

Product Suresave Optix Solid Premium Plus.
Revision Date 02/09/2016
Revision 1



Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product Identifier

Product Name Suresave Optix Solid Premium Plus.
Synonyms, Trade Names No information available.

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

Identified Uses Dishwasher detergent.
Uses Advised Against Any other purpose.

1.3 Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Supplier Sanserv Distribution Ltd.
Unit 44
Briarhill Business Park
Ballybrit
Co. Galway
Ireland
Tel: 1850211409
info@sanserv.com

Contact Person

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Telephone 00353-91-773445

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)
Physical and Chemical Hazards Me. Corr 1 - H290
Human Health Skin Corr. 1A - H314, Eye Dam. 1 - H318
Environment Not classified

2.2 Label Elements

Contains Sodium hydroxide

Label in Accordance With (EC) No.
1272/2008



Signal Word Danger

Hazard Statements H290 May be corrosive to metals.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Precautionary Statements
Prevention
P234 Keep only in original container.
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/ gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response
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
P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
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
P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

2.3 Other Hazards

None known.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substance

Not applicable.

3.2 Mixtures

Name	Product Identifier	GHS Classification	%
Sodium hydroxide	CAS-No.: 1310-73-2 EC No.: 215-185-5	Skin Corr. 1A - H314, Me. Corr 1 - H290	30-60%
Tetrasodium N,N-bis(carboxylatomethyl-L-glutamate	CAS-No.: 51981-21-6 EC No.: 257-573-7	Me. Corr 1 - H290	10-30%

The Full Text for all Hazard Statements Are Displayed in Section 16.

Composition Comments

The data shown are in accordance with the latest EC Directives.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

General Information	Provide general first aid, rest, warmth and fresh air. As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor. Seek medical attention for all burns and eye injuries, regardless how minor they may seem. First aid personnel must be aware of own risk during rescue.
Inhalation	If this product is inhaled and symptoms occur, move the exposed person to fresh air promptly. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and seek medical attention. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Immediately rinse mouth and provide fresh air. Immediately after ingestion drink plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head low and/or keep airway clear. Get medical attention.
Skin Contact	Immediately wash with water, preferably under a shower, removing contaminated clothing while washing proceeds. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists or if blistering occurs.
Eye Contact	Do not rub eye. Avoid contaminating unaffected eye. If a contact lens is present, DO NOT delay flushing to attempt to remove the lens. Promptly wash eyes with plenty of water while lifting the eye lids. Get medical attention immediately. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes.

4.2 Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

General Information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	There may be shortness of breath with a burning sensation in the throat. May cause chemical burns in mouth and throat. May cause coughing, sneezing and laboured breathing.
Ingestion	Exposure to liquid product may cause moderate to severe irritation and possible burns to inner linings of mouth, esophagus and gastrointestinal tract. Symptoms of exposure may include severe burns with pain, vomiting, diarrhea and shock.
Skin Contact	Corrosive! Can cause redness, pain, and severe skin burns.
Eye Contact	Risk of serious damage to eyes. Eye contact may produce serious chemical burns.

4.3 Indication of any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

Notes to the Physician

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing Media

Extinguishing Media

Foam, extinguishing powder, in cases of larger fires, water spray should be used.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

High volume water jet.

5.2 Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Hazardous Combustion Products

Under fire conditions some components of this product may decompose. The smoke may contain unidentified toxic and/or irritating compounds. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Nitrogen oxides. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards

In contact with metals generates hydrogen gas, which together with air can form explosive mixtures.

Specific Hazards

If heated, corrosive vapours may be formed. In case of fire, toxic gases may be formed (CO_x, NO_x).

5.3 Advice for Firefighters

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Do not stay in the fire zone without self contained breathing apparatus. In order to avoid contact with the skin and eyes, keep a safe distance and wear suitable protective clothing. If possible, fight fire from protected position. Avoid breathing fire vapours. Keep up-wind to avoid fumes. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Containers close to fire should be removed immediately if safe to do so, or use water spray to cool container and prevent rupture.

Protective Equipment for Firefighters

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Personal Precautions

Evacuate and ventilate area. Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Use proper personal protection (refer to Section 8). In case of inadequate ventilation, use respiratory protection. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations.

For Emergency Responders

Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations for normal use of product.

6.2 Environmental Precautions

Environmental Precautions

Discharge into the environment must be avoided due to pH shift. In case of large spill, inform local police, local authority and/or fire brigade as appropriate.

6.3 Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

Spill Clean Up Methods

Stop leak if possible without risk. DO NOT touch spilled material! Eliminate all sources of ignition. Ventilate area. Wear respirator if ventilation is not adequate. Wear necessary protective equipment. Use non-metallic tools/containers for clean up. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into sealed, labelled containers for disposal. Flush with plenty of water to clean spillage area. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

6.4 Reference to Other Sections

Reference to Other Sections

See section 1 for emergency contact. For personal protection, see section 8. For waste disposal, see section 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling

Handling

Provide good ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Use

proper personal protection when handling (refer to Section 8). Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not use contact lenses. Do not mix with other chemicals. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product.

7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Storage Precautions	Store in sealed original container. Store in a cool, dry place. Keep container in a well ventilated place. Keep in a banded area. Minimum storage temperature: 20°C for 30%. Mild steel tanks must be stress relieved if storing material above 40°C for concentrations of 30% or more, or above 60°C for lower concentrations. exposure to air results in slow absorption of carbon dioxide to form sodium carbonate. Keep away from combustible materials, strong acids, metals. Avoid low temperature storage. Store locked up. Keep out of reach of children.
Storage Class	Corrosive storage - Non-combustible, corrosive hazardous material.

7.3 Specific End Use(s)

Specific End Use(s) Usage Description	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2. Use only according to directions.
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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control Parameters

Component	STD	TWA (8 Hrs)	STEL (15mins)	Notes
Sodium hydroxide	OEL		2mg/m3	-

Ingredient Comments: Ireland, Occupational Exposure Limits 2016.

8.2 Exposure Controls

Protective Equipment



Engineering Measures	Provide adequate ventilation, including appropriate local extraction, to ensure that the defined occupational exposure limit is not exceeded.
Respiratory Equipment	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate a full face respirator conforming to EN 143 should be used, and suitable respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. Recommended: self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), use a full-face air supplied respirator with type ABEK (EN 14387) cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. Recommended: N100, R100, or P100 filter respirator. Refer to manufacturer for specific advice.
Hand Protection	Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Wear chemical protective gloves that are in accordance with EN 374. 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. Suggested material: PVC/NEOPRENE: Breakthrough time: >480 min. Consult manufacturer for specific advice. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Frequent change is advisable.
Eye Protection	Wear safety goggles/face shield in accordance with EN166. Eye protection equipment should be tested and approved according to regulations applicable, like EN 166 (EU).
Other Protection	Complete suit protecting against chemicals, protective clothing, PVC or rubber footwear. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance applicable to the workplace. Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Hygiene Measures	Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. When using, do not

Process Conditions	eat, drink or smoke. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close by in the work place.
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SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Paste.
Colour	White.
Odour	No odour information available.
Odour Threshold - Lower	No information available.
Odour Threshold - Upper	No information available.
pH-Value, Conc. Solution	No information available.
pH-Value, Diluted Solution	12.01
Melting Point	35.00 °C
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range	No information available.
Flash Point	No information available.
Evaporation Rate	No information available.
Flammability State	No information available.
Flammability Limit - Lower(%)	No information available.
Flammability Limit - Upper(%)	No information available.
Vapour Pressure	No information available.
Vapour Density (air=1)	No information available.
Relative Density	1500kg/m ³ .
Bulk Density	No information available.
Solubility	Soluble in water.
Decomposition Temperature	No information available.
Partition Coefficient; n-Octanol/Water	No information available.
Auto Ignition Temperature (°C)	No information available.
Viscosity	No information available.
Explosive Properties	Not classified as explosive.
Oxidising Properties	No information available.

9.2 Other Information

Molecular Weight	No information available.
Volatile Organic Compound	No information available.
Other Information	None noted.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Reactivity	<p>Strong alkaline solution which attacks aluminium, lead, tin, zinc and their alloys and galvanized iron. The reaction occurs with formation of hydrogen which may cause an explosion. Exothermic reaction with water - mixture will become warm during initial dilution. Dilute slowly and carefully.</p> <p>Violent exothermic reaction with strong acids and chlorine. Certain sugars react with sodium hydroxide in solutions above 1% strength and above 85 °C to form carbon monoxide gas. This can be a respiratory and/or fire hazard, particularly when cleaning certain dairy equipment. The susceptible compounds include fructose, galactose, arabinose, levulose, lactose, maltose and dry whey powder.</p>
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10.2 Chemical Stability

Stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
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10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Hazardous Reactions	For information on hazardous reactions see section 10.1.
Hazardous Polymerisation	Unknown.
Polymerisation Description	Unknown.

10.4 Conditions to Avoid

Conditions to Avoid	Heat, sparks, open flames, temperature extremes and direct sunlight.
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10.5 Incompatible Materials

Materials to Avoid	Combustible materials, strong acids, metals, oxidising agents, chlorine, sugars. Do not mix with other chemicals unless listed on directions.
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10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products

Hazardous Decomposition Products	Combustion releases carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrocarbons. Flammable hydrogen gas may be liberated by contact with certain metals. Sugars react with sodium hydroxide in solutions above 1% strength and above 85 °C to form carbon monoxide gas.
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SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on Toxicological Effects

Toxicological Information	No toxicological information for the overall finished product.
Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50)	> 500 mg/kg Rabbit.
Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50)	No information available.
Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LD50)	No information available.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	>11.5
Respiratory Sensitisation	No information available.
Skin Sensitisation	No information available.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	No information available.
Carcinogenicity	No information available.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:	
STOT - Single Exposure	No information available.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:	
STOT - Repeated Exposure	No information available.
Inhalation	There may be shortness of breath with a burning sensation in the throat. May cause chemical burns in mouth and throat. May cause coughing, sneezing and laboured breathing.
Ingestion	Exposure to liquid product may cause moderate to severe irritation and possible burns to inner linings of mouth, esophagus and gastrointestinal tract. Symptoms of exposure may

Skin Contact	include severe burns with pain, vomiting, diarrhea and shock.
Eye Contact	Corrosive! Can cause redness, pain, and severe skin burns.
Waste Management	Risk of serious damage to eyes. Eye contact may produce serious chemical burns. When handling waste, consideration should be made to the safety precautions applying to handling of the product.
Routes of Entry	No information available.
Target Organs	Eyes, skin, digestive system, respiratory system.
Aspiration Hazards:	No information available.
Reproductive Toxicity:	No information available.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Acute Toxicity - Fish	LC50 96 hours 45 mg/l Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout).
Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates	EC 50, 48 Hrs, Daphnia, 30 mg/l.
Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Plants	No information available.
Acute Toxicity - Microorganisms	No information available.
Chronic Toxicity - Fish	No information available.
Chronic Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates	No information available.
Chronic Toxicity - Aquatic Plants	No information available.
Chronic Toxicity - Microorganisms	No information available.
Ecotoxicity	The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment. Toxic to fish and algae. Concentrations greater than 4 mg/l may be lethal to fish. Increasing pH to 10 or more is lethal to aquatic life.
Eco Toxicological Information	Not classified as dangerous for the environment according to the criteria of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

12.2 Persistence and Degradability

Degradability	The product is readily biodegradable.
Biological Oxygen Demand	No information available.
Chemical Oxygen Demand	No information available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential

Bioaccumulative Potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.
Bioaccumulation Factor	No information available.
Partition Coefficient; n-Octanol/Water	No information available.

12.4 Mobility in Soil

Mobility	Completely soluble in water.
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12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment	The product does not contain any PBT or vPvB Substances.
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12.6 Other Adverse Effects

Other Adverse Effects	No information available.
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SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Management	When handling waste, consideration should be made to the safety precautions applying to handling of the product.
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13.1 Waste Treatment Methods

Disposal Methods Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN Number

UN No. (ADR)	UN1823
UN No. (IMDG)	UN1823
UN No. (IATA)	UN1823

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR Proper Shipping Name	SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLID
IMDG Proper Shipping Name	SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLID
IATA Proper Shipping Name	SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLID

14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es)

ADR Class	8
IMDG Class	8
IATA Class	8

Transport Labels



14.4 Packing Group

ADR/RID/ADN Packing Group	II
IMDG Packing Group	II
IATA Packing Group	II

14.5 Environmental Hazards

ADR	No
IMDG	No
IATA	No

14.6 Special Precautions for User

EMS	F-A, S-B
Emergency Action Code	Not applicable.
Hazard No. (ADR)	80
Tunnel Restriction Code	(E)

14.7 Transport in Bulk According to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations/Legislation Specific for the Substance or Mixture

EU Legislation	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 with amendments. The UN Globally Harmonized System (GHS) Safety Data Sheet format (Annex IV) is implemented as Annex II of REACH EU No 453/2010 of 20th May 2010 amending regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.
Approved Code of Practice	2016 Code of Practice for the Chemical Agents Regulations in accordance with section 60 of the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work Act 2005 (No. 10 of 2005).
Chemical Safety Assessment	No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

General Information	This Safety Data Sheet is in accordance with Reach Regulation (EC) No 453/2010.
Revision Comments	This is a first issue.
Revision Date	02/09/2016
Revision	1
Safety Data Sheet Status	Approved.

Hazard Statements In Full

H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Disclaimer

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.