



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Caretex Oxy Boost

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name	Caretex Oxy Boost
Product number	7170/21890
UFI	UFI: 8JUM-A0KT-X00C-XC1H

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

Identified uses	Bleach
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1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier	Cole & Wilson Rutland Street Bradford BD4 7EA Tel: 01274 393286 Fax: 01274 309143 info@colewilson.co.uk
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1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone	Tel: 01484 842353 (8.30am-5pm Monday to Friday)
National emergency telephone number	NHS Direct 111 (GB) National Poisons Information Service Tel: +44 344 892 0111 (UK) - Medical Professionals Only National Poisons Information Centre Tel: +353 (01) 809 2566 (Ireland) - Healthcare Professionals only (24 hour service)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards	Not Classified
Health hazards	Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Eye Dam. 1 - H318
Environmental hazards	Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	H302 Harmful if swallowed. H318 Causes serious eye damage.

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Precautionary statements	P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
	P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
	P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
	P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
	P330 Rinse mouth.
	P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Contains Sodium Percarbonate Peroxyhydrate

Detergent labelling ≥ 30% oxygen-based bleaching agents

Supplementary precautionary statements P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

2.3. Other hazards

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Sodium Percarbonate Peroxyhydrate			50-80%
CAS number: 15630-89-4	EC number: 239-707-6	REACH registration number: 01-2119457268-30-XXXX	
Classification Ox. Sol. 2 - H272 Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Eye Dam. 1 - H318			
SODIUM CARBONATE			30-50%
CAS number: 497-19-8	EC number: 207-838-8	REACH registration number: 01-2119485498-19-XXXX	
Classification Eye Irrit. 2 - H319			

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation	Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Move affected person to fresh air at once.
Ingestion	Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting. Promptly get affected person to drink large volumes of water to dilute the swallowed chemical. Give milk instead of water if readily available. Get medical attention immediately.
Skin contact	Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing.
Eye contact	Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately. Continue to rinse. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

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

Inhalation	Dust may irritate the respiratory system. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Burning sensation in mouth. General respiratory distress, unproductive cough.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed. Swallowing concentrated chemical may cause severe internal injury. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Burning sensation in mouth. Severe stomach pain. Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach.
Skin contact	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Chemical burns. Blistering may occur. Pain.

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Eye contact Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Corneal damage. Severe irritation, burning and tearing.

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

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Keep away from flammable and combustible materials. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Oxides of the following substances: Carbon. Nitrogen.

Hazardous combustion products Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Oxides of the following substances: Carbon. Nitrogen.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses.

Special protective equipment for firefighters Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions For personal protection, see Section 8.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Collect and dispose of spillage as indicated in Section 13.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Sweep up and remove for disposal. Residues or small spillages may be flushed away with water. Inform authorities if large amounts are involved.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions For professional users only. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid spilling. Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles and reducing agents.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

Storage class Chemical storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

SODIUM CARBONATE

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Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 5 mg/m³ resp.dust

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Sodium Percarbonate Peroxyhydrate (CAS: 15630-89-4)

DNEL	<p>Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 5 mg/m³</p> <p>Industry - Dermal; Long term local effects: 12.8 mg/cm³</p> <p>Industry - Dermal; Long term local effects: 12.8</p> <p>Consumer - Dermal; Short term local effects: 6.4 mg/cm³</p> <p>Consumer - Dermal; Long term local effects: 6.4 mg/cm³</p>
PNEC	<p>- Fresh water; 0.035 mg/l</p> <p>- marine water; 0.035 mg/l</p> <p>- Water, Intermittent release; 0.035 mg/l</p> <p>- STP; 16.24 mg/l</p>

SODIUM CARBONATE (CAS: 497-19-8)

Ingredient comments	WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits
DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 10 mg/m ³

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible.
Other skin and body protection	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
Hygiene measures	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit.
Environmental exposure controls	Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Granules.
Colour	White/off-white.
Odour	Odourless.
pH	pH (diluted solution): 10-11 @ 1 %
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in water.

9.2. Other information

Other information	Not available.
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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity The following materials may react with the product: Acids. Flammable/combustible materials. Oxidising materials. Reducing agents.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Avoid the following conditions: Avoid contact with acids. Avoid contact with flammable/combustible materials.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions The following materials may react strongly with the product: Strong acids. Flammable/combustible materials. Oxidising materials. Reducing agents.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Keep at temperature not exceeding 40°C.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong acids. Strong oxidising agents. Strong reducing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Heating may generate the following products: Oxides of the following substances: Carbon. Nitrogen.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg) 1,723.33

Inhalation Dust may irritate the respiratory system. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Burning sensation in mouth. General respiratory distress, unproductive cough.

Ingestion Harmful if swallowed. Swallowing concentrated chemical may cause severe internal injury. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Burning sensation in mouth. Severe stomach pain. Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach.

Skin contact Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Chemical burns. Pain.

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe irritation, burning and tearing.

Acute and chronic health hazards ACUTE AND CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS: Repeated exposure may cause chronic eye irritation. Mild dermatitis, allergic skin rash. Swallowing concentrated chemical may cause severe internal injury.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Sodium Percarbonate Peroxyhydrate

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 1,034.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 1,034.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 2,001.0

Species Rat

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ATE dermal (mg/kg)	2,001.0
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC ₅₀ dust/mist mg/l)	1,200.0
Species	Rat
ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	1,200.0

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Low acute toxicity to aquatic organisms.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity Not considered toxic to fish.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Sodium Percarbonate Peroxyhydrate

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 70.7 mg/l, Fish
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 4.9 mg/l, Daphnia magna

SODIUM CARBONATE

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 300 mg/l, Freshwater fish
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 200-227 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	IC ₅₀ , 72 hours: >2420 mg/l, Algae

SODIUM SULPHATE

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 1350 mg/l, Fish
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 4580 mg/l, Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability Decomposes over time with generation of water and oxygen.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility Not applicable.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with Local Authority regulations as special waste according to The Control of Special Waste Regulations 1996.

EURAL Code

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

Not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Transport labels

No transport warning sign required.

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

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

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 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 (as amended).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision comments	Revision is due to addition of UFI number
Revision date	06/07/2021
Revision	2
Supersedes date	08/02/2019
SDS number	7170/21890
Hazard statements in full	H272 May intensify fire; oxidiser. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.