

Product Drain Opener
 Revision date 05 July 2017
 Revision 1



Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

Section 1: Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name Drain Opener
Product no. INDDRAIN
Synonyms, Trade names No information available.

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

Identified uses For clearing and unblocking drains.
Uses advised against No uses advised against are identified.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Kitchenmaster NI Ltd
 11 Comber Road
 Belfast
 BT8 8AN
 United Kingdom
 Tel: 028 9081477 02890812881
 sales@kitchenmaster-ni.com

Contact person

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone Emergency Telephone Number: 028 9081 4777 08:30 - 17:00 Monday to Thursday 08:30 - 16:30 Friday

Section 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)
 Physical and chemical hazards Me. Corr 1 - H290
 Human health Skin Corr. 1A - H314, Eye Dam. 1 - H318
 Environment Aquatic Acute 1 - H400, Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

2.2 Label elements

Contains sodium hydroxide caustic soda
 Sodium Hypochlorite Solution
 N,N-dimethyltetradecylamine N-oxide
 sodium hydroxide

Label in accordance with (EC) no. 1272/2008



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 **Prevention**

P234 Keep only in original container.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

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

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/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.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

EUH statements

EUH031 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

2.3 Other hazards

None known.

Section 3: Composition/identification of ingredients

3.1 Substance

Not applicable.

3.2 Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	Reg. EU 1272/2008	%
sodium hydroxide caustic soda	CAS-No.: 1310-73-2 EC No.: 215-185-5	Skin Corr. 1A - H314	10-30%
Sodium Hypochlorite Solution	CAS-No.: 7681-52-9 EC No.: 231-668-3 REACH Reg No.: 1-2119488154-34-xxxx	Skin Corr. 1B - H314, Eye Dam. 1 - H318, STOT SE 3 - H335, Me. Corr 1 - H290, Aquatic Acute 1 - H400	1-10%
N,N-dimethyltetradecylamine N-oxide	CAS-No.: 3332-27-2 EC No.: 222-059-3	Acute Tox 4 - H302, Skin Irrit.2 - H315, Eye Dam. 1 - H318, Aquatic Acute 1 - H400, Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	1-10%
sodium hydroxide	CAS-No.: 1310-73-2 EC No.: 215-185-5 REACH Reg No.: 01-2119457892-27-0000	Skin Corr. 1A - H314, Eye Dam. 1 - H318, Me. Corr 1 - H290	1-10%
formaldehyde ... %	CAS-No.: 50-00-0 EC No.: 200-001-8	Acute Tox 3 - H301, Acute Tox 2 - H310, Skin Corr. 1B - H314, Skin. Sens 1 - H317, Acute Tox 3 - H331, Muta. 2 - H341, Carc. 1B - H350	0.001-0.009%

The full text for all hazard statements are displayed in section 16.

Composition comments

The data shown are in accordance with the latest EC Directives. Formaldehyde is used in the raw material manufacturing process.

Section 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General information

Provide general first aid, rest, warmth and fresh air. As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor. Seek medical attention for all burns and eye injuries, regardless how minor they may seem. First aid personnel must be aware of own risk during rescue.

Inhalation

Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. If breathing is difficult, provide oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and get medical attention.

Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Thoroughly rinse the mouth with water. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact

Remove affected person from source of contamination. Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately flush the affected area with plenty of clean running water for at least fifteen (15) minutes. Seek medical attention immediately.

