COLE & WILSON GENTLE CARE DETERGENTS

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Caretex Professional Powder P - Detergent Plus

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

| SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| 1.1. Product identifier | | | |
| Product name | Caretex Professional Powder P - Detergent Plus | | |
| Product number | 8036/22253 | | |
| 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the | 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against | | |
| Identified uses | Detergent. Cleaning agent. | | |
| 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 | | |
| 1.4. Emergency telephone number | er | | |
| Emergency telephone | Tel; 01274 393286, Fax; 01274 309143 (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) | | |

| 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture | | |
|--|---------------------|--|
| Classification (EC 1272/2008) | | |
| Physical hazards | Met. Corr. 1 - H290 | |
| Health hazards Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT SE 3 - H335 | | |
| Environmental hazards | Not Classified | |
| 2.2. Label elements | | |

Hazard pictograms



Signal word Hazard statements Danger

H290 May be corrosive to metals. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Caretex Professional Powder P - Detergent Plus

| Precautionary statements | 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. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep 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. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations. |
|--|---|
| Contains | disodium metasilicate, Sodium Percarbonate Peroxyhydrate |
| Detergent labelling | 15 - < 30% phosphates, 5 - < 15% oxygen-based bleaching agents, < 5% enzymes, < 5% non-ionic surfactants, < 5% optical brighteners, < 5% perfumes, < 5% phosphonates, < 5% polycarboxylates, < 5% soap |
| Supplementary precautionary statements | P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray. P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray. P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell. P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label). P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P405 Store locked up. |

2.3. Other hazards

| SECTION 3: Composition/information on | ingredients | | |
|--|----------------------|--|--------|
| 3.2. Mixtures | | | |
| DISODIUM METASILICATE | | | 30-50% |
| CAS number: 6834-92-0 | EC number: 229-912-9 | REACH registration number: 01- 2119449811-37-XXXX | |
| Classification | | | |
| Skin Corr. 1B - H314 | | | |
| Eye Dam. 1 - H318 | | | |
| STOT SE 3 - H335 | | | |
| Sodium Percarbonate Peroxyhydrate | | | 10-15% |
| 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 | | | |
| Aliphatic alcohol, ethoxylated, propoxylated | | | 1-3% |
| CAS number: 68551-13-3 | EC number: 614-582-4 | | |
| M factor (Acute) = 1 | | | |
| Classification | | | |
| Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 | | | |
| Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 | | | |
| Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 | | | |

| SUBTILISIN | FO august an 000 750 0 | | <1% |
|--|------------------------|--|---------|
| CAS number: 9014-01-1 | EC number: 232-752-2 | | |
| Classification Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Resp. Sens. 1 - H334 STOT SE 3 - H335 | | | |
| | | | |
| d-LIMONENE | | | 0.00687 |
| CAS number: 5989-27-5 | EC number: 227-813-5 | REACH registration number: 01- 2119529223-47-XXXX | |
| M factor (Acute) = 1 | M factor (Chronic) = 1 | | |
| Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410 | | | |
| HEXYL CINNAMAL | | | 0.00684 |
| CAS number: 101-86-0 | EC number: 202-983-3 | | |
| M factor (Acute) = 1 | | | |
| Classification Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 | | | |
| Butylphenyl Methylpropional | | | 0.0048 |
| CAS number: 80-54-6 | EC number: 201-289-8 | | |
| Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Repr. 2 - H361 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 | | | |
| Linalool | | | 0.0040 |
| CAS number: 78-70-6 | EC number: 201-134-4 | REACH registration number: 01- 2119474016-42-0000 | 0.0042 |
| Classification Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 | | | |
| Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 | | | |

| Alpha-IsoMethyl Ionone | | 0.0016 |
|---|--|--|
| CAS number: 127-51-5 | | |
| Classification Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Skin Sens. 1B - H317 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 | | |
| | | |
| CITRAL | | 0.0006 |
| CAS number: 5392-40-5 | EC number: 226-394-6 | REACH registration number: 01- 2119462829-23-0000 |
| Classification Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 | | |
| GERANIOL | | 0.0003 |
| CAS number: 106-24-1 | EC number: 203-377-1 | |
| Classification Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 | | |
| The full text for all hazard state | ments is displayed in Section 16. | |
| SECTION 4: First aid measure | ures | |
| 4.1. Description of first aid mea | sures | |
| 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 p vomiting. Get medical attention immediately. Prom to dilute the swallowed chemical. Give milk instead | ptly get affected person to drink large volumes of wate |
| Skin contact | | ation. Remove contaminated clothing and rinse skin ptly if symptoms occur after washing. Chemical burns |
| Eye contact | Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide medical attention immediately. Continue to rinse. | e apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get |
| 4.2. Most important symptoms | and effects, both acute and delayed | |
| Inhalation | Severe irritation of nose and throat. | |
| Ingestion | May cause chemical burns in mouth and throat. | |
| Skin contact | Burns can occur. | |
| Eye contact | Severe irritation, burning and tearing. Corneal dan | nage. |
| 4.3. Indication of any immediate | e medical attention and special treatment needed | |
| Notes for the doctor | Treat symptomatically. If in doubt, get medical atte | ention promptly. |

