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IPC (BE)

#### PROCIDE AL CH 2

### SAFETY DATA SHEET

(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 2020/878)

### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name: PROCIDE AL CH 2

Product code: 102046.

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

DISINFECTANT FOAMING DETERGENT CHLORINE

Main use category: Product for professional use.

Additional Information: The product should not be used for applications other than those described in this

safety data sheet or in the technical documents for the product.

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Use descriptor system (REACH):

SU: 3, 22 - PC: 8.0 - PROC: 4, 5, 7, 8a, 8b, 9, 11, 12, 13

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

Registered company name: IPC (BE).

Address: 10 QUAI CDT MALBERT - CS 71821.29218.BREST 2.FRANCE.

Telephone: +33(0)8.98.43.45.44. Fax: +33(0)02.98.44.22.53.

www.ipc-sa.com Distributeur

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number: +32 70 245 245.

Association/Organisation: Antigifcentrum.

Other emergency numbers

European emergency call number: 112

### **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

# In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Substance that is corrosive to metals, Category 1 (Met. Corr. 1, H290).

Skin corrosion, Category 1 (Skin Corr. 1, H314).

Serious eye damage, Category 1 (Eye Dam. 1, H318).

Corrosive to the respiratory tract (EUH071).

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute hazard, Category 1 (Aquatic Acute 1, H400).

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic hazard, Category 2 (Aquatic Chronic 2, H411).

# 2.2. Label elements

Biocidal detergent mixture (see section 15).

# In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Hazard pictograms:





GHS09 GHS05

Signal Word : DANGER

Product identifiers:

EC 215-181-3 POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE

EC 231-668-3 SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE, SOLUTION CLACTIVE

EC 931-292-6 AMINES, C12-14 (EVEN NUMBERED)-ALKYLDIMETHYL, N-OXIDES

Hazard statements:

H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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EUH071 Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Precautionary statements - Prevention:

P234 Keep only in original packaging. P260 Do not breathe gas, mist, vapours. P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

Precautionary statements - Response:

P301 + P330 + P331IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or P303 + P361 + P353

P305 + P351 + P338IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and

easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or a doctor.

P391 Collect spillage.

Precautionary statements - Disposal:

P501 Dispose of content and container in accordance with local regulations

#### 2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC) >= 0.1% published by the European CHemicals Agency (ECHA) under article 59 of REACH: http://echa.europa.eu/fr/candidate-list-table

The mixture fulfils neither the PBT nor the vPvB criteria for mixtures in accordance with annexe XIII of the REACH regulations EC 1907/2006.

The mixture does not contain substances> = 0.1% with endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 of the Commission or Regulation (EU) 2018/605 of the Commission.

Do not mix with other biocidal or detergent products.

### SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.2. Mixtures

**Composition:** 

Identification	Classification (EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
INDEX: 019_002_00_8	GHS07, GHS05	[i]	$2.5 \ll x \% < 10$
CAS: 1310-58-3	Dgr		
EC: 215-181-3	Met. Corr. 1, H290		
REACH: 01-2119487136-33-XXXX	Acute Tox. 4, H302		
	Skin Corr. 1A, H314		
POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE	Eye Dam. 1, H318		
INDEX: 017_011_00_1	GHS05, GHS09, GHS07	В	$2.5 \le x \% < 5$
CAS: 7681-52-9	Dgr		
EC: 231-668-3	Met. Corr. 1, H290		
REACH: 01-2119488154-34-XXXX	Skin Corr. 1B, H314		
	Eye Dam. 1, H318		
SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE, SOLUTION CL	STOT SE 3, H335		
ACTIVE	Aquatic Acute 1, H400		
	M Acute = 10		
	Aquatic Chronic 1, H410		
	M Chronic = 1		
	EUH031		
INDEX: 0968	GHS07, GHS05, GHS09		$2.5 \le x \% < 5$
CAS: 308062-28-4	Dgr		
EC: 931-292-6	Acute Tox. 4, H302		
REACH: 01-2119490061-47-XXXX	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
	Eye Dam. 1, H318		
AMINES, C12-14 (EVEN	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411		
NUMBERED)-ALKYLDIMETHYL,	Aquatic Acute 1, H400		
N-OXIDES	M Acute = 1		

