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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name: ProSolve Thin Bleach

Container size: 5L

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

Identified uses: Disinfecting and cleaning.

1.4. Emergency telephone number

National Health Service (NHS)

NHS England or Scotland: 111

NHS Wales: 0300 0604400

Northern Ireland: Call your local GP

For life-threatening emergencies, call 999 for an ambulance.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards: Not Classified

Health hazards: Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318

Environmental hazards: Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements: H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements: P102 Keep out of reach of children.
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.
P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Supplemental label information: EUH206 Warning! Do not use together with other products. May release dangerous gases (chlorine).

Contains: SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE

Detergent labelling: < 5% chlorine-based bleaching agents

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			**1-5%**
CAS number: 7681-52-9	EC number: 231-668-3	REACH registration number: 01-2119488154-34-XXXX	
M factor (Acute) = 10	M factor (Chronic) = 1		
Classification		**Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)**	
Met. Corr. 1 - H290 Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410		C;R34 R31 N;R50	

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. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Rinse nose and mouth with water.

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

Eye contact: 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. Rinse immediately with plenty of water.

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

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

Notes for the doctor: No specific recommendations. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly.

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.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxicgases or vapours. Chlorine. Hydrogen chloride (HCl). Oxides of carbon.

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: Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. 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 safe to do so. 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 sawdust or other combustible material. 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. Do not mix with acid.

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. Store at temperatures between 5°C and 25°C. Keep out of the reach of children.

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 HYPOCHLORITE

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 0.5 ppm 1.5 mg/m³
WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE (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; 4.69 mg/l
- ;

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. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.

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). To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374.
Other skin and body protection:	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact. Use appropriate skincream to prevent drying of skin.
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 releasing into the environment.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance:	Liquid.
Colour:	Colourless to pale yellow.
Odour:	Chlorine.
Odour threshold:	Not applicable.
pH:	pH (concentrated solution): 11.5
Relative density:	1.05 @ 20°C
Solubility:	Soluble in water.
Explosive under the influenceof a flame:	Not considered to be explosive.
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

Reactivity:	The reactivity data for this product will be typical of those for the following class of materials:Acids. Alkalis. Oxidising materials.

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

Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Generates toxic gas in contact with acid. Chlorine.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid:	Avoid exposure to high temperatures or direct sunlight.

10.5. Incompatible material

Materials to avoid:	Acids. Ammonia. Organic compounds. Some metals. Nickel. Iron. Copper.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products:	Chlorine. Hydrogen chloride (HCl). 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.
Acute toxicity - oral	
Notes (oral LD_{50})	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Notes (dermal LD_{50})	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Notes (inhalation LC_{50})	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin sensitisation	
Skin sensitisation	Not sensitising.
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Does not contain any substances known to be mutagenic.
Carcinogenicity	
Carcinogenicity	Does not contain any substances known to be carcinogenic.
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Does not contain any substances known to be toxic to reproduction.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	
STOT - single exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
General information	This product has low toxicity.
Ingestion	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. Prolonged or repeated exposuremay cause the following adverse effects: Dryness and/or cracking.
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE

Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD_{50} mg/kg)	8,910.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	8,910.0
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD_{50} mg/kg)	2,001.0
Species	Rabbit
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	2,001.0
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Animal data	Corrosive to skin. REACH dossier information. Dose: LD50 = 20g/kg bw, 2 days, Rabbit
Serious eye damage/irritation	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Corrosivity to eyes is assumed.
Respiratory sensitisation	
Respiratory sensitisation	Not sensitising.
Skin sensitisation	
Skin sensitisation	Not sensitising.
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Genotoxicity - in vivo	REACH dossier information. Negative.
Carcinogenicity	
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	REACH dossier information. No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies.

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 havehazardous effects on aquatic organisms.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity	Not considered toxic to fish.

Acute aquatic toxicity

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 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Ecological information on ingredients.

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE

Acute aquatic toxicity	
LE(C)$_{50}$	0.01 < L(E)C50 ≤ 0.1
M factor (Acute)	10
Acute toxicity - fish	EC_{50}, 96 hours: 0.01-0.1 mg/l,
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC_{50}, 48 hours: 0.01-0.1 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	LOEC, : 0.375 mg/l, Activated sludge
Chronic aquatic toxicity	
NOEC	0.001 < NOEC ≤ 0.01
Degradability	Rapidly degradable
M factor (Chronic)	1

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability	The product contains inorganic substances which are not biodegradable. May accumulate in soil and sediment. 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

Biodegradation	The methods for determining the biological degradability are notapplicable to inorganic substances.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.

Ecological information on ingredients.

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE

Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation.
Partition coefficient	log Kow: -3.4174 REACH dossier information.

12.4. Mobility in soil

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE

Henry's law constant	0.076 @ 20°C

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

Ecological information on ingredients.

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	No data available.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects	There is evidence that sodium hypochlorite inhibits the aerobic treatment process at aconcentration of 0.05 mg/l.

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.
Disposal methods	Dispose of waste product or used containers in accordance with local regulations

SECTION 14: Transport information

General	The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods(IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

14.1. UN number

Not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) No

transport warning sign required.

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 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.
EU legislation	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. Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 on detergents (as amended). 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 (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 Regulation (EU) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.
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 has been carried out. Sodium hypochlorite. and Sodium hydroxide.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	DNEL Derived No Effect Level PNEC Predicted No Effect ConcentrationSTP Sewage Treatment Plant vPvB very Persistent, very Bio-accumulative
Revision comments	NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision. New revision number applied to comply with Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 Of 28 May 2015'
Revision date	27/07/2018
Revision	5
Supersedes date	17/08/2017
SDS number	20601
Risk phrases in full	R31 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas. 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. H315 Causes skin irritation. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Legal disclaimer: The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. This company shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. Please note that due to the on-going change in regulation from CHIP to CLP, any MSDS information in this MSDS is only considered accurate at the time of its creation. During this time classifications of substances may change. Therefore it is possible that can art work and MSDS information may differ. As such if you have any concerns we recommend you request a new MSDS from us every 6-12 months.