

**SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/enterprise**

**1.1. Product identifier**

Product name : MEMBRAN Clor  
Product code: refer to sales department

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

Chloroactive alkaline detergent

Sectors of use:

Industrial Manufacturing[SU3], Manufacture of food products[SU4]

Product category:

Washing and Cleaning Products (including solvent based products)

Process categories:

Use in batch and other process (syn- thesis) where opportunity for exposure arises[PROC4], Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at dedicated facilities[PROC8B], Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring [PROC13]

Not recommended uses

Do not use for purposes other than those listed

**1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**

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#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

AEB SpA

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AEB USA

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## SECTION 2. Hazards identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

2.1.1 Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Pictograms:

GHS05, GHS09

Hazard Class and Category Code(s):

Met. Corr. 1, Skin Corr. 1, Eye Dam. 1, Aquatic Acute 1, Aquatic Chronic 2

Hazard statement Code(s):

H290 - May be corrosive to metals.

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life. (Acute toxicity M-factor = 1)

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

The product can be corrosive to metals

Corrosive product: causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

If brought into contact with eyes, the product causes serious damages to eyes, such as an opaque cornea or injury to iris.

The product is dangerous for the environment as it is very toxic to aquatic organisms

The product is dangerous to the environment as it is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

### 2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Pictogram, Signal Word Code(s):

GHS05, GHS09 - Danger



Hazard statement Code(s):

H290 - May be corrosive to metals.

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Supplemental Hazard statement Code(s):

EUH031 - Contact with acids liberates toxic gas (Cl<sub>2</sub>)

**Precautionary statements:**

**Prevention**

P260 - Do not breathe vapours/spray.

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

**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.

**Disposal**

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to local/regional/national/international regulations

**Contains:**

sodium hydroxide, sodium hypochlorite

**Contains (Reg.EC 648/2004):**

5% < 15% chlorine-based bleaching agents, < 5% phosphonates

**2.3. Other hazards**

The substance / mixture does NOT contain substances PBT/vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII

Do not ingest. Keep out of reach of children.

**SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients**

**3.1 Substances**

Irrilevant

**3.2 Mixtures**

Refer to paragraph 16 for full text of hazard statements

Substance	Concentration[ w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
Sodium hypochloriteB	>= 5 < 10%	EUH031; Met. Corr. 1, H290; Skin Corr. 1B, H314; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 Limits: , EUH031 %C >=5; Acute toxicity M-factor = 10	017-011-00-1	7681-52-9	231-668-3	01-2119488 154-34-XXX X
Sodium hydroxide	>= 1 < 2,5%	Met. Corr. 1, H290; Skin Corr. 1A, H314; Eye Dam. 1, H318 Limits: Skin Corr. 1A, H314 %C >=5; Skin Corr. 1B, H314 2<= %C <5; Eye Irrit. 2,	011-002-00-6	1310-73-2	215-185-5	01-2119457 892-27-XXX X

Substance	Concentration[ w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
		H319 0,5<= %C <2; Eye Dam. 1, H318 %C >=2; Skin Irrit. 2, H315 %C >=0,5;				

## SECTION 4. First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of ingestion, rinse the mouth with water, do not induce vomiting. Call a doctor immediately.

In case of inhalation: ventilate the environment. Immediately remove the patient from the contaminated environment and keep it at rest in a well ventilated area.

In case of illness, call a doctor immediately.

In case of skin contact: remove contaminated clothing immediately, wash immediately and thoroughly with water. In case of burns, call a doctor immediately.

In case of eye contact: wash immediately and abundantly with running water, with open eyelids, for at least 10 minutes; therefore protect the eyes with dry sterile gauze. Immediately call for a medical examination. Do not use eye drops or ointments of any kind before the visit or advice of the eye doctor.

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

Ingestion may cause chemical burns in the mouth and throat.

In contact with the skin can cause burns. In contact with eyes it causes very strong irritation, including redness and tearing.

Inhalation can cause respiratory failure of an asthmatic nature; irritation of the mucous membranes and respiratory tract can cause nausea and difficulty in breathing.

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

In case of accident or if you feel unwell, consult a doctor immediately (if possible show the instructions for use or the safety data sheet).

Treatment: The severity of injuries and the prognosis of intoxication are directly dependent on the concentration and duration of exposure.

Symptomatic treatment

## SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suggested extinguishing media:

Water spray, CO<sub>2</sub>, foam, dry chemical, depending on the materials involved in the fire.

Extinguishing media to avoid:

Water jets. Use water jets only to cool the surfaces of the containers exposed to fire.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available.

### **5.3. Advice for firefighters**

Use protection for the breathing apparatus  
Safety helmet and full protective clothing.  
The water spray can be used to protect the people involved in the extinction.  
You may also use self-contained breathing apparatus, especially when working in confined and poorly ventilated areas.  
Keep containers cool with water spray

## **SECTION 6. Accidental release measures**

### **6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel:  
Leave the area surrounding the spill or release. Do not smoke  
Wear mask, gloves and protective clothing.

6.1.2 For emergency responders:  
Eliminate all unguarded flames and possible sources of ignition. No smoking.  
Provide a sufficient ventilation.  
Evacuate the danger area and, in case, consult an expert.