Specific concentration limits:

Specific concentration minus.		
Identification	Specific concentration limits	ATE
INDEX: 019_002_00_8	Skin Corr. 1A: H314 C>= 5%	
CAS: 1310-58-3	Skin Corr. 1B: H314 2% <= C < 5%	
EC: 215-181-3	Skin Irrit. 2: H315 0.5% <= C < 2%	
REACH: 01-2119487136-33-XXXX	Eye Dam. 1: H318 C>= 2%	
	Eye Irrit. 2: H319 0.5% <= C < 2%	
POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE		

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INDEX: 017_011_00_1	EUH031: C>=5%	
CAS: 7681-52-9		
EC: 231-668-3		
REACH: 01-2119488154-34-XXXX		
SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE, SOLUTION CL		
ACTIVE		
INDEX: 0968		oral: ATE = 1064 mg/kg BW
CAS: 308062-28-4		
EC: 931-292-6		
REACH: 01-2119490061-47-XXXX		
AMINES, C12-14 (EVEN		
NUMBERED)-ALKYLDIMETHYL,		
N-OXIDES		

#### Nanoform

The product doesn't contain any nanomaterials.

### Information on ingredients:

(Full text of H-phrases: see section 16)

[i] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.

CAS: 7782-50-5	CHLORINE
EC: 231-959-5	

Note B: Certain substances (acids, bases, etc.) are placed on the market in the form of aqueous solutions at various concentrations and these solutions therefore require different classification and labeling, because the dangers they present vary depending on the concentration.

Note B: In the third part, entries accompanied by note B have a general name such as "nitric acid...%". In these cases, the supplier must indicate on the label the concentration of the solution in percentage. Unless otherwise stated, the concentration percentage is always based on a weight/weight calculation.

### **SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES**

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.

NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

Keep the packaging with the label and/or the instructions available.

In the event of disturbance of consciousness, place the subject in a lateral safety position (lying on his side); call 15/112.

### 4.1. description of first aid measures

INTERVENE VERY QUICKLY - ALERT A DOCTOR - NEVER MAKE DRINK OR NEVER INDUCE VOMITING IF THE PATIENT IS UNCONSCIOUS OR HAS CONVULSIONS.

### In the event of exposure by inhalation:

In the event of massive inhalation, remove the person exposed to fresh air. Keep warm and at rest.

If the person is unconscious, place in recovery position. Notify a doctor in all events, to ascertain whether observation and supportive hospital care will be necessary.

If breathing is irregular or has stopped, effect mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and call a doctor.

Do not proceed with mouth-to-mouth or mouth-to-nose resuscitation. Use the appropriate equipment.

### In the event of splashes or contact with eyes:

If necessary, remove the lenses if possible. Wash thoroughly with soft, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open. If there is any redness or visual impairment, consult an ophthalmologist.

### In the event of splashes or contact with skin:

Watch out for any remaining product between skin and clothing, watches, shoes, etc.

If the contaminated aera is widespread and/or there is damage to the skin, a doctor must be consulted or the patient transferred to hospital.

Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Rinse skin with plenty of water for 15 minutes. In severe cases or if you feel unwell, consult a doctor.

### In the event of swallowing:

Seek medical attention immediately, showing the label.

Do not induce vomiting. Do not give anything to eat or drink. Consult a doctor.

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

Chlorine gas produced during a fire or under acidic conditions is toxic by inhalation.

After contact with the skin : Corrosive to the skin. Causes severe burns. Risk of ulceration of the skin.

After contact with the eyes: Causes serious eye damage, permanent damage if product is not disposed of quickly.

Even small splashes in the eyes can cause irreversible tissue damage and blindness.

Symptoms: redness, tearing, swelling of tissues, burning.

