

## PRODUCT SAFETY DATA SHEET

Compiled according Regulation (EC) No. 453/2010

**Compilation Date:** 06/09/16      **Revision:** 1\*

### 1. Identification of the Substance/Preparation and of the Company/Undertaking

#### 1.1 Product Identifier

**Product Form:** Mixture  
**Trade Name:** Sanibright Low Temperature Destainer  
**Product Group:** Trade Product  
**Product Code:** SPD1455

#### 1.2 Relevant Identified Uses of the Substance or Mixture and Uses Advised Against

##### 1.2.1 Relevant Identified Uses

**Main Use Category:** Professional Uses  
**Function or Use Category:** Washing and cleaning products (including solvent based products).  
Professional, low temperature, sanitizing laundry destaining liquid formulated to be used as a main wash booster or in the rinse stage to remove heavy soiling from the majority of everyday fabrics in automatic machines and to disinfect the wash. Not suitable for wools and silks.

##### 1.2.2 Uses Advised Against

No additional informational available.

#### 1.2 Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

**Company Name:** Spearhead Healthcare

4 Symington Place  
Riverside Business Place  
Irvine  
KA11 5DE  
T: 0845 180 1800  
E: [sales@spearheadhealthcare.com](mailto:sales@spearheadhealthcare.com)

## 2. Hazards Identification

### 2.1 Classification of the Substance or Mixture

#### 2.1.1 Classification According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Eye Dam. 1: H318;

#### 2.1.2 Classification According to Directive 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC

Xi; Irritant

O; Oxidising

R8: Contact with combustible material may cause fire.

R41: Risk of serious damage to the eyes

### 2.2 Label Elements

#### Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]



Hazard Pictograms (CLP):

Signal Word (CLP):

Hazard Statements (CLP):

Precautionary Statements (CLP):

Danger.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

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

P305+P351{P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing.  
P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.

The full texts for all R-, H- and EUH-phrases are displayed in Section 16 'Other Information'.

## 2.3 Other Hazards

### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment;

**PBT:** Not applicable.

**vPvB:** Not applicable.

## 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Common Name	CAS No./EC No	Classification	Conc.
6-(Phthalimido)peroxyhexanoic acid	128275-31-0 410-850-8	According to Directive 67/548/EEC O, R7; Xi, R41	5-15%
1, 1-Hydroxy-ethylidene diphosphonic Acid disodium salt	7414-83-7 231-025-8	N, R51/53	1-5%

Common Name	CAS No./EC No.	Classification	Conc.
6-(Phthalimido)peroxyhexanoic acid	128275-31-0 410-850-8	According to (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) Org. Perox. CD, H242; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Aquatic Acute 1, H400	5-15%
1,1-Hydroxy-ethylidene diphosphonic Acid disodium salt	7414-83-7 231-025-7	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	1-5%

The full texts for all R-, H- and EUH-phrases are displayed in Section 16 'Other Information'.

### Ingredients according to Regulation (EC) No 648/2004:

Oxygen-based bleaching agents 5-15%

Phosphonates

<5%

## 4. First-Aid Measures

### 4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

#### **General Information:**

Immediately remove any clothing contaminated by the product.

Take affected persons out of danger area and instruct to lie down.

Do not leave affected persons unsupervised.

Personal protection for the person providing first aid.

#### **After Inhalation:**

Supply fresh air. If required, provide artificial respiration. Keep patient warm. Consult doctor if symptoms persist.

#### **After Skin Contact:**

Instantly wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly.

Consult doctor in case of symptoms.

#### **After Eye Contact:**

Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water.

Use eye protection.

Call a doctor immediately.

#### **After Swallowing:**

Rinse out mouth and then drink plenty of water.

Do not induce vomiting; instantly call for medical help.

### 4.2 Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

Sickness

Gastric or intestinal trouble

Sensitisation: No known effects.

### 4.3 Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

Subsequent observation for pneumonia and pulmonary oedema.

## Reference to other sections

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

## 5. Fire Fighting Measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing Media

Suitable extinguishing agents: carbon dioxide (CO<sup>2</sup>), extinguishing powder or water spray/fog. Fight larger fires with water spray/fog or alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing agents: none.

### 5.2 Special Hazards Arising from the Substance or Mixture

Nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), Carbon Monoxide (CO) and Carbon dioxide (CO<sup>2</sup>). Oxidising by development of oxygen.

### 5.3 Advice for Firefighters

Protective Equipment: wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Additional Information: Cool endangered containers with water spray jet. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated fire fighting water in accordance with official regulations. If without risk possible, move drums with material away from dangerous area.