### **6.2. Environmental precautions**

Contain spills with earth or sand.  
If the product has entered a watercourse, sewers or has contaminated soil or vegetation, notify the authorities.  
Dispose of the waste material in compliance with the regulations

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

6.3.1 Containment:  
Rapidly recover the product, wear a mask and protective clothing (for specifications refer to section 8.2. SDS)  
Recover the product for reuse, if possible, or for removal. Possibly absorb it with inert material or suck it.  
Prevent it from entering the sewer system.

6.3.2 Cleaning up:  
After wiping up, wash with water the area and materials involved

6.3.3 Other information:  
None in particular.

### **6.4. Reference to other sections**

Refer to paragraphs 8 and 13 for more information

## **SECTION 7. Handling and storage**

### **7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Avoid contact and inhalation of vapors  
Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.  
In residential areas do not use on large surfaces.  
At work do not eat or drink.  
See also paragraph 8 below.

### **7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Keep in original container closed tightly. Do not store in open or unlabelled containers.  
Keep containers upright and safe by avoiding the possibility of falls or collisions.

Store in a cool and dry place, away from heat sources and direct exposure to sunlight.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Industrial Manufacturing:

Handle with care. Store in a well-ventilated place away from heat sources (7-30 ° C) and in the original, well-closed containers

Manufacture of food products:

Handle with care. Store in a well-ventilated place away from heat sources (7-30 ° C) and in the original, well-closed containers

See the annex exposure scenario.

## SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

=====  
Related to contained substances:  
Sodium hypochlorite:  
Substance: Chlorine (CAS 7782-50-0)

Limit value - Eight hours  
(ppm)/(mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

Austria: 0,5/1,5  
Canada – Ontario: 0,5/-  
Canada - Québec: 0,5/1,5  
Denmark: 0,5/1,5  
Germany (AGS): 0,5/1,5  
Germany (DFG): 0,5/1,5  
Israel: 0,5/1,5  
Japan: 0,5/x  
Japan - JSOH: 0,5(1)/1,5(1)  
Latvia: 0,3/1  
New Zealand: 0,5/1,5  
Poland: x/0,7  
Singapore: 0,5/1,5  
South Korea: 0,5/1,5  
Switzerland: 0,5/1,5

Limit value - Short term  
(ppm)/(mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

Australia: 1(1)/3(1)  
Austria: 0,5/1,5  
Belgium: 0,5/1,5  
Canada – Ontario: 1/-  
Canada - Québec: 1/2,9  
Denmark: 1/3  
European Union: 0,5(1)/1,5(1)  
Finland: 0,5(1)/1,5(1)  
France: 0,5/1,5  
Germany (AGS): 0,5(1)/1,5(1)  
Germany (DFG): 0,5/1,5  
Hungary: x/1,5  
Italy: 0,5/1,5

Latvia: 0,5(1)/1,5(1)  
New Zealand: 1/2,9  
People's Republic of China: x/1(1)  
Poland: x/1,5  
Romania: 0,5(1)/1,5(1)  
Singapore: 1/2,9  
South Korea: 1/3  
Spain: 0,5/1,5  
Sweden: 0,5(1)/1,5(1)  
Switzerland: 0,5/1,5  
The Netherlands: x/1,5  
Turkey: 0,5(1)/1,5(1)  
USA-NIOSH: 0,5(1)/1,42(1)  
USA-OSHA: 1(1)/3(1)  
United Kingdom: 0,5/1,5

Remarks

Australia - People's Republic of China - USA-NIOSH: 1) Ceiling limit value  
European Union: Bold-type: Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values and Limit Values for Occupational Exposure Binding Occupational Exposure Limit Value - BOELV ~ (1) 15 minutes average value (for references see bibliography)  
Finland - Germany (AGS) - Latvia- Romania - Turkey: (1) 15 minutes average value  
France: Bold type: Restrictive statutory limit values  
Germany (DFG): STV 15 minutes average value  
Ireland: (1) 15 minutes reference period  
Japan – JSOH: (1) Occupational exposure limit ceiling: Reference value to the maximal exposure concentration of the substance during a working day  
Sweden: (1) Short-term limit value

Sodium hydroxide:

Limit value – Eight hours  
(ppm)/(mg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
Austria: x/2 inhalable aerosol  
Belgium: x/2 (1)  
Denmark: x/2  
France: x/2  
Hungary: x/2  
Japan (JSOH): x/2(1)  
Latvia: x/0,5  
Poland: x/0,5  
Romania: x/1  
Spain: x/2  
Sweden: x/1 (1)  
Switzerland: x/2 inhalable aerosol (MAK)  
USA – OSHA: x/2

Limit Value – Short Term

(ppm)/(mg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
Australia: x/2(1)  
Austria: x/4 inhalable aerosol  
Canada - Ontario: x/2(1)  
Canada – Québec: x/2(1)  
Denmark: x/2  
Finland: x/2(1)  
Hungary: x/2  
Ireland: x/2(1)  
New Zealand: x/2(1)  
People's Republic of China: x/2(1)

Poland: x/1  
Romania: x/3(1)  
Singapore: x/2  
South Korea: x/2(1)  
Sweden: x/2(1)(2)  
Switzerland: x/2 inhalable aerosol (MAK)  
USA – NIOSH: x/2(1)  
United Kingdom: x/2

