

MAXAM DE-MOULD REMOVAL SPRAY



MAXAM DE-MOULD REMOVAL SPRAY

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. Hypochlorous acid. Sodium chlorate

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological effects Information given is based on data of the components and of similar products.

Other health effects There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation May cause serious chemical burns to the skin.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Corrosivity to eyes is assumed. Calculation method.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

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.

Ingestion

Corrosive. May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach.

Skin contact

Corrosive to skin and eyes. May cause serious chemical burns to the skin.

Eye contact

Corrosive. May cause chemical eye burns. Corneal damage. Severe irritation. Redness.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE

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Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 8,910.0

Species Rat

Notes (oral LD₅₀) REACH dossier information.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 8,910.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ 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.

C12-14-ALKYL ETHER SULFATES

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 4,100.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 4,100.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 2,001.0

Species Rat

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 2,001.0

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Ecotoxicity Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. The product contains a substance which is very toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity The product may affect the acidity (pH) of water which may have hazardous effects on aquatic organisms. The product contains a substance which is harmful to aquatic organisms.

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

C12-14-ALKYL ETHER SULFATES

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 7.1 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish) REACH dossier information.
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 7.2 mg/l, Daphnia magna REACH dossier information.

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage	NOEC, 28 days: 0.14 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) REACH dossier information.
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, 21 days: 0.27 mg/l, Daphnia magna REACH dossier information.

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

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Stability (hydrolysis)	Water - Half-life 10% NaOCL: 220 days @ 25°C - Half-life 5% NaOCL: 790 days @ 25°C REACH dossier information.
Biodegradation	The methods for determining the biological degradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

C12-14-ALKYL ETHER SULFATES

Biodegradation	Expected to be readily biodegradable. Water - Degradation 100%: 28 days REACH dossier information.
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12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.
Partition coefficient	No information available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE

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

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Bioaccumulative potential	The product is not bioaccumulating.
Partition coefficient	log Pow: ~ 0.3 REACH dossier information.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility	The product is water-soluble and may spread in water systems.
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Ecological information on ingredients.

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE

Henry's law constant	0.076 @ 20°C
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Mobility	The product is soluble in water.
Adsorption/desorption coefficient	- Log Koc: 0.34 @ °F

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.
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Ecological information on ingredients.

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.
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C12-14-ALKYL ETHER SULFATES

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Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

12.6. Other adverse effects

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information 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

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1760

UN No. (IMDG) 1760

UN No. (ICAO) 1760

UN No. (ADN) 1760

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID) CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE)

Proper shipping name (IMDG) CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE)

Proper shipping name (ICAO) CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE)

Proper shipping name (ADN) CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 8

ADR/RID classification C9

code ADR/RID label 8

IMDG class 8

ICAO class/division 8

ADN class 8

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing III

group IMDG packing III

group ICAO packing III

group

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ADN packing group III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No

14.6. Special precautions for user

Ems F-A, S-B

ADR transport category 3

Emergency Action Code 2X

Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID) 80

Tunnel restriction code (E)

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

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Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
MARPOL 73/78: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978.
PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.
DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.

Revision comments

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

Hazard statements in full

H290 May be corrosive to metals.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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.