

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS
TileMaster – Stain Away

Section 1 – Product Identification	
Product name	TileMaster Stain Away
Product type	Liquid
Product description	Stain remover and cleaner for natural stone
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Section 2 – Hazards Identification

2.1

Classification of the substance according to Regulation EC n. 1272/2008

The product is not classified as dangerous –
H318, H314, H400

Dangers for human health: Skin and eyes irritating

See section 16 for the complete text of sentence H

See section 11 for additional information on health effects

Hazardous indications: H305 May be harmful if swallowed and if penetrating in breathing ways.
EUH066 repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracks.

Prudence recommendations:

P101 Keep far from the reach of children

P210 keep far from heating sources/sparks/free flames. Do not smoke

P 260 do not breath vapors in aerosol

P280 Wear gloves/protective clothes/protect eyes/face

P 301+330+331 in case of ingestion rinse mouth and do not induce vomit: immediately call a doctor

P 303+361+353 in case of contact with the skin (or hair) take off the dirty clothes. Rinse skin and take a shower.

P 305+351+338 in case of contact with eyes rinse for some minutes, take eventual eye-lens off, rinse again very well.

P501 Collect the product/container according to directives.

Indications on precautions:

Prevention:

Wear protective gloves

Protection for eyes and face.

Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

Wash hands well after use.

Disposal:

Do not waste residues in the environment

2.2

Label indications:





Danger labelling in compliance with (CE) 1272/2008 (CLP) Regulation and following modifications and adjustments

Danger:

Irritant

Risk:

H315 causes skin irritation
H314 causes severe skin burnings
H290 corrosive for metals
H400 very toxic for water organisms
H318 causes severe eyes damages
H 335 may irritate breathing ways
Safety: S24/S25 avoid contact with eyes and skin
S36/S37/S39 wear suitable protective clothes and gloves to protect eyes/face

Section 3 – Composition / Information on the ingredients

Name of component	Identifier Number CAS	Identifier Number CE	% w/w	Classification according to Regulation 1272/2008
Sodium ipochloric	7681-52-9	231-668-3	2	H314 – H400

Section 4 – First Aid Measures

4.1

First aid measured description:

In case of contact with the skin: Remove dirty shoes and clothes then safely dispose them. Wash the area with soap and water. Immediately call a doctor in case of irritation, swelling or redness persist. In case of contact with the eyes: Rinse well with water for around 15 minutes. Call the specialist doctor or local hospital if irritation persists.

4.2

Main symptoms and effects both acute and delayed, see chapter 11:

Skin contact: Redness, irritations

Eyes contact: Eyes irritation

4.3

Indication on the eventual necessity of contacting a doctor and special treatments - Follow doctor's instructions.

Section 5 – Anti-Fire Measures

5.1

Extinguisher means:

Carbon dioxide, foam, powder and nebulized water.



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DO NOT USE WATER JETS.

May be used to cool closed containers exposed to flames and to prevent from explosions.

5.2

Dangers coming from substance or mixture:

DANGERS LINKED TO EXPOSURE IN CASE OF FIRE

There might be over-pressure in the containers exposed to fire with consequent danger of explosion.

Avoid breathing burning substances (Carbone oxide, toxic products in pyrolysis)

5.3

Information for the staff extinguishing the fire.

GENERAL INFORMATION SAFETY DATA SHEET

Cool containers with water jets in order to avoid product decomposition and the formation of possible substances that would be health dangerous. Always wear the whole anti-fire equipment. Collect extinguishing water that won't be pour down drains. Collect dirty water and all the residues according to current rules.

EQUIPMENT

Protective cap with peak, fireproof clothes (jacket and trousers with bands around arms, legs and hips), suitable gloves (anti-fire, anti-cut), auto-breather (auto protector).

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

6.1

Personal precautions, protective equipments and procedures in case of emergency.

Remove any ignition or heating source (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc) in the concerned area. In case of solid product avoid the formation of powder, spraying some water unless there are specific notifications.

In case of powders dispersed in the air or vapours, use suitable breathing protection.

Stop the discharge if there's no danger. Do not handle damaged containers or the discharged product without wearing suitable protective clothes.

For any information regarding risks for environment and health, breathing protection, ventilation and individual protective means, please refer to other chapt. in this data sheet.

6.2

Environmental precautions

Do not let the product pour down drains, superficial waters, water-bearing stratum and border areas.

6.3

Methods and materials to collect and clean.

Absorb the discharged product using absorbing inert material. (sand, powder) Collect most of the residual product using collecting containers. Remove the residual using water jets if there are not opposite notifications. Good air the ambient concerned by the discharge. Product disposal must be performed according to chapt. 13.

Section 7 – Handling and Storage



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7.1

Precautions for safe handle:

Wear gloves, apron, mask and boots.

7.2

Safe warehouse:

Keep container well sealed in a dry place; protect from freeze and avoid temperatures higher than 40°C. Do not keep in warehouse together with acids and strong basis.

7.3

Specific end uses:

Anti-stain treatments

Section 8 – Exposure Control and Protection

8.1

Since the use of suitable technical measures should be first than personal protection equipment, it's necessary to ensure a proper ventilation through the use of a good aspiration device or the polluted air discharge. If these operations do not keep product concentration under minimum exposure values, it will be necessary to wear a suitable breathing apparatus protection. During use, refer to danger label for more details. Personal protective clothes must be in compliance with the rules here below indicated:

Hands Protection

Protect hands using working gloves, II category. (ref. Directive 89/686/CEE and Rule EN 374) like: PVC, neoprene, nitrile or equivalent.

The final choice of the gloves must consider: degradation, breaking time and permeability. In case of mixtures the gloves resistance must be checked before using, it is not foreseeable. Gloves have a wear and tear term that depends on exposure time.

Eyes Protection Wear sealing protective mask (ref. Rule EN 166)

Skin Protection Wear long sleeves working clothes and shoes for professional use, II category. (ref. Directive CEE and EN 344 rule). Wash with plenty of water after taking protective clothes off.

Breathing Protection

In case of overcoming of the limit value of one or more substances present in the product, wear a mask with filter A type or the universal type, whose class (1,2 or 3) will be chosen according to the use. (ref. EN 141 Rule). The use of breathing apparatus protections, like mask with filter for organic vapors and powders/fog, it's compulsory in absence of technical measures to limit the worker exposure. The protection given by the mask is limited anyway. If the substance is odourless or in case of emergency (unknown time of exposure or the oxygen level in the ambient is lower than 17%) wear a compressed air auto-breather at open circuit (ref. Rule EN 137) or a respirator with external air outlet for the use with whole mask, semi-mask or nozzle. (Ref. Rule EN 138). If there's the risk to get squirts or sprinkles due to the type of work performed, it's necessary to foresee a suitable mucous protection (mouth, nose, eyes) in order to avoid accidental absorptions.

8.2

Limits of exposure:

Sodium ipochloric:

TWA not available

Chloric:



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TWA (2014) 1,5 mg/m³ STEL (2014) 2,9

8.3

Exposure control, Technical controls:

Handle in well ventilated areas

8.4

Individual protection:

Wear gloves and mask, in normal use conditions no vapors are generated

8.5

Environmental protection:

Avoid discharge in sewers

Since the use of suitable technical measures should be first than personal protection equipment, it's necessary to ensure a proper ventilation through the use of a good aspiration device or the polluted air discharge.

If these operations do not keep product concentration under minimum exposure values, it will be necessary to wear a suitable breathing apparatus protection. During use, refer to danger label for more details.

Section 9 – Chemical and Physical Properties

9.1

Status:

Liquid

Color:

Light Yellow

Odor:

Typical

Smelling threshold:

Not determined

pH:

Between 11.5 and 13

Boiling point:

200°C approx.

Fusion point:

18°C

Flashing point:

Not applicable

Ignition temperature:

Not determined

Vapors:

2.5

Viscosity:

Not determined

Solubility:

Soluble in water

Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

10.1

Reactivity:



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No dangerous reaction in normal conditions of use

10.2

Chemical stability:

The product is chemically stable in normal use and storage conditions. It is exothermically active.

10.3

Possible dangerous reactions:

No dangerous reactions detected

10.4

Conditions to avoid:

Avoid overheating, avoid contact with wood and light metals.

10.5

Hazardous decomposition products:

In case of thermal decomposition gasses and vapours dangerous to health may occur.

Section 11 – Toxicological Information

Acute inhalation toxicity:

No relevant data

Acute oral toxicity:

DL50 topo 5.800 mg/kg

Contact with the skin:

May cause irritation

Contact with the eyes:

May cause eyes irritation

Carcinogenicity:

No data available

Mutagenicity:

No data available

Teratogenicity

No data available

The introduction of little quantities of product in the breathing apparatus may cause vomit, bronco-pneumonia or pulmonary edema.

Due to continuous exposure the product may bring to a skin degreasing, causing cracks and dryness.

Section 12 – Ecological Information

12.1

Eco-toxicity:

Acute: Fish LC50, 96h 0,06mg/l

Crustacean EC50, 48h 5gl

Algae EC50,20h 0,2 mg/l

12.2

Persistence and biodegradability:



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Degradazione abiotica fotolisi, chlorides of degradation products

12.3

Bioaccumulability:

No data available

12.4

Mobility in the ground:

Very relevant solubility and mobility

12.5

Results of PBT and vPvB evaluations:

Highly toxic for water organism

Section 13 – Disposal Considerations

13.1

Waste Handling:

Re-use, if possible the product. Product residues must be regarded as special dangerous waste. Waste danger that contain this product must be evaluated on the basis of current rules.

Disposal:

Must be performed by company authorized to waste handling, according to national and local current rules. Polluted Packages, Polluted packages must be recovered or wasted in compliance with National rules concerning waste management.

Section 14 - Transport

Transport must be performed by specific vehicles authorized to transport of dangerous goods, in compliance with current rules of the current ADR agreement and applicable disposition.

Transport must be performed in original containers and, anyway, use packages made of materials not attaching by the product inside.

Loading staff must be properly trained on possible risks and eventual procedures to follow in case of emergency.

BY ROAD AND RAIL:

Class ADR/RID 8 UN 1791

Packing group III

Nr. Kemler 80

TECHNICAL NAME Ipochloric in solution

Numero pannelli cisterne 80/1791

BY SEA:

Class IMO 8 UN 1791

Packaging Group III

Label corrosive

EMS F-E S-E

Proper shipping Name Ipochloric in solution

BY AIR

IATA 8 UN:1791

Packing group III

Label corrosive

Cargo:

Proper shipping name Ipochloric in solution

Section 15 – Regulatory Information

Regulation on health, safety and environment specific for the substance

Regulation CE n. 1907/2006 (Reach), Annex XIV list of substances subject to authorization

Substances SVHC: none

Annex XVII: none

The staff working with this kind of product must be subject to sanitary checks as foreseen in the Art. 41 of D.Lgs. 81 dtd April 9 2008, unless the risk for the worker is regarded as not relevant, as foreseen in the Art.224 comma 2.

Section 16 – Other Information

16.1

Classification according to Regulation CE 1272/2008

Hazard indications:

Flam. Liq.2 Flammable liquid, cat. 2

Acute tox.3 High toxicity, cat. 3

STOT SE 1 Specific toxicity for target - single exposure, Cat. 1

Flam.Liq.3 Flammable liquid, cat.3

STOT SE 3 Specific toxicity for target-single exposure, Cat.3

Carc. 1B Cancerogenicity, CAT 1 B

Muta , 1B Mutagenicity on stem cells, cat. 1 B

Asp. Tox.1 Danger in case of aspiration, cat. 1

Acute tox.4 High toxicity, cat. 4

STOT RE 1 Specific toxicity for target - repeated exposure, cat. 1

Eye Irrit. 2 Eyes irritation, cat.2

Aquatic Acute 1 Dangerous for fish fauna, high toxicity, cat.1

Aquatic Chronic 1 Dangerous for fish fauna, high toxicity, cat.1

H226 Liquid and flammable vapours

H305 may be harmful if swallowed and by penetrating breathing ways

H314 causes severe skin burning

H315 causes skin irritation

H319 Causes eye irritation

H400 Very toxic for water organism

EUH066 Continuous exposure may cause skin dryness and cracks.

P260 do not breath vapors in aerosol

P301+330+331 in case of ingestion rinse the mouth and do not induce vomit

P303+361+353 in case of contact with the skin (or hair) immediately take dirty clothes off. Rinse the skin, take a shower.

P305+351+338 in case of contact with eyes rinse very well for some minutes, take off eventual lens and rinse again.

R10 flammable

R11 easily flammable

R 23/24/25 toxic by inhalation, skin contact, ingestion

R36 eyes irritating

R48/25 toxic: serious healthy damages in

Case of long exposure by ingestion.

R50/53 high toxic for aquatic organism,



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At long term it may cause negative effects for fish fauna

R65 harmful: if swallowed could cause serious damage to lungs.

R66 continuous exposure may cause skin dryness and cracks.

R67 vapours inhalation may cause sleepiness and giddiness.

R68 possibility of non-reversible effects.

General Bibliography

1. Directive 1999/45/CE and following modifications
2. Directive 67/548/CEE and following modifications
3. Regulation (CE) 1907/2006 of European Parliament (REACH)
4. Regulation (CE) 790/2009 of European Parliament (I Atp. CLP)
5. Regulation (CE) 453/2010 of European Parliament
6. The Merck Index Ed. 10
7. Handling Chemical Safety
8. Niosh- Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemicals Substances
9. INRS – Fiche Toxicologique
10. Patty- Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
11. N.I. Sax. – Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials – 7 Ed. 1989

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