**Remarks:**

Australia: (1) Ceiling limit value  
Canada – Ontario: (1) Ceiling limit value  
Canada – Québec: (1) Ceiling limit value  
Finland: (1) Ceiling limit value  
Ireland: (1) 15 minutes reference period  
Japan: (1) Occupational exposure limit ceiling: Reference value to the maximal exposure concentration of the substance during a working day  
New Zealand: (1) Ceiling limit value  
People's Republic of China: (1) Ceiling limit value  
South Korea: (1) Ceiling limit value  
Romania: (1) 15 minutes average value  
Sweden: (1) Inhalable dust (2) Ceiling limit value  
USA – NIOSH: (1) Ceiling limit value (15 min)  
Argentina: CMP-C: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Czech Republic: PEL 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>/ NPK-P 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Italy: OEL: ACGIH -STEL: C 2.0 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; Tipo OEL: ACGIH - STEL: C2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> - Note: URT, eye, and skin irrit  
Estonia: short-term exposure limit (maximum chemical substance average allowable concentration in inhaled air - 15 minutes) 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>(Ceiling limit" means a maximum permissible continuous concentration of 15 minutes in the air for rapidly acting substances)  
Norway: ceiling value (a moment value that indicates the maximum concentration of a chemical in the breathing zone that should not be exceeded) 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Lithuania: NRD 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Slovakia: NPEL 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
South Africa: Short Term OEL-CL 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

- Substance: Sodium hypochlorite

**DNEL**

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 1,55 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 1,55 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
Systemic effects Short term Workers inhalation = 3,1 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
Systemic effects Short term Consumers inhalation = 3,1 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
Local effects Long term Workers inhalation = 1,55 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
Local effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 1,55 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
Local effects Short term Workers inhalation = 3,1 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
Local effects Short term Consumers inhalation = 3,1 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
**PNEC**  
Sweet water = 0,00021 (mg/l)  
Sea water = 0,000042 (mg/l)  
intermittent emissions = 0,00026 (mg/l)  
STP = 0,03 (mg/l)

- Substance: Sodium hydroxide

**DNEL**

Systemic effects Short term Workers inhalation = 1 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
Systemic effects Short term Consumers inhalation = 1 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
Local effects Short term Workers inhalation = 1 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
Local effects Short term Consumers inhalation = 1 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

## 8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls:

Industrial Manufacturing:

No specific monitoring foreseen (act according to good practice and specific rules for the type of risk associated)

Manufacture of food products:

No specific monitoring foreseen (act according to good practice and specific rules for the type of risk associated)

8.2.2 Individual protection measures:

(a) Eye / face protection

Safety goggles with side protection for chemicals (EN166).

(b) Skin protection

(i) Hand protection

When handling the pure product use chemical resistant protective gloves (EN 374-1/EN374-2/EN374-3)

(ii) Other

When handling the pure product, wear full protective clothing (generic workwear / antacid, safety shoes S3-EN ISO 20345) or other protective equipment, according to the instructions of the employer

(c) Respiratory protection

Not needed for normal use. None required if airborne concentrations are maintained below the exposure limit listed in Exposure Limit Information. During manual operations in case of insufficient ventilation, use mask with gas filters and inorganic vapors - Grey , Class 3 , B (EN 405) unless otherwise provided by the employer and / or assessments of environmental investigations hygienistic

(d) Thermal hazards

No hazard to report

Environmental exposure controls:

Use according to good working practices and avoid to disperse the product into the environment.

## SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical and chemical properties	Value	Determination method
Appearance	clear liquid	
Colour	yellow	
Odour	not determined as it is considered not relevant for the characterization of the product	
Odour threshold	not determined as it is considered not relevant for the characterization of the product	
pH	> 12 (20 ° C) -> 12 (20 ° C sol 1%)	
Melting point/freezing point	not determined as considered not relevant for the characterization of the product	
Initial boiling point and boiling range	not determined as considered not relevant for the characterization of the product	

Physical and chemical properties	Value	Determination method
Flash point	not determined as considered not relevant for the characterization of the product	
Evaporation rate	not determined as considered not relevant for the characterization of the product	
Flammability (solid, gas)	not determined as considered not relevant for the characterization of the product	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	not determined as considered not relevant for the characterization of the product	
Vapour pressure	not determined as considered not relevant for the characterization of the product	
Vapour density	not determined as considered not relevant for the characterization of the product	
Relative density	1.20 ± 0.05 (20 ° C)	
Solubility	in water	
Water solubility	in all proportions	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not determined as considered not relevant for the characterization of the product	
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined as considered not relevant for the characterization of the product	
Decomposition temperature	not determined as considered not relevant for the characterization of the product	
Viscosity	not determined as considered not relevant for the characterization of the product	
Explosive properties	not determined as considered not relevant for the characterization of the product	
Oxidising properties	not determined as considered not relevant for the characterization of the product	

## 9.2. Other information

No data available.

## SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

Mixture containing sodium hypochlorite

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable in the indicated conditions of use and storage

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

exothermic reaction with acids.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Light, heat.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Light and / or colored metals. Acids.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Toxic gas (chlorine)

### SECTION 11. Toxicological information

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

ATE(mix) oral = ∞  
ATE(mix) dermal = ∞  
ATE(mix) inhal = ∞

(a) acute toxicity: Sodium hypochlorite: Ingestion - LD50 rat (mg / kg / 24h bw):> 5000

Skin contact - LC50 rat / rabbit (mg / kg / 24h bw):> 20000

Inhalation - LD50 rat (mg / l / 4h):> 10, 5

Sodium hydroxide: Ingestion - LD50 rat (mg / kg / 24h bw): nd

Skin contact - LC50 rabbit (mg / kg / 24h bw): 1350

Inhalation - LD50 rat (mg / l / 4h): nd

(b) skin corrosion/irritation: Corrosive product: causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Sodium hypochlorite: Corrosive

Sodium hydroxide: Corrosive

Sodium hypochlorite: Irritating

Sodium hydroxide: Irritating

(c) serious eye damage/irritation: Corrosive product: causes severe skin burns and eye damage. - If brought into contact with eyes, the product causes serious damages to eyes, such as an opaque cornea or injury to iris.

Sodium hypochlorite: Corrosive

Sodium hydroxide: Corrosive

Sodium hypochlorite: Irritating

Sodium hydroxide: Irritating

(d) respiratory or skin sensitisation: Sodium hypochlorite: Not sensitizing

Sodium hydroxide: Not sensitizing

(e) germ cell mutagenicity: Sodium hypochlorite: Not mutagenic

Sodium hydroxide: NaOH did not induce mutagenicity in in vitro and in vivo studies (EU RAR, 2007; section 4.1.2.7, page 73).

(f) carcinogenicity: Sodium hypochlorite: Not carcinogenic

Sodium hydroxide: Systemic carcinogenicity is not expected to occur as NaOH is not expected to be systemically available in the body under normal conditions of handling and use. Finally, adequate studies are not available to assess the risk on local carcinogenic effects.

(g) reproductive toxicity: Sodium hypochlorite: Non-toxic for reproduction

Sodium hydroxide: NaOH is not expected to be systemically available in the body under normal conditions of handling and use and for this reason it can be said that the substance will neither reach the fetus nor reach the male and female reproductive organs (EU RAR Sodium Hydroxide (2007), section 4.1.2.8, page 73). It can be concluded that a specific

study is not required to determine reproductive toxicity.

(h) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) single exposure: Sodium hypochlorite: It can be irritating to the respiratory tract

Sodium hydroxide: The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its aerosol, by ingestion and by contact with the skin causing corrosion

(i) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) repeated exposure Sodium hypochlorite: Not classified

Sodium hydroxide: The introductory sections of Annexes VII-X indicate a specific adaptation to standard information requirements as in vivo testing should be avoided with corrosive substances at concentration / dose levels causing corrosivity. However, NaOH is not expected to be systemically available in the body under normal conditions of handling and use and therefore no systemic effects of NaOH are expected after repeated exposure (EU RAR sodium hydroxide (2007); section 4.1.3.1.4, page 76 ).

(j) aspiration hazard: Sodium hypochlorite: Not available

Sodium hydroxide: Not available

## 11.2. Information on other hazards

No data available.

## SECTION 12. Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

Related to contained substances:

Sodium hypochlorite:

acute toxicity - LC50 freshwater fish (mg / l / 96h): 0.060

Acute toxicity - LC50 seawater fish (mg / l / 96h): 0.032

Acute toxicity - Daphnie EC50 (mg / l / 48h): 0.048

Acute toxicity - Daphnia Magna, fresh water EC50 (mg / l / 48h): 0.141

Acute toxicity - Ceriodaphnia dubia, fresh water EC50 (mg / l / 48h): 0.035

Acute toxicity - Cassostrea Virginica, sea water EC50 (mg / l / 48h): 0.026

Acute toxicity ErC50 algae (mg / l / 72-96h): 0.0183

Acute toxicity - Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata EC50 (mg / l / 96h): 0.04

Acute toxicity - Myriophyllum spicatum, fresh water EC50 (mg / l / 96h): 0.1

Chronic toxicity - fish, sea water NOEC 28 die (mg / l): 0.04

Chronic toxicity - crustaceans NOEC 7 die (mg / l): 0,007 (oyster)

Chronic toxicity Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata ErC10 (mg / l): 0.03

Chronic toxicity Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata NOEC (mg / l): 0.017

Chronic toxicity Periphyton algae, fresh water, NOEC 7 die (mg / l): 0.0021

Toxicity, sediment compartment: not classified

Toxicity of the terrestrial compartment: not classified

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 0,06 Acute toxicity M-factor = 10

Sodium hydroxide:

Acute toxicity - fish LC50 (mg / l / 96h): 45

Acute toxicity - crustaceans EC50 (mg / l / 48h): 40

Acute toxicity to algae ErC50 (mg / l / 72-96h): n.d

Chronic toxicity - fish NOEC (mg / l): n.d

Chronic toxicity - crustaceans NOEC (mg / l): n.d

Chronic toxicity to algae NOEC (mg / l): n.d

Available data indicate that NaOH concentrations of approximately 20 to 40 mg / L may be acutely toxic to fish and

invertebrates (single species test). There is a lack of data on the increase in pH due to the addition of these quantities of NaOH in the test waters used. In waters with relatively low buffering capacity, NaOH concentrations of 20-40 mg / L may lead to an increase in pH with one or more pH units (EU RAR, 2007; section 3.2.1.1.3, page 30).