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If swallowed: Serious burns of the tissues of the mouth, throat and gastro-intestinal tract.

Abdominal pain, nausea. Vomiting. Risk of digestive perforation with state of shock.

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

#### Information for the doctor:

In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to stay under medical supervision for 48 hours.

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### **SECTION 5 : FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

Non-flammable.

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and surrounding environment.

### Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use:

- sprayed water or water mist
- foam
- carbon dioxide (CO2)
- dry chemical agents
- dry sand

#### Unsuitable methods of extinction

Do not use pressurized water jet may disperse and spread the fire.

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

A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health.

Do not breathe in smoke.

In the event of a fire, the following may be formed:

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)
- hydrogen chloride (HCl)
- phosgene (CCl2O)
- chlorine (Cl2)
- nitrogen oxide (NO)
- hydrogen cyanide (HCN)
- hydrogen (H2)
- sulphur dioxide (SO2)
- phosphorus compounds

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Due to the toxicity of the gas emitted on thermal decomposition of the products, fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.

Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

Decomposition of the product releases chlorine, which can promote combustion. Risk of overpressure and bursting due to decomposition in confined spaces, packaging and pipes.

Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray. Dike and contain extinguishing fluids.

# **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

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

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

# For non first aid worker

Avoid inhaling the vapors.

Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.

If a large quantity has been spilt, evacuate all personnel and only allow intervention by trained operators equipped with safety apparatus.

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate the area.

# For first aid worker

First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

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### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain and control the leaks or spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth in drums for waste disposal.

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Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

If the product contaminates waterways, rivers or drains, alert the relevant authorities in accordance with statutory procedures

All contaminated materials should be considered as waste for disposal according to local regulations.

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

Possibility of neutralizing effects the neutralization is possible with sodium thiosulfate (CAS No. 7772-98-7) in solution (1 to 10% m / m). Cleaning with hot water (> 50°C) can accelerate the decomposition of the product.

In the event of soil contamination, and after recovery of the product by blotting it with an inert and non-combustible absorbent material, wash the soiled surface thoroughly with water.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Section 8: exposure control and personal protection

Section 10: Incompatible materials.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

### **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the mixture is handled.

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.

Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Emergency showers and eye wash stations will be required in facilities where the mixture is handled constantly.

When spraying, or when forming mist, vapors, dusts, wear respiratory protection, see section 8.

# Fire prevention:

Handle in well-ventilated areas.

Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

# Recommended equipment and procedures:

For personal protection, see section 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.

Avoid inhaling vapors. Carry out any industrial operation which may give rise to this in a sealed apparatus.

Provide vapor extraction at the emission source and also general ventilation of the premises.

Also provide breathing apparatus for certain short tasks of an exceptional nature and for emergency interventions.

In all cases, recover emissions at source.

Packages which have been opened must be reclosed carefully and stored in an upright position.

# Prohibited equipment and procedures:

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.

Never open the packages under pressure.

# 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in the original container equipped with degassing system.

Keep away from heat sources, reducing agents, (strong) acids, metals, organic materials.

# Storage

The floor must be impermeable and form a collecting basin so that, in the event of an accidental spillage, the liquid cannot spread beyond this area.

Store in cool, dry and well ventilated areas in the original packaging and closed tightly. Avoid heat and direct sunlight. Reduce contact with air to the strict minimum..

Keep at temperatures between +4° and +20°C

Store in its original packing, closed well. Keep out of light, heat, frost and humidity.

#### **Packaging**

Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original.

Recommended types of packaging:

- Vats
- Bottles
- Drums

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- Container

Suitable packaging materials:

- Plastic
- Compatible grades HDPE.

Unsuitable packaging materials:

- Wood
- Cardboard
- Metal
- Paper bag
- Textile

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

The mixture is a biocidal product. It must not be used for applications other than those described in this safety data sheet and in the technical documents concerning the product.

Do not mix with other biocidal products.

Product intended for strictly professional use.

Always read the label or the instructions before use, and follow all the instructions given there.

Respect the conditions of use of the product (concentration, contact time, ...).

Do not apply on sensitive surfaces, painted, and light metals (aluminum, copper, brass, bronze, tin, iron)

### SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1. Control parameters

### Occupational exposure limits:

- Germany - AGW (BAuA - TRGS 900, 02/2022) :

CAS	VME:	VME:	Excess	Notes
7782-50-5		0.5 ppm		1(I)
		1.5 mg/m3		

- European Union (2022/431, 2019/1831, 2017/2398, 2017/164, 2009/161, 2006/15/CE, 2000/39/CE, 98/24/CE):

CAS	VME-mg/m3:	VME-ppm:	VLE-mg/m3:	VLE-ppm:	Notes:
7782-50-5	-	-	1.5	0.5	-

- ACGIH TLV (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Threshold Limit Values, 2010):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
1310-58-3			2 mg/m3		
7782-50-5	0.5 ppm	1 ppm		A4	

- Belgium (Royal decree of 11/05/2021):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
7782-50-5		0.5 ppm			
		1.5  mg/m3			

- France (INRS - Outils 65 / 2021-1849, 2021-1763, decree of 09/12/2021):

CAS	VME-ppm:	VME-mg/m3:	VLE-ppm:	VLE-mg/m3:	Notes:	TMP No:
1310-58-3				2		
7782-50-5			0.5	1.5	VLRC	

- Poland (Dz. U. z 2018 r. poz. 917, 1000 i 1076):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
7782-50-5	0.7 mg/m3	1.5 mg/m3			

- Switzerland (Suva 2021):

CAS	VME	VLE	Valeur plafond Notations
1310-58-3		2 mg/m3	
7782-50-5	0.5 ppm	0.5 ppm	
	1.5 mg/m3	1.5 mg/m3	

- UK / WEL (Workplace exposure limits, EH40/2005, Fourth Edition 2020):

CHY WEE (Workplace exposure minus, Elitto/2003, Fourth Edition 2020):						
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
1310-58-3		2 mg/m3				

# Derived no effect level (DNEL) or derived minimum effect level (DMEL):

 $AMINES, C12\text{-}14 \ (EVEN \ NUMBERED)\text{-}ALKYLDIMETHYL}, N\text{-}OXIDES \ (CAS: 308062\text{-}28\text{-}4)$ 

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Final use: Workers.

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Long term systemic effects. Potential health effects: DNEL: 11 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNEL: 15.5 mg of substance/m3

Final use: Consumers. Exposure method:

Ingestion. Potential health effects:

Long term systemic effects. DNEL: 0.44 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNEL: 5.5 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNEL: 3.8 mg of substance/m3

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE, SOLUTION ...% CL ACTIVE (CAS: 7681-52-9)

Workers. Final use:

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term local effects. DNEL: 3.1 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term systemic effects. DNEL: 3.1 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNEL: 1.55 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term local effects. DNEL: 1.55 mg of substance/m3

Final use: Consumers.

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term local effects. DNEL: 3.1 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term systemic effects. DNEL: 3.1 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. 1.55 mg of substance/m3 DNEL:

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term local effects. DNEL: 1.55 mg of substance/m3

POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE (CAS: 1310-58-3)

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**Final use:**Exposure method:
Workers.
Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term local effects.

DNEL: 1 mg of substance/m3

**Final use:** Consumers. Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term local effects.

DNEL: 1 mg of substance/m3

### Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC):

AMINES, C12-14 (EVEN NUMBERED)-ALKYLDIMETHYL, N-OXIDES (CAS: 308062-28-4)

Environmental compartment: Soil.
PNEC: 1.02 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC: 0.0335 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water.
PNEC: 0.00335 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.

PNEC: 5.24 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment. PNEC: 0.524 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: 24 mg/kg

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE, SOLUTION ...% CL ACTIVE (CAS: 7681-52-9)

Environmental compartment: Fresh water.
PNEC: 0.00021 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC: 0.00042 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Intermittent waste water.