Eye contact

Avoid contaminating unaffected eye. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Get prompt medical attention.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Inhalation of mist and vapour may produce respiratory tract irritation.
Ingestion	May cause chemical burns in mouth and throat. May cause severe internal injury.
Skin contact	Corrosive. Causes severe skin burns.
Eye contact	Causes severe eye damage. Symptoms: Extreme irritation of eyes and mucous membranes, including burning and tearing.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to the physician	Treat symptomatically.
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Section 5: Fire-fighting measures**5.1 Extinguishing media**

Extinguishing media	Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	No unsuitable extinguishing media identified.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products	When heated, vapours/gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Unusual fire & explosion hazards	Reacts with metals to liberate hydrogen, which can form explosive mixtures with air.
Specific hazards	Contact with acids liberates toxic gas. Water used for fire extinguishing, which has been in contact with the product, may be corrosive.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special fire fighting procedures	Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. If possible, fight fire from protected position. Keep up-wind to avoid fumes. Water spray should be used to cool containers.
Protective equipment for firefighters	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

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. Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Evacuate and ventilate area. Eliminate all sources of ignition. In case of inadequate ventilation, use respiratory protection. Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
For emergency responders	Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations for normal use of product.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Local Authority or other appropriate regulatory body.
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6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Spill clean up methods	DO NOT touch spilled material! Stop leak if possible without risk. Eliminate all ignition sources. Ventilate and evacuate the area. Cover drains. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material - sand. Use non-metallic tools/containers for clean up. In case of a large scale of spill, dyke area with sand to stop the spill spreading. Floors may become slippery, avoid falls. Place waste material into suitable labelled sealed containers for disposal.
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6.4 Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections	See section 1 for emergency contact. For personal protection, see section 8. For waste disposal, see section 13.
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Section 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handling

Use proper personal protection when handling (refer to Section 8). Avoid spilling, skin and eye contact. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Do not mix with other chemicals. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not wear contact lenses. Avoid contact with incompatible substances: See section 10. To dilute, always pour the product carefully into water - never pour water into product.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions

Keep upright, locked up and out of reach of children. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Store in tightly closed original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from oxidizing agents and acids. Avoid contact with metals.

Storage class

Corrosive storage.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

Usage description

Use only according to directions. Replace and tighten cap after use.

Section 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Component	STD	TWA (8 Hrs)		STEL (15mins)		Notes
sodium hydroxide caustic soda	OEL				2 mg/m ³	
sodium hydroxide caustic soda	WEL				2 mg/m ³	
sodium hydroxide	OEL				2 mg/m ³	
sodium hydroxide	WEL				2 mg/m ³	
formaldehyde ... %	OEL	0.2 ppm		0.4 ppm		
formaldehyde ... %	WEL	2 ppm	2,5 mg/m ³	2 ppm	2,5 mg/m ³	

Ingredient comments

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits - EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.
OEL - Occupational Exposure Limit - Ireland, Occupational Exposure Limits 2016.

8.2 Exposure Controls

Protective equipment



Engineering measures

Provide adequate ventilation, including appropriate local extraction, to ensure that the defined occupational exposure limit is not exceeded.

Respiratory equipment

Use respiratory protection as specified by an industrial hygienist or other qualified professional if concentrations exceed the limits listed in Section 8. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as CEN (EU).

If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multipurpose/combination (vapour/particulate) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. ABEK-P2 (EN 143). Consult manufacturer for specific advice.

Hand protection

Where hand contact with the product may occur use gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374.) EU Directive 89/686/EEC. Selection of the glove material depends on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and degradation, and concentration specific to the workplace. Gloves must be inspected prior to use.

Suggested material: Nitrile rubber. Minimum layer thickness: 0.4mm. Breakthrough time: >480 minutes. Consult manufacturer for specific advice. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product.

Eye protection	Wear safety goggles/face shield to prevent any possibility of eye contact. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as EN 166(EU).
Other protection	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist. The selected clothing must satisfy the European norm standard EN 943.
Hygiene measures	DO NOT SMOKE IN WORK AREA! Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Wash promptly if skin becomes wet or contaminated. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated.
Process conditions	Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close by in the work place.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Highly viscous liquid.
Colour	Milky white.
Odour	No information available.
Odour threshold - lower	No information available.
Odour threshold - upper	No information available.
pH-Value, Conc. Solution	14.00
pH-Value, Diluted solution	No information available.
Melting point	No information available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	No information available.
Flash point	No information available.
Evaporation rate	No information available.
Flammability state	No information available.
Flammability limit - lower(%)	No information available.
Flammability limit - upper(%)	No information available.
Vapour pressure	No information available.
Vapour density (air=1)	No information available.
Relative density	1.002kg/m ³ @ 20.00 °C
Bulk density	No information available.
Solubility	Soluble in water.
Decomposition temperature	No information available.
Partition coefficient; n-Octanol/Water	No information available.
Auto ignition temperature (°C)	No information available.
Viscosity	No information available.
Explosive properties	Not classified as explosive.
Oxidising properties	No information available.

