PROCIDE AL CH 2

Date: 29/06/2023 Page 1/16 Revision: N°11 (09/02/2023)

SAFETY DATA SHEET

(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 2020/878)

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name: PROCIDE AL CH 2

Product code: 102046

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

HYGIENE AND DISINFECTION

DISINFECTANT FOAMING DETERGENT CHLORINE

TP2: Disinfectants for surfaces, materials, equipment and furniture without direct contact with food or feed TP4: Disinfectants for surfaces, materials, equipment and furniture in direct contact with food or animal feed.

Disinfectant for the sector of artisanal food processing and catering industry

Disinfectant for food areas: food shops and restaurants, agro-food industries (dairy, meat, cereals, non-alcoholic beverages and alcoholic beverages, creameries, butter ...).

Main use category: Product for professional use.

Additional Information: The product should not be used for applications other than those described in this safety data sheet or in the technical documents for the product.

Use descriptor system (REACH):

SU: 3, 22 - PC: 8.0 - PROC: 4, 5, 7, 8a, 8b, 9, 11, 12, 13

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name: IPC

Address: 10 QUAI CDT MALBERT - CS 71821.29218.BREST 2.FRANCE.

Telephone: +33(0)8.98.43.45.44. Fax: +33(0)02.98.44.22.53.

www.ipc-sa.com Distributeur

1.4. Emergency telephone number: +32 70 245 245.

Association/Organisation: Antigifcentrum.

Other emergency numbers

European emergency call number: 112

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Substance that is corrosive to metals, Category 1 (Met. Corr. 1, H290).

Skin corrosion, Category 1 (Skin Corr. 1, H314).

Serious eye damage, Category 1 (Eye Dam. 1, H318).

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute hazard, Category 1 (Aquatic Acute 1, H400).

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic hazard, Category 2 (Aquatic Chronic 2, H411).

Contact with acids liberates toxic gas (EUH031).

2.2. Label elements

Biocidal detergent mixture (see section 15).

Mixture for spray application.

In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Hazard pictograms:





GHS09

GHS05

Signal Word:

DANGER

Version: N°1 (09/02/2023)

IPC (BE)

Revision: N°11 (09/02/2023)

Date: 29/06/2023 Page 2/16

PROCIDE AL CH 2

Product identifiers:

EC 215-181-3 POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE

EC 231-668-3 SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE, SOLUTION CLACTIVE

EC 931-292-6 AMINES, C12-14 (EVEN NUMBERED)-ALKYLDIMETHYL, N-OXIDES

Hazard statements:

H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

EUH031 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

Precautionary statements - Prevention:

P234 Keep only in original packaging.
P260 Do not breathe gas, mist, vapours.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection.

Precautionary statements - Response:

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

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or

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.

2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC) >= 0.1% published by the European CHemicals Agency (ECHA) under article 57 of REACH: http://echa.europa.eu/fr/candidate-list-table

The mixture fulfils neither the PBT nor the vPvB criteria for mixtures in accordance with annexe XIII of the REACH regulations EC 1907/2006.

The mixture does not contain substances> 0.1% with endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 of the Commission or Regulation (EU) 2018/605 of the Commission.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

Composition:

Identification	Classification (EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
INDEX: 019_002_00_8	GHS07, GHS05	[1]	2.5 <= x % < 10
CAS: 1310-58-3	Dgr		
EC: 215-181-3	Met. Corr. 1, H290		
REACH: 01-2119487136-33-XXXX	Acute Tox. 4, H302		
	Skin Corr. 1A, H314		
POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE	Eye Dam. 1, H318		
INDEX: 017_011_00_1	GHS05, GHS09, GHS07	В	$2.5 \le x \% < 5$
CAS: 7681-52-9	Dgr		
EC: 231-668-3	Met. Corr. 1, H290		
REACH: 01-2119488154-34-XXXX	Skin Corr. 1B, H314		
	Eye Dam. 1, H318		
SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE, SOLUTION CL	STOT SE 3, H335		
ACTIVE	Aquatic Acute 1, H400		
	M Acute = 10		
	Aquatic Chronic 1, H410		
	M Chronic = 1		
	EUH:031		
INDEX: 0968	GHS07, GHS05, GHS09		$2.5 \le x \% < 5$
CAS: 308062-28-4	Dgr		
EC: 931-292-6	Acute Tox. 4, H302		
REACH: 01-2119490061-47-XXXX	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
	Eye Dam. 1, H318		
AMINES, C12-14 (EVEN	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411		
NUMBERED)-ALKYLDIMETHYL,	Aquatic Acute 1, H400		
N-OXIDES	M Acute = 1		