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 | No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted. |
|---|---|
| Hazardous combustion products | Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. |
| 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 releas | |

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Personal precautions Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. 6.2. Environmental precautions Environmental precautions Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body. 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up Methods for cleaning up Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Provide adequate ventilation. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Neutralise with dilute acid where possible 6.4. Reference to other sections Reference to other sections Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. For waste disposal, see section 13. **SECTION 7: Handling and storage** 7.1. Precautions for safe handling Usage precautions Avoid spilling. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear suitable protective equipment for prolonged exposure and/or high concentrations of vapours, spray or mist. 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 | Corrosive 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

DISODIUM METASILICATE

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): 2 mg/m³

SUBTILISIN

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 0.00004 mg/m³ Sen WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit Sen = Capable of causing occupational asthma.

PENTASODIUM TRIPHOSPHATE (CAS: 7758-29-4)

| DNEL | Workers - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 0.375 mg/kg bw/day Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 0.661 mg/m ³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 0.375 mg/kg bw/day Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 0.661 mg/l General population - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 0.375 mg/kg dw General population - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 0.66 mg/kg bw/day General population - Oral; Short term systemic effects: 0.75 mg/kg dw General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.75 mg/kg dw General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 0.75 mg/kg bw/day General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 0.661 mg/m ³ General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 0.375 mg/kg bw/day |
|----------------------------------|--|
| PNEC | Fresh water; 0.005 mg/l marine water; 0.005 mg/l Intermittent release, Fresh water; 0.05 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 0.19 mg/kg Soil; 0.14 mg/kg |
| | Sodium Percarbonate Peroxyhydrate (CAS: 15630-89-4) |
| DNEL | Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 5 mg/m³ Industry - Dermal; Long term local effects: 12.8 mg/cm3 Industry - Dermal; Long term local effects: 12.8 Consumer - Dermal; Short term local effects: 6.4 mg/cm3 Consumer - Dermal; Long term local effects: 6.4 mg/cm3 |
| PNEC | - Fresh water; 0.035 mg/l - marine water; 0.035 mg/l - Water, Intermittent release; 0.035 mg/l - STP; 16.24 mg/l |
| 8.2. Exposure controls | |
| Protective equipment | |
| Appropriate engineering controls | No specific ventilation requirements. |
| Eye/face protection | The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles. |
| Hand protection | Wear protective gloves made of the following material: Neoprene. Nitrile rubber. Polyethylene. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC). |
| Other skin and body protection | Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact. Provide eyewash station and safety shower. |
| Hygiene measures | Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. |
| Respiratory protection | Use Dust Masks to BS2091 Type B or equivalent. Particulate filter, type P2. |
| SECTION 9: Physical and che | mical properties |

| 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Appearance | Granules. | |
| Colour | White/off-white. | |
| Odour | Perfume. | |
| рH | pH (diluted solution): 11.8-12.8 1% | |
| Solubility(ies) | Soluble in water. | |
| 9.2. Other information | | |
| Other information | Not determined. | |

| | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | ctivity | |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| 10.1. Reactivity | , | | |
| Reactivity | | The following materials may react with the product: Acids. Strong oxidising agents. Strong reducing agents. | |
| 10.2. Chemical | stability | | |
| Stability | | Avoid the following conditions: Avoid contact with acids. | |
| 10.3. Possibility | of hazardous reac | tions | |
| Possibility of ha | azardous reactions | Not determined. Will not polymerise. | |
| 10.4. Condition | s to avoid | | |
| Conditions to a | void | Avoid contact with the following materials: Oxidising agents. Reducing agents. Avoid contact with acids | |
| 10.5. Incompati | ble materials | | |
| Materials to avo | bid | Strong acids. | |
| 10.6. Hazardou | s decomposition pr | oducts | |
| Hazardous dec products | omposition | Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. | |
| SECTION 11 | Toxicological inf | ormation | |
| 11.1. Informatio | on on toxicological e | offects | |
| Acute toxicity - | | | |
| ATE oral (mg/k | g) | 10,340.0 | |
| Inhalation | | May cause damage to mucous membranes in nose, throat, lungs and bronchial system. | |
| Ingestion | | May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Swallowing concentrated chemical may cause severe internal injury. | |
| Skin contact Causes severe burns. | | Causes severe burns. | |
| Eye contact This product is strongly corrosive. Causes severe skin burns and eye imperative. | | This product is strongly corrosive. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Immediate first aid is imperative. | |
| Acute and chronic health hazards This product is corrosive. EYE CONTACT: Causes - severe irritation and burns, pose permanent damage. Requires immediate medical attention. SKIN CONTACT: severe INHALATION: Corrosive, exposure can injure throat and lungs. INGESTION: burns t Will attack tissue in the digestive system. ACUTE AND CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECT AND MOUTH. Will cause chemical eye burns. SKIN. Contact with concentrated cher severe skin damage. DIGESTIVE AND INTERNAL SYSTEM. Swallowing concentrated | | This product is corrosive. EYE CONTACT: Causes - severe irritation and burns, possibly leading to permanent damage. Requires immediate medical attention. SKIN CONTACT: severe burns. INHALATION: Corrosive, exposure can injure throat and lungs. INGESTION: burns to mouth and throat Will attack tissue in the digestive system. ACUTE AND CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS: EYES, NOSE AND MOUTH. Will cause chemical eye burns. SKIN. Contact with concentrated chemical will cause severe skin damage. DIGESTIVE AND INTERNAL SYSTEM. Swallowing concentrated chemical will cause severe internal injury. | |
| Toxicological in | formation on ingred | tients. | |
| | | DISODIUM METASILICATE | |
| | Reproductive toxicit | у | |
| | | y - fertility - NOAEL >159 mg/kg/day, , Rat | |
| | | y - Developmental toxicity: - NOAEL: >200 mg/kg/day, , Mouse | |
| : | Specific target orga | n toxicity - repeated exposure | |
| STOT - repeated ex | | | |
| : | STOT - repeated ex | | |
| : | STOT - repeated ex | Aliphatic alcohol, ethoxylated, propoxylated | |

| | Acute toxicity oral mg/kg) | (LD₅o | 2,001.0 |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| | Species | | Rat |
| | ATE oral (mg/kg) | | 2,001.0 |
| SECTION 1 | 2: Ecological infor | mation | |
| Ecotoxicity | | Low acut | e toxicity to aquatic organisms. |
| 12.1. Toxicity | | | |
| Toxicity | | The prod | uct may affect the acidity (pH) of water which may have hazardous effects on aquatic organisms. |
| Ecological inf | ormation on ingredie | ents. | |
| | | | DISODIUM METASILICATE |
| | Acute aquatic toxic | city | |
| | Acute toxicity - fish | 1 | LC₅₀, 96 hours: 124 (24h - Brachydanio rerio) mg/l, Fish |
| | Acute toxicity - aqu invertebrates | uatic | EC₅o, 48 hours: 300 (24h) mg/l, Daphnia magna |
| | | | Aliphatic alcohol, ethoxylated, propoxylated |
| | Acute aquatic toxic | city | |
| | LE(C)₅₀ | | $0.1 < L(E)C50 \le 1$ |
| | M factor (Acute) | | 1 |
| | Acute toxicity - fish | 1 | LC₅₀, 96 hours: 1-10 mg/l, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe) |
| | Acute toxicity - aqu invertebrates | uatic | EC₅₀, 48 hours: 1 mg/l, |
| | Acute toxicity - aqu | uatic plants | EC₅₀, 72 hours: 0.1-1 mg/l, |
| | Acute toxicity - microorganisms | | NOEC, 72 hours: 0.063 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus |
| | Chronic aquatic to | xicity | |
| | Chronic toxicity - a invertebrates | quatic | NOEC, 21 days: 0.25 mg/l, Daphnia magna |
| 12.2. Persiste | ence and degradabil | ity | |
| Persistence a | and degradability | in Regula the comp | actant(s) contained in this product complies(comply) with the biodegradability criteria as laid down ation (EC) No. 648/2004 on detergents. Data to support this assertion are held at the disposal of etent authorities of the Member States and will be made available to them at their direct request, request of a detergent manufacturer. |
| 12.3. Bioaccu | imulative potential | | |
| Bioaccumulat | tive potential | The prod | uct does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating. |
| 12.4. Mobility in soil | | | |
| Mobility Not appl | | Not appli | cable. |
| 12.5. Results | of PBT and vPvB as | ssessment | |
| Results of PB assessment | BT and vPvB | This prod | luct does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB. |
| 12.6. Other a | dverse effects | | |
| Other adverse effects | | None kno | own. |

| SECTION 13: Disposal considerations | | |
|--|---|--|
| 13.1. Waste treatment methods | | |
| Disposal methods | Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. | |
| EURAL Code | | |
| SECTION 14: Transport information | | |
| Road transport notes | TREM CARD: A3 | |
| 14.1. UN number | | |
| UN No. (ADR/RID) | 3253 | |
| 14.2. UN proper shipping name | | |
| Proper shipping name (ADR/RID) | DISODIUM TRIOXOSILICATE mixture | |
| Proper shipping name (IMDG) | DISODIUM TRIOXOSILICATE mixture | |
| Proper shipping name (ICAO) | DISODIUM TRIOXOSILICATE mixture | |
| Proper shipping name (ADN) | DISODIUM TRIOXOSILICATE mixture | |
| 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) | | |
| ADR/RID class | 8 | |
| Transport labels | | |
| B | | |
| 14.4. Packing group | | |
| ADR/RID packing group | III | |
| 14.5. Environmental hazards | | |
| Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No. | | |
| 14.6. Special precautions for user | | |
| No information available. | | |
| 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 relevant. | |
| 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

Revised methods for cleaning up spillages

Revision date

14/01/2020

| Revision | 3 |
|---------------------------|--|
| Supersedes date | 14/02/2019 |
| SDS number | 8036/22253 |
| Hazard statements in full | H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H272 May intensify fire; oxidiser. H290 May be corrosive to metals. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |