SAFETY DATA SHEET

COLOUR SAFE **UNICARE (CHEMICALS) LTD**

1. Identification

GHS Product Identifier
COLOUR SAFE

Other means of identification
COLOUR SAFE

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use: Bleaching agent. Detergents.

Supplier:
Unicare (Chemicals) Ltd
P.O.Box 54088,
Aradippou Industrial Area, Cyprus.
Tel. +357-24531766, Fax. +357-24532111
email: team@unicaregroup.com

Emergency telephone number : 1401

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification

Acute toxicity – Oral	Category 4
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Oxidizing solids	Category 3

GHS label elements
Danger

May intensify fire; oxidiser.
Harmful if swallowed.
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Causes serious eye damage.
If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Keep out of reach of children.
Read label before use.
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.

Keep/Store away from clothing/…/combustible materials.
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray
Wash … thoroughly after handling.
Do no eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
Specific treatment (see … on this label).
Rinse mouth.
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
In case of fire: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.
Store locked up
Dispose of contents/container to according to local/national/international regulations.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS-No.	Weight %
Sodium Percarbonate	15630-89-4	80-90
Sodium Carbonate Light	497-19-8	10-20

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First aid measures

Skin Contact: Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water removing all contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with water for 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required. Call a physician immediately.

Inhalation: Move to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Obtain medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No information available

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No information available

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Water. CO2 may be of no value in extinguishing fires involving oxidizers and may only provide limited control.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Halons. Dry powder. Foam.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxides; sodium oxides; oxygen
Hazardous Combustion Products: No information available.

Specific hazards:
Oxidizer. Keep away from combustible materials (wood, paper, oil, clothing, etc.).
The product is not flammable, but it may cause fire when in contact with other material.
Contact with combustible or organic materials may cause fire
Will accelerate burning when involved in a fire.
Container explosion may occur under fire conditions or when heated

Special Protective Actions for Firefighters

Specific Methods: Water mist may be used to cool closed containers. For large fires, flood fire area with water from a distance. Apply water from as far a distance as possible. For fires involving tanks or car/trailer loads, cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after the fire is out. DO NOT use combustible materials such as sawdust.

Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters: As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions: Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, clothing, etc.) away from spilled material. Avoid dust formation. Remove all sources of ignition. Do not get water inside containers. Do not expose spill to water.

Environmental precautions
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways, and/or ground water. Prevent product from entering drains. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Do not let this chemical enter the environment.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Methods for containment
Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading.

Methods for cleaning up
Sweep up and shovel. Use appropriate tools to put the spilled material in a suitable chemical waste disposal container. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Technical Measures/Precautions:
Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Keep away from incompatible materials. Avoid dust formation.

Safe Handling Advice

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wear personal protective equipment. Do not ingest. Do not breathe vapors/dust. When using do not smoke. Keep away from combustible material. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical Measures/Storage Conditions:
Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Store at room temperature in the original container. Store in a segrated and approved area. Do not store near combustible materials. Store away from incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials:
Water. Reducing agents. Organic materials. Combustible materials. Heavy metal salts. Powdered metals. Acids.

8 . EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Sodium Percarbonate : CAS- 15630-89-4: no data available.

Sodium Carbonate Light: CAS-497-19-8: no data available.

Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye protection: Goggles Safety glasses with side-shields
Skin and body protection: Chemical resistant apron. Long sleeved clothing. Gloves.
Respiratory protection: Effective dust mask. Wear respirator with dust filter. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent.

Hygiene measures: Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and chemical properties

Appearance: White granular powder
Physical State: Solid

Odor: None
Odor Threshold: No data available.
pH: 11.2 - 11.8
Melting/Freezing Point: Data not available
Initial Boiling Point /Range: Data not available
Flash Point: Data not available
Evaporation Rate: Data not available
Flammability: Data not available
Vapor Pressure: Data not available
Vapor Density: Data not available
Relative density: No data available.
Solubility(ies)
Solubility in water: No data available.
Soluble Solubility (other): No data available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): No data available.
Auto-ignition temperature: Data not available
Decomposition temperature: No data available.
Viscosity: No data available.
Specific gravity(at 25˚C): O.85 - 0.95

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity
Oxidizer. Reacts with reducing agents, organic material, combustible materials, and powdered metals
Reactive with strong acids
May react with water to evolve heat
Sodium perborate reacts with acids to form hydrogen peroxide
Sodium Perborate undergoes hydrolysis (reacts or decomposes) in contact with water, producing hydrogen peroxide sodium borate. This action is aided by the alkaline solution also produced by the reaction.
Sodium Percarbonate can self heat if the rate of heat generation exceeds the rate of heat lost to the surrounding environment. If the temperature exceeds 50 deg. C, a self accelerating decomposition can occur with the following consequences: temperature rise to a maximum of 110 deg. C; release of oxygen and steam; pressure build up if it is confined in an unvented container; fire, in the presence of combustible materials
Sodium percarbonate dissolved in water deomposes and releases hydrogen peroxide and sodium carbonate

Chemical stability

Stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization does not occur
Contact with combustible materials (wood, paper, oil, clothing, etc.)
May cause fire May release toxic and/or corrosive fumes
Contact with powdered metals may cause fire or explosion
Can react vigorously on contact with reducing materials

Conditions to avoid: Exposure to moisture. Exposure to water. Contact with combustible materials (wood, paper, oil, clothing, etc.). Heat, flames and sparks. Incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials: Water. Reducing agents. Organic materials. Combustible materials. Heavy metal salts. Powdered metals. Acids.

Hazardous decomposition products :Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Sodium oxides. Hydrogen Peroxide. Oxygen. Sodium Percarbonate decomposes very slowly to form sodium carbonate, water, oxygen, heat.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological (health) effects
Toxicological information of the mixture: N.A.
Toxicological information of the main substances found in the mixture:

Sodium Percarbonate: CAS- 15630-89-4:

LD50/oral/rat = 1034 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat (IUCLID) 2400 mg/kg oral LD50 rat (RTECS)
LD50/oral/mouse = 2200 mg/kg oral LD50 mouse (RTECS)
LD50/dermal/rabbit = No information available
LD50/dermal/rat = No information available
LC50/inhalation/rat = No information available
LC50/inhalation/mouse = No infomation available
Other LD50 or LC50information = No information available

Sodium Carbonate Light: CAS-497-19-8:

LD50 /oral/ rat= 4090 mg/kg
ATE US (oral) = 4090 mg/kg body weight

Information on the likely routes of exposure
No data available.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Skin Contact: Mild skin irritation. Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause dryness or cracking of the skin.
Eye Contact: Severe eye irritation. Risk of serious damage to eyes. May cause conjunctivitis. May cause corneal damage.
Inhalation: May cause respiratory tract irritation. May cause respiratory stimulation or depression. Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause sore throat and nosebleeds.
Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach. May cause abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea. May affect behavior/central nervous system (ataxia, somnolence), respiration (dyspnea, respiratory depression).
Aspiration hazard: No information available.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Chronic Toxicity: Prolonged or repeated ingestion may affect behavior/central nervous system.
Sensitization: No information available.
Mutagenic Effects: No information available
Carcinogenic effects: No information available.

Numerical measures of toxicity (such as acute toxicity estimates)
No data available.

Interactive effects
No data available.

Where specific chemical data are not available
No data available.

Mixture versus ingredient information
No data available.

Other information
No data available

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity effects: Aquatic environment.

Sodium Percarbonate - 15630-89-4
Freshwater Fish Species Data: 70.7 mg/L LC50 Pimephales promelas 96 h static 1
Water Flea Data: 4.9 mg/L EC50 Daphnia pulex 48 h

Sodium Carbonate, Anhydrous (497-19-8)
LC50 fish 1: 300 mg/l
EC50 Daphnia 1: 265 mg/l
LC50 fish 2 : 740 mg/l
Persistence and degradability:
No other relevant information available

Bioaccumulative potential
No other relevant information available

Mobility in soil
No other relevant information available

Other adverse effects
None

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods
Waste disposal recommendations: Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations.
Ecology - waste materials: Avoid release to the environment

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number
DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA : Not Regulated
UN Proper Shipping Name
DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA : Not Regulated
Transport hazard class(es)
DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA : Not Regulated
Packing group, if applicable
DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA : Not Regulated
Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant : no
Special precautions for user
DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA : Not applicable

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question
Not established.

16. Other information

Other information
Abbreviations and acronyms:
RID: Règlement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer (Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail)
IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulations by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA)
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation
ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organisation" (ICAO)
ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
IATA: International Air Transport Association
GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)
LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent
LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percen

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