Safety data sheet

According to (EC) No. 1907/2006 and (EC) 2020/878

PICA F59

Date of issue: 2021-08-15 (Version1)

SECTION1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier	Pica F59 UFI: QG20-00Y2-E00R-TF8Y
1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	Algae and moss wash. Professional use
1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet	PICA Kemi AB
Address	Teknikvägen 3 SE-245 34 Staffanstorp, Sweden
Telephone	+46 (0)40-185820
Contact	www.picakemi.se/picakemi@picakemi.se
1.4 Emergency telephone number	Swedish Poison information in less acute cases during office hours: +46(0)10-4566700

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification

Classification CLP (1272/2008/EC)
Skin corrosion/irritation, Hazard Category 1B: H314
Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Hazard Category 1: H318
Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Acute Hazard, Category 1: H400
Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 2: H411
EUH031

2.2 Label elements

Pictogram

Signal Word: Danger

Contents

Sodium hypochlorite solution

Hazard statement Code(s)

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H400: Very toxic to aquatic life
H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Supplemental Hazard Information

EUH031 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Precautionary statements

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an authorized waste treatment plant.

2.3 Other hazards

This product is not considered to contain any substances that meet the criteria for classification as PBT or vPvB substances.

Contact with certain metals (eg aluminum, zinc) can form explosive gas mixtures with air.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Chemical composition: mixture

Components	CAS-No: EC-No: Reg-No:	Conc %	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Hazard statement Code(s)*
Sodium hypochlorite solution ** Index: 017-011-00-1	7681-52-9 231-668-0 01-2119488154-34	5-≤10	Skin Corr. 1B Aquatic Acute 1 M:10 Aquatic Chronic 1	H314 H400 H410 EUH031
Sodium hydroxide *** Index: 011-002-00-6	1310-73-2 215-185-5	<1	Skin Corr 1A Eye Dam. 1	H314 H318
Sodium carbonateIndex: 011-005-00-2	497-19-8 207-838-8	<1	Eye Irrit. 2	H319
N,N-Dimethyldecylamine N-oxide	2605-79-0 220-020-5	≤1	Acute Tox. 4 Eye Dam. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 2	H302 H318 H400 H411
1-Decanamine,N,N-dimethyl-	1120-24-7 214-302-7	<0,05	Acute Tox. 4 Skin Corr. 1B Eye Dam. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 M:10 Aquatic Chronic 2	H302 H314 H318 H400 H411

* The full text of Hazard statement Codes are listed under section 16.

Ingredients not listed are classified as non-hazardous or at a concentration below reportable levels.

The classification is based on data from the chemical supplier and http://echa.europa.eu (database)

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

** SCL
EUH031: C ≥ 5 %
*** SCL
Eye Irrit. 2; H319: 0,5 % ≤ C < 2 %
Skin Corr. 1A; H314: C ≥ 5 %
Skin Corr. 1B; H314: 2 % ≤ C < 5 %
Skin Irrit. 2; H315: 0,5 % ≤ C < 2 %

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General Information
Never give fluids or induce vomiting if patient is unconscious. Keep person warm and calm. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Inhalation
Remove to fresh air. Contact a doctor if the complaints persist.

Skin contact
Immediately, take off all contaminated clothing wash with soap and water and rinse the skin thoroughly. Burns should be treated by a doctor.

Eye contact
Important! Rinse immediately with water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids apart. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Go to hospital or eye specialist. If possible, continue to rinse during transport.

Ingestion
Rinse mouth with water and drink several glasses of water or milk. Do not provoke vomiting. Seek medical treatment.

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

Inhalation:	High levels of vapor may cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact:	May cause chemical burns with blisters, sores or burns which may be difficult to heal.
Eye contact:	Give severe pain and irritation. May severely injure the eyes.
Ingestion:	Corrosive in the mouth, throat and gastrointestinal tract. Symptoms burning pain, vomiting and stomach pains. Vomiting may aggravate the injury.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media
Water mist
Do not use strong water jet or foam with environmentally dangerous substances.
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. Do not breathe fumes.
Upon contact with heavy metals, heavy metal compounds and their alloys, sodium hypochlorite breaks down during the development of oxygen. Supports fire.
5.3 Special protective equipment
Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing.
5.4 Additional information
Cool endangered containers with water in case of fire. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Fire residues and contaminated fire water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. Prevent uncontrolled release to the environment.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Use personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin and eyes
Ensure adequate ventilation.
6.2 Environmental precautions
Do not flush larger amounts of concentrated product into surface water or sanitary sewer system.
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Contain spill with inert material. Absorb in vermiculite. Collected material constitutes hazardous waste.
6.4 Reference to other sections
See Section 7 for proper handling and storage.
For personal protection see section 8.
For disposal of spillage, see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
Normal precautions taken when handling chemicals should be observed.
Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Provide eyewash station.
Read instructions before use. Use personal protective equipment
Note the risk of overpressure. Containers must therefore be equipped with a pressure relief valve for emissions of formed oxygen.
7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Store cool, dark and at rest.
Store the container in its original packaging and tightly closed.
Storage tanks must be rubberized and consist of plastic material that is resistant to sodium hypochlorite, such as PVC or polyethylene. Steel and other metals are unsuitable.
Suitable packing material is peroxide vulcanized EPDM rubber.
Do not co-store with acids, reducing agents and flammable substances
7.3 Specific end use(s)
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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Provide eyewash station.

Exposure limits

Swedish limit values or limit values according to the European commission

Substance	CAS-No	Level limit value	Short time value	Note
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	1 mg/m³	1 mg/m³	-

British limit values (EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits)

Substance	CAS Nr	Long-term exposure Limit	Short-term exposure limit	Comments
Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	-	2 mg/m³	

(DNEL)

Sodium hypochlorite solution (7681-52-9)	Shortterm exposure- Worker Systemic effects, Inhalation: 3.1 mg/m³ Shortterm exposure- Worker Local effects, Inhalation: 3.1 mg/m³ Longterm exposure - Worker Systemic effects, Inhalation: 1.55 mg/m³ Longterm exposure - Inhalation Local effects. Inhalation: 1.55 mg/m³ Longterm exposure – Consumer Local effects, Dermal: 0,5% Longterm exposure – Worker Local effects, Dermal: 0,5% Longterm exposure – Consumer Local effects, Oral: 0,26 mg/kg
Natriumhydroxid (1310-73-2)	Longterm exposure – Worker Local effects, Inhalation: 1,0 mg/m³

(PNEC)

Sodium hypochlorite solution (7681-52-9)	0,00021 mg/l	Freshwater
Sodium hypochlorite solution (7681-52-9)	0,000042 mg/l	Seawater
Sodium hypochlorite solution (7681-52-9)	0,03 mg/l	STP
Sodium hypochlorite solution (7681-52-9)	11,1 mg/l	Secondary poisoning (food)
Sodium hypochlorite solution (7681-52-9)	0,00026 mg/l	Periodic release

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.2 Exposure controls

General protective and hygiene measures

Wash hands during work breaks and at the end of the shift.
The usual precautionary measures for the handing of chemicals have to be observed.
Avoid contact with eyes and skin.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Always consult a competent person/supplier when selecting personal protective equipment.

Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation or if the concentration exceeds workplace limits a respirator fit for purpose must be used. Full face mask with gas filter chlorine B (blue) and particle filter P2 or respirator.

Hand protection

Use chemical resistant gloves. (E.g., Nitrile,Neopren or PVC) >8 breakthrough time.
When selection gloves, several parameters must be taken into account, usage, handling time, breakthrough time.etc

Eye protection

Wear tightly fitting protective goggles.

Body protection

Wear chemical resistant clothes.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

Physical state:	Liquid
Colour:	Yellow
Odour	Chlorine-like
Melting point/freezing point	Not determined
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	Not determined
Flammability	Not determined
Lower and upper explosion limit	Not determined
Flash point (°C):	Not determined
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined
Decomposition temperature	Not determined
pH	Not determined
Kinematic viscosity	Not determined
Solubility	Soluble
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	Not determined
Vapour pressure	Not determined
Density and/or relative density	Not determined
Relative vapour density	Not determined
Particle characteristics	Not determined

9.2 Other information:

May form explosive mixtures with air. Oxidizing.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
Stable under recommended storage and handing conditions
10.2 Chemical stability
Risk of decomposition.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Develops toxic gas on contact with acid. Reacts with reducing agents, acids, flammable materials.
10.4 Conditions to avoid
Sodium hypochlorite decomposes slowly to, among other things, oxygen.
Decomposition is accelerated by heat and sunlight. Decomposition begins at 10 ° C.
10.5 Incompatible materials
Metals, flammable materials.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
Sodium hypochlorite reacts during heat generation with acid to form chlorine gas. Contact with some metals (eg aluminum, zinc) can form explosive gas mixtures with air.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects
See section 4. (Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed)
Inhalation
Inhalation of product may be irritating / corrosive to the respiratory tract.
Skin contact
Corrosive.
Eye contact:
Corrosive.
Ingestion:
Corrosive.
Acute toxicity
Information about this preparation is not available.

Toxicology data for the containing components

Sodium hypochlorite solution (7681-52-9)	LD_{50} Oral Rat: 1100 mg/kg (OECD TG 401) LD_{50} Dermal Rabbit: > 20 000 mg/kg (OECD TG 402) LC_{50} Inhalation Rat: 10,5 mg/l (OECD TG 403)
N,N-Dimethyldecylamine N-oxide (2605-79-0)	LD_{50} Dermal Rat: > 2000 mg/kg

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

STOT-single exposure -repeated exposure
No known.
Routes of exposure
Eyes and skin, inhalation, (ingestion)
Allergenic potential
The product is not classified as allergenic by inhalation or skin contact.
Carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction
This product is not classified as carcinogen, mutagen and toxic for reproduction.
Aspiration hazard
No.
11.2. Information on other hazards
No known.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

This product is classified as dangerous for the environment.
Avoid uncontrolled releases to surface water and sewage
12.1 Toxicity
Information about this preparation is not available.

Toxicology data for the containing components:

Mixture of: Sodium hypochlorite solution (7681-52-9), Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2) and Sodium carbonate (497-19-8)	LC_{50} Fish 96h: 10-100 mg/l EC_{50} Algea 72h: 0,083 mg/l Art: Selanastrum capricornutum
N,N-Dimethyldecylamine N-oxide (2605-79-0)	LC_{50} Fish 96h: 1,26 mg/l EC_{50} Daphnia 48: 2,4 mg/l ErC_{50} Algea 72h: 0,19 mg/l EC_{10} Bacteria:´18h: 24 mg/l NOEC Fish 0,42 mg/l NOEC Daphnia 21d: 0,7mg/l NOEC Periphytic communities 28d: 0,067 mg/l

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.2 Persistence and degradability
N,N-Dimethyldecylamine N-oxide (2605-79-0) – readily biodegradable.
1-Decanamine,N,N-dimethyl- (1120-24-7) - readily biodegradable.
Mixture of: Sodium hypochlorite solution (7681-52-9), Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2) and Sodium carbonate (497-19-8)– readily biodegradable.
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
Mixture of: Sodium hypochlorite solution (7681-52-9), Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2) and Sodium carbonate (497-19-8) - Bioaccumulation unlikely
N,N-Dimethyldecylamine N-oxide (2605-79-0) – Bioaccumulation unlikely
1-Decanamine,N,N-dimethyl- (1120-24-7) - Bioaccumulation unlikely
12.4 Mobility in soil
Mixture of: Sodium hypochlorite solution (7681-52-9), Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2) and Sodium carbonate (497-19-8) - Water soluble.
12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
This product is not considered to contain any substances that meet the criteria for classification as PBT or vPvB substances.
12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties
No known.
12.7. Other adverse effects
The product may cause acute / local effects in the aquatic environment due to elevated pH and corrosion damage.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods:
This product or residues of concentrated product is classified as hazardous waste.
Dispose of in accordance with local authority requirements. Do not empty into drain.
EWC suggestions for waste
06 02 05* Other bases
Disposal of Packaging:
Well cleaned packaging could be left for recycling.

SECTION 14: Transport information

The product is classified as dangerous goods according to ADR/RID, IMDG, DGR.

14.1 UN number

1791

14.2 Proper shipping name (IMDG,IATA/ICAO)

HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

8

14.4 Packing group

III

14.5 Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant: Yes

14.6 Special precautions for user

-

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

-

LQ

5L

Tunnel restriction code

(E)

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Classification according to CLP (1272/2008/EC). EH40/2005

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

None.

SECTION 16: Other information

The full text of Hazard statement Codes listed under section 3:
H302 Harmful if swallowed
H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318: Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH031 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

The user of this product must decide if the information in this safety data sheet is sufficient for which the product will be used.

Version 1: 2021-08-15
Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 and (EG) 2020/878.

Sources
Safety data sheet provided by the manufacturer. CLP-regulation
www.kemi.se (Database), EH40/2005, http://echa.europa.eu (Database).

Abbreviations explanations
ADR: International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
BCF: Bio Concentration Factor
CAS-nr: Chemical Abstracts Service number
EC_{50}: Effect Concentration
EG-nr: A substance number i Einecs, Elincs or in No-Longer Polymers List.
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.
LC_{50}: Lethal Concentration
LD_{50}: Lethal Dose
IC_{50}: Median Inhibition Concentration
NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration
PBT-substance: Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic substances.
vPvB-substance: Very persistent and Very Bio accumulative substances.
NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration