# SAFETY DATA SHEET

(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 2015/830)

#### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name: DEGREYING AGENT UFI: 585H-V702-500G-5M4C

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

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name: BLANCHON.

Address: 50, 8ème rue.69800.SAINT PRIEST.FRANCE.
Telephone: 00.33.4.72.89.06.09. Fax: 00.33.4.72.89.06.02.

fds@blanchon.com http://www.blanchon.com/

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number: 00.33.1.45.42.59.59.

Association/Organisation: Orfila (INRS).

#### SECTION 2 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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

#### In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Skin corrosion, Category 1A (Skin Corr. 1A, H314).

Serious eye damage, Category 1 (Eye Dam. 1, H318).

This mixture does not present a physical hazard. Refer to the recommendations regarding the other products present on the site.

This mixture does not present an environmental hazard. No known or foreseeable environmental damage under standard conditions of use.

#### 2.2. Label elements

Detergent mixture (see section 15).

#### In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Hazard pictograms:



GHS05

Signal Word : DANGER

Product identifiers:

EC 612-167-2 OXALIC ACID

Hazard statements:

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statements - General:

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

Precautionary statements - Prevention:

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

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

Precautionary statements - Response :

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.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Precautionary statements - Storage :

P405 Store locked up.

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#### DEGREYING AGENT

Precautionary statements - Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents / container to an approved landfill.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC) >= 0.1% published by the European CHemicals Agency (ECHA) under article 57 of REACH: http://echa.europa.eu/fr/candidate-list-table

The mixture fulfils neither the PBT nor the vPvB criteria for mixtures in accordance with annexe XIII of the REACH regulations EC 1907/2006.

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.2. Mixtures

**Composition:** 

Identification	(EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
CAS: 6153-56-6	GHS07, GHS05		10 <= x % < 25
EC: 612-167-2	Dgr		
REACH: 01-2119534576-33	Acute Tox. 4, H302		
	Acute Tox. 4, H312		
OXALIC ACID	Eye Dam. 1, H318		

(Full text of H-phrases: see section 16)

### **SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES**

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.

NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### In the event of splashes or contact with eyes:

Wash thoroughly with fresh, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open.

Regardless of the initial state, refer the patient to an ophthalmologist and show him the label.

## In the event of splashes or contact with skin:

Remove any soiled or splashed clothing immediately.

Watch out for any remaining product between skin and clothing, watches, shoes, etc.

If the contaminated area is widespread and/or there is damage to the skin, a doctor must be consulted or the patient transferred to hospital.

### In the event of swallowing:

Do not give the patient anything orally.

In the event of swallowing, if the quantity is small (no more than one mouthful), rinse the mouth with water and consult a doctor.

Keep the person exposed at rest. Do not force vomiting.

Seek medical attention immediately, showing the label.

If swallowed accidentally, call a doctor to ascertain whether observation and hospital care will be necessary. Show the label.

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

No data available.

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

No data available.

## **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

Non-flammable.

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

## Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use:

- sprayed water or water mist
- foam
- multipurpose ABC powder
- BC powder
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

#### Unsuitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, do not use:

- water jet

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

A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health.

Do not breathe in smoke.

In the event of a fire, the following may be formed:

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

No data available.

#### SECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

### For non first aid worker

Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.

#### For first aid worker

First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain and control the leaks or spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth in drums for waste disposal.

Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

## 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Neutralise with an alkaline decontaminant, such as an aqueous solution of sodium carbonate or similar.

If the ground is contaminated, once the product has been recovered by sponging with an inert and non-combustible absorbent material, wash the contaminated area in plenty of water.

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

No data available.

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the mixture is handled.

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.

Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Emergency showers and eye wash stations will be required in facilities where the mixture is handled constantly.

# Fire prevention:

Handle in well-ventilated areas.

Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

## Recommended equipment and procedures:

For personal protection, see section 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.

Packages which have been opened must be reclosed carefully and stored in an upright position.

## Prohibited equipment and procedures:

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.

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

No data available.

#### Storage

Keep out of reach of children.

Keep the container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place.