Version: N°1 (09/02/2023)

IPC (BE)

Revision: N°11 (09/02/2023)

Date: 29/06/2023 Page 3/16

Specific concentration limits:

Specific concentration limits:		
Identification	Specific concentration limits	ATE
INDEX: 019_002_00_8	Skin Corr. 1A: H314 C>= 5%	
CAS: 1310-58-3	Skin Corr. 1B: H314 2% <= C < 5%	
EC: 215-181-3	Skin Irrit. 2: H315 0.5% <= C < 2%	
REACH: 01-2119487136-33-XXXX	Eye Dam. 1: H318 C>= 2%	
	Eye Irrit. 2: H319 0.5% <= C < 2%	
POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE		
INDEX: 017_011_00_1	EUH031: C>=5%	
CAS: 7681-52-9		
EC: 231-668-3		
REACH: 01-2119488154-34-XXXX		
SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE, SOLUTION CL		
ACTIVE		
INDEX: 0968		oral: ATE = 1064 mg/kg BW
CAS: 308062-28-4		
EC: 931-292-6		
REACH: 01-2119490061-47-XXXX		
AMINES, C12-14 (EVEN		
NUMBERED)-ALKYLDIMETHYL,		
N-OXIDES		

PROCIDE AL CH 2

Information on ingredients:

(Full text of H-phrases: see section 16)

[1] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.

CAS: 7782-50-5	CHLORINE	
EC: 231-959-5		

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.

NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

Keep the packaging with the label and/or the instructions available.

4.1. description of first aid measures

INTERVENE VERY QUICKLY - ALERT A DOCTOR - NEVER MAKE DRINK OR NEVER INDUCE VOMITING IF THE PATIENT IS UNCONSCIOUS OR HAS CONVULSIONS.

In case of disturbances of consciousness, place the subject in the lateral safety position (lying on his side); call 112.

In the event of exposure by inhalation:

Remove the victim away from the product. Provide fresh air. Consult a doctor in case the symptoms persist.

In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to stay under medical supervision for 48 hours.

In the event of splashes or contact with eyes:

Wash thoroughly with fresh, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open.

Regardless of the initial state, refer the patient to an ophthalmologist and show him the label.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

In the event of splashes or contact with skin:

Remove any soiled or splashed clothing immediately.

Watch out for any remaining product between skin and clothing, watches, shoes, etc.

If the contaminated aera is widespread and/or there is damage to the skin, a doctor must be consulted or the patient transferred to hospital.

Rinse immediately and abundantly in the clear water during 15 minutes.

In the event of swallowing :

Do not give the patient anything orally.

In the event of swallowing, if the quantity is small (no more than one mouthful), rinse the mouth with water and consult a doctor.

Keep the person exposed at rest. Do not force vomiting.

Seek medical attention immediately, showing the label.

If swallowed accidentally, call a doctor to ascertain whether observation and hospital care will be necessary. Show the label.

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

Chlorine gas produced during a fire or under acidic conditions is toxic by inhalation.

After contact with the skin: Corrosive to the skin. Causes severe burns, Risk of ulceration of the skin.

Version: N°1 (09/02/2023)

IPC (BE)

PROCIDE AL CH 2

After contact with the eyes: Causes serious eye damage, permanent damage if product is not disposed of

quickly. Even small splashes in the eyes can cause irreversible tissue damage and blindness. Symptoms: redness, tearing, swelling of tissues, burning.

Date: 29/06/2023 Page 4/16 Revision: N°11 (09/02/2023)

If swallowed: Serious burns of the tissues of the mouth, throat and gastro-intestinal tract.

Abdominal pain, nausea. Vomiting. Risk of digestive perforation with state of

shock.

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

Information for the doctor:

In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to stay under medical supervision for 48 hours.

SECTION 5 : FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Non-flammable.

5.1. Extinguishing media

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and surrounding environment.

Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use:

- sprayed water or water mist
- foam
- multipurpose ABC powder
- BC powder
- carbon dioxide (CO2)
- halon
- dry sand
- dry chemical agents

Unsuitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, do not use:

- water jet

Do not use pressurized water jet may disperse and spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health.

Do not breathe in smoke.

In the event of a fire, the following may be formed:

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)
- hydrogen chloride (HCl)
- phosgene (CCl2O)
- chlorine (Cl2)

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Due to the toxicity of the gas emitted on thermal decomposition of the products, fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.

Prevent runoff into sewers and waterways. Use water spray to cool closed containers. Be aware of hazards from other hazardous substances in the immediate area.

Fire residues and contaminated extinguishing water must be disposed of according to local regulations in force.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

For non first aid worker

Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate the area.

If quantities are large, evacuate personnel using only trained operators equipped with protective equipment.

Avoid inhalation of vapors / aerosols.

For first aid worker

First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

PROCIDE AL CH 2

6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain and control the leaks or spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth in drums for waste disposal.

Date: 29/06/2023 Page 5/16

Revision: N°11 (09/02/2023)

Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

If the product contaminates waterways, rivers or drains, alert the relevant authorities in accordance with statutory procedures

Use drums to dispose of collected waste in compliance with current regulations (see section 13).

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

Possibility of neutralizing effects the neutralization is possible with sodium thiosulfate (CAS No. 7772-98-7) in solution (1 to 10% m/m). Cleaning with hot water (> 50°C) can accelerate the decomposition of the product.

All contaminated materials should be considered as waste for disposal according to local regulations (Refer to section 13).

6.4. Reference to other sections

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Section 8: exposure control and personal protection

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the mixture is handled.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.

Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Emergency showers and eye wash stations will be required in facilities where the mixture is handled constantly.

Do NOT inhale the vapours

Do not ingest

When spraying, or when forming mist, vapors, dusts, wear respiratory protection, see section 8.

N/A

Fire prevention:

Handle in well-ventilated areas.

Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

Recommended equipment and procedures:

For personal protection, see section 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.

Where the personnel must carry out work in a booth, whether for spraying or otherwise, the ventilation may be inadequate to control particles and solvent vapors in every case.

It is therefore recommended that personnel wear masks with a compressed air supply during spraying operations until the concentration of particles and solvent vapors has fallen below the exposure limits.

Packages which have been opened must be reclosed carefully and stored in an upright position.

Prohibited equipment and procedures:

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.

Never open the packages under pressure.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in dry places, protected from acids and in closed packaging.

Keep away from heat sources, reducing agents, (strong) acids, (strong) bases, metals, organic materials.

Storage

Keep the container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place.

The floor must be impermeable and form a collecting basin so that, in the event of an accidental spillage, the liquid cannot spread beyond this area

Keep away from acidic products.

Store in cool, dry and well ventilated areas in the original packaging and closed tightly. Avoid heat and direct sunlight. Reduce contact with air to the strict minimum..

Store in a cool dry place between 5-25 °C in the absence of air and light.

Packaging

Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original.

PROCIDE AL CH 2

Date: 29/06/2023 Page 6/16

Revision: N°11 (09/02/2023)

Recommended types of packaging:

- Vats
- Bottles
- Drums

Suitable packaging materials:

- Plastic
- Compatible grades HDPE.

Unsuitable packaging materials:

- Wood
- Cardboard
- Metal
- Paper bag
- Textile

7.3. Specific end use(s)

The mixture is a biocidal product. It must not be used for applications other than those described in this safety data sheet and in the technical documents concerning the product.

Do not mix with other biocidal products.

Product intended for strictly professional use.

Always read the label or the instructions before use, and follow all the instructions given there.

Respect the conditions of use of the product (concentration, contact time, ...).

Do not mix with other detergents or biocidal products.