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

### 6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures:

Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all ignition sources. Do not breathe vapours. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear protective clothing and keep away unprotected persons. Danger of slipping on leaked/spilled product.

### 6.2 Environmental Precautions:

Damp down gases/fumes/haze with water spray jet. Do not allow to enter drainage system, surface or ground water. Inform respective authorities in case product reaches water or sewage system.

### 6.3 Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up:

Ensure adequate ventilation. Absorb with inert material (sand, diatomite). Do not use flammable materials such as sawdust e.g. Send for recovery in disposal in suitable containers. Dispose of the material collected according to regulations.

## Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

## 7. Handling and Storage

### 7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling

Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

*Attention: Contaminated organic solids (like textiles/paper/leather) may ignite without an external source of ignition (self ignition) after the water is evaporated. Wash contaminated material at once with plenty of water. Do not replace residual quantities in storage containers.*

#### **Information about protection against explosions and fires:**

Protect from heat. Potentially explosive when mixed with organic substances. Substance/product can reduce the ignition temperature of flammable substances.

### 7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

#### **Storage Requirements to be Met by Storerooms and Containers:**

Observe all local and national regulations for storage of water polluting product. Unsuitable material for container: copper and copper alloys.

#### **Information About Storage in One Common Storage Facility:**

Do not store together with alkalis (caustic solutions). Store away from reducing agents. Store away from flammable substances. Store away from metals.

#### **Further Information about Storage Conditions:**

Store container in a well-ventilated position. Keep container tightly sealed. Protect from heat and direct sunlight. Store in a cool place. Heat will increase pressure and may lead to the container exploding. Protect from contamination.

**Maximum Storage Temperature:** +50°C

**Recommended Storage Temperature:** <+30°C

### 7.3 Specific End Use(s)

No further relevant information available.

## 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

### 8.1 Control Parameters

#### **Components with Critical Values that Require Monitoring at the Workplace:**

The product does not contain any relevant quantities of materials with critical values that have to be monitored at the workplace.

**Additional Information:** The lists that were valid during the compilation were used as basis.

## 8.2 Exposure Controls

### Personal Protective Equipment

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

### General Protective and Hygienic Measures

Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and food. Instantly remove any contaminated garments. Do not carry cleaning cloths impregnated with the product in trouser pockets. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Do not inhale gases/fumes/aerosols. Wash hands during breaks and at the end of the work. Use skin protection cream for preventive skin protection.

### Breathing Equipment

Use breathing protection when aerosol or mist is formed.

Recommend filter device for short term use: combination filter ABEK-P2

### Protection of Hands

Impervious gloves. To avoid skin problems reduce the wearing of gloves to the required minimum. Check the permeability prior to each renewed use of the glove. The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/the substance/the preparation. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation.

Material of gloves: butyl rubber – BR. The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer.

Penetration time of glove material: penetration time:  $\geq 8$  hours.

Protective gloves should be replaced at first signs of wear. The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.

### Eye Protection

Tightly sealed safety glasses.

### Body Protection

Protective work clothing. Body protection must be chosen depending on activity and possible exposure.

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	liquid, viscous suspension
Colour:	white
Smell:	odourless
Odour Threshold:	not applicable
pH-value:	3.5-4.0
Change in condition	
Melting point/melting range:	75°C
Boiling point/boiling range:	no data available
Flash point:	no data available
Inflammability (solid, gaseous):	contact with combustible material may cause fire
Ignition temperature:	no data available
Decomposition temperature:	$> 80^{\circ}\text{C}$
Self-inflammability:	470°C
Danger of explosion:	Explosive when mixed with combustible material
Critical values for explosion	

Oxidising properties:	None
Vapor pressure:	no data available
Density at 23°C:	1.0 – 1.1 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Vapour density (AIR = 1):	no data available
Evaporation rate:	no data available
Solubility in/Miscibility with Water:	fully miscible
Organic Solvents:	no data available
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water):	2.2 log POW
Viscosity:	Dynamic at 20°C: 700 mPa.s

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

No reactivity hazards known under normal storage and use conditions.

### 10.2 Chemical Stability

#### Thermal Decomposition/Conditions to be Avoided:

To avoid thermal decomposition do not overheat. Exothermic thermal decomposition temperature over 50°C.

Sunlight.

### 10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Reacts with flammable substances. May produce violent reactions with bases and numerous organic substances including alcohols and amines. Forms flammable gases/fumes. Acts as an oxidizing agent on organic materials such as wood, paper and fats.

### 10.4 Conditions to Avoid

No further relevant information available.

### 10.5 Incompatible Materials

Nitrites, Mercaptans, Strong Acids, Alkaline Materials, Heavy metal compounds, Reducing agents, Flammable materials, Catalysts, Organic substances; Sulfides, Carbamates, Dithiocarbamates.