PNEC: 0.00026 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: 0.03 mg/l

# 8.2. Exposure controls

# Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Pictogram(s) indicating the obligation of wearing personal protective equipment (PPE):











Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained.

Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.

Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

### - Eve / face protection

Avoid contact with eyes.

Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes

Before handling, wear safety goggles with protective sides accordance with standard EN166.

In the event of high danger, protect the face with a face shield.

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Prescription glasses are not considered as protection.

Individuals wearing contact lenses should wear prescription glasses during work where they may be exposed to irritant vapours.

Provide eyewash stations in facilities where the product is handled constantly.

#### - Hand protection

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN ISO 374-1.

Gloves must be selected according to the application and duration of use at the workstation.

Protective gloves need to be selected according to their suitability for the workstation in question: other chemical products that may be handled, necessary physical protections (cutting, pricking, heat protection), level of dexterity required.

Type of gloves recommended:

- Natural latex
- PVC (polyvinyl chloride)
- Butyl Rubber (Isobutylene-isoprene copolymer)
- Viton® (Hexafluoropropylene copolymer and vinylidene fluoride)
- Teflon® (Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE))

Recommended properties:

- Impervious gloves in accordance with standard EN ISO 374-2 (Type B)

#### - Body protection

Avoid skin contact.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Suitable type of protective clothing:

In the event of substantial spatter, wear liquid-tight protective clothing against chemical risks (type 3) in accordance with EN14605/A1 to prevent skin contact.

In the event of a risk of splashing, wear protective clothing against chemical risks (type 6) in accordance with EN13034/A1 to prevent skin contact.

Wear suitable protective clothing, in particular overalls and boots. These items must be kept in good condition and cleaned after use.

In the event of spraying, wear protective clothing against chemical risks and against sprayed liquid (type 4) in accordance with EN14605/A1 to prevent skin contact.

Suitable type of protective boots:

In the event of minor spatter, wear protective boots or half-boots against chemical risks in accordance with standard EN13832-2.

In the event of prolonged contact, wear boots or half-boots with liquid-chemical-resistant and waterproof soles and uppers in accordance with standard EN13832-3.

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.

After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

#### - Respiratory protection

Avoid inhaling vapors.

If the ventilation is insufficient, wear appropriate breathing apparatus.

When workers are confronted with concentrations that are above occupational exposure limits, they must wear a suitable, approved, respiratory protection device.

Category:

- FFP2

 $Anti-gas\ and\ vapour\ filter(s)\ (Combined\ filters)\ in\ accordance\ with\ standard\ EN14387:$ 

- B2 (Grey)
- B3 (Grey)

Particle filter according to standard EN143:

- P2 (White)

In normal use, a breathing protection is not required.

When it is necessary to spray sodium hypochlorite solutions or work with sprays, adequate respiratory equipment should be worn.

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in closed spaces.

In the event of fire, possible release of gas, vapor or dust, which are very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may pose health risks. Use an appropriate cartridge/filter respirator that complies with current standards, as mentioned.

## Exposure controls linked to environmental protection

Do not dispose of the biocidal product in drains (sinks, toilets, etc.), gutters, waterways, in the open field or in any other outdoor environment. Spillage of large quantities into drains, sewers or waterways can lead to a sharp increase in the pH value, which is harmful to aquatic organisms. Do not throw directly into the environment.

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### **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state

Physical state: Viscous liquid.

Colour

Color: Clear pale yellow

Odour

Odour threshold: Not stated.
Odour: Chlorinated.

**Melting point** 

Melting point/melting range : Not relevant.

Freezing point

Freezing point / Freezing range : Not stated. **Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range** 

Boiling point/boiling range: Not relevant.

**Flammability** 

Flammability (solid, gas): Not stated.

Lower and upper explosion limit

Explosive properties, lower explosivity limit (%) Not stated.

:

Explosive properties, upper explosivity limit (%) Not stated.

.

Flash point

Flash point interval: Not relevant.

**Auto-ignition temperature** 

Self-ignition temperature : Not relevant.

**Decomposition temperature** 

Decomposition point/decomposition range: Not relevant.

pН

pH (aqueous solution): (1%) = 12,25 + -0,5

pH: Not stated. Strongly basic.

pH 1%:

Kinematic viscosity

Viscosity: Not stated.

**Solubility** 

Water solubility: Soluble.
Fat solubility: Not stated.

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not stated.

Vapour pressure

Vapour pressure (50°C): Not relevant.

Density and/or relative density

Density: = 1,11 g/cm 3 +/-0,02

Method for determining the density:

OCDE Guideline 109 (Density of liquids and solids).

Relative vapour density

Vapour density: Not stated.

Particle characteristics

The mixture does not contain nanoforms.

9.2. Other information

No additional information available.

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# 9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No additional information available.

#### Corrosive to metals

H290 classification. May be corrosive to metals

#### 9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

No additional information available.

### **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

### 10.1. Reactivity

Mixture which by chemical action can corrode and even destroy metals.

This mixture reacts with acids, releasing toxic gases (chlorine).

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

This mixture is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

When exposed to high temperatures, the mixture can release hazardous decomposition products, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, fumes and nitrogen oxide.

Contact with acids releases toxic chlorine gas. Reacts with ammonia solutions and amines to form explosive compounds. May react violently if in contact with methanol. Decomposition with oxygen formation is accelerated by light and heat as well as by contact with certain metals, particularly copper, nickel, iron and their alloys.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid:

- frost
- heat
- exposure to light
- humidity

Do not boil

Do not mix with other detergents or biocidal products.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Keep away from:

- acids
- organic material
- metals
- amines
- nitrogen compounds
- oxidising agents
- ammonia
- methanol
- EDTA

N/A

# 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form:

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)
- hydrogen chloride (HCl)
- phosgene (CCl2O)
- chlorine (Cl2)
- nitrogen oxide (NO)
- hydrogen cyanide (HCN)
- hydrogen (H2)
- phosphorus compounds

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### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

May cause irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis, following exposure for up to three minutes.

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Corrosive reactions are typified by ulcers, bleeding, bloody scabs, and, by the end of observation at 14 days, by discolouration due to blanching of the skin, complete areas of alopecia, and scars.

May be corrosive to the respiratory tract

#### 11.1.1. Substances

#### Acute toxicity:

AMINES, C12-14 (EVEN NUMBERED)-ALKYLDIMETHYL, N-OXIDES (CAS: 308062-28-4)

Oral route : LD50 = 1064 mg/kg bodyweight/day

Species: Rat

#### Skin corrosion/skin irritation:

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE, SOLUTION ...% CL ACTIVE (CAS: 7681-52-9)
Corrosivity: Causes severe skin burns.

Species: Rabbit

OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)

# Serious damage to eyes/eye irritation:

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE, SOLUTION ...% CL ACTIVE (CAS: 7681-52-9)

Species: Rabbit

OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)

## Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE, SOLUTION ...% CL ACTIVE (CAS: 7681-52-9)

Guinea Pig Maximisation Test (GMPT): Non-sensitiser.

### Germ cell mutagenicity:

AMINES, C12-14 (EVEN NUMBERED)-ALKYLDIMETHYL, N-OXIDES (CAS: 308062-28-4)

No mutagenic effect.

# Carcinogenicity:

AMINES, C12-14 (EVEN NUMBERED)-ALKYLDIMETHYL, N-OXIDES (CAS: 308062-28-4)

Carcinogenicity Test: Negative.

No carcinogenic effect.

# SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE, SOLUTION ...% CL ACTIVE (CAS: 7681-52-9)

Carcinogenicity Test: Negative.

No carcinogenic effect.

Species: Rat

### Reproductive toxicant:

AMINES, C12-14 (EVEN NUMBERED)-ALKYLDIMETHYL, N-OXIDES (CAS: 308062-28-4)

No toxic effect for reproduction

# SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE, SOLUTION ...% CL ACTIVE (CAS: 7681-52-9)

No toxic effect for reproduction

OECD Guideline 415 (One-Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study)

# Specific target organ systemic toxicity - single exposure :

Not classified

# Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure :

Not classified

### **Aspiration hazard:**

Not classified

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### 11.1.2. Mixture

#### Acute toxicity:

Not classified

#### Skin corrosion/skin irritation:

Corrosive classification is based on an extreme pH value.

Causes burns to the skin (H314).

### Serious damage to eyes/eye irritation:

Corrosive classification is based on an extreme pH value.

Causes serious eye damage. (H318).

### Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Not classified

#### Germ cell mutagenicity:

Not classified

# Carcinogenicity:

Not classified

# Reproductive toxicant:

Not classified

### Specific target organ systemic toxicity - single exposure :

Corrosive to the respiratory tract (EUH071).

# Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure :

Unclassified.

# Aspiration hazard:

Unclassified.

### Information on likely routes of exposure

Not classified

# Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Not classified

# 11.2. Information on other hazards

## **Endocrine disrupting properties**

The mixture does not contain ingredients considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to Article 57, point f) of REACH or Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or more.

## **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

The product must not be allowed to run into drains or waterways.

### 12.1. Toxicity

### 12.1.1. Substances

AMINES, C12-14 (EVEN NUMBERED)-ALKYLDIMETHYL, N-OXIDES (CAS: 308062-28-4)

Fish toxicity: 1 < LC50 <= 10 mg/l

Crustacean toxicity: 1 < EC50 <= 10 mg/l

Species: Daphnia magna

Algae toxicity: Duration of exposure: 72 h

 $0.01 < NOEC <= 0.1 \ mg/l$ 

Aquatic plant toxicity : 0.1 < ECr50 <= 1 mg/l

Factor M = 1

Duration of exposure: 72 h

### SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE, SOLUTION ...% CL ACTIVE (CAS: 7681-52-9)

Fish toxicity: 0.01 < LC50 <= 0.1 mg/l

Factor M = 10

Duration of exposure: 96 h

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NOEC = 0.04 mg/lFactor M = 1

Duration of exposure : 28 days

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Crustacean toxicity: Duration of exposure: 48 h

#### **12.1.2.** Mixtures

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. (H411)

Very toxic to aquatic life (H400).

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

### 12.2.1. Substances

AMINES, C12-14 (EVEN NUMBERED)-ALKYLDIMETHYL, N-OXIDES (CAS: 308062-28-4)

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

#### **12.2.2. Mixtures**

Surfactant(s) contained in this preparation complies (comply) with the biodegradability criteria as laid down in Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 on detergents.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The mixture does not contain components considered to be persistent, bio-accumulating and toxic (PBT) or very persistent and very bio-accumulating (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or more, according to annex XIII of the REACH regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.

### 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

The mixture does not contain ingredients considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to Article 57, point f) of REACH or Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or more.

### 12.7. Other adverse effects

No additional information available.

### **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Proper waste management of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC.

# 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not dispose of the biocidal product in pipes (sinks, toilets, etc.), gutters, waterways, in the open field or in any other outdoor environment. Don't get rid of this product and its container without taking all precautions of use. Do not remove significant amounts of residual waste from the product through the sewers. Treat them in an appropriate wastewater treatment plant.

#### Waste :

Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals.

Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, via a certified collector or company.

All contaminated material must be considered as waste with a view to its elimination according to the regulations in force.

### Soiled packaging:

Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.

Give to a certified disposal contractor.

### Codes of wastes (Decision 2014/955/EC, Directive 2008/98/EEC on hazardous waste):

15 01 10 \* packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances

06 13 01 \* inorganic plant protection products, wood-preserving agents and other biocides.

