



SAFETY DATA SHEET

OPTIMUM DESTAINING POWDER

According to Regulation (EU) No 453/2010

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name OPTIMUM DESTAINING POWDER
Product No. OPTK12

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 direct contact with Food or Beverage stuffs. Not for oral consumption. Not for use by hand.

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

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. UK Environment Agency 24hour Advisory Service 0800 807060. Irish Environmental Protection Agency 1890 335599.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (1999/45/EEC) C;R34. Xi;R37.

2.2. Label elements

Contains DISODIUM METASILICATE

Detergent Labelling:

15 - < 30%	Phosphonates
5 - < 15%	oxygen-based bleaching agents
< 5%	non-ionic surfactants

Labelling



Corrosive

Risk Phrases

R34	Causes burns.
R37	Irritating to respiratory system.

Safety Phrases

S22	Do not breathe dust.
S24/25	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
S26	In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
S28	After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water.

OPTIMUM DESTAINING POWDER

S36/37/39

S45

S60

Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show label where possible).

This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any PBT or vPvB substances.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

SODIUM CARBONATE		30-60%
CAS-No.: 497-19-8	EC No.: 207-838-8	
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Eye Irrit. 2 - H319	Classification (67/548/EEC) Xi;R36	
DISODIUM METASILICATE		10-30%
CAS-No.: 6834-92-0	EC No.: 229-912-9	
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Skin Corr. 1B - H314 STOT SE 3 - H335	Classification (67/548/EEC) C;R34 Xi;R37	
SODIUM PERCARBONATE PEROXYHYDRATE		10-30%
CAS-No.: 15630-89-4	EC No.: 239-707-6	
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Ox. Liq. 2 - H272 Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Eye Dam. 1 - H318	Classification (67/548/EEC) Xn;R22. Xi;R41. O;R8.	
SODIUM SILICATE		10-30%
CAS-No.: 1344-09-8	EC No.: 215-687-4	
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H335	Classification (67/548/EEC) Xi;R36/37/38.	

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

Product name OPTIMUM DESTAINING POWDER

Composition Comments

To the best of our knowledge, all of the substances used in this product are being supported for the relevant application in REACH.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

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

Inhalation

Remove victim immediately from source of exposure. Provide rest, warmth and fresh air. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

OPTIMUM DESTAINING POWDER

Ingestion

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! Rinse mouth thoroughly. Place unconscious person on the side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Get medical attention.

Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing that is not adhered 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

Promptly wash eyes with plenty of water while lifting the eye lids. 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 dry dust may also result in soreness of throat and in extreme cases burning.

Ingestion

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

Skin contact

May cause serious chemical burns to the skin. Use solutions may cause mild irritation especially to open cuts and abrasions.

Eye contact

May result in permanent eye damage.

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

Notes to the physician

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

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media

The product is non-combustible. Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards

No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

Specific hazards

The product is non-combustible. If heated, corrosive vapours may be formed.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Protective clothing and respiratory protection should be worn when tackling fires involving this product. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources. Dike for water control.

Protective equipment for fire-fighters

Self contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

6.2. Environmental precautions

Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be IMMEDIATELY alerted to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body. Do not allow ANY environmental contamination.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Ensure that waste and contaminated materials are collected and removed from the work area as soon as possible in a suitably labelled container. Collect powder using special dust vacuum cleaner with particle filter or carefully sweep into closed container.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See sections 8, 12 & 13

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

OPTIMUM DESTAINING POWDER

Wear full protective clothing for prolonged exposure and/or high concentrations. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep in original container. Store in a cool and well-ventilated place. Keep containers tightly closed. Store in a demarcated bunded area to prevent release to drains and/or watercourses.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Detergent, refer to Product Information Sheet for full details.

Usage Description

This product is suitable for use in food preparation areas, but is not designed for direct food contact.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Name	STD	TWA - 8 Hrs		STEL - 15 Min		Notes
SODIUM CARBONATE			8 mg/m ³			

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.

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

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

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Process conditions

Not applicable.

Engineering measures

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.

Respiratory equipment

No specific recommendation made, but respiratory protection must be used if the general level exceeds the Workplace Exposure Limit. In the case of dust or aerosol formation (eg spraying), or vapour from hot vessels, use respiratory protection with an approved filter (P2).

Hand protection

Rubber, neoprene or PVC.

Refer to Standard EN 374.

Eye protection

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

Other Protection

Provide eyewash station. Wear suitable protective clothing as protection against splashing or contamination.

Hygiene measures

Promptly remove non-impervious clothing that has become contaminated, provided it is not adhered to the skin.

Environmental Exposure Controls

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

General Health and Safety Measures.

The above requirements refer to the neat chemical. In-use solutions may have a lower classification, however, a full risk assessment should be carried out before handling any chemical(s). Risk assessments should refer to COSHH and any other relevant legislation or industry specific guidelines governing the use of chemicals.

OPTIMUM DESTAINING POWDER

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Powder, dust
Colour	White / off-white.
Odour	No characteristic odour.
Solubility	Soluble in water.
pH-Value, Diluted Solution	12.5 - 13.5 @ 1% w/v
Flash point (°C)	Not applicable.
	Contains no Flammable Components
Partition Coefficient (N-Octanol/Water)	Not applicable.
	Not technically practical for mixtures.

9.2. Other information

Particle Size (Micron)	Not applicable.
Explosive Properties	Not Classified as Explosive
Storage Temperature Range	5 - 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.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use. - See note 10.6.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Refer to section 10.1.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials To Avoid

Strong acids. Strong reducing agents. Strong oxidising substances.
Reaction with Aluminium, Zinc, Tin, Copper or their alloys produces flammable Hydrogen Gas. Note:- Comment refers to neat product.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None under normal conditions. - See section 10.5.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

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:

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.

Inhalation

- See section 4.2. Inhalation of dusts may result in soreness of throat, and in extreme cases burning may occur.

Ingestion

May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach.

OPTIMUM DESTAINING POWDER

Skin contact

Causes burns. Gloves should be used.

Eye contact

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

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

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

12.1. Toxicity

This mixture is not classified as toxic to aquatic organisms, also it contains no components that are classified as toxic to aquatic organisms.

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

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Degradability

The surfactant(s) used in this preparation complies (comply) with the biodegradability criteria as laid down in the European Detergents Regulation No 648/2004 as amended.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential

Not expected to Bioaccumulate.

Partition coefficient

Not applicable.

Not technically practical for mixtures.

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 PBT or vPvB substances.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Not determined.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General information

When handling waste, consideration should be made to the safety precautions applying to handling of the product.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID/ADN) 3262

UN No. (IMDG) 3262

UN No. (ICAO) 3262

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name CORROSIVE SOLID, BASIC INORGANIC, N.O.S

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN Class 8

ADR/RID/ADN Class Class 8: Corrosive substances.

ADR Label No. 8

OPTIMUM DESTAINING POWDER

IMDG Class 8
 ICAO Class/Division 8
 Transport Labels



14.4. Packing group

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

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally Hazardous Substance/Marine Pollutant
 No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EMS F-A, S-B
 Emergency Action Code 2X
 Hazard No. (ADR) 80

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

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, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 with amendments.
 Regulation (EU) No 453/2010. Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC.

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.
 PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative & Toxic.
 REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation & restriction of CHemicals (Regulation EC 1907/2006).
 DNEL - Derived No Effect Limit.
 PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration.
 COSHH - Control of Substances Hazardous to Health.
 Industry - Refers in section 8 to application of the substance in an industrial process.
 Professional - Refers in section 8 to application/use of the preparation/product in a skilled trade premises.

General information

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

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

Revision Comments

This is first issue.

Revision Date 1st Feb 2013

OPTIMUM DESTAINING POWDER

Risk Phrases In Full

R34	Causes burns.
R8	Contact with combustible material may cause fire.
R22	Harmful if swallowed.
R36/37/38	Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
R36	Irritating to eyes.
R37	Irritating to respiratory system.
R41	Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Hazard Statements In Full

H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H272	May intensify fire; oxidiser.

REACH extended MSDS comments

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

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.