### 10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products

Oxygen, Nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), Carbon monoxide (CO) and Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

## 11. Toxicological Information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity:

#### LD/LC50 values that are relevant for classification:



## 6-(Phthalimido)peroxyhexanoic acid

Oral LD50 > 2000 mg/kg (rat)  
Dermal LD50 > 2000 mg/kg (rat)

Primary irritant effect:

Skin: Slightly irritating  
Eye: Strong irritant with the danger of severe eye injury.  
Sensitization: No sensitizing effect known.

Other information (about experimental toxicology):

Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test: Negative  
Subacute to chronic toxicity: Oral NOEL (28 d) 100mg/kg/d (rat)

### Additional toxicology information:

The product shows the following dangers according to the calculation method of Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP/GHS):

Eye Dam. 1

### CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction):

According to present knowledge no CMR-effects known.

## 12. Ecological Information

### 12.1 Toxicity

#### Aquatic Toxicity:

#### 6-(Phthalimido)peroxyhexanoic acid

EC50 ≥ 100 mg/l (bacteriums)  
EC50/48 h 17.6 mg/l (water flea (daphnia magna))  
EC50/72 h 1.1mg/l (green algae (Scenedesmus capricornutum))  
LC50/96 h 0.4 mg/l (zebra fish (danio rerio))  
NOEC/48 h 8.9 mg/l (water flea (daphnia magna))  
NOEC/96 h 0.1 mg/l (zebra fish (danio rerio))

### 12.2 Persistence and Degradability

Easily biodegradable

Other information BOD28/ThOD: 70% (Closed Bottle Test)

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential

log P(o/w): 2.2

Due to the distribution coefficient n-octanol/water a worth-mentioning accumulation in organisms is not expected.

### 12.4 Mobility in Soil

No further relevant information available.

Additional ecological information:

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD-value): No data available

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5-value): No data available

General notes: must not reach sewage water or drainage ditch undiluted or un-neutralized.  
Water hazard class 2 (self-assessment): Hazardous for water.

## 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT: Not applicable.

vPvB: Not applicable.

## 13. Disposal Considerations

### 13.1 Waste Treatment Methods

Recommendation:	Disposal must be made according to official regulations.
Waste disposal key number:	According to local/national regulations.
European waste catalogue:	Waste disposal key numbers from EWC have to be assigned depending on origin and processing.
Packaging recommendation:	Empty contaminated packaging thoroughly. They can be recycled after thorough and proper cleaning.
Recommended cleaning agent:	Water

## 14. Transport Information

### ADR, RID, AND, IMO/IMDG, ICAO/IATA

UN number:	Non-dangerous goods
UN proper shipping name:	Non-dangerous goods
Transport hazard class(es):	Non-dangerous goods
Class:-	
Packing Group:	Non-dangerous goods
Environmental Hazards:	Non-dangerous goods
Special Precautions for User:	Non-dangerous goods

Transport/Additional Information:

ADR remarks: According to Class 5.2 ADR 2.2.52.1.8 in receptacles with a maximum capacity of 2000 litres the product is not subject to ADR. Documents who confirm this (approval), were approved by the competent authority of the originating country.

## 15. Regulatory Information

Information about limitation of use: employment restrictions concerning young persons must be observed.  
Decree to be applied in case of technical fault: quantity limits according to "EC Seveso directive" should be observed.

Water hazard class: water hazard class 2 (self-assessment): hazardous for water

Other regulations, limitations and prohibitive regulations: observe restrictions on the marketing and use according to Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

Chemical safety assessment: a chemical safety assessment has not been carried out.

## 16. Other Information

Usage and handling instructions are not mentioned on this Material Safety Data Sheet. The labelling of the product is indicated in Section 2.2.

The full text of the R-, H- and EUH-phrases indicated in this safety data sheet are as follows:

H242 Heating may cause a fire.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

R7 May cause fire.

R8 Contact with combustible material may cause fire.

R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes.

R50 Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Abbreviations and acronyms:

RID: Règlement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer (Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail)

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transport Association

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent

LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent

Recommendation restriction of use: Professional, Industrial use

The information given has been compiled with reference to the Chemicals (Hazard Information & Packaging for Supply) Regulations (CHIP4) 2009 as amended, the Regulation, Evaluation, Authorisation & Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) Regulations, as amended, the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002, as amended, and 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. This information also harmonises the provisions and criteria for the classification and labelling of substances, mixtures and certain specific articles within the Community, taking into account the classification criteria and labelling rules of the GHS.

**Legal disclaimer:** The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The company shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from

handling or from contact with the above product. This data are based on information submitted by pre-suppliers.