Revision date: 30/11/2023 Revision: 6 Supersedes date: 11/02/2022



# SAFETY DATA SHEET THICK BLEACH

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No 453/2010

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name THICK BLEACH
Product number 500-100-0281

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

Identified uses Cleaning agent. Disinfectant.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier TR Bonnyman Son & Co Ltd

Willowburn Road

Willowyard Industrial Estate

Beith KA15 1LN United Kingdom

Tel: +44 (0) 01505 504 716 Fax: +44 (0) 01505 504 040 Email: info@bonnymans.co.uk

Contact person For content of safety data sheet:, hugh@bonnymans.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

**Emergency telephone** +44 (0) 1865407333 (Strictly for emergencies only: incidents involving damage to human

health and/or the environment)

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

# 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification

Physical hazards

Not Classified

Health hazards

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318

**Environmental hazards** 

Not Classified

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Xi;R36. R31.

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram



Signal word Danger

**Hazard statements** 

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# THICK BLEACH

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

# **Precautionary statements**

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P305+P351+P338 IF 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/doctor.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

# Detergent labelling

< 5% anionic surfactants, < 5% chlorine-based bleaching agents, < 5% perfumes

### Supplementary precautionary statements

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P391 Collect spillage.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

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

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2. Mixtures

### SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION, ... % CI ACTIVE

1-5%

CAS number: 7681-52-9 EC number: 231-668-3 REACH registration number: 01-2119488154-34-XXXX

M factor (Acute) = 10

Classification

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

C;R34 R31 N;R50

Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400

Met. Corr. 1 - H290

# ALCOHOLS, C12-14, ETHOXYLATED < 2.5 EO, SULFATES, SODIUM SALTS

1-5%

<1%

Classification

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Xi;R38,R41.

Eye Dam. 1 - H318

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Classification

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Met. Corr. 1 - H290 C;R35

Skin Corr. 1A - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### Inhalation

Move affected person to fresh air at once. Rinse nose and mouth with water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

#### Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give plenty of water to drink. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

#### Skin contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing.

### Eye contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

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

#### Inhalation

May cause respiratory system irritation.

#### Ingestion

Ingestion may cause severe irritation of the mouth, the oesophagus and the gastrointestinal tract. May cause stomach pain or vomiting.

#### Skin contact

Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause irritation, redness and dermatitis.

#### Eye contact

Irritating to eyes. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Redness. Pain.

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

#### Notes for the doctor

No specific recommendations.

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

# 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

The product is not flammable. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. Foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder.

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

### Hazardous combustion products

Fire or high temperatures create: Chlorine. Oxides of: Chlorine. Hydrogen chloride (HCI).

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

# Protective actions during firefighting

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

For personal protection, see Section 8.

## 6.2. Environmental precautions

# **Environmental precautions**

Collect and dispose of spillage as indicated in Section 13. Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.

# 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

# Methods for cleaning up

Stop leak if possible without risk. Flush away spillage with plenty of water. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Do not use paper or sawdust. Provide adequate ventilation. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

#### Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

# 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

### Usage precautions

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. Avoid contact with acids and other cleaning agents.

### Advice on general occupational hygiene

Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Provide eyewash station. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin.

# 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

#### Storage precautions

Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from light. Store away from the following materials: Acids.

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

# Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

### SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

# SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 2 mg/m3

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

### Ingredient comments

In case of Chlorine emmission, the WEL for Chlorine should be observed: Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL) 1 ppm / 2.9 mg/m3. Long Term Exposure Limit (LTEL) 0.5 ppm / 1.5 mg/m3.

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

DNEL Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 1.55 mg/m3

Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1.55 mg/m3 Industry - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 3.1 mg/m3 Industry - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 3.1 mg/m3 Consumer - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 1.55 mg/m3 Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1.55 mg/m3 Consumer - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 3.1 mg/m3 Consumer - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 3.1 mg/m3 Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.26 mg/kg/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.00021 mg/l

Marine water; 0.000042 mg/l
Intermittent release; 0.00026 mg/l

- STP; 0.03 mg/l

### ALCOHOLS, C12-14, ETHOXYLATED < 2.5 EO, SULFATES, SODIUM SALTS (CAS: 68891-38-3)

DNEL Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 2750 mg/kg/day

Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 175 mg/m³ Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 15 mg/kg/day Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1650 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 52 mg/m³

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.24 mg/l

Marine water; 0.024 mg/l
Intermittent release; 0.071 mg/l
Sediment, Fresh water; 5.45 mg/kg
Sediment, Marine water; 0.545 mg/kg

Soil; 0.946 mg/kgSTP; 10,000 mg/l

# SODIUM HYDROXIDE (CAS: 1310-73-2)

DNEL Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 1.0 mg/m3

Consumer - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 1.0 mg/m3

### 8.2. Exposure controls

### Protective equipment





# Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation.

### Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses. EN 166

#### Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. It is recommended that gloves are made of the following material: Polyvinyl chloride (PVC). Rubber (natural, latex). EN 374

# Other skin and body protection

Use barrier creams to prevent skin contact. Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.

### Hygiene measures

When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash hands and any other contaminated areas of the body with soap and water before leaving the work site. Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin.

# Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection not required.

# **Environmental exposure controls**

Avoid release to the environment.

# **SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties**

# 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

# **Appearance**

Viscous liquid.

### Colour

Colourless to pale yellow.

### Odour

Chlorine.

# Odour threshold

Not applicable.

# рΗ

pH (concentrated solution): >11

### Melting point

Not applicable.

### Initial boiling point and range

Not applicable.

### Flash point

Not applicable.

# **Evaporation rate**

Not determined.

#### **Evaporation factor**

Not applicable.

### Vapour pressure

Not determined.

# Vapour density

Not determined.

### Relative density

1.070 typically @ 20°C

# **Bulk density**

Not applicable.

# Solubility(ies)

Soluble in water.

# Auto-ignition temperature

Not applicable.

### **Decomposition Temperature**

Not applicable.

# Viscosity

Not determined.

# **Explosive properties**

Not relevant.

# Explosive under the influence of a flame

Not considered to be explosive.

# Oxidising properties

Not applicable.

#### Comments

Information given is applicable to the product as supplied.

# 9.2. Other information

#### Other information

Not relevant.

#### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1. Reactivity

Reacts with many inorganic and organic compounds

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

### Stability

Decomposes over time. Factors that increase the rate of decomposition: increase in temperature, certain metallic impurities, high initial concentration, fall in pH below 11and exposure to light.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Contact with acids liberates toxic gas. Chlorine.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid exposure to high temperatures or direct sunlight.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

#### Materials to avoid

Acids. Ammonium compounds. Organic materials. Metals, particularly copper, nickel and iron.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Chlorine. Hydrogen chloride (HCI). Oxides of the following substances: Chlorine.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

# 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

### Toxicological effects

Data for sodium hypochlorite solution 15% shows low acute oral toxicity: LC50(rat, oral) 1100 mg/kg (as available chlorine). Low acute inhalation toxicity. LC50 (rat, 1hr) >10500mg/m3 (as available chlorine). Very low acute dermal toxicity. LC50 (rat, dermal) >2000 mg/kg (as available chlorine).

# Other health effects

Does not contain any substances known to be carcinogenic.

### Skin sensitisation

Not sensitising.

### **General information**

This product has low toxicity.

#### Inaestion

May cause irritation. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting. Diarrhoea.

### Skin contact

Skin irritation should not occur when used as recommended. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

# Eye contact

May cause temporary eye irritation.

### Toxicological information on ingredients.

# SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION, ... % CI ACTIVE

# Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data

Corrosive to skin.

#### Serious eye damage/irritation

Corrosivity to eyes is assumed.

#### Respiratory sensitisation

Not sensitising.

### **Skin sensitisation**

Not sensitising.

#### Carcinogenicity

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological Information**

#### **Ecotoxicity**

Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. The product is classified using the test data for the AISE model bleach product. Ref: International Association for Soaps, Detergents and Maintenance Products publication "Environmental classification of sodium hypochlorite containing bleach products". The product may affect the acidity (pH) of water which may have hazardous effects on aquatic organisms.

### 12.1. Toxicity

Not considered toxic to fish.

# Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates

Reference: AISE report "Environmental classification of sodium hypochlorite containing bleach products.", 9 September 2009.  $EC_{50}$ , 48 hours: > 1 mg/l, Daphnia magna

### Ecological information on ingredients.

# SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION, ... % CI ACTIVE

# Acute aquatic toxicity

LE(C)50

 $0.01 < L(E)C50 \le 0.1 \ 0.01 < L(E)C50 \le 0.1$ 

M factor (Acute)

10

**Chronic aquatic toxicity** 

NOEC

0.01 < NOEC ≤ 0.1

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

### Persistence and degradability

This product contains inorganic compounds which are not biodegradable. Reacts with organic substances in soil and sediments and degrades rapidly to chloride salts. Substantially removed in biological treatment processes. The surfactant(s) contained in this product 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.

#### Ecological information on ingredients.

#### SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION, ... % CI ACTIVE

# Biodegradation

The methods for determining the biological degradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

# 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available on bioaccumulation. Low potential for bioaccumulation.

#### Ecological information on ingredients.

### SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION, ... % CI ACTIVE

Low potential for bioaccumulation.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

#### Mobility

The product is water-soluble and may spread in water systems.

# 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

There is evidence that sodium hypochlorite inhibits the aerobic treatment process at a concentration of 0.05 mg/l.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

#### General information

Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.

#### Disposal methods

Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Packaging is recyclable. Wash out containers with water before disposal.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

Road transport notesNot classified.Rail transport notesNot classified.Sea transport notesNot classified.Air transport notesNot classified.

### 14.1. UN number

Not applicable.

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Not applicable.

# 14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

# 14.5. Environmental hazards

## 14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

# National regulations

The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (SI 2002 No. 2677) (as amended). The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 716). EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

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### THICK BLEACH

# **EU** legislation

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended). Regulation (EU) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010 amending Regulation (EC) 1907/2006, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended). Commission Decision 2000/532/EC as amended by Decision 2001/118/EC establishing a list of wastes and hazardous waste pursuant to Council Directive 75/442/EEC on waste and Directive 91/689/EEC on hazardous waste with amendments.

#### Guidance

COSHH Essentials. ECHA Guidance on the Application of the CLP Criteria. ECHA Guidance on the compilation of safety data sheets.

# 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment (CSA) has been completed for Sodium hypochlorite. and Sodium hydroxide.

#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### **Revision comments**

NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.

Revision date 30/11/2023

Revision 2

Supersedes date 11/02/2022

Risk phrases in full

R31 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

R34 Causes burns.

R35 Causes severe burns. R38 Irritating to skin.

R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes. R50 Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

Hazard statements in full

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. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

#### Disclaimer

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.