The OECD SIDS (2002) assigned a low reliability code ("invalid" or "not assignable") to all available tests, since in general the tests were not conducted according to current guidelines (EU RAR, 2007 ; section 3.2. 1.1.4, page 30). Furthermore, in many test reports there were no data on pH, buffer capacity and / or composition of the test medium, although this is essential information for NaOH toxicity testing. This is the most important reason why most of the tests were considered "invalid". Despite this lack of valid data, it is not necessary to perform further aquatic toxicity tests with NaOH, as all available tests have resulted in a rather small range of toxicity values (acute toxicity test: 20 to 450 mg / L; test chronic toxicity: > or = 25 mg / L) and there are sufficient data on the pH ranges tolerated by the main taxonomic groups.

Furthermore, a generic PNEC cannot be derived from the single species toxicity data for NaOH, as the pH of natural waters and the buffering capacity of natural waters show considerable differences and aquatic organisms / ecosystems are adapted to these specific natural conditions, with resulting in different pH optima and tolerated pH ranges (EU RAR, 2007; section 3.2.1.1.4, page 30). According to the OECD SIDS (2002), a lot of information is available on the relationship between pH and ecosystem structure, and natural changes in the pH of aquatic ecosystems have also been quantified and widely reported in ecological publications and manuals.

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 45

The product is dangerous for the environment as it is very toxic to aquatic organisms following acute exposure.  
The product is dangerous for the environment as it is toxic to aquatic organisms following acute exposure.

Use according to good working practices and avoid to disperse the product into the environment.

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

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Related to contained substances:

Sodium hypochlorite:

Not applicable. It is a strong oxidant. Reacts with organic substances of soil and sediment degrading rapidly.

Sodium hydroxide:

according to REACH regulation, it is not necessary to conduct the study if the substance is inorganic (Annex VII, adaptation column 2).

## 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

=====

Related to contained substances:

Sodium hypochlorite:

Non-bioaccumulative

LogP (calculated) = -3.42

Sodium hydroxide:

According to REACH, it is not necessary to conduct the study if the substance has a low bioaccumulation potential (Annex IX, adaptation column 2). Considering its high water solubility, NaOH should not bioconcentrate in organisms. Log Pow is not applicable for an inorganic compound that dissociates (EU RAR 2007, section 3.1.1 page 19 and section 3.1.3.4, page 26). Furthermore, sodium is an element present in nature prevalent in the environment and to which organisms are regularly exposed, for which they have a certain ability to regulate the concentration of the organism.

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

=====  
Related to contained substances:  
Sodium hypochlorite:  
Mobile in soil and sediments

Sodium hydroxide:  
According to the REACH regulation, it is not necessary to conduct an adsorption / desorption study if, based on the physicochemical properties, the substance can be expected to have a low adsorption potential (Annex VIII, adaptation column 2).

Considering its high water solubility, NaOH should not bioconcentrate in organisms. The high water solubility and low vapor pressure indicate that NaOH will be found primarily in the aquatic environment. The 73% aqueous NaOH solution at room temperature is a highly viscous gelatinous material and without additional dilution (precipitation), it is not expected to infiltrate the soil to any significant extent. The 50% aqueous NaOH solution is liquid and is expected to infiltrate the soil to a measurable extent. As a dilution of NaOH increases, increases its speed of movement through the ground. During movement through the ground, some ion exchange will occur. Also, part of the hydroxide can remain in the aqueous phase and will move down through the soil in the direction of groundwater flow (EU RAR 2007, section 3.1.3, page 24).

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No PBT/vPvB ingredient is present

#### 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available.

#### 12.7. Other adverse effects

No adverse effects

Regulation (EC) No 2006/907 - 2004/648

The (l) surfactant (s) content (s) in this preparation complies (comply) with (i) the biodegradability criteria as laid down in Regulation CE/648/2004 on detergents. All data are held at the disposal of the competent authorities of Member States and will be provided, at their direct request or at the request of a detergent manufacturer, to those authorities.

### SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not reuse empty containers. Dispose of them in accordance with the regulations in force. Any remaining product should be disposed of according to applicable regulations by addressing to authorized companies.

