

# SAFETY DATA SHEET of: PikoClean Alka Plus

Revision date: Monday, January 18, 2016

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier:

# PikoClean Alka Plus

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

/

Concentration in use: /

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet:

#### Pikoline BV

Kruisdonk 66

6222 PH Maastricht

Phone: +31432041190 — Fax:

E-mail: info@pikoline.com — Website: http://www.pikoline.com/

1.4 Emergency telephone number:

+31432041190

## 2 SECTION 2: Hazards identification:

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:

Classification of the substance or mixture in accordance with regulation (EU) 1272/2008:

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

2.2 Label elements:

Pictograms:



Signal word:

Danger

Hazard statements:

**H290 Met. Corr. 1:** May be corrosive to metals.

H314 Skin Corr. 1A: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statements:

P234: Keep only in original packaging.
P260: Do not breathe dust/vapours/spray.

**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): 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.

Contains:

Sodium hydroxide

#### 2.3 Other hazards:

none

# 3 SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients:

Cadium budravida	5% - 15%		
Sodium hydroxide	5% - 15%	CAS number:	1310-73-2
		EINECS:	215-185-5
		REACH Registration number:	01-2119457892-27
		CLP Classification:	H290 Met. Corr. 1 H314 Skin Corr. 1A
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	< 5%	CAS number:	112-34-5
		EINECS:	203-961-6
		REACH Registration number:	01-2119475104-44
		CLP Classification:	H319 Eye Irrit. 2
Lauryl / Myristyl Ether Carboxylic Acid	< 5%	CAS number:	
		EINECS:	
		REACH Registration number:	
		CLP Classification:	H315 Skin Irrit. 2
			H318 Eye Dam. 1
fractionated cocodimethylaminoxide	< 5%	CAS number:	61788-90-7
		EINECS:	263-016-9
		REACH Registration number:	
		CLP Classification:	H302 Acute tox. 4 H315 Skin Irrit. 2 H318 Eye Dam. 1 H400 Aquatic Acute 1
tetrasodium ethylenediaminetetraacetate	< 5%	CAS number:	64-02-8
		EINECS:	200-573-9
		REACH Registration number:	01-2119486762-27
		CLP Classification:	H302 Acute tox. 4 H318 Eye Dam. 1 H332 Acute tox. 4

## 4 SECTION 4: First aid measures:

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures:

Always ask medical advice as soon as possible should serious or continuous disturbances occur.

Skin contact: remove contaminated clothing, rinse skin with plenty of water and immediately

transport to hospital.

Eye contact: first prolonged rinsing with water (contact lenses to be removed if this is easily done)

then take to physician.

**Ingestion:** rinse mouth, do not induce vomiting, take to hospital immediately.

**Inhalation:** let sit upright, fresh air, rest and take to hospital.

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

Skin contact:caustic, redness, pain, serious burnsEye contact:caustic, redness, bad looking, pain

Ingestion: caustic, lack of breath, vomiting, blisters on lips and tongue, burning pain in mouth

and throat, gullet and stomach

Inhalation: headache, dizziness, nausea, drowsiness, unconsciousness

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

none

# 5 SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures:

# 5.1 Extinguishing media:

CO2, foam, powder, sprayed water

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

none

# 5.3 Advice for firefighters:

Extinguishing agents to be

none

avoided:

## 6 SECTION 6: Accidental release measures:

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Do not walk into or touch spilled substances and avoid inhalation of fumes, smoke, dusts and vapours by staying up windRemove any contaminated clothing and used contaminated protective equipment and dispose of it safely.

# 6.2 Environmental precautions:

do not allow to flow into sewers or open water.

# 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Contain released substance, store into suitable containers. If possible remove by using absorbent material.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections:

for further information check sections 8 & 13.

# 7 SECTION 7: Handling and storage:

# 7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

handle with care to avoid spillage.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

keep in a sealed container in a closed, frost-free, ventilated room.

7.3 Specific end use(s):

/

# 8 SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection:

# 8.1 Control parameters:

Listing of the hazardous ingredients in section 3, of which the TLV value is known

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol 67.5 mg/m³, Sodium hydroxide 2 mg/m³

#### 8.2 Exposure controls:

Inhalation protection:	use with sufficient exhaust ventilation. If necessary, use an air-purifying face mask in case of respiratory hazards. Use the ABEK type as protection against these troublesome levels.	
Skin protection:	handling with nitril-gloves (EN 374). Breakthrough time: >480' Material thickness: 0,35 mm. Thoroughly check gloves before use. Take of the gloves properly without touching the outside with your bare hands. The manufacturer of the protective gloves has to be consulted about the suitability for a specific work station. Wash and dry your hands.	
Eye protection:	keep an eye-rinse bottle within reach. Tight-fitting safety goggles. Wear a face shield and protective suit in case of exceptional processing problems.	
Other protection:	impermeable clothing. The type of protective equipment depends on the concentration and amount of hazardous substances at the work station in question.	

# 9 SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties:

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

Melting point/melting range: /

Boiling point/Boiling range: 100 °C — 233 °C

pH: 13.4 pH 1% diluted in water: /

Vapour pressure/20°C,:2 332 PaVapour density:not applicableRelative density, 20°C:1.0860 kg/l

Appearance/20°C: liquid
Flash point: /

Flammability (solid, gas): not applicable

Auto-ignition temperature: 200 °C
Upper flammability or explosive 24.600 %

limit, (Vol %):

Lower flammability or explosive

limit, (Vol %):

0.850 %

Explosive properties: not applicable

Oxidising properties: not applicable

**Decomposition temperature:** /

Solubility in water: completely soluble

Partition coefficient: n- not applicable

octanol/water:

Odour: characteristic
Odour threshold: not applicable

Dynamic viscosity, 20°C: 1 mPa.s

Kinematic viscosity, 40°C: 1 mm²/s

Evaporation rate (n-BuAc = 1): 0.300

#### 9.2 Other information:

Volatile organic component (VOC): 2.80 %
Volatile organic component (VOC): 73.848 g/l

Sustained combustion test: /

# 10 SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity:

#### 10.1 Reactivity:

stable under normal conditions.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability:

extremely high or low temperatures.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

none

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid:

protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding + 50°C.

