Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 830/2015

SAFETY DATA SHEET

HHC-THICK BL-DOM-ATHENS-PINK

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name	:	HHC-THICK BL-DOM-ATHENS-PINK
Product code	:	8755446
Product description	:	Hygienic cleaner for toilettes
Product type	:	liquid
Other means of identification	:	Not available.

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

Identified uses
Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites
Consumer uses: Private households (= general public = consumers)
Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Unilever UK Limited
Springfield Drive
KT22 7GR
Surrey, Leatherhead
UNITED KINGDOM

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	:	unileversds@unileverconsumerlink.co.uk

National contact

Not available.

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

Telephone number	:	Not applicable in United Kingdom and Ireland

Supplier

Telephone number	:	0800 776646/Eire 1850 388 399
Hours of operation	:	-
Information limitations	:	Not available.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

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

Met. Corr. 1 H290
Skin Corr./Irrit. 1 H314
Aquatic Acute 1 H400
Aquatic Chronic 3 H412

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

Ingredients of unknown toxicity	:	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 0 %
Ingredients of unknown ecotoxicity	:	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 0 %

See Section 16 for the full text of the R phrases or H statements declared above.
See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

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

Precautionary statements

General :
P102 Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention :
P234 Keep only in original container.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves.
P280 Wear eye or face protection.
P280 Wear protective clothing.

Response :
P303 IF ON SKIN (or hair):
P361 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
P353 Rinse skin with water or shower.
P305 IF IN EYES:
P351 Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
P338 Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue

rinsing.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P391 Collect spillage.

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : Dispose of used up container in accordance with local regulations.

Hazardous ingredients : sodium hypochlorite, solution ... % Cl active
Sodium hydroxide
Cocamine Oxide
Cetrimonium Chloride

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

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Not applicable.

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings : Yes, applicable.

Tactile warning of danger : Yes, applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII : Not applicable.

Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII : Not applicable.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification		Type
				Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	
sodium hypochlorite, solution ... % Cl active	RRN : 01-2119488154-34 EC:231-668-3 CAS : 7681-52-9	>=1 - <5		Aquatic Acute 1, H400 M: 10 Skin Corr./Irrit. 1B,	[1][2]

	Index:017-011-00-1			H314 EUH031 -, EUH031 5 - 100 %	
Sodium hydroxide	RRN : 01-2119457892-27 EC:215-185-5 CAS : 1310-73-2 Index:011-002-00-6	>=0.5 - <2		Skin Corr./Irrit. 1A, H314 5 - 100 % Skin Corr./Irrit. 1B, H314 2 - 5 % Eye Dam./Irrit. 2, H319 0.5 - 2 % Skin Corr./Irrit. 2, H315 0.5 - 2 %	[1][2]
Cocamine Oxide	EC:263-016-9 CAS : 61788-93-0 Index:	>=1 - <3		Acute Tox. 4, H302 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 M: 1 Eye Dam./Irrit. 1, H318 Skin Corr./Irrit. 1, H315 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]
Cetrimonium Chloride	RRN : 01-2119970558-23 EC:203-928-6 CAS : 112-02-7 Index:	>=0.1 - <1		Skin Corr./Irrit. 1C, H314 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 M: 10 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Eye Dam./Irrit. 1, H318 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 M: 1	[1]

Type
[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
[3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
[4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
[5] Substance of equivalent concern

See Section 16 for the full text of the R phrases or H statements declared above.
There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.
Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8. For confidentiality reasons, the levels of components listed in Section 3 are given in percentage bands. The bandings do not reflect potential variation in composition of this formulation, but are used simply to mask the exact component levels, which we consider to be proprietary information. The classification given in Section 2 and 15 reflects the exact composition of this mixture.
* exempted according to REACH Art. 2(7) and Annex V; Each starting material of the ionic mixture is registered, if required

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact	:	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
Inhalation	:	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	:	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	:	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Protection of first-aiders	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	:	May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system.
Skin contact	:	Causes severe burns.
Ingestion	:	May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness

Inhalation	:	No specific data.
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Ingestion	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	:	No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture	:	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is very toxic to aquatic life. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters	:	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.
Additional information	:	Not available.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders	:	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
6.2 Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.
6.4 Reference to other sections	:	See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from acids. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry,

cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Store locked up. Separate from acids. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Seveso III Directive - Reporting thresholds

Danger criteria

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
Mixtures of sodium hypochlorite classified as Aquatic Acute Category 1 (H400) containing less than 5% active chlorine	200 t	500 t

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.
Industrial sector specific solutions : Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
sodium hypochlorite, solution ... % Cl active	**UK. Health and Safety Commission, EH 40, Workplace exposure limits(2007-10-01)** Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL) 1.5 mg/m3 , 0.5 ppm
Sodium hydroxide	**UK. Health and Safety Commission, EH 40, Workplace exposure limits(1997-01-01)** Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL) 2 mg/m3

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNEL/DMEL Summary : Not available.

PNEC Summary : Not available.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Form	:	liquid
Colour	:	yellow
Odour	:	perfumed
Odour threshold	:	Not available.
pH	:	> 13 [Conc. (% w/w): 1,000 g/l]
Melting point/freezing point	:	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	Not available.
Flash point	:	Not available.
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
Density	:	1.077 g/cm3
Bulk density	:	Not available
Burning time	:	Not available.
Burning rate	:	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	:	**Lower:** Not available. **Upper:** Not available.
Vapour pressure	:	Not available.
Vapour density	:	Not available.
Relative density	:	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	:	Not available.
Solubility in water	:	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	**Dynamic:** 430.000 mPa.s **Kinematic:** Not available.
Explosive properties	:	Not available.
Oxidising properties	:	Not available.