9.2 Other information

Molecular weight	No information available.
Volatile organic compound	No information available.

Other information None noted.

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Reactivity Reaction with acids and strong oxidising agents. May react with active metals, such as aluminum and iron, to release flammable hydrogen gas. May decompose violently on mixing with acids, with rapid evolution of chlorine gas.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stability Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions Contact with acids liberates toxic gas. Attacks metals liberating flammable Hydrogen gas.
Hazardous polymerisation Not relevant.
Polymerisation description No information available.

10.4 Conditions to Avoid

Conditions to avoid Heat, sparks, open flames, temperature extremes and direct sunlight. Avoid storing in large quantities or for long periods of time.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Keep away from acids and oxidants. Avoid contact with iron, stainless steel, copper and copper alloys, aluminium. Do not mix with other chemicals unless listed on directions.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products If heated, harmful vapours may be formed. Chlorine, hypochlorous acid, sodium chlorate. Chlorine compounds. Carbon oxides.

Section 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological information No toxicological information for the overall finished product.

Acute toxicity (Oral LD50) SODIUM HYDROXIDE (CAS: 1310-73-2): 500 mg/kg Rat. (IUCLID chemical data sheet). FORMALDEHYDE (CAS: 50-00-0): 800 mg/kg bw Rat. REACH dossier information. SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION (CAS: 7681-52-9): 1100 mg/kg, Rat. REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity (Dermal LD50) SODIUM HYDROXIDE (CAS: 1310-73-2): 1350 mg/kg Rabbit. (IUCLID chemical data sheet). SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION (CAS: 7681-52-9): > 20000 mg/kg, Rabbit. REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity (Inhalation LD50) FORMALDEHYDE (CAS: 50-00-0): RD50 of 38 mg/m³ Rat. REACH dossier information. SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION (CAS: 7681-52-9): > 10.5 mg/l (vapours, Rat, 1 hour.) REACH dossier information.

Serious eye damage/irritation Causes serious eye damage.

Skin corrosion/irritation The product is classified as a skin corrosion/irritation hazard.

Respiratory sensitisation No information available.
Skin sensitisation No information available.

Germ cell mutagenicity No information available.

Carcinogenicity No information available.

Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure:
STOT - Single exposure No information available.
Specific target organ toxicity - Repeated exposure:
STOT - Repeated exposure No information available.

Inhalation	Inhalation of mist and vapour may produce respiratory tract irritation.
Ingestion	May cause chemical burns in mouth and throat. May cause severe internal injury.
Skin contact	Corrosive. Causes severe skin burns.
Eye contact	Causes severe eye damage. Symptoms: Extreme irritation of eyes and mucous membranes, including burning and tearing.
Waste management	When handling waste, consideration should be made to the safety precautions applying to handling of the product.
Routes of entry	No information available.
Target organs	Eyes, skin, digestive system, respiratory system.
Aspiration hazards:	No information available.
Reproductive toxicity:	No information available.

Name	LD50 oral	LD50 dermal	LD50 inhalation
N,N-dimethyltetradecylamine N-oxide	>2000.00mg/kg Rat		

Section 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Acute toxicity - Fish	SODIUM HYDROXIDE (CAS: 1310-73-2) LC50: 45.4 mg/l Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout), 96 hours. IUCLID chemical data sheet. FORMALDEHYDE (CAS: 50-00-0) LC50: 6.7 mg/L Morone saxatilis (striped bass), 96 hours. REACH dossier information. SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION (CAS: 7681-52-9): LC50 (96 hours) > .023 mg/l, Pink salmon. REACH dossier information.
Acute toxicity - Aquatic invertebrates	SODIUM HYDROXIDE (CAS: 1310-73-2) EC50: 40.4 ug/L Ceriodaphnia sp, 48 hours. REACH dossier information. FORMALDEHYDE (CAS: 50-00-0): 1.9 mg/L Daphnia pulex, 48 hours. REACH dossier information. SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION (CAS: 7681-52-9): EC50 (48 hours) 35 ug/L, Ceriodaphnia dubia. NOEC (48 hours) 25 ug/L, Ceriodaphnia dubia. REACH dossier information.
Acute toxicity - Aquatic plants	FORMALDEHYDE (CAS: 50-00-0) EC50: 03.48 mg/L Desmodesmus subspicatus (reported as Scenedesmus subspicatus), 72 hours. REACH dossier information. SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION (CAS: 7681-52-9): EC50 (96 hours) ~ 0.01 mg/l, Myriophyllum spicatum. NOEC (96 hours) 0.02 mg/l, Myriophyllum spicatum. REACH dossier information.
Acute toxicity - Microorganisms	No information available.
Chronic toxicity - Fish	No information available.
Chronic toxicity - Aquatic invertebrates	No information available.
Chronic toxicity - Aquatic plants	No information available.
Chronic toxicity - Microorganisms	No information available.
Ecotoxicity	The product contains substance which is very toxic to aquatic life. The product contains a substance which is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Eco toxicological information	No ecological toxicity available on the overall finished product.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Degradability	The degradability of the product has not been stated.
Biological oxygen demand	No information available.
Chemical oxygen demand	No information available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.
Bioaccumulation factor	No information available.
Partition coefficient; n-Octanol/Water	No information available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Mobility	Soluble in water.
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12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment The product does not contain any PBT or vPvB Substances.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

Name	Acute toxicity (Fish)	Acute toxicity (Aquatic invertebrates)	Acute toxicity (Aquatic plants)
N,N-dimethyltetradecylamine N-oxide	LC50 96 Hours 5.00mg/l Freshwater Fish		

Section 13: Disposal considerations

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

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Disposal methods Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements. For waste disposal, use a licensed industrial waste disposal agent.

Section 14: Transport information**14.1 UN number**

UN no. (ADR) UN1760
UN no. (IMDG) UN1760
UN no. (IATA) UN1760

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR proper shipping name CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (sodium hydroxide caustic soda + Sodium Hypochlorite Solution)
IMDG proper shipping name CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (sodium hydroxide caustic soda + Sodium Hypochlorite Solution)
IATA proper shipping name CORROSIVE LIQUID N.O.S. (sodium hydroxide caustic soda + Sodium Hypochlorite Solution)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR class 8
IMDG class 8
IATA class 8

Transport labels

**14.4 Packing group**

ADR/RID/ADN packing group II
IMDG packing group II
IATA packing group II

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR Yes
IMDG Yes
IATA Yes

14.6 Special precautions for user

EMS F-A, S-B
Emergency action code A3
Hazard no. (ADR) 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	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. The UN Globally Harmonized System (GHS) Safety Data Sheet format (Annex IV) is implemented as Annex II of REACH EU No 453/2010 of 20th May 2010 amending regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.
Approved code of practice	2016 Code of Practice for the Chemical Agents Regulations in accordance with section 60 of the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work Act 2005 (No. 10 of 2005). Workplace Exposure Limits Guidance Note EH40/2005.
Chemical safety assessment	No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Section 16: Other information

General information	This Safety Data Sheet is in accordance with Reach Regulation (EC) No 453/2010.
Revision comments	This is a first issue.
Revision date	05 July 2017
Revision	1
Safety data sheet status	Approved.

Hazard statements in full

H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects .
H350	May cause cancer .
EUH031	Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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.