Recover if possible. Send to authorized discharge plants or for incineration under controlled conditions. Operate according to local and National rules in force

### SECTION 14. Transport information

#### 14.1. UN number or ID number

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: 3266

If subject to the following characteristics is ADR exempt:

Combination packagings: per inner packaging 1 L per package 30 Kg

Inner packaging placed in shrink-wrapped or stretch-wrapped trays: per inner packaging 1 L per package 20 Kg



#### **14.2. UN proper shipping name**

ADR/RID/IMDG: LIQUIDO INORGANICO CORROSIVO, BASICO, N.A.S. (Idrossido di sodio e Sodio ipoclorito in miscela)

ADR/RID/IMDG: CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Sodium hydroxide and Sodium hypochlorite in mixture)

ICAO-IATA: CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Sodium hydroxide and Sodium hypochlorite in mixture)

#### **14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: Class : 8

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: Label : 8+ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS

ADR: Tunnel restriction code : E

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: Limited quantities : 1 L

IMDG - EmS : F-A, S-B

#### **14.4. Packing group**

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: II

#### **14.5. Environmental hazards**

ADR/RID/ICAO-IATA: Product is environmentally hazardous

IMDG: Marine polluting agent : Yes

#### **14.6. Special precautions for user**

The transport must be carried out by authorized vehicles for the transport of dangerous goods in accordance with the requirements of the applicable Edition of the agreement A.D.R. and national provisions. The transport must be carried out in the original packaging and in packages that are made from materials resistant to content and not likely to generate with this dangerous reactions. The process of loading and unloading of dangerous goods have received adequate training on the risks presented by prepared and on possible procedures to be taken in the event of emergency situations

#### **14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**

Transport in bulk is not foreseen

### **SECTION 15. Regulatory information**

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

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances (All. XVII Reg. EC 1907/2006): not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (art. 59 Reg. EC 1907/2006): the product does not contain SVHC

Substances subject to authorisation (Ann. XIV Reg. CEC 1907/2006): the product does not contain SVHC

Reg. EC 648/04: see 2.2

Reg. (EU) n. 1169/2011: see 2.2

Reg (UE) 528/2012: see.to 2.2

Seveso category:

E1 - ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

REGULATION (EU) No 1357/2014 - waste:

HP8 - Corrosive

HP14 - Ecotoxic

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment was carried out by the supplier

## SECTION 16. Other information

### 16.1. Other information

Points modified compared to previous release: 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against, 2.2. Label elements 3.2 Mixtures, 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, 7.3. Specific end use(s), 8.1. Control parameters, 8.2. Exposure controls, 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions, 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, 12.1. Toxicity, 12.2. Persistence and degradability, 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential, 12.4. Mobility in soil, 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment, 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties, 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Description of hazard statements set out in paragraph 3

H290 = May be corrosive to metals.

H314 = Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 = Causes serious eye damage.

H400 = Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 = Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Classification based on data of all mixture components

Main normative references:

Reg. (CE) n. 1907 del 18/12/06 REACH (Registration, Evaluation and Authorisation of CHemicals) et seq.

Reg. (CE) 1272/2008 CLP (Classification Labelling and Packaging) et seq.

Regulation (EC) n. 648 of 31/03/04 (on detergents) et seq.

Regulation (UE) n. 1169/2011 (on the provision of food information to consumers)

Directive 2012/18/EU (on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances) et seq.

Regulation (UE) 528/2012 (Biocides) et seq.

Procedure used to classify under CLP mixture (Reg . EC 1272/2008):

Physical hazards: On the basis of experimental data

H314 Skin. Corr. 1: On the basis of experimental data / Calculation Method

Other hazards: Calculation Method

Training required: This document must be submitted to the employer to determine the possible need for appropriate training for workers to ensure protection of human health and the environment.

n.a.: not applicable

n.d.: not available

ADR: Accord européen relative au transport International des marchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimati

BFC: Bioconcentration Factor

BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand

CAS: Chemical Abstract Service number

CAP: Centre AntiPoison  
CE/EC number EINECS (European Inventory of existing Commercial Substances) e ELINCS (European List of notified Chemical Substances)  
CL50/LC50: Lethal Concentration 50  
DL50/LD50: Lethal Dose 50  
COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand  
DNEL: Derived No Effect Level  
EC50: half maximal Effective Concentration  
ERC: Environment Release Classes  
EU/UE: European Union  
IATA: International Air Transport Association  
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization  
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods code  
Kow: Octanol water partition coefficient  
NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration  
OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit  
PBT: Persistent Bioaccumulative and Toxic  
PC: Product Categories  
PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration  
PROC: Process Categories  
RID: Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises dangereuses (Regulations concerning International rail transport of dangerous goods)  
STOT: Target Organ Systemic Toxicity  
STOT (RE): Repeated Exposure  
STOT (SE): Single Exposure  
STP: Sewage Treatment Plants  
SU: Sector of Use  
SVCH: Substance of Very High Concern  
TLV: Threshold Limit Value  
vPvB: Very Persistent Very Bioaccumulative

#### References and Sources:

- ECHA Registered Substances:
- <https://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/information-on-chemicals/registered-substances>
- SDS supplier
- GESTIS DNEL Database: <http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-dnel-datenbank/index-2.jsp>
- GESTIS International Limit Value: <http://limitvalue.ifa.dguv.de>

This msds was made in good faith by AEB technical Office on the basis of the information available at the date of the last revision. The person in charge must regularly inform the employees about the specific risks they encounter when using this substance/product. The information contained here relate only to the substance/the preparation indicated and may not apply if the product is used improperly or in combination with others. Nothing contained herein shall be construed as a guarantee, either express or implied. It is the responsibility of the user to ensure the opportunities and completeness of the information contained herein for their own particular use.

