**Product** Concrete Buster **Revision date** 1<sup>st</sup> April 2020

Revision 1



# Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Product name Concrete Buster
Synonyms, Trade names No information available.

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

Identified usesCleaning agent.Uses advised againstAny other purpose.

# 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

**Supplier** Emerald Clover Ltd.

Drumduffy Drumkeeran Co. Leitrim N41 T998 Ireland

Tel: 071 96 48008

Contact person info@emeraldclover.ie

1.4 Emergency telephone number

**Emergency telephone** Emergency medical information: 8am-10pm (seven days) contact National Poisons

Information Centre, Beaumont Hospital, Dublin 9. Tel 01 8092566

National emergency telephone

number

Call 999 or 112.

# **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. 1B - H314, Eye Dam. 1 - H318, STOT SE 3 - H335

Environment Aquatic Acute 1 - H400

# 2.2 Label elements

**Contains** SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE 5 - 16%

**Detergent labeling** ≥5% <15% chlorine-based bleaching agents

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.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary statements Prevention

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.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

#### Storage

P405 Store locked up.

**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 HYPOCHLORITE 5 - 16%		Skin Corr. 1B - H314, Eye Dam. 1 - H318, STOT SE 3 - H335, Me. Corr 1 - H290, Aquatic Acute 1 - H400	5-<16%

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.

### **Section 4: First aid measures**

## 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General information 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. Provide general first aid, rest, warmth

and fresh air.

**Inhalation** Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be

administered by qualified personnel. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get prompt

 $medical\ attention.$ 

**Ingestion** Get medical attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Provided the patient is fully

conscious, washout mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that stomach vomit doesn't enter  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

the lungs.

Skin contact SPEED IS ESSENTIAL. Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Promptly

flush contaminated skin with water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical

attention immediately.

Eye contact SPEED IS ESSENTIAL. Avoid contaminating unaffected eye. Wash thoroughly with soft,

clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Get medical attention immediately. In the case of difficulty of opening the lids,

administer an analgesic eye wash (oxybuprocaine).

### 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** Irritating to respiratory system. Symptoms: Breathing difficulties, cough, chemical

pneumonitis, pulmonary oedema - Repeated or prolonged exposure: Nose bleeds, chronic

bronchitis.

**Ingestion** Severe burns of the mouth and throat, as well as a danger of perforation of the oesophagus

and the stomach. Risk of shock and respiratory disorder. Symptoms: Nausea, abdominal

pain, bloody vomiting, diarrhoea, suffocation, cough, and severe shortness of breath. Risk of

chemical pneumonitis from product inhalation.

Skin contact Corrosive! Can cause redness, pain, and severe skin burns. Symptoms: Redness, swelling of

tissue, burns, ulceration.

Eye contact Corrosive! Vapours are irritating and may cause damage to the eyes. May cause irreversible

eye damage. May cause blindness. Symptoms: Redness, lachrymation, swelling of tissue,

burn.

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

Notes to the physician Treat symptomatically.

## **Section 5: Fire-fighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding

environment.

Unsuitable extinguishing media No unsuitable extinguishing media identified.

# 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

**Hazardous combustion products** Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. In case of fire the product

releases hydrogen chloride.

Unusual fire & explosion hazards Irritating or corrosive vapors may be emitted during a fire. Do NOT breathe fumes. Contain

run-off. The product is oxidizing when dried.

Specific hazards Promotes combustion of combustible products or materials.

# 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special fire fighting procedures If possible, fight fire from protected position. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them.

> Keep up-wind to avoid fumes. Containers close to fire should be removed immediately or cooled with water. Suppress (knock down) gasses/vapours/mists with a water spray.

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 firefighters (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 Do not mix with other chemicals. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this

> safety data sheet. Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation. In case of inadequate ventilation, use respiratory protection. Eliminate

all sources of ignition.

If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in For emergency responders

> Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations for normal use of product. Do not touch spilled

material.

### **6.2 Environmental precautions**

**Environmental precautions** Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Ventilate and evacuate the area. Eliminate all ignition sources. Wear necessary protective Spill clean up methods

equipment DO NOT touch spilled material! Stop leak if possible without risk. Use non-

metallic tools/containers for clean up.