Do not apply on sensitive surfaces, painted, and light metals (aluminum, copper, brass, bronze, tin, iron)

TP2: Disinfectants for surfaces, materials, equipment and furniture without direct contact with food or feed

TP4: Disinfectants for surfaces in contact with food and feed.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

${\bf Occupational\ exposure\ limits:}$

- Germany - AGW (BAuA - TRGS 900, 02/2022) :

	1	T'		T
CAS	VME:	VME :	Excess	Notes
7782-50-5		0.5 ppm		1(I)
		1.5 mg/m^3		

- European Union (2022/431, 2019/1831, 2017/2398, 2017/164, 2009/161, 2006/15/CE, 2000/39/CE, 98/24/CE):

CAS	VME-mg/m3:	VME-ppm:	VLE-mg/m3:	VLE-ppm:	Notes:
7782-50-5	-	-	1.5	0.5	-

- ACGIH TLV (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Threshold Limit Values, 2010):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
1310-58-3			2 mg/m3		
7782-50-5	0.5 ppm	1 ppm		A4	

- Belgium (Royal decree of 11/05/2021):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
7782-50-5		0.5 ppm			
		1.5 mg/m ³			

- France (INRS - Outils 65 / 2021-1849, 2021-1763, decree of 09/12/2021):

CAS	VME-ppm:	VME-mg/m3:	VLE-ppm:	VLE-mg/m3:	Notes:	TMP No:
7782-50-5	-	-	0.5	1.5	-	-
1310-58-3	-	-	-	2	-	-

Poland (Dz. U. z 2018 r. poz. 917, 1000 i 1076):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
7782-50-5	0.7 mg/m^3	1.5 mg/m ³			

- Switzerland (Suva 2021):

CAS	VME	VLE	Valeur plafond	Notations
1310-58-3	2 ppm			
7782-50-5	0.5 ppm	0.5 ppm		
	1.5 mg/m^3	1.5 mg/m^3		

⁻ UK / WEL (Workplace exposure limits, EH40/2005, Fourth Edition 2020) :

Version: N°1 (09/02/2023)

IPC (BE)

PROCIDE AL CH 2

Date: 29/06/2023 Page 7/16

Revision: N°11 (09/02/2023)

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
1310-58-3		2 mg/m³			

AMINES, C12-14 (EVEN NUMBERED)-ALKYLDIMETHYL, N-OXIDES (CAS: 308062-28-4)

Final use:Exposure method:
Workers.
Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 11 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNEL: 15.5 mg of substance/m3

Final use: Consumers.

Exposure method: Ingestion.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 0.44 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNEL: 5.5 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 3.8 mg of substance/m3

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

Final use:Exposure method:
Workers.
Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term local effects.

DNEL: 3.1 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term systemic effects.

DNEL: 3.1 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL: 1.55 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term local effects.

DNEL: 1.55 mg of substance/m3

Final use: Consumers.

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term local effects. DNEL: 3.1 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term systemic effects.

DNEL: 3.1 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 1.55 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term local effects.

Version: N°1 (09/02/2023)

IPC (BE)

PROCIDE AL CH 2

Date: 29/06/2023 Page 8/16 Revision: N°11 (09/02/2023)

DNEL: 1.55 mg of substance/m3

POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE (CAS: 1310-58-3)

Final use: Workers. Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term local effects.

DNEL: 1 mg of substance/m3

Final use: Consumers.

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term local effects.

DNEL: 1 mg of substance/m3

Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC):

AMINES, C12-14 (EVEN NUMBERED)-ALKYLDIMETHYL, N-OXIDES (CAS: 308062-28-4)

Environmental compartment: Soil. PNEC: 1.02 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC: 0.0335 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC: 0.00335 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.

PNEC: 5.24 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment. PNEC: 0.524 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: 24 mg/kg

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

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC: 0.00021 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water.
PNEC: 0.00042 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Intermittent waste water.

PNEC: 0.00026 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: 0.03 mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Pictogram(s) indicating the obligation of wearing personal protective equipment (PPE):











Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained.

Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.

Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

N/A

N/A

Version: N°1 (09/02/2023)

IPC (BE)

PROCIDE AL CH 2

Date: 29/06/2023 Page 9/16 Revision: N°11 (09/02/2023)

- Eye / face protection

Avoid contact with eyes.

Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes

Before handling, wear safety goggles with protective sides accordance with standard EN166.

In the event of high danger, protect the face with a face shield.

When spraying, wear a face shield in accordance with standard EN166.

Prescription glasses are not considered as protection.

Individuals wearing contact lenses should wear prescription glasses during work where they may be exposed to irritant vapours.

Provide eyewash stations in facilities where the product is handled constantly.

- Hand protection

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN ISO 374-1.

Gloves must be selected according to the application and duration of use at the workstation.

Protective gloves need to be selected according to their suitability for the workstation in question : other chemical products that may be handled, necessary physical protections (cutting, pricking, heat protection), level of dexterity required.

Type of gloves recommended:

- Natural latex
- PVC (polyvinyl chloride)
- Butyl Rubber (Isobutylene-isoprene copolymer)
- Nitrile rubber (butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer rubber (NBR))

Recommended properties:

- Impervious gloves in accordance with standard EN ISO 374-2 (Type B)

- Body protection

Avoid skin contact.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Suitable type of protective clothing:

Wear suitable protective clothing, in particular overalls and boots. These items must be kept in good condition and cleaned after use.

In the event of substantial spatter, wear liquid-tight protective clothing against chemical risks (type 3) in accordance with EN14605/A1 to prevent skin contact.

In the event of spraying, wear protective clothing against chemical risks and against sprayed liquid (type 4) in accordance with EN14605/A1 to prevent skin contact.

In the event of a risk of splashing, wear protective clothing against chemical risks (type 6) in accordance with EN13034/A1 to prevent skin contact.

Suitable type of protective boots:

In the event of minor spatter, wear protective boots or half-boots against chemical risks in accordance with standard EN13832-2.

In the event of prolonged contact, wear boots or half-boots with liquid-chemical-resistant and waterproof soles and uppers in accordance with standard EN13832-3.

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.

After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

Clothes suited for the protection of the body, which will be maintained clean and in good condition.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

- Respiratory protection

Category:

- FFP2

Anti-gas and vapour filter(s) (Combined filters) in accordance with standard EN14387:

- B1 (Grey)
- B2 (Grey)
- B3 (Grey)

Particle filter according to standard EN143:

- P3 (White)

Use respiratory protection at high exposure levels for example during the crossing of the limit value at the workplace

In normal use, a breathing protection is not required.

When it is necessary to spray sodium hypochlorite solutions or work with sprays, adequate respiratory equipment should be worn.

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in closed spaces.

Use a suitable cartridge / filter respirator: Type B P3.

Exposure controls linked to environmental protection

Do not dispose of the biocidal product in drains (sinks, toilets, etc.), gutters, waterways, in the open field or in any other outdoor environment.

Version: N°1 (09/02/2023)

IPC (BE)

PROCIDE AL CH 2

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state

Physical state: Viscous liquid.

Colour

Clear yellow

Odour

Odour threshold: Not stated.
Odour: Chlorinated.

Freezing point

Freezing point / Freezing range: Not stated.

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range

Boiling point/boiling range: Not relevant.

Flammability

Flammability (solid, gas): Not stated.

Lower and upper explosion limit

Explosive properties, lower explosivity limit (%): Not stated. Explosive properties, upper explosivity limit (%): Not stated.

Flash point

Flash point interval: Not relevant.

Auto-ignition temperature

Self-ignition temperature : Not relevant.

Decomposition temperature

Decomposition point/decomposition range: Not relevant.

pН

pH (aqueous solution): (1%) = 12,25 + -0,5

pH: Not stated. Strongly basic.

pH 1%:

Kinematic viscosity

Viscosity: Not stated.

Solubility

Water solubility: Soluble.
Fat solubility: Not stated.

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not stated.

Vapour pressure

Vapour pressure (50°C): Not relevant.

Density and/or relative density

Density: = 1,11 g/cm 3 + -0,02

Method for determining the density:

Method A.3 (Relative density) as described in Part A of the Annex to

Date: 29/06/2023 Page 10/16

Revision: N°11 (09/02/2023)

Regulation (EC)No 440/2008

Relative vapour density

Vapour density: Not stated.

9.2. Other information

No data available.

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No data available.

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

No data available.

PROCIDE AL CH 2

Date: 29/06/2023 Page 11/16 Revision: N°11 (09/02/2023)

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

This mixture reacts with acids, releasing toxic gases in dangerous quantities.

Mixture which by chemical action can corrode and even destroy metals.

10.2. Chemical stability

This mixture is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

When exposed to high temperatures, the mixture can release hazardous decomposition products, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, fumes and nitrogen oxide.

Reactis with organic matters

N/A

Contact with acids releases toxic chlorine gas. Reacts with ammonia solutions and amines to form explosive compounds. May react violently if in contact with methanol. Decomposition with oxygen formation is accelerated by light and heat as well as by contact with certain metals, particularly copper, nickel, iron and their alloys.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid:

- frost
- heat
- exposure to light

Do not boil

Do not mix with strong acids or acid products (exothermic reaction)

Do not mix with EDTA

N/A

10.5. Incompatible materials

Keep away from:

- acids
- organic material
- metals
- amines
- nitrogen compounds
- ammonia
- methanol
- ammonium salts

Releases a toxic gas when in contact with acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form :

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)
- hydrogen chloride (HCl)
- phosgene (CCl2O)
- chlorine (Cl2)

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

May cause irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis, following exposure for up to three minutes.

Corrosive reactions are typified by ulcers, bleeding, bloody scabs, and, by the end of observation at 14 days, by discolouration due to blanching of the skin, complete areas of alopecia, and scars.

11.1.1. Substances

Acute toxicity:

AMINES, C12-14 (EVEN NUMBERED)-ALKYLDIMETHYL, N-OXIDES (CAS: 308062-28-4)

Oral route : LD50 = 1064 mg/kg bodyweight/day

Species: Rat

Version: N°1 (09/02/2023)

IPC (BE)

PROCIDE AL CH 2

Skin corrosion/skin irritation:

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE, SOLUTION ...% CL ACTIVE (CAS: 7681-52-9)
Corrosivity:
Causes severe skin burns.

Species: Rabbit

OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)

Date: 29/06/2023 Page 12/16

Revision: N°11 (09/02/2023)

Serious damage to eyes/eye irritation:

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

Species: Rabbit

OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

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

Guinea Pig Maximisation Test (GMPT): Non-sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity:

AMINES, C12-14 (EVEN NUMBERED)-ALKYLDIMETHYL, N-OXIDES (CAS: 308062-28-4)

No mutagenic effect.

Carcinogenicity:

AMINES, C12-14 (EVEN NUMBERED)-ALKYLDIMETHYL, N-OXIDES (CAS: 308062-28-4)

Carcinogenicity Test: Negative.

No carcinogenic effect.

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

Carcinogenicity Test: Negative.

No carcinogenic effect.

Species: Rat

Reproductive toxicant:

AMINES, C12-14 (EVEN NUMBERED)-ALKYLDIMETHYL, N-OXIDES (CAS: 308062-28-4)

No toxic effect for reproduction

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

No toxic effect for reproduction

OECD Guideline 415 (One-Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study)

11.1.2. Mixture

Skin corrosion/skin irritation:

Corrosive classification is based on an extreme pH value.

Causes burns to the skin (H314).

Serious damage to eyes/eye irritation:

Corrosive classification is based on an extreme pH value.

Causes severe eye damage (H314).

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

The mixture does not contain ingredients considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to Article 57, point f) of REACH or Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or more.

Other information

N/A

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

The product must not be allowed to run into drains or waterways.

Version: N°1 (09/02/2023)

IPC (BE)

PROCIDE AL CH 2

Date: 29/06/2023 Page 13/16

Revision: N°11 (09/02/2023)

12.1. Toxicity

12.1.1. Substances

AMINES, C12-14 (EVEN NUMBERED)-ALKYLDIMETHYL, N-OXIDES (CAS: 308062-28-4)

Fish toxicity: 1 < LC50 <= 10 mg/l

Crustacean toxicity: 1 < EC50 <= 10 mg/l

Species: Daphnia magna

Algae toxicity: Duration of exposure: 72 h

0.01 < NOEC <= 0.1 mg/l

Aquatic plant toxicity: 0.1 < ECr50 <= 1 mg/l

Factor M = 1

Duration of exposure: 72 h

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

Fish toxicity: 0.01 < LC50 <= 0.1 mg/l

Factor M = 10

Duration of exposure: 96 h

NOEC = 0.04 mg/l

Factor M = 1

Duration of exposure: 28 days

Crustacean toxicity: Duration of exposure: 48 h

12.1.2. Mixtures

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. (H411)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

12.2.1. Substances

AMINES, C12-14 (EVEN NUMBERED)-ALKYLDIMETHYL, N-OXIDES (CAS: 308062-28-4)

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

12.2.2. Mixtures

Surfactant(s) contained in this preparation complies (comply) with the biodegradability criteria as laid down in Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 on detergents.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The mixture does not contain components considered to be persistent, bio-accumulating and toxic (PBT) or very persistent and very bio-accumulating (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or more, according to annex XIII of the REACH regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

The mixture does not contain ingredients considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to Article 57, point f) of REACH or Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or more.

12.7. Other adverse effects

No data available.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Proper waste management of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

To be translated (XML)

PROCIDE AL CH 2

Waste:

Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals.

Date : 29/06/2023 Page 14/16 Revision : N°11 (09/02/2023)

Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, via a certified collector or company.

Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.

All contaminated material must be considered as waste with a view to its elimination according to the regulations in force.

Soiled packaging:

Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.

Give to a certified disposal contractor.

Codes of wastes (Decision 2014/955/EC, Directive 2008/98/EEC on hazardous waste):

15 01 10 * packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances

06 13 01 * inorganic plant protection products, wood-preserving agents and other biocides.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2021 - IMDG 2020 [40-20] - ICAO/IATA 2022 [63]).

14.1. UN number or ID number

3266

14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN3266=CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.

(sodium hypochlorite, solution ...% cl active, potassium hydroxide)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

- Classification:



8

14.4. Packing group

II

14.5. Environmental hazards

- Environmentally hazardous material:



14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
	8	C5	II	8	80	1 L	274	E2	2	E

IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ	Stowage Handling	Segregation
	8	-	II	1 L	F-A. S-B	274	E2	Category B SW2	SGG18 SG35

IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ
	8	-	II	851	1 L	855	30 L	A3 A803	E2
	8	_	II	Y840	0.5 L	_	-	A3 A803	E2

For limited quantities, see part 2.7 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.4 of the ADR and IMDG.

For excepted quantities, see part 2.6 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.5 of the ADR and IMDG.

Marine pollutant (IMDG 3.1.2.9):(sodium hypochlorite, solution ...% cl active)

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

No data available.

PROCIDE AL CH 2

Date: 29/06/2023 Page 15/16

Revision: N°11 (09/02/2023)

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Classification and labelling information included in section 2:

The following regulations have been used:

- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2022/692 (ATP 18)

Container information:

The mixture does not contain any substance restricted under Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH): https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach.

Particular provisions:

No data available.

Labelling for detergents (EC Regulation No. 648/2004,907/2006):

- less than 5 %: phosphonates

- less than 5 %: anionic surfactants

- less than 5 %: non-ionic surfactants

- less than 5 %: chlorine-based bleaching agents

- disinfectants

Labelling for biocidal products (Regulation (UE) n° 528/2012):

Name	CAS	%	Product-type
SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE, SOLUTION%	7681-52-9	38.85 g/l	02
CLACTIVE			04

Product-type 2: Disinfectants and algaecides not intended for direct application to humans or animals.

Product-type 4: Food and feed area.

N/A

Type of preparation: SL - soluble concentrate

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No data available.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.

The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions.

It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.

The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3:

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.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
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.
EUH031	Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

Abbreviations and acronyms:

LD50: The dose of a test substance resulting in 50% lethality in a given time period.

LC50 : The concentration of a test substance resulting in 50% lethality in a given period.

EC50: The effective concentration of substance that causes 50% of the maximum response.

ECr50: The effective concentration of substance that causes 50% reduction in growth rate.

NOEC: The concentration with no observed effect.

REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemical Substances.

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

BW: Body Weight

Version: N°1 (09/02/2023)

IPC (BE)

PROCIDE AL CH 2

Date: 29/06/2023 Page 16/16 Revision: N°11 (09/02/2023)

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level

PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration

STEL: Short-term exposure limit TWA: Time Weighted Averages

TMP : French Occupational Illness table TLV : Threshold Limit Value (exposure)

AEV: Average Exposure Value.

PC 8 - Biocidal products (e.g. Disinfectants, pest control)

PROC 11 - Non industrial spraying

PROC 12 - Use of blowing agents in manufacture of foam

PROC 13 - Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring

PROC 4 - Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises

PROC 5 - Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/or significant contact)

PROC 7 - Industrial spraying

PROC 8a - Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities

PROC 8b - Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities

PROC 9 - Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)

SU 22 - Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)

SU 3 - Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites

ADR: European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation

RID: Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.

WGK: Wassergefahrdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).

GHS05 : Corrosion GHS09 : Environment

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic. vPvB: Very persistent, very bioaccumulable. SVHC: Substances of very high concern.