### Properties of waste which render it hazardous (Directive 2008/98/EC, Annex III):

HP 14 "Ecotoxic":

The waste contains one or more substances classified in category 1, 2 or 3 for chronic aquatic toxicity and bearing the hazard statement codes H410, H411 or H412 pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

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#### **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2023 - IMDG 2022 [41-22] - ICAO/IATA 2024 [65]).

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### 14.1. UN number or ID number

3266

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN3266=CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (sodium hypochlorite, solution cl active, potassium hydroxide)

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

- Classification:



8

### 14.4. Packing group

II

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

- Environmentally hazardous material:



#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
	8	C5	II	8	80	1 L	274	E2	2	E

IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ	Stowage Handling	Segregation
	8	-	II	1 L	F-A. S-B	274	E2	Category B SW2	SGG18 SG35

IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ
	8	-	II	851	1 L	855	30 L	A3 A803	E2
	8	-	II	Y840	0.5 L	-	-	A3 A803	E2

For limited quantities, see part 2.7 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.4 of the ADR and IMDG.

For excepted quantities, see part 2.6 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.5 of the ADR and IMDG.

Marine pollutant (IMDG 3.1.2.9):(sodium hypochlorite, solution cl active)

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

No data available.

# **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

# Classification and labelling information included in section ${\bf 2}$ :

The following regulations have been used:

- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2023/707.
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2024/197. (ATP 21)

### Restrictions applied under Title VIII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH):

The mixture does not contain any substance restricted under Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH): https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach.

### **Explosives precursors:**

The mixture does not contain any substance subject to Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors.

### Particular provisions:

No data available.

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#### Labelling for detergents (EC Regulation No. 648/2004,907/2006):

- less than 5 %: phosphonates

- less than 5 %: anionic surfactants - less than 5 %: non-ionic surfactants

- less than 5 %: chlorine-based bleaching agents

- disinfectants

Labelling for biocidal products (Regulation (UE) n° 528/2012):

Name	CAS	%	Product-type
SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE, SOLUTION%	7681-52-9	38.85 g/l	02
CLACTIVE			04
			11

Product-type 2: Disinfectants and algaecides not intended for direct application to humans or animals.

Product-type 4: Food and feed area.

Product-type 11: Preservatives for liquid-cooling and processing systems. Type of preparation: SL - soluble concentrate Content of active chlorine: 3.5% active chlorine

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No further information available.

### **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.

The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions.

It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.

The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

### Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008:

Classification in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 Classification procedure Met. Corr. 1, H290 Minimum classification. Skin Corr. 1, H314 Calculation method. Calculation method. Eye Dam. 1, H318 EUH071 Calculation method. Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Calculation method. Calculation method. Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

## Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3:

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.
EUH031	Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

### Abbreviations and acronyms:

LD50: The dose of a test substance resulting in 50% lethality in a given time period. LC50: The concentration of a test substance resulting in 50% lethality in a given period.

EC50: The effective concentration of substance that causes 50% of the maximum response.

ECr50: The effective concentration of substance that causes 50% reduction in growth rate.

NOEC: The concentration with no observed effect.

REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemical Substances.

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

BW: Body Weight

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level

PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration

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STEL : Short-term exposure limit TWA : Time Weighted Averages

TMP : French Occupational Illness table TLV : Threshold Limit Value (exposure)

AEV: Average Exposure Value.
VLRI: Indicative limit value
VLRC: Indicative constraint value

PC 8 - Biocidal products (e.g. Disinfectants, pest control)

PROC 11 - Non industrial spraying

PROC 12 - Use of blowing agents in manufacture of foam

PROC 13 - Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring

PROC 4 - Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises

PROC 5 - Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/or significant contact)

PROC 7 - Industrial spraying

PROC 8a - Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities

PROC 8b - Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities

PROC 9 - Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)

SU 22 - Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)

SU 3 - Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites

ADR: European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.

 $IMDG: International\ Maritime\ Dangerous\ Goods.$ 

IATA: International Air Transport Association. ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation

RID: Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.

GHS05 : Corrosion GHS09 : Environment

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic. vPvB: Very persistent, very bioaccumulable. SVHC: Substances of very high concern.