HOLCHEM

SAFETY DATA SHEET

OPTIMUM BEERLINE CLEANER

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

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name OPTIMUM BEERLINE CLEANER

Product number OPTB1

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

Identified uses Detergent. For professional use only.

Uses advised against Not for oral consumption. Must not be used where acid based chemicals are present.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Holchem Laboratories Limited
Gateway House, Pilsworth Road,
Pilsworth Industrial Estate,
Bury, Lancashire (UK)
BL9 8RD

+44 (0) 1706 222288
+44 (0) 1706 221550
info@holchem.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone

Out of Office Hours Emergency Information:-
For accidents and spillages involving this product that pose a threat to the environment, or human health, or require immediate first aid advice call:- +44(0) 7050 265597.
Note:- This number will not accept order queries or calls dealing with equipment breakdowns.

This product is registered with the NPIS. Irish Environmental Protection Agency 1890 335599. UK Environment Agency 24hour Advisory Service 0800 807060.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification

Physical hazards

Met. Corr. 1 - H290

Health hazards

Skin Corr. 1A - H314

Environmental hazards

Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram

OPTIMUM BEERLINE CLEANER

Signal word Danger

Hazard statements

H290 May be corrosive to metals.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

P234 Keep only in original container.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves, eye and face protection.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P313 Get medical advice/attention.
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.

Supplemental label information

EUH031 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

Contains SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Detergent labelling < 5% chlorine-based bleaching agents, < 5% polycarboxylates

Supplementary precautionary statements

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P404 Store in a closed container.

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 HYDROXIDE **5-10%**

CAS number: 1310-73-2 **EC number:** 215-185-5 **REACH registration number:** 01-2119457892-27

Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Met. Corr. 1 - H290	C;R35
Skin Corr. 1A - H314	

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION **1-5%**

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

M factor (Acute) = 10

Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Met. Corr. 1 - H290	C;R34 R31 N;R50
Skin Corr. 1B - H314	
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400	
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	

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

Composition comments To the best of our knowledge, all of the substances used in this product are being supported for the relevent application in REACH., Note:- Sodium Hypochlorite content expressed as % Available Chlorine in Solution.

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

When it is safe to do so, remove victim immediately from source of exposure. However, consideration should be given as to whether moving the victim will cause further injury.

Inhalation

Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Get medical attention. Place unconscious person on the side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing that is not stuck to the skin. Flush area with clean water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Eye contact

Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

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

General information

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

Inhalation

Inhalation of neat product is unlikely. However, inhalation of mists or vapours of diluted product may result in soreness, irritation or burns to the mouth, nose and respiratory tract. If mixed with acid products Chlorine Gas may be evolved, this can result in irritation to eyes and difficulty in breathing. If inhaled this may result in irritation to the mouth nose and respiratory tract.

Ingestion

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

Skin contact

May cause serious chemical burns to the skin.

Eye contact

May result in permanent eye damage.

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

Notes for the doctor

Contains Sodium Hydroxide, Sodium Hypochlorite and Polymeric scale control agents in aqueous solution. Rinse well with water to neutral pH. If mixed with acidic material will produce Chlorine Gas, check for respiratory disorders.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

The product is non-combustible. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards

This product is non combustible, on heating corrosive vapours may be formed. Contact with acids liberates Toxic Chlorine Gas. In contact with some metals (Aluminium, Zinc and their Alloys) Hydrogen Gas is formed, which may form an explosive mixture with air. Note - Comment refers to neat product.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting

Protective clothing and respiratory protection should be worn when tackling fires involving this product. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses.

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Special protective equipment for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions

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

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

Stop leak if possible without risk. Containers with collected spillage must be properly labelled with correct contents and hazard symbol. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. For waste disposal, see Section 13. Dike far ahead of larger spills for later disposal.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections

See sections 8,12 & 13

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions

Wear suitable protective equipment for prolonged exposure and/or high concentrations of vapours, spray or mist. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions

Store in tightly-closed, original container in a well-ventilated place. Store in a demarcated bunded area to prevent release to drains and/or watercourses. Store between 0 and 30 Degrees C. Store away from the following materials: Acids.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s)

Detergent, refer to Product Information Sheet for full details.

Usage description

This product is suitable for cleaning beerlines. However, after cleaning the solution must be rinsed away before beer is pumped and consumed.

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

Where an exposure level is quoted, a risk assessment should consider if there is a need to monitor the atmosphere of the working environment. Results should be compared against the WEL and/or DNEL information provided.

Where new information becomes available under REACH, this will be passed on as revisions to the Safety Data Sheet.

Where a worker is exposed to levels approaching a limit, further exposure control measures should be considered to reduce exposure to the substance.

The Long Term WEL refers to total exposure of a worker to a specific substance averaged out over an 8 hour period.
The Short Term WEL refers to a single exposure of a worker to a specific substance over a 15 minute period.
If the Short Term WEL is exceeded and no Long Term Limit is set, further exposure during the working shift is not permitted. Further controls should be implemented to ensure that future exposure to the substance is reduced below the levels set before the activity is repeated/continued.
Where no Short Term WEL exists, guidance from the HSE is to use a value of three times the Long Term WEL.
The WEL limits are laid down in the EH40 list as supplied by the HSE. This is taken from the Chemical Agents Directive (98/24/EC). DNEL and/or PNEC information is supplied by manufacturers of substances in accordance with REACH legislation (Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006) , and is used to provide suitable risk reduction measures to limit exposure of the user of the substance to a non hazardous level. If the measured level of exposure by a route divided by the DNEL for the route is greater than 1, then further exposure controls should be implemented as described in section 8.2.

SODIUM HYDROXIDE (CAS: 1310-73-2)

DNEL	Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 1.0 mg/m3 DNEL data for Professional users is not yet available, but it is assumed to be the same as for Industrial users. Industry - Dermal; Short term local effects: 2%
PNEC	- ; - No information is available for PNEC data for Sodium Hydroxide

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION (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 Industry - Dermal; Long term local effects: 0.5% wt/wt
PNEC	- Sediment (Freshwater); 0.21 ug/l - Sediment; 0.042 ug/l - Intermittent release; 0.26 ug/l - Fresh water; 30 ug/l

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.

Personal protection

The PPE indicated above is not a COSHH assessment. It represents PPE that should be considered during the manufacture, distribution, use and final disposal stages of this product's life cycle. It is the responsibility of employers to conduct a COSHH/risk assessment to determine appropriate PPE levels. The information given below should be used to support this assessment. Where possible replace manual processes with automated or closed processes to minimise contact with the product.

Eye/face protection

If risk of splashing, wear safety goggles or face shield. Refer to EN Standard 166 to select appropriate level of protection.

Hand protection

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

Other skin and body protection

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

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Hygiene measures

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

Respiratory protection

No specific recommendation made, but respiratory protection must be used if the general level exceeds the Workplace Exposure Limit. When working with sprayed solutions or when working in mists use respiratory protection with a Type B-P3 rating. Consult EN133/EN141.

Environmental exposure controls

Do not allow the substance to contaminate surface water/ground water. See points 6, 12 &13.

Discharge of solutions into effluent systems (including municipal drains) or to surface water are expected to cause significant pH changes. Discharge of solutions should be carried out such that pH changes are minimised. Where necessary pH buffering measures should be adopted.

Users of this product should consult local drainage and permitting authorities to ensure that any restrictions or discharge consents are adhered to.

General Health and Safety Measures.

Risk assessments should refer to COSHH and any other relevant legislation or industry specific guidelines governing the use of Chemicals.The above requirements refer to the neat chemical. A 5% solution of this product would not be classified, although mixing with acid would still produce Chlorine Gas. Although not classifed, we would recommend eye protection if there is a risk of splashing, also use of gloves.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Clear liquid.

Colour

Pale Yellow

Odour

Chlorine.

Odour threshold

Not applicable.

pH

pH (concentrated solution): >13 pH (diluted solution): 12 - 13@ 1%

Melting point

Store above 0 Degrees C

Initial boiling point and range

Not applicable.

Flash point

Not applicable. Contains no Flammable Components

Evaporation rate

Not applicable.

Evaporation factor

Not applicable.

Flammability (solid, gas)

Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Not applicable.

Vapour pressure

Not applicable.

Vapour density

Not applicable.

Relative density

1.14 @ 20 Degrees C

Bulk density

Not applicable.

Solubility(ies)

Soluble in water.

Partition coefficient

Technically not feasible.

Auto-ignition temperature

Not applicable.

Decomposition Temperature

Not applicable.

Viscosity

Not determined.

Explosive properties

Not applicable.

Explosive under the influence of a flame

Not considered to be explosive.