# 10.5 Incompatible materials:

none

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

doesn't decompose with normal use

# 11 SECTION 11: Toxicological information:

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects:

H314 Skin Corr. 1A: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Calculated acute toxicity, ATE oral: /
Calculated acute toxicity, ATE /

dermal:

Sodium hydroxide	LD50 oral, rat: LD50 dermal, rabbit: LC50, Inhalation, rat, 4h:	≥ 5,000 mg/kg ≥ 5,000 mg/kg ≥ 50 mg/l
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	LD50 oral, rat: LD50 dermal, rabbit: LC50, Inhalation, rat, 4h:	3,305 mg/kg 2,764 mg/kg ≥ 50 mg/l
Lauryl / Myristyl Ether Carboxylic Acid	LD50 oral, rat: LD50 dermal, rabbit: LC50, Inhalation, rat, 4h:	≥ 5,000 mg/kg ≥ 5,000 mg/kg ≥ 50 mg/l
fractionated cocodimethylaminoxide	LD50 oral, rat: LD50 dermal, rabbit: LC50, Inhalation, rat, 4h:	500 mg/kg ≥ 5,000 mg/kg ≥ 50 mg/l
tetrasodium ethylenediaminetetraacetate	LD50 oral, rat: LD50 dermal, rabbit: LC50, Inhalation, rat, 4h:	500 mg/kg ≥ 5,000 mg/kg 10 mg/l

# 12 SECTION 12: Ecological information:

#### 12.1 Toxicity:

Sodium hydroxide	LC50 (Fish): EC50 (Daphnia):	35 - 189 mg/L (96h) 33 - 450 mg/L (48h)
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	LC50 (Fish): EC50 (Daphnia): EC50 (Algae): EC50 (soil microorganisms	1300 mg/l, 96h (Lepomis microlophus) >100 mg/l, 48h ErC50 > 100 mg/l s): 255 mg/l
tetrasodium ethylenediaminetetraacetate	LC50 (Fish): EC50 (Daphnia):	121 mg/L (96h) 625 mg/L (24h)

# 12.2 Persistence and degradability:

The surfactants contained in this preparation comply with the biodegradability criteria as laid down in Regulation (EC) No.648/2004 on detergents.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

No additional data available

## 12.4 Mobility in soil:

Water hazard class, WGK:

Solubility in water: completely soluble

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

No additional data available

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects:

No additional data available

# 13 SECTION 13: Disposal considerations:

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods:

The product may be discharged in the indicated percentages of utillization, provided it is neutralised to pH 7. Possible restrictive regulations by local authority should always be adhered to.

# 14 SECTION 14: Transport information:

#### 14.1 UN number:

1719

#### 14.2 UN proper shipping name:

UN 1719 Caustic alkali liquid, n.o.s. (mixture with Sodium hydroxide), 8, II, (E)

#### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es):

Class(es): 8
Identification number of the 80

hazard:

14.4 Packing group:

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#### 14.5 Environmental hazards:

not dangerous to the environment

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user:

Hazard characteristics: Risk of burns. Risk to the aquatic environment and the sewerage system.

Additional guidance:



# 15 SECTION 15: Regulatory information:

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

Water hazard class, WGK:

Volatile organic component (VOC): 2.800 %
Volatile organic component (VOC): 73.848 g/l

Composition by regulation (EC) Anionic surfactants < 5%, Nonionic surfactants < 5%, Amphoteric surfactants < 5%,

**648/2004:** EDTA and salts thereof < 5%

#### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment:

No data available

# 16 SECTION 16: Other information:

#### Legend to abbreviations used in the safety data sheet:

ADR: The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous

Goods by Road

BCF: Bioconcentration factor

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

CLP: Classification, Labelling and Packaging of chemicals

EINECS: European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances

Nr.: number

PTB: persistent, toxic, bioaccumulative

TLV: Threshold Limit Value

**vPvB:** very persistent and very bioaccumulative substances

WGK: Water hazard class

WGK 1: slightly hazardous for water

WGK 2: hazardous for water

WGK 3: extremely hazardous for water

#### Legend to the H Phrases used in the safety data sheet:

H290 Met. Corr. 1: May be corrosive to metals. H302 Acute tox. 4: Harmful if swallowed.
H314 Skin Corr. 1A: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H315 Skin Irrit. 2: Causes skin irritation.
H318 Eye Dam. 1: Causes serious eye damage. H319 Eye Irrit. 2: Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 Acute tox. 4: Harmful if inhaled. H400 Aquatic Acute 1: Very toxic to aquatic life.

#### Reason of revision, changes of following items:

Sections: 2.1, 2.2, 16

#### MSDS reference number:

ECM-107712,00

This safety information sheet has been compiled in accordance with annex II/A of the regulation (EU) No 2015/830. Classification has been calculated in accordance with European regulation 1272/2008 with their respective amendments. It has been compiled with the utmost care. We cannot, however, accept responsibility for damage, of any kind, that may be caused by using these data or the product concerned. To use this preparation for an experiment or a new application, the user must carry out a material suitability and safety study himself.