

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

### **BEERLINE CLEANER**

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures.

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking		
1.1. Product identifier		
Product name	BEERLINE CLEANER	
1.2. Relevant identified use	es of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Identified uses	Cleaning of beerlines. For professional use only.	
Uses advised against	Not for direct contact with Food or Beverage stuffs. Not for oral consumption. Use of this product for cleaning by hand is not recommended. Must not be used where acid based chemicals are present.	
1.3. Details of the supplier	of the safety data sheet	
Supplier	MERLIN CHEMICALS UNIT 5, PASSFIELD MILL INDUSTRIAL PARK, LIPHOOK, HAMPSHIRE, GU30 7RR +44 (0) 1428 751122 +44 (0) 1428 751133 technical@merlinchemicals .co.uk	
1.4. Emergency telephone number		
Emergency telephone	Out of Office Hours Emergency Information:- For accidents and spillages involving this product that pose a threat to the environment, or human health, or require immediate first aid advice call:- +44(0) 7050 265597. Note:- This number will not accept order queries or calls dealing with equipment breakdowns. UK Environment Agency 24hour Advisory Service 0800 807060. Irish Environmental Protection Agency 1890 335599.	
SECTION 2: Hazards identification		
2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture		

Classification	
Physical hazards	Met. Corr. 1 - H290
Health hazards	Skin Corr. 1A - H314
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Acute 1 - H400

#### 2.2. Label elements

Pictogram



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
	H290 May be corrosive to metals.
	H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statements	<ul> <li>P234 Keep only in original container.</li> <li>P273 Avoid release to the environment.</li> <li>P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.</li> <li>P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.</li> <li>Rinse skin with water/shower.</li> <li>P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> <li>P313 Get medical advice/attention.</li> </ul>
Supplemental label information	EUH031 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.
Contains	SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE
Detergent labelling	< 5% chlorine-based bleaching agents
Supplementary precautionary statements	P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P405 Store locked up. P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB. Note: "H290 May Be Corrosive to Metals" relates to the concentrated product.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients			
3.2. Mixtures			
SODIUM HYDROXIDE			5-10%
CAS number: 1310-73-2	EC number: 215-185-5	REACH registration number: 01-	
		2119457892-27	
Classification	Classification	on (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Met. Corr. 1 - H290	C;R35		
Skin Corr. 1A - H314			
Eye Dam. 1 - H318			
			4 50/
SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE			1-5%
CAS number: 7681-52-9	EC number: 231-668-3		
M factor (Acute) = 10			
Classification			
Skin Corr. 1B - H314			
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400			

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

Composition commentsTo the best of our knowledge, all of the substances used in this product are being supported<br/>for the relevent application in REACH.,Note:- Corrosion to Metals H290 statement refers to<br/>Soft Metals such as Aluminium or Copper, this product is not expected to corrode 304 or 316<br/>Stainless Steel.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	When it is safe to do so, remove victim immediately from source of exposure. However, consideration should be given as to whether moving the victim will cause further injury.		
Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Provide rest, warmth and fresh air. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.		
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth thoroughly. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Get medical attention.		
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing that is not stuck to the skin. Flush area with clean water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.		
Eye contact	Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Promptly wash eyes with plenty of water while lifting the eyelids. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.		
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.		
4.2. Most important symptoms	s and effects, both acute and delayed		
General information	Neat product may cause chemical burns and permanent eye damage. Dilute product may cause irritation to the skin and eyes.		
Inhalation	This product is corrosive. Inhalation of neat product is unlikely. However, inhalation of vapours from hot surfaces, or sprayed droplets may result in severe burns to the mouth, nose, GI tract and airways. If mixed with acid, chlorine gas can be evolved resulting in stinging sensation in eyes and difficulty in breathing. There may be burning to nose, mouth and respiratory system.		
Ingestion	Unlikely route of exposure without deliberate abuse. If neat chemical is ingested, chemical burning of mouth, throat and GI tract will occur. If dilute chemical is ingested, soreness of mouth, throat and GI tract may occur together with redness and blistering.		
Skin contact	Causes severe burns.		
Eye contact	May result in permanent eye damage.		
4.3. Indication of any immedia	te medical attention and special treatment needed		
Notes for the doctor	Rinse well with water to neutral pH. If mixed with acidic material will produce Chlorine Gas, check for respiratory disorders.		
SECTION 5: Firefighting measurements	sures		
5.1. Extinguishing media			
Suitable extinguishing media	This product will not support combustion and is not flammable. Use an extinguishing media suitable for surrounding materials.		
5.2. Special hazards arising fr	5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture		
Specific hazards	In contact with some metals (Aluminium, Zinc and their Alloys) Hydrogen Gas is formed, which may form an explosive mixture with air. Note - Comment refers to neat product. This product is non combustible, on heating corrosive vapours may be formed. Contact with acids will generate toxic chlorine gas.		
5.3. Advice for firefighters			
Protective actions during firefighting	Protective clothing and respiratory protection should be worn when tackling fires involving this product. 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 relea	se measures		
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 precaution	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	Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate. Stop leak if possible without risk. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. For waste disposal, see Section 13.		
6.4. Reference to other sections			
Reference to other sections	See sections 8,12 & 13		
SECTION 7: Handling and storage			
7.1. Precautions for safe handling			
Usage precautions	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or prolonged vapour contact. Refer to section 8.		
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities			
Storage precautions	Keep container tightly closed. Keep only in the original container in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store below 30°C. Store away from the following materials: Acids.		
7.3. Specific end use(s)			
Specific end use(s)	Beerline cleaner. Refer to Product Information Sheet.		
Usage description	This product is suitable for cleaning beerlines. However, after cleaning the solution must be rinsed away before beer is pumped and consumed.		
SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection			
8.1. Control parameters			
Occupational exposure limits			

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

#### Ingredient comments

As a requirement of REACH we have considered all of the components of this formulation. We believe that Sodium Hydroxide (NaOH) is the most hazardous component of this formulation. Sodium Hydroxide is not expected to be systemically available to the body under normal handling and use conditions, therefore systemic effects of Sodium Hydroxide after Dermal or Inhalation Exposure are not expected to occur. Based on data from our raw material suppliers, we understand that if the risk management measures outlined in section 8.2 are followed, the inhalation exposure is below the DNEL of 1mg/m3. Where an exposure level is quoted, a risk assessment should consider if there is a need to monitor the atmosphere of the working environment. Results should be compared against the WEL and/or DNEL information provided. The Long Term WEL refers to total exposure of a worker to a specific substance averaged out over an 8 hour period.

The Short Term WEL refers to a single exposure of a worker to a specific substance over a 15 minute period.

If the Short Term WEL is exceeded and no Long Term Limit is set, further exposure during the working shift is not permitted. Further controls should be implemented to ensure that future exposure to the substance is reduced below the levels set before the activity is repeated/continued. Where no Short Term WEL exists, guidance from the HSE is to use a value of three times the Long Term WEL.

The WEL limits are laid down in the EH40 list as supplied by the HSE. This is taken from the Chemical Agents Directive (98/24/EC). Where a worker is exposed to levels approaching a limit, further exposure control measures should be considered to reduce exposure to the substance. DNEL and/or PNEC information is supplied by manufacturers of substances in accordance with REACH legislation (Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006), and is used to provide suitable risk reduction measures to limit exposure of the user of the substance to a non hazardous level. If the measured level of exposure by a route divided by the DNEL for the route is greater than 1, then further exposure controls should be implemented as described in section 8.2. Where new information becomes available under REACH, this will be passed on as revisions to the Safety Data Sheet.

#### SODIUM HYDROXIDE (CAS: 1310-73-2)

DNEL	Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 1.0 mg/m <sup>3</sup> DNEL data for Professional users is not yet available, but it is assumed to be the same as for Industrial users. Industry - Dermal; Short term local effects: 2%
PNEC	No information is available for PNEC data for Sodium Hydroxide SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE (CAS: 7681-52-9)
DNEL	Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 1.55 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Industry - Inhalation; Short term : 3.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 1.55 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Consumer - Inhalation; Short term : 3.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### Protective equipment







Appropriate engineering controls

As this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls should be used to keep worker exposure below any statutory or recommended limits, if use generates dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist.

Personal protection	The PPE indicated above is not a COSHH assessment. It represents PPE that should be considered during the manufacture, distribution, use and final disposal stages of this product's life cycle. It is the responsibility of employers to conduct a COSHH/risk assessment to determine appropriate PPE levels. The information given below should be used to support this assessment. Where possible replace manual processes with automated or closed processes to minimise contact with the product.
Eye/face protection	Wear full-face visor or shield. Refer to EN Standard 166 to select appropriate level of protection.
Hand protection	Impervious Chemical Resistant Gloves of Butyl Rubber, PVC, Polychloroprene with a natural latex liner, all with a minimum material thickness 0.5mm and a breakthrough time of >480mins. Alternatively Nitrile Rubber, Fluorinated Rubber, both with a minimum thickness of 0.35 - 0.4mm and a breakthrough time of >480minutes. Refer to Standard EN 374.
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. Reference to EN 13832 and EN 943 is useful when selecting footwear and clothing.
Hygiene measures	Promptly remove non-impervious clothing that has become contaminated, provided it is not adhered to the skin. Contaminated clothing and shoes must be discarded. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.
Respiratory protection	No specific recommendation made, but respiratory protection must be used if the general level exceeds the Workplace Exposure Limit.
Environmental exposure controls	Do not allow the substance to contaminate surface water/ground water. See points 6, 12 &13. Discharge of solutions into effluent systems (including municipal drains) or to surface water are expected to cause significant pH changes. Discharge of solutions should be carried out such that pH changes are minimised. Where necessary pH buffering measures should be adopted.
General Health and Safety Measures.	The above requirements refer to the neat product. Normal use solutions of this product are unclassified. However, a full COSHH assessment should still be conducted. We recommend use of gloves and eye protection.

### SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid
Colour	Yellow.
Odour	Characteristic.
Odour threshold	Not applicable.
рН	pH (concentrated solution): 13 - 14
Melting point	Not applicable.
Initial boiling point and range	Not applicable.
Flash point	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	Not applicable.
Evaporation factor	Not applicable.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not applicable.

Vapour pressure	Not applicable.	
Vapour density	Not applicable.	
Relative density	1.135 - 1.145	
Bulk density	Not applicable.	
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in water.	
Partition coefficient	Not applicable.	
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable.	
Decomposition Temperature	Not applicable.	
Viscosity	Not determined.	
Explosive properties	Not applicable.	
Explosive under the influence of a flame	Not considered to be explosive.	
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.	
9.2. Other information		
Refractive index	Not applicable.	
Particle size	Not applicable.	
Molecular weight	Not applicable.	
Volatility	Not applicable.	
Saturation concentration	Not applicable.	
Critical temperature	Not applicable.	
Volatile organic compound	Not applicable.	
Explosive Properties	Not Classified as Explosive	
Storage Temperature Range	0 - 30°C	
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	activity	
10.1. Reactivity		
Reactivity	Not expected to react when correctly stored and used. Mixing with other chemicals may produce unexpected reactions. The solution is strongly alkaline and reacts with strong acids with heat generation. Will produce toxic Chlorine gas in contact with acids.	
10.2. Chemical stability		
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended See note 10.6. Decomposes over time to produce Oxygen and Sodium Chloride.	
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions		
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Refer to section 10.1. Do not mix with acids, this will generate heat and give off corrosive vapours.	
10.4. Conditions to avoid		
Conditions to avoid	Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time. Do not expose to UV lighting or direct sunlight.	
10.5. Incompatible materials		

