drains) or to surface water are expected to cause significant pH changes. Discharge of solutions should be carried out such that pH changes are minimised. Where necessary pH buffering measures should be adopted.

General Health and Safety Measures.

The above requirements refer to the neat chemical. In-use solutions may have a lower classification, however, 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 physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Powder.
Colour	White.
Odour	Characteristic.
Odour threshold	Not applicable.
pH	Aqueous solutions are basic. pH (concentrated solution): 13 - 14
Melting point	Not applicable.
Initial boiling point and range	Not applicable.
Flash point	Not applicable.

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Evaporation rate	Not applicable.
Evaporation factor	Not applicable.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not applicable.
Vapour pressure	Not applicable.
Vapour density	Not applicable.
Relative density	Not applicable.
Bulk density	~2.5g/cm ³
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in water.
Partition coefficient	Technically not feasible.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable.
Decomposition Temperature	Not applicable.
Viscosity	Not determined.
Explosive properties	Not applicable.
Explosive under the influence of a flame	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.
<u>9.2. Other information</u>	
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

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity Not expected to react when correctly stored and used. Mixing with other chemicals may produce unexpected reactions. The solution is strongly alkaline and reacts with strong acids with heat generation.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions Refer to section 10.1.

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10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Acids. Oxidising agents. Flammable/combustible materials. Contact with Soft Metals such as Aluminium can produce Hydrogen Gas. Note:- Comment refers to very high concentration solutions. Normal use use solutions are not expected to pose a problem.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg) 4,242.05

Inhalation

Inhalation of neat powdered product is unlikely without deliberate abuse, but will result in burns to the mouth, nose and respiratory tract. Inhalation of mists or vapours of diluted product may result in soreness, irritation or burns to the mouth, nose and respiratory tract.

Ingestion

May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach.

Skin contact

Causes severe burns.

Eye contact

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

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

This product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish

Note:- pH values greater than 10.5 may be fatal to fish and other aquatic organisms, there may also be damage to aquatic plants.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability

This product consists mainly of inorganic components for which biodegradation assessment is not applicable. The product meets the requirements of the European Detergents Regulation 648/2004 as amended.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential

Not expected to bioaccumulate.

Partition coefficient

Technically not feasible.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility

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

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects

Not determined.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information	When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Do not mix with other chemicals.
Disposal methods	Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Small volumes of use solution can be disposed of to sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID)	3262
UN No. (IMDG)	3262
UN No. (ICAO)	3262
UN No. (ADN)	3262

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	CORROSIVE SOLID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS SODIUM METASILICATE PENTAHYDRATE)
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	CORROSIVE SOLID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS SODIUM METASILICATE PENTAHYDRATE)
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	CORROSIVE SOLID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS SODIUM METASILICATE PENTAHYDRATE)
Proper shipping name (ADN)	CORROSIVE SOLID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS SODIUM METASILICATE PENTAHYDRATE)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	8
ADR/RID classification code	C6
ADR/RID label	8
IMDG class	8
ICAO class/division	8
ADN class	8

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	III
IMDG packing group	III
ADN packing group	III
ICAO packing group	III

14.5. Environmental hazards

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Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS	F-A, S-B
ADR transport category	3
Emergency Action Code	2X
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	80
Tunnel restriction code	(E)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU legislation	European Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures. This replaces Directive 67/548/EEC - Classification, Packaging and Labelling of Dangerous Substances and Regulation (EC) No. 453/2010 relating to the Classification, Packaging and Labelling of Dangerous Preparations. Also considered is the REACH Regulation (EC) No.1907/2006.
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15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	(EC) No. 1272/2008 : EU Regulation on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures. NPIS - National Poisons Information Service. vPvB - Very Persistent, Very bioaccumulative. PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative & Toxic. REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation & restriction of CHemicals (Regulation EC 1907/2006). DNEL - Derived No Effect Limit. PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration. COSHH - Control of Substances Hazardous to Health. NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration. NOAEL - No Observable Adverse Effect Level. LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50 - The environmental contamination at which 50% mortality is reached over a fixed time scale. EC50 - Effective Concentration 50 - Concentration of a substance in water at which 50% of the maximum biological response is reached. Industry - Refers in section 8 to application of the substance in an industrial process. Professional - Refers in section 8 to application/use of the preparation/product in a skilled trade premises.
General information	This document is a Safety Data Sheet, NOT a CoSHH assessment. It is the customer's responsibility to conduct a full CoSHH assessment, taking into account the information held within this document along with other local factors considered in a risk assessment. The Risk and Hazard statements listed below are the full text of abbreviations used in this document. They are not the final classification, for this refer to section 2.

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Revision comments	Review in line with CLP Regulation.
Revision date	19/07/2014
SDS number	21196
Hazard statements in full	H272 May intensify fire; oxidiser. H290 May be corrosive to metals. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
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 relevant 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 relevant information is incorporated into the 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.