The floor must be impermeable and form a collecting basin so that, in the event of an accidental spillage, the liquid cannot spread beyond this area.

#### Packaging

Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original.

## 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

## SECTION 8 : EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1. Control parameters

No data available.

## Derived no effect level (DNEL) or derived minimum effect level (DMEL):

OXALIC ACID (CAS: 6153-56-6)

Final use: Exposure method: Dermal contact. Potential health effects: Short term local effects. DNEL: 0.69 mg of substance/cm2

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNEL: 2.29 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Long term systemic effects. Potential health effects: DNEL: 4.03 mg of substance/m3

Final use: Man exposed via the environment.

Exposure method: Ingestion.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNEL: 1.14 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact. Potential health effects: Short term local effects. DNEL: 0.35 mg of substance/cm2

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNEL: 1.14 mg/kg body weight/day

#### Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC):

OXALIC ACID (CAS: 6153-56-6)

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC: 0.1622 mg/l Environmental compartment: Sea water.  $0.01622\ mg/l$ 

Environmental compartment: Intermittent waste water.

PNEC: 1.622 mg/l

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

PNEC:

## Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Pictogram(s) indicating the obligation of wearing personal protective equipment (PPE):









Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained.

Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.

Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined

## - Eye / face protection

Avoid contact with eyes.

Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes

Before handling, wear safety goggles with protective sides accordance with standard EN166.

In the event of high danger, protect the face with a face shield.

Prescription glasses are not considered as protection.

Individuals wearing contact lenses should wear prescription glasses during work where they may be exposed to irritant vapours.

Provide eyewash stations in facilities where the product is handled constantly.

### - Hand protection

Wear suitable protective gloves in the event of prolonged or repeated skin contact.

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN ISO 374-1.

Gloves must be selected according to the application and duration of use at the workstation.

Protective gloves need to be selected according to their suitability for the workstation in question: other chemical products that may be handled, necessary physical protections (cutting, pricking, heat protection), level of dexterity required.

Type of gloves recommended:

- Nitrile rubber (butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer rubber (NBR))
- PVC (polyvinyl chloride)
- PVA (Polyvinyl alcohol)
- Butyl Rubber (Isobutylene-isoprene copolymer)

Recommended properties:

- Impervious gloves in accordance with standard EN ISO 374-2

#### - Body protection

Avoid skin contact.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Suitable type of protective clothing:

In the event of substantial spatter, wear liquid-tight protective clothing against chemical risks (type 3) in accordance with EN14605/A1 to prevent skin contact.

In the event of a risk of splashing, wear protective clothing against chemical risks (type 6) in accordance with EN13034/A1 to prevent skin contact.

Wear suitable protective clothing, in particular overalls and boots. These items must be kept in good condition and cleaned after use.

In the event of substantial spatter, wear liquid-tight protective clothing against chemical risks (type 3) in accordance with EN14605 to prevent skin contact.

In the event of a risk of splashing, wear protective clothing against chemical risks (type 6) in accordance with EN13034 to prevent skin contact.

Suitable type of protective boots:

In the event of minor spatter, wear protective chemical-resistant boots or half-boots in accordance with standard EN13832-2 with hydrocarbon-resistant soles resistant in accordance with standard EN20346/A1.

In the event of prolonged contact, wear boots or half-boots with hydrocarbon-resistant soles in accordance with standard EN20346/A1 and liquid-chemical-resistant and waterproof uppers in accordance with standard EN13832-3.

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.

After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General information:

Boiling point/boiling range:

Physical state: Fluid liquid.

### Important health, safety and environmental information

pH: Not stated.

Strongly acidic. 100 °C.

Flash point interval: Not relevant.

Vapour pressure (50°C): Below 110 kPa (1.10 bar).

Density: = 1
Water solubility: Dilutable.