\*\*\* this tab annuls and replaces any previous edition. (IIXX)

Changes to the previous edition: sec 2,3,4,7,8,10,11,12,14 - exposure scenarios- Working istruction table- issued in accordin to Reg. UE 878/20

**SUMI****Safe Use of Mixtures Information****AISE\_SUMI\_IS\_4\_2**

Version 1.1, August 2018

***Industrial uses; Automated task; Semi-automated task; Dedicated equipment***

*This document is intended to communicate the conditions of safe use for the product and should always be read in combination with the product's Safety Data Sheet and labels.*

**General description of the process covered**

The SUMI applies to industrial uses where products are used in closed process where opportunity for exposure arises. This Safe Use Information is based on the **AISE\_SWED\_IS\_4\_2**.

**Operational Conditions**

<b>Maximum duration</b>	480 minutes per day.
<b>Range of application / Process conditions</b>	Indoor Use. Process carried out at room temperature. In case of dilution, tap water at a maximum temperature of 45°C is used.
<b>Air exchange rate</b>	Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). No LEV required.

**Risk Management Measures**

<b>Measures related to personal protective equipment (PPE), hygiene and health evaluation</b>	Wear suitable gloves. See section 8 of the SDS of this product for specifications. 
	Training of workers in relation to proper use and maintenance of PPEs must be ensured.
<b>Environmental measures</b>	Prevent that undiluted product reaches surface waters. <b>If appropriate AISE SPERC 8a.1.a.v2 may apply:</b> wide dispersive use resulting in release to municipal sewage treatment plant.

### Additional good practice advice

<p><b>Don't eat or drink.</b>  <b>Don't smoke.</b>  <b>Don't use in proximity of open flame.</b></p>	
<p><b>Wash hands after use.</b>  <b>Avoid contact with damaged skin.</b>  <b>Do not mix with other products.</b></p>	
<p><b>Spillage instructions</b></p>	<p>Dilute with fresh water and mop up.</p>
<p><b>Hygiene practices</b></p>	<p>Follow the product instructions as specified on the label or in the product information sheet and use good occupational hygiene practices as specified in Section 7 of the product SDS.</p>

### Additional information depending on product composition

The label and (when required) the Safety Data Sheet contain additional, product specific information crucial for working safely with mixtures. Please refer to the product label and SDS for information including, but not limited to: product hazard classification, potentially allergenic fragrances, notable ingredients and threshold limit values (when available).

### Disclaimer

*This is a document for communicating generic conditions of safe use of a product. It is the responsibility of the formulator to link this SUMI to the SDS of a specific product that he is selling.*

*If a SUMI (or associated SWED) code is mentioned in the SDS of a product, the formulator of that product declares that all substances in the mixture are present in such concentration, that the use of the product within the conditions of the SUMI is safe. When available, this safe use is ensured by evaluating the results of the chemical safety assessments as performed by the raw material suppliers. When no chemical safety assessment has been carried out by the supplier for an ingredient that contributes to the classification of the mixture, the formulator has performed a safety assessment himself.*

*Following Occupational Health legislation, the employer of workers that use products that are assessed as safe following SUMI conditions remains responsible for communicating relevant use information to employees. When developing workplace instructions for employees, SUMI Sheets should always be considered in combination with the SDS and the label of the product.*

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*A.I.S.E. disclaims any liability to any person or entity for any loss, damage no matter of what kind (actual, consequential, punitive or otherwise), injury, claim, liability or other cause of any kind or character based upon or resulting from the use (even partly) of the content of this document.*

**SUMI****Safe Use of Mixtures Information****AISE\_SUMI\_IS\_8b\_1***Version 1.1, August 2018****Transfer and dilution of concentrated product by using dedicated dosing system***

*This document is intended to communicate the conditions of safe use for the product and should always be read in combination with the product's Safety Data Sheet and labels.*

**General description of the process covered**

This SUMI applies to industrial uses where products are transferred to or diluted in a dedicated dosing system. This Safe Use Information is based on the **AISE\_SWED\_IS\_8b\_1\_L** and **AISE\_SWED\_IS\_8b\_1\_S**

**Operational Conditions**

<b>Maximum duration</b>	60 minutes per day.
<b>Range of application / Process conditions</b>	Indoor Use.
	Process carried out at room temperature.
	In case of dilution, tap water at a maximum temperature of 45°C is used.
<b>Air exchange rate</b>	Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). No LEV required.

**Risk Management Measures**

<b>Measures related to personal protective equipment (PPE), hygiene and health evaluation</b>	Wear suitable gloves. See section 8 of the SDS of this product for specifications.
	 Training of workers in relation to proper use and maintenance of PPEs must be ensured.
<b>Environmental measures</b>	Prevent that undiluted product reaches surface waters.
	<b>If appropriate AISE SPERC 8a.1.a.v2 may apply:</b> wide dispersive use resulting in release to municipal sewage treatment plant.

### Additional good practice advice

<p>Don't eat or drink. Don't smoke. Don't use in proximity of open flame.</p>	
<p>Wash hands after use. Avoid contact with damaged skin. Do not mix with other products.</p>	
<p>Spillage instructions</p>	<p>Dilute with fresh water and mop up.</p>
<p>Hygiene practices</p>	<p>Follow the product instructions as specified on the label or in the product information sheet and use good occupational hygiene practices as specified in Section 7 of the product SDS.</p>

### Additional information depending on product composition

The label and (when required) the Safety Data Sheet contain additional, product specific information crucial for working safely with mixtures. Please refer to the product label and SDS for information including, but not limited to: product hazard classification, potentially allergenic fragrances, notable ingredients and threshold limit values (when available).

### Disclaimer

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*If a SUMI (or associated SWED) code is mentioned in the SDS of a product, the formulator of that product declares that all substances in the mixture are present in such concentration, that the use of the product within the conditions of the SUMI is safe. When available, this safe use is ensured by evaluating the results of the chemical safety assessments as performed by the raw material suppliers. When no chemical safety assessment has been carried out by the supplier for an ingredient that contributes to the classification of the mixture, the formulator has performed a safety assessment himself.*

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**SUMI****Safe Use of Mixtures Information****AISE\_SUMI\_IS\_13\_3\_G***Version 1.1, August 2018****Industrial uses; Treatment of articles by dipping or pouring***

*This document is intended to communicate the conditions of safe use for the product and should always be read in combination with the product's Safety Data Sheet and labels.*

**General description of the process covered**

This SUMI applies to industrial uses where articles are treated by dipping or pouring. This Safe Use Information is based on the **AISE\_SWED\_IS\_13\_3**.

**Operational Conditions**

<b>Maximum duration</b>	480 minutes per day.
<b>Range of application / Process conditions</b>	Indoor Use. Process carried out at room temperature. In case of dilution, tap water at a maximum temperature of 45°C is used.
<b>Air exchange rate</b>	Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). No LEV required.

**Risk Management Measures**

<b>Measures related to personal protective equipment (PPE), hygiene and health evaluation</b>	Wear suitable gloves and eye protection. See section 8 of the SDS of this product for specifications. 
	Training of workers in relation to proper use and maintenance of PPEs must be ensured.
<b>Environmental measures</b>	Prevent that undiluted product reaches surface waters.
	<b>If appropriate AISE SPERC 8a.1.a.v2 may apply:</b> wide dispersive use resulting in release to municipal sewage treatment plant.

**Additional good practice advice**

<p><b>Don't eat or drink.</b>  <b>Don't smoke.</b>  <b>Don't use in proximity of open flame.</b></p>	
<p><b>Wash hands after use.</b>  <b>Avoid contact with damaged skin.</b>  <b>Do not mix with other products.</b></p>	
<p><b>Spillage instructions</b></p>	<p>Dilute with fresh water and mop up.</p>
<p><b>Hygiene practices</b></p>	<p>Follow the product instructions as specified on the label or in the product information sheet and use good occupational hygiene practices as specified in Section 7 of the product SDS.</p>

**Additional information depending on product composition**

The label and (when required) the Safety Data Sheet contain additional, product specific information crucial for working safely with mixtures. Please refer to the product label and SDS for information including, but not limited to: product hazard classification, potentially allergenic fragrances, notable ingredients and threshold limit values (when available).

**Disclaimer**

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# WORKING ISTRUCTION TABLE



This tab provides instructions for appropriate and safe use of products and proper management of emergency situations for cleaning staff/users.

Attached to MSDS rel#8 05/20/21

## Use description

Use in batch and other process (syn- thesis) where opportunity for exposure arises [PROC4],  
|Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at dedicated facilities [PROC8B],  
Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring [PROC13]

## Product name

**MEMBRAN CLOR**

## Classification of the product (100%)

H290 - May be corrosive to metals.  
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.  
H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life  
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
EUH031 - Contact with acids liberates toxic gas (Cl2)

## Classification of the diluted product (maximum use concentration)

At maximux concentration of use (1%, tq) the product is classified:  
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

## Handling of the product (100%)

Avoid contact and inhalation of vapors  
Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection. At work do not eat or drink.

## Handling of the diluted product

Avoid contact and inhalation of vapors  
Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.  
At work do not eat or drink.

## DPI required concentrated product (racking, concentrated use, spillage...)

Chemical resistant protective gloves (EN 374-1/EN374-2/EN374-3), safety glasses (EN 166).

## Diluted product

Chemical resistant protective gloves (EN 374-1/EN374-2/EN374-3), safety glasses (EN 166).

In case of emergency (accidents involving exposure to the product)	<p>Immediately inform the customer.  Immediately inform the employer.  Contact Poisons Centres tel. number in 1.4 section of the MSDS</p>
Accidental release large quantities measures: concentrated product	<p><b>Wear gloves, mask and protective clothing (for specifications refer to section 8.2. SDS) Possibly absorb it with inert materia or sucked it.</b>  <b>After wiping up, wash with water the area and materials involved</b></p>
Diluted product	<p><b>Wear gloves and protective clothing (for specifications refer to section 8.2. SDS). Wash with water the area and materials involved</b></p>
Storage of the product	<p><b>Keep in original container closed tightly. Do not store in open or unlabelled containers. Keep containers upright and safe by avoiding the possibility of falls or collisions. Store in a cool and dry place, away from heat sources and direct exposure to sunlight.</b></p>
In case of accidents, emergency or fire	<p>Immediately inform the customer. Follow company emergency instruction.</p>