Absorb spillage with inert, damp, non-combustible material or use a liquid binding material. Place waste material into suitable labelled sealed containers for disposal. Remove waste promptly to a safe area. Flush with plenty of water to clean spillage area.

# 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.

### **Section 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

#### Handling

Use personal protective equipment, see Section 8. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not use contact lenses. Keep away from flammable materials and incompatible substances. Use only equipment and materials which are compatible with the product. Do not confine the product in a circuit, between closed valves, or in a container without a vent. Always wash hands after handling.

#### 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. Do not

confine product in unvented vessels or between closed valves. Keep in a bunded area. Keep  $\,$ 

away from direct sunlight. Keep away from incompatible materials (see section 10).

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.

#### Section 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

#### **8.1 Control parameters**

**Ingredient comments** No exposure limits noted for ingredient(s).

# **8.2 Exposure Controls**









Engineering measures Respiratory equipment  $\label{provide} Provide\ adequate\ ventilation,\ including\ appropriate\ local\ extraction.$ 

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. 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. Self-contained breathing apparatus (EN 133). Respirator with a vapour filter (EN 141). In case of decomposition (see section 10),

face mask with combined type B-P2 cartridge.

Hand protection

Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374) is recommended. (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. Minimum layer thickness: >=0.35 mm. Break through time: 480 min. Suggested material: PVC. Minimum layer thickness: 0.5 mm. Break through time: 480 min. Suggested material: Butyl rubber. Minimum layer thickness: 0.5 mm. Break through time: 480 min. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Consult manufacturer for specific advice on material. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer

surface) to avoid skin contact with this product.

Wear safety goggles or 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

Eye protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact. The selected clothing must satisfy the European norm standard EN 943. Protective clothing should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Hygiene measures DO NOT SMOKE IN WORK AREA! Wash hands after handling. Wash promptly if skin

becomes wet or contaminated. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated.

When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

Process conditions Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. 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

AppearanceLiquid.ColourYellow-green.OdourChlorine Pungent.

Odour threshold - lower No information available.

Odour threshold - upper No information available.

**pH-Value, Conc. Solution** >11 (15% solution).

**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** 1.25 at 20 °C (Chlorine; 15%); 1.3, at 21.2 °C (Chlorine; 24.3%).

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** No information available.

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** Corrosive to metals. Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stability Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

**Hazardous reactions** Metals: Decomposition with formation of oxygen. Acids: Violent decomposition with release

of chlorine.

Hazardous polymerisationUnknown.Polymerisation descriptionNot applicable.

**10.4 Conditions to Avoid** 

Conditions to avoid Heat, sparks, open flames, temperature extremes and direct sunlight. To avoid thermal

decomposition do not overheat. Avoid freezing.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Metals, Salts of metals, Acids, Organic materials. Keep away from Nickel, Copper, Cobalt,

Aluminium, Manganese.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Chlorine, Sodium chlorate, Hypochlorous acid, predominant at acid pH, is 4 to 5 fold more

toxic than hypochlorite ion. The release of other hazardous decomposition products is

possible.

# **Section 11: Toxicological information**

# 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

**Toxicological information** No toxicological information for the overall finished product.

Acute toxicity (Oral LD50)LD50, rat, > 1,100 mg/kg (Chlorine).Acute toxicity (Dermal LD50)LD50, rabbit, > 20,000 mg/kg (Chlorine).Acute toxicity (Inhalation LD50)LC50, 1 h, rat, > 10.5 mg/l (Chlorine).

**Serious eye damage/irritation** Causes serious eye damage.

**Skin corrosion/irritation** No information available.

**Respiratory sensitisation**Guinea pig, did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals. **Skin sensitisation**Guinea pig, did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals.

Germ cell mutagenicity In vitro, ambiguous mutagenic effects. In vivo tests did not show mutagenic effects.

**Carcinogenicity** No information available.

Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure:

STOT - Single exposure Human experience, Remarks: May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - Repeated exposure:

**STOT - Repeated exposure** No information available.

**Inhalation** Irritating to respiratory system. Symptoms: Breathing difficulties, cough, chemical

pneumonitis, pulmonary oedema - Repeated or prolonged exposure: Nose bleeds, chronic

bronchitis.

**Ingestion** Severe burns of the mouth and throat, as well as a danger of perforation of the oesophagus

and the stomach. Risk of shock and respiratory disorder. Symptoms: Nausea, abdominal pain, bloody vomiting, diarrhoea, suffocation, cough, and severe shortness of breath. Risk of

chemical pneumonitis from product inhalation.

Skin contact Corrosive! Can cause redness, pain, and severe skin burns. Symptoms: Redness, swelling of

tissue, burns, ulceration.

**Eye contact** Corrosive! Vapours are irritating and may cause damage to the eyes. May cause irreversible

eye damage. May cause blindness. Symptoms: Redness, lachrymation, swelling of tissue,

burn.

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

handling of the product. For wastewater containing product, do not discharge into ground or

drain without treatment.

**Routes of entry** No information available.

**Target organs** Eyes, skin, digestive system, respiratory system.

**Aspiration hazards:** No information available.

Reproductive toxicity: Oral, rat, 5 mg/kg, Effects on fertility, NOAEL, (Chlorine). Oral, rat, 5.7 mg/kg,

Developmental Toxicity, NOAEL, (Chlorine).

Name	LD50 oral	LD50 dermal	LD50 inhalation
SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE 5 - 16%	>1100.00mg/kg Rat	>20000.00mg/kg Rabbit	>10.50mg/l (vapours) Rat 1 Hours

#### **Section 12: Ecological information**

### 12.1 Toxicity

Acute toxicity - Fish Fishes, various species, LC50, 96 h, 0.06mg/l, fresh water (active chlorine). Fishes, Menidia

peninsulae, NOEC, 96 h, 0.04 mg/l, salt water (Chlorine). Fishes, various species, 96 h, 0.032

mg/l, Marine water (active chlorine).

Acute toxicity - Aquatic invertebrates Crustaceans, various species, EC50, 48 h, 0.026 mg/l (Chlorine). Crustaceans, Daphnia

magna, EC50, 48 h, 0.141 mg/l, fresh water (active chlorine).

Acute toxicity - Aquatic plantsNo information available.Acute toxicity - MicroorganismsNo information available.Chronic toxicity - FishNo information available.Chronic toxicity - AquaticNo information available.

invertebrates

**Chronic toxicity - Aquatic plants**Chronic toxicity - Microorganisms
No information available.
No information available.

**Ecotoxicity** The product contains substance which is very toxic to aquatic life.

**Eco toxilogical information** The product contains a substance which is harmful to aquatic organisms.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Degradability** The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

Biological oxygen demand No information available.
Chemical oxygen demand No information available.

# 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potentialDoes not bioaccumulate.Bioaccumulation factorNo information available.Partition coefficient; n-No information available.

Octanol/Water

12.4 Mobility in soil

Mobile in water environment.

# 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 No information available.

	Acute toxicity (Fish)	Acute toxicity (Aquatic invertebrates)	Acute toxicity (Aquatic plants)
SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE 5 - 16%	LC50 96 Hours 0.06ppm Freshwater Fish	EC50 48 Hours 0.14ppm Daphnia magna	

# **Section 13: Disposal considerations**

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

handling of the product. For wastewater containing product, do not discharge into ground or

drain without treatment.

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

**Disposal methods** Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements, and in

accordance with all local, national and international regulations. For waste disposal, use a

licensed industrial waste disposal agent.

### **Section 14: Transport information**

# 14.1 UN number

 UN no. (ADR)
 UN1791

 UN no. (IMDG)
 UN1791

 UN no. (IATA)
 UN1791

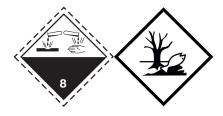
#### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR proper shipping name IMDG proper shipping name IATA proper shipping name HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION 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 A803
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).

**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** 1

Safety data sheet status Approved.

#### Hazard statements in full

**H290** May be corrosive to metals.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

**EUH031** Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

#### **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.