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## **BEERLINE CLEANER**

Materials to avoid	Acids. Reaction with Aluminium, Zinc, Tin, Copper or their alloys produces flammable Hydrogen Gas Note: reaction relates to neat product.
10.6. Hazardous decompositio	n products
Hazardous decomposition products	No specific hazardous decomposition products noted See section 10.5.
SECTION 11: Toxicological inf	ormation
11.1. Information on toxicologi	cal effects
General information	Toxic effect linked with corrosive properties. See section 4.2.
Inhalation	Inhalation of sprayed droplets or vapours from hot surfaces may result in severe burns to the mouth, nose, GI tract and airways See section 4.2. Mixing with acid will evolve toxic Chlorine Gas.
Ingestion	Causes severe burns. May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach.
Skin contact	Causes severe burns.
Eye contact	Risk of serious damage to eyes. May cause permanent eye injury.
SECTION 12: Ecological Inform	nation
Ecotoxicity	Very toxic to aquatic life.
12.1. Toxicity	
Acute toxicity - fish	Note:- pH values greater than 10.5 may be fatal to fish and other aquatic organisms, there may also be damage to aquatic plants. Normal use of the diluted product is not expected to pose any risk. See note 12.0
12.2. Persistence and degrada	ibility
Persistence and degradability	This product consists mainly of inorganic components for which biodegradation assessment is not applicable. The product meets the requirements of the European Detergents Regulation 648/2004 as amended.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potentia	<u>u</u>
Bioaccumulative potential	Not expected to bioaccumulate.
Partition coefficient	Not applicable.
12.4. Mobility in soil	
Mobility	The product contains substances which are water-soluble and may spread in water systems.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.
12.6. Other adverse effects	
Other adverse effects	Not determined.
SECTION 13: Disposal considerations	
13.1 Waste treatment methods	

13.1. Waste treatment methods

### General information

When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Do not mix with other chemicals. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements.

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

14.1. UN number		
UN No. (ADR/RID)	3266	
UN No. (IMDG)	3266	
UN No. (ICAO)	3266	
UN No. (ADN)	3266	
14.2. UN proper shipping name		
Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE)	
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE)	
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE)	
Proper shipping name (ADN)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE)	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)		

	- /
ADR/RID class	8
ADR/RID classification code	C5
ADR/RID label	8
IMDG class	8
ICAO class/division	8
ADN class	8

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	П
IMDG packing group	Ш
ADN packing group	Ш
ICAO packing group	П

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS	F-A, S-B	
ADR transport category	2	
Emergency Action Code	2X	
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	80	
Tunnel restriction code	(E)	
14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code		
SECTION 15: Regulatory information		
15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture		

EU legislation	European Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of
	Substances and Mixtures.
	This replaces Directive 67/548/EEC - Classification, Packaging and Labelling of Dangerous
	Substances and Regulation (EC) No. 453/2010 relating to the Classification, Packaging and
	Labelling of Dangerous Preparations. Also considered is the REACH Regulation (EC)
	No.1907/2006.

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

SECTION 16: Other information		
Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	<ul> <li>(EC) No. 1272/2008 : EU Regulation on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures.</li> <li>COSHH - Control of Substances Hazardous to Health.</li> <li>DNEL - Derived No Effect Limit.</li> <li>Industry - Refers in section 8 to application of the substance in an industrial process.</li> <li>NPIS - National Poisons Information Service.</li> <li>PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative &amp; Toxic.</li> <li>Professional - Refers in section 8 to application/use of the preparation/product in a skilled trade premises.</li> <li>REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation &amp; restriction of CHemicals (Regulation EC 1907/2006).</li> <li>vPvB - Very Persistent, Very bioaccumulative.</li> </ul>	
General information	Only trained personnel should use this material. This document is a Safety Data Sheet, NOT a CoSHH assessment. It is the customer's responsibility to conduct a full CoSHH assessment, taking into account the information held within this document along with other local factors considered in a risk assessment. The Risk and Hazard statements listed below are the full text of abbreviations used in this document. They are not the final classification, for this refer to section 2.	
Revision comments	Review in line with CLP Regulation.	
Revision date	01/05/2015	
SDS number	20989	
Hazard statements in full	H290 May be corrosive to metals. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.	



# REACH extended MSDS comments

REACH requires that persons handling chemicals should take the necessary risk management measures, in accordance with assessments from manufacturers and importers of chemical substances. The relevent recommendations must be passed along the supply chain. These assessments are generally reported in Exposure Scenarios. Where Exposure Scenarios have been provided for substances used in this product, the relevent information is incorporated into the safety data sheet.

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.