Oxidising properties

Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising. Contains Sodium Hypochlorite. This has oxidising properties.

9.2. Other information

Refractive index

Not applicable.

Particle size

Not applicable.

Molecular weight

Not applicable.

Volatility

Not applicable.

Saturation concentration

Not applicable.

Critical temperature

Not applicable.

Volatile organic compound

Not applicable.

Explosive Properties	Not Classified as Explosive
Storage Temperature Range	0 to +30 Degrees C

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Not expected to react when correctly stored and used. Mixing with other chemicals may produce unexpected reactions. Will produce toxic Chlorine gas in contact with acids.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability

Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. - See note 10.6. Decomposes over time to produce Oxygen and Sodium Chloride.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Refer to section 10.1.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time. Generates toxic gas in contact with acid.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid

Reaction with acids will produce toxic Chlorine Gas.
Reaction with Aluminium, Zinc, Tin, Copper or their alloys produces flammable Hydrogen Gas. In contact with cellulose based material such as wood or paper a potential for ignition and slow burning exists. - Note: reaction relates to neat product.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Will evolve Hydrogen Gas when in contact with soft metals such as Aluminium. Natural decay (especially in warm conditions or in direct sunlight) will evolve Oxygen Gas. Will evolve Chlorine Gas in contact with Acids.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Respiratory sensitisation

No evidence of respiratory sensitisation for any component of this formulation.

Skin sensitisation

There is no evidence of skin sensitisation in humans.

Carcinogenicity

The components of this formulation will not be systemically available in the body under normal conditions of handling. As a consequence it is not expected to cause cancer.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility

The components of this formulation will not be systemically available in the body under normal conditions of use and handling. As a consequence it is not expected to be toxic to the reproductive system or developing foetus.

General information

See section 4.2.

Inhalation

Unlikely route of exposure. Inhalation of sprayed droplets may result in soreness of the throat, mouth and nose. - See section 4.2. Mixing with acid will evolve toxic Chlorine Gas.

Ingestion

May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach.

Skin contact

Causes severe burns.

Eye contact

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

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

This product is classified as very toxic to aquatic life, this refers to the neat product. Normal use is not expected to pose a risk.

12.1. Toxicity

Normal use is not expected to pose an ecological risk.

Acute toxicity - fish

Normal use of diluted product is unlikely to pose a risk.

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12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability

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

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Not expected to bioaccumulate.

Partition coefficient

Technically not feasible.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility

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

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6. Other adverse effects

Not determined.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information

When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Do not mix with other chemicals.

Disposal methods

Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Small amounts may be flushed with water to sewer. Larger volumes must be sent to approved plant for destruction.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID)	1719
UN No. (IMDG)	1719
UN No. (ICAO)	1719

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S. (SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION, ... % Cl ACTIVE)
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S. (SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION, ... % Cl ACTIVE)
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S. (SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION, ... % Cl ACTIVE)
Proper shipping name (ADN)	CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S. (SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION, ... % Cl ACTIVE)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	8
ADR/RID subsidiary risk	
ADR/RID label	8
IMDG class	8
IMDG subsidiary risk	
ICAO class/division	8

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ICAO subsidiary risk

Transport labels

14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	II
IMDG packing group	II
ICAO packing group	II

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

Yes.

14.6. Special precautions for user

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

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

Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU legislation

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

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

NPIS - National Poisons Information Service.
vPvB - Very Persistent, Very bioaccumulative.

General information

This document is a Safety Data Sheet, NOT a CoSHH assessment. It is the customer's responsibility to conduct a full CoSHH assessment, taking into account the information held within this document along with other local factors considered in a risk assessment.

The Risk and Hazard statements listed below are the full text of abbreviations used in this document. They are not the final classification, for this refer to section 2.

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Revision comments

Review in line with CLP Regulation.

Revision date 30/03/2015

Risk phrases in full

R31 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.
R37 Irritating to respiratory system.
R35 Causes severe burns.
R34 Causes burns.
R50 Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

Hazard statements in full

H290 May be corrosive to metals.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

REACH extended MSDS comments

REACH requires that persons handling chemicals should take the necessary risk management measures, in accordance with assessments from manufacturers and importers of chemical substances. The relevent recommendations must be passed along the supply chain. These assessments are generally reported in Exposure Scenarios.
Where Exposure Scenarios have been provided for substances used in this product, the relevent information is incorporated into the safety data sheet.