9.2 Other information

SADT	:	Not available

Aerosol product

Type of aerosol	:	Not available
Heat of combustion	:	Not available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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

10.2 Chemical stability : The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

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

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
sodium hypochlorite, solution ... % Cl active				
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male	1,100 mg/kg	-
Sodium hydroxide				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	500 mg/kg	-
Cocamine Oxide				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	846 mg/kg	-
Cetrimonium Chloride				
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	450 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Very low toxicity to humans or animals.

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	8,200 mg/kg

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
sodium hypochlorite, solution ... % Cl active	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit			-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit			-
Sodium hydroxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human		24 hrs	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit		24 hrs	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit			-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Monkey		24 hrs	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit			-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit		24 hrs	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit		24 hrs	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit		0.008 hrs	-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Eyes : Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory : No inhalation irritancy studies have been performed on the mixture. Based on the composition as indicated in section 3, it is not likely that this mixture will cause irritation of the respiratory tract.

Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : No sensitization studies have been performed on the mixture. Based on the composition as indicated in section 3, it's not likely that the mixture will cause sensitisation by skin contact

Respiratory : No inhalation irritancy studies have been performed on the mixture. Based on the composition as indicated in section 3, it is not likely that this mixture will cause irritation of the respiratory tract.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not applicable.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : No additional remark.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not applicable.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not applicable.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation : May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system.
Skin contact : Causes severe burns.
Ingestion : May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary : Very low toxicity to humans or animals.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
sodium hypochlorite, solution ... % Cl active			
	Acute LC50 32 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h
	Acute LC50 55 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h
	Acute EC50 1.57 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h
	Acute EC50 0.04 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h
	Acute EC50 0.17 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h
Sodium hydroxide			
	Acute LC50 196 mg/l Marine water	Fish - Guppy	96 h
	Acute LC50 125 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Western mosquitofish	96 h
	Acute EC50 40.38 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	2 d
	Acute EC50 40.38 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	2 d
	Chronic NOEC 56 mg/l	Fish - Guppy	4 d

	Marine water		
Cetrimonium Chloride			
	Acute LC50 0.19 mg/l	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Acute LC50 10 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h
HHC-THICK BL-DOM-ATHENS-PINK			
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic invertebrates.:	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.		

Conclusion/Summary : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : The surfactants used in this mixture are readily biodegradable., The surfactant(s) contained in this preparation complies(comply) with the biodegradability criteria as laid down in Regulation (EC) No.648/2004 on detergents. Data to support this assertion are held at the disposal of the competent authorities of the Member States and will be made available to them, at their direct request or at the request of a detergent manufacturer.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
sodium hypochlorite, solution ... % Cl active			
			Readily biodegradable

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Cetrimonium Chloride	3.23	-	High; Transalation Required

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC) : Not available.

Mobility : Mixture is highly soluble

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT : P: Not available.
B: Not available.
T: Not available.

vPvB : vP: Not available.
vB: Not available.

12.6 Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Hazardous waste : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

Packaging

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Special precautions : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	3266	3266	3266	
14.2 UN proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC N.O.S.(Sodium hydroxide, Sodium hypochlorite)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC N.O.S.(Sodium hydroxide, Sodium hypochlorite)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC N.O.S.(Sodium hydroxide, Sodium hypochlorite)	Not available.
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	Class 8	Class 8	Class 8	
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III	
14.5. Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	
Additional information	**Tunnel code:** (E)EmS codes: F-A, S-B			

14.6 Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product have been trained in the event of an accident or spillage.'

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV: None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern: None of the components are listed.

Other EU regulations

Europe inventory	:	Not determined.
Integrated pollution prevention and control list (IPPC) - Air	:	Not listed
Integrated pollution prevention and control list (IPPC) - Water	:	Not listed
Aerosol dispensers	:	Not applicable.

Seveso III Directive

Danger criteria

Category
Mixtures of sodium hypochlorite classified as Aquatic Acute Category 1 (H400) containing less than 5% active chlorine

National regulations

Remark : No additional remark.

International regulations

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals	:	Not listed
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals	:	Not listed
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals	:	Not listed

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment : This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
AISE = Association Internationale de la Savonnerie, de la Détergence et des Produits d'Entretien, International Association for Soaps, Detergents and Maintenance Products'
CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
RRN = REACH Registration Number

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Met. Corr. 1, H290	On basis of referenced test data
Skin Corr./Irrit. 1, H314	On basis of referenced test data
Aquatic Acute 1, H400	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements :
H311 Toxic in contact with skin.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H290 May be corrosive to metals.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315 Causes skin irritation.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS] :
Acute Tox. 3, H311: ACUTE TOXICITY: SKIN - Category 3
Acute Tox. 4, H302: ACUTE TOXICITY: ORAL - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1, H400: ACUTE AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1, H410: LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411: LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412: LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Eye Dam./Irrit. 1, H318: SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Met. Corr. 1, H290: CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1
Skin Corr./Irrit. 1, H314: SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1
Skin Corr./Irrit. 1A, H314: SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1A
Skin Corr./Irrit. 1B, H314: SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
Skin Corr./Irrit. 2, H315: SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

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