 $\label{eq:vscosity} Viscosity: & v < 7 \text{ mm2/s } (40^{\circ}\text{C}) \\ \text{Melting point/melting range}: & \text{Not specified.} \\ \text{Self-ignition temperature}: & \text{Not specified.} \\ \text{Decomposition point/decomposition range}: & \text{Not specified.} \\ \end{array}$ 

9.2. Other information

VOC(g/l):

#### **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

#### 10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

## 10.2. Chemical stability

This mixture is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

When exposed to high temperatures, the mixture can release hazardous decomposition products, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, fumes and nitrogen oxide.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid:

- frost

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

No data available.

## 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form:

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

May cause irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis, following exposure for up to three minutes. Corrosive reactions are typified by ulcers, bleeding, bloody scabs, and, by the end of observation at 14 days, by discolouration due to blanching of the skin, complete areas of alopecia, and scars.

### 11.1.1. Substances

### Acute toxicity:

OXALIC ACID (CAS: 6153-56-6)

Oral route : LD50 = 375 mg/kg

Species: Rat

 $Dermal \ route: \\ 1,000 < LD50 <= 2000 \ mg/kg$ 

Species: Rabbit

## Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure :

OXALIC ACID (CAS: 6153-56-6)

Oral route: C = 150 mg/kg bodyweight/day

### 11.1.2. Mixture

## Skin corrosion/skin irritation:

Corrosive classification is based on an extreme pH value.

## **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

## 12.1. Toxicity

## 12.1.1. Substances

OXALIC ACID (CAS: 6153-56-6)

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 160 mg/l

Species : Carassius auratus Duration of exposure : 96 h

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 162.2 mg/l

Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h

OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)

Algae toxicity: ECr50 = 80 mg/l

Duration of exposure: 6 h

### **12.1.2.** Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

#### 12.2.1. Substances

OXALIC ACID (CAS: 6153-56-6)

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

#### 12.3.1. Substances

OXALIC ACID (CAS: 6153-56-6) Octanol/water partition coefficient :

log Koe -1.7

OECD Guideline 107 (Partition Coefficient (n-octanol / water), Shake Flask Method)

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

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

No data available.

## 12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

### **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Proper waste management of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC.

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

#### Waste:

Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals.

Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, preferably via a certified collector or company.

Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.

### Soiled packaging:

Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.

Give to a certified disposal contractor.

### **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2019 - IMDG 2018 - ICAO/IATA 2020).

## 14.1. UN number

1760

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

 ${\tt UN1760=CORROSIVE\ LIQUID,\ N.O.S.}$ 

(oxalic acid)

## 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

- Classification:



8

### 14.4. Packing group

II

## 14.5. Environmental hazards

-

## 14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
	8	C9	II	8	80	1 L	274	E2	2	Е
IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack or.	LO	EMS	Provis.	EO	Stowage	Segregation	1

274

IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ
	8	-	II	851	1 L	855	30 L	A3 A803	E2

F-A, S-B

E2

Handling

Category B

	8	-	II	Y840	0.5 L	-	-	A3 A803	E2

For limited quantities, see part 2.7 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.4 of the ADR and IMDG.

For excepted quantities, see part 2.6 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.5 of the ADR and IMDG.

### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

No data available.

#### SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

#### - Classification and labelling information included in section 2:

The following regulations have been used:

- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2020/217 (ATP 14)

### - Container information:

Packaging to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings (see EC Regulation No. 1272/2008, Annex II, Part 3). Containers to be fitted with a tactile warning of danger (see EC Regulation No. 1272/2008, Annex II, Part 3).

#### - Particular provisions:

No data available.

### - Labelling for detergents (EC Regulation No. 648/2004,907/2006):

- less than 5 %: nonionic surfactants

# - Standardised American system for the identification of hazards presented by the product in view of emergency procedures (NFPA 704)

NFPA 704, Labelling: Health=3 Inflammability=1 Instability/Reactivity=1 Specific Risk=none



## 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No data available.

### **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.

The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions.

It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.

The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

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## Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3:

H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.

#### Abbreviations:

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level

PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration

UFI: Unique Formula Identifier

ADR: European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. IATA: International Air Transport Association. ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation

RID: Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.

WGK: Wassergefahrdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).

GHS05: Corrosion

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic. vPvB: Very persistent, very bioaccumulable. SVHC: Substances of very high concern.