SAFETY DATA SHEET

Stífluleysir (Drain opener)

SDS according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), Annex II-EU

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking

Date issued	11.03.2014
Date Issueu	11.03.2014

1.1. Product identifier

Product name	Stífluleysir (Drain opener)
Article no.	1472052, 1472054

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

Use of the substance / mixture	Drain opener
Relevant identified uses	PROC1 Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure
Uses advised against	Uses other than those identified are not recommended.
The chemical can be used by the general public	No
The chemical is used by general public only	No

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name	Tandur h.f.
Office address	Hestháls 12
Postcode	110
City	Reykjavík
Country	ICELAND
Telephone number	00354 510 1200
Email	tandur@tandur.is
Website	www.tandur.is

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone	Telephone number: (+354)-543-2222 Description: POISON CENTER
	Telephone number: 112 Description: EMERGENCY#

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to 67/ 548/EEC or 1999/45/EC

C; R35

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 Skin Corr 1A; H314

Met. Corr. 1; H290

[CLP / GHS]

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms (CLP)



Composition on the label Sodium hydroxide 30 - 50 % wt/wt

Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H290 May be corrosive to metals.

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

> 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.

P309 + P311 IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/

physician.

2.3. Other hazards

PBT / vPvB This product does not contain any PBT or vPvB substances.

SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Substance Identification Classification Contents CAS No.: 1310-73-2 Sodium hydroxide C; R35 30 - 50 % wt/wt

> EC No.: 215-185-5 Skin Corr 1A; H314 Index No.: 011-002-00-6 Met. Corr. 1; H290

Synonyms for section 3: Caustic soda, Lye, Soda lye,

Sodium hydrate

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General	Show this sheet or relavant SDS to the doctor in attendance.
Inhalation	If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position

	comfortable for breathing. Get immediate medical advice/attention.
Skin contact	Flush skin thoroughly with water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Get medical advice/attention.
Eye contact	Promptly wash eyes with plenty of water while lifting the eye lids. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical advice/attention. Continue flushing during transport to hospital.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly. Drink a few glasses of water or milk. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
Recommended personal protective equipment for first aid responders	Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

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

Information for health personnel	CORROSIVE PRODUCT: Contains CAUSTIC SODA IF IN EYES: Remember to remove lenses if they are present. Ask patient. Continue eye rinsing/treatment. Call an eye specialist in all cases.
Acute symptoms and effects	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. See further section 11.1 under "Potential Acute Effects"

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

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Carbon dioxide. Dry powder. Water spray jet. Fight larger fires with water or
	alcohol-resistant foam.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Personal protective equipment	Wear respiratory protection. Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
Fire fighting procedures	Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal protection measures	Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Hazardous combustion products	Not relevant.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

For emergency responders	Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautionary measures

Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Cleaning method Collect spillage.

Containment Store in a closed container.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Other instructions See 8.2

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Handling Alkalies. First-aid equipment, including eye wash bottle, must be available at the work site.

Protective safety measures

Preventititve measures to protect the environment

Prevent the product to reach sewage water or drainage system undiluted or unneutralized. Collect spillage if possible.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Private clothes and working clothes should be kept separately.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage

Corrosive storage. Keep in original container. Store protected from acids. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

Conditions for safe storage

Technical measures and storage conditions

Alkalis.

Advice on storage compatability

Alkalis.

Storage temperature

Value: ~ 20 °C

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s)

See 1.2

SECTION 8: Exposure controls / personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Substance Identification

Exposure limits

TWA Year

Sodium hydroxide

CAS No.: 1310-73-2 EC No.: 215-185-5

Limit value (short term) Value: 2 mg/m3 TWA Year: 2011

Index No.: 011-002-00-6

Synonyms for section 3: Caustic soda, Lye, Soda lye, Sodium hydrate

Substance Sodium hydroxide

DNEL Group: Worker

Route of exposure: Long term (repeated) - Inhalation - Local effect

Value: 1 mg/m3

Group: Consumer

Route of exposure: Long term (repeated) - Inhalation - Local effect

Value: 1 mg/m3

Group: Consumer

Route of exposure: Short term (acute) - Dermal - Local effect

Value: 2%

Group: Worker

Route of exposure: Short term (acute) - Dermal - Local effect

Value: 2%

8.2. Exposure controls

Limitation of exposure on workplace

Personal protection equipment should be chosen according to the CEN standards and in discussion with the supplier of the personal protective equipment.

Safety signs











Precautionary measures to prevent exposure

Instruction on measures to Secure access of workers to safety information. prevent exposure Organisational measures to

Avoid direct contact and/or splashes where possible. Train personnel. prevent exposure

Technical measures to prevent Use only through automatic dosing systems. Use safety glasses/goggles and exposure protective clothing.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection Under normal conditions of use respiration protection should not be required. In case of inadequate ventilation or risk of inhalation of vapours, use suitable respiratory equipment with combination filter (type A2/P2).

Tasks needing respiratory protection

Not determined.

Hand protection

Hand protection Wear protective gloves.

Skin- / hand protection, short term Butylrubber:

contact

Penetration time: >= 480 min Material thickness: >= 0,7 mm Suitable gloves type

Butylrubber (prolonged contact)
Nitrilrubber (protection against splashes)
Chloroprene rubber.
Polyvinyl chloride (PVC).
Rubber (natural, latex).

Reference to relevant standard
EN 374

Thickness of glove material
Value: >= 0,4 mm

Eye / face protection

Eye protection

Use approved safety goggles or face shield. Safety glasses should have side shields.

Suitable eye protection

Safety glasses should have side shields.

Reference to relevant standard

EN 166

Skin protection

Skin protection (except hands)

Wear suitable protective clothing as protection against splashing or contamination.

Appropriate environmental exposure control

Environmental exposure controls Should not reach sewage water or drainage system undiluted or unneutralized.

Exposure controls

Exposure controls and personal To be used only in closed systems (CIP). protection, additional information

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Colourless liquid. Colour Colourless. Odour No characteristic odour. рΗ Status: In delivery state Value: > 12,5 Melting point / melting range Comments: Data lacking. Freezing point Value: < 0 °C Comments: Note determined. Boiling point / boiling range Comments: Not determined. Flash point Comments: Technically not feasible. Evaporation rate Comments: Not determined. Flammability Technically not feasible. Vapour pressure Comments: Not determined. Vapour density Comments: Not determined.

Bulk density Value: = 1,42 g/ml Temperature: ~ 20 °C Solubility in water Soluble in all proportions. Viscosity Comments: Not determined. Oxidising properties

9.2. Other information

Physical hazards

Metal corrosion Corrosive to light metals including aluminium.

None.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	Reactivity issues of concern are mainly due to the caustic soda content of the mixture. Caustic soda is a highly reactive substance. It is corrosive on live tissue. It corrodes light metals such as aluminium, releasing hydrogen gas as a byproduct. It may also damage certain types of surface material such as some different floor types. These effects of caustic soda become less and less significant as the mixture is diluted with water. If the mixture is stored and used as recommended there should be no danger due to its reactivity.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability The mixture is stable under normal storage and use conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	No hazardous reactions known under normal storage and use conditions.
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10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	May attack light-alloy metals and liberate hydrogen gas. The solution is strongly
	alkaline and reacts with strong acids with heat generation.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Acid reactive. Will corrode copper, zinc, aluminium and their alloys.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition No hazardous decomposition products. products

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Toxicological data for substances

Substance Sodium hydroxide Acute toxicity Type of toxicity: Acute Effect tested: LD50 Route of exposure: Oral **Value:** = 1350 mg/kg Animal test species: Rat Test reference: Method not given Type of toxicity: Acute Effect tested: LD50 Route of exposure: Dermal **Value:** = 1350 mg/kg Animal test species: Rabbit Test reference: Method not given Type of toxicity: Acute Effect tested: LC50 Route of exposure: Inhalation. **Value:** = 4800 mg/l Animal test species: Mouse Test reference: Method not given Inhalation Dust irritates the respiratory system, and may cause coughing and difficulties in breathing. Dust is corrosive. Skin contact Corrosive. Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Eye contact Risk of serious damage to eyes. Ingestion Causes severe burns. Mutagenicity No data recorded. Carcinogenicity, other information No data recorded. Reproductive toxicity No data recorded.

Other information regarding health hazards

General This substance is corrosive.

Potential acute effects

Inhalation	Highly Corrosive. Serious damage to the lining of nose, throat and lungs.
Skin contact	Causes severe burns.
Eye contact	Highly Corrosive. Risk of serious damage to eyes. Immediate first aid is necessary.
Ingestion	Corrosive. Even small amounts may cause serious damage.

Symptoms of exposure

Comments See 4.1

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Substance	Sodium hydroxide
Aquatic toxicity, fish	Value: = 196 mg/l Test duration: 96 h Species: Various species
Aquatic toxicity, algae	Value: = 22 mg/l Test duration: 0,25 h Species: Photobacterium phsophoreum Method: Method not given
Aquatic toxicity, crustacean	Value: = 40,4 mg/l Test duration: 48 h
Persistence and degradability, comments	The product contains caustic soda which is an inorganic water soluble salt. Biodegradability is therefore not relavant.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.
	However, the product is highly alkaline and may affect local environment due to
	high pH value. Upon dilution, alkalinity/pH value drops rapidly and effects
	decrease accordingly.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT assessment results Thi	is product does not contain any PBT or vPvB substances.
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12.6. Other adverse effects

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Specify the appropriate methods of disposal	Avoid release to the environment. Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.
Relevant waste regulation	Reglugerð 737/2003
Hazardous waste packing	Avoid release to the environment.
Product classified as hazardous waste	Yes
Packaging classified as hazardous waste	Yes
EWC waste code	EWC: 060204 sodium and potassium hydroxide
National regulations	Regulation 184/2002
Other information	Disposal to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with local Waste Disposal

Authority.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

ADR/RID/ADN	1824
IMDG	1824
ICAO/IATA	1824

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID/ADN	SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION
IMDG	SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION
ICAO/IATA	SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN	8
Hazard No.	80
RID	8
ADN	8
IMDG	8
ICAO/IATA	8

14.4. Packing group

RID	II
IMDG	II
ICAO/IATA	II

14.5. Environmental hazards

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS	F-A, S-B
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14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Legislation and regulations	This safety datasheet is in compliance with the following EU legislation and its
	adaptations - as far as applicable:
	Regulation 1907/2006 and later 750/2008 concerning the Registration,
	Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH). Amendments

on Annex II of the REACH regulation with EU regulation 453/2010. Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 on classificatioin, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures which replaces EU legislations 67/548/EBE og 1999/ 45/EB and changes regulation No. 1907/2006.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical safety assessment performed

No

SECTION 16: Other information

Hazard symbol



R-phrases

R35 Causes severe burns.

S-phrases

S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek

medical advice.

S28 After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water.

S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately

(show the label where possible).

S36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP / GHS]

Met. Corr. 1; H290; Skin Corr 1A; H314;

List of relevant R-phrases (under

headings 2 and 3).

R35 Causes severe burns.

List of relevant H-phrases (Section

2 and 3)

H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Abbreviations and acronyms used

GHS: Globally Harmonized System

CLP: Classification, labelling and packaging

DNEL: Derived No Effect Limit (afleidd áhrifaleysismörk).

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals.

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Exposure Scenario Format (1) worker activities/exposure

1. Exposure Scenario

Section 2

Section 3

Section 4

Section 5