

ORATARTRE - 962

SAFETY DATA SHEET

(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 2015/830)

>SECTION 1 : IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

> 1.1. Product identifier

Product name : ORATARTRE
Product code : 962.
UFI : QUT1-F0RG-9002-2MXT

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

Descaler
Professional use

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name : ORAPI.
Address : PARC INDUSTRIEL DE LA PLAINE DE L'AIN - 225 ALLEE DES CEDRES.01150.SAINT-VULBAS.FRANCE.
Telephone : 33-(0)4-74-40-20-20. Fax : 33-(0)4-74-40-20-21.
fds@orapi.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number : 33-(0)1-45-42-59-59.

Association/Organisation : INRS .

Other emergency numbers

Emergency Action: In the event of a medical enquiry involving this product, please contact your doctor or local hospital accident and emergency department.

>SECTION 2 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

> In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Substance that is corrosive to metals, Category 1 (Met. Corr. 1, H290).
Skin corrosion, Category 1A (Skin Corr. 1A, H314).
Serious eye damage, Category 1 (Eye Dam. 1, H318).
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Category 3 (STOT SE 3, H335).
This mixture does not present an environmental hazard. No known or foreseeable environmental damage under standard conditions of use.

2.2. Label elements

Detergent mixture (see section 15).

> In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Hazard pictograms :



GHS05



GHS07

Signal Word :

DANGER

Product identifiers :

EC 231-595-7 HYDROCHLORIC ACID
EC 231-639-5 SULPHURIC ACID

Hazard statements :

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

Precautionary statements - Prevention :

P260 Do not breathe mist, vapours.
P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection.

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Precautionary statements - Response :

P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P390	Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC) $\geq 0.1\%$ published by the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) under article 57 of REACH: <http://echa.europa.eu/fr/candidate-list-table>

The mixture fulfils neither the PBT nor the vPvB criteria for mixtures in accordance with annexe XIII of the REACH regulations EC 1907/2006.

>SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

> Composition :

Identification	(EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
CAS: 7647-01-0 EC: 231-595-7 REACH: 01-2119484862-27 HYDROCHLORIC ACID	GHS05, GHS07 Dgr Met. Corr. 1, H290 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 STOT SE 3, H335	B [1]	10 \leq x % < 25
CAS: 7664-93-9 EC: 231-639-5 REACH: 01-2119458838-20 SULPHURIC ACID	GHS05 Dgr Met. Corr. 1, H290 Skin Corr. 1A, H314	B [1]	1 \leq x % < 2.5
CAS: 68424-85-1 EC: 270-325-2 REACH: 01-2119970550-39 QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS, BENZYL-C12-16-ALKYLDIMETHYL, CHLORIDES	GHS07, GHS05, GHS09 Dgr Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 M Acute = 10 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 M Chronic = 1		0 \leq x % < 0.25

(Full text of H-phrases: see section 16)

Information on ingredients :

[1] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.

>SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.

NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

4.1. Description of first aid measures

> In the event of exposure by inhalation :

In the event of massive inhalation, remove the person exposed to fresh air. Keep warm and at rest.

If the person is unconscious, place in recovery position. Notify a doctor in all events, to ascertain whether observation and supportive hospital care will be necessary.

If breathing is irregular or has stopped, effect mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and call a doctor.

Consult a physician in case of disorder.

> In the event of splashes or contact with eyes :

Wash thoroughly with fresh, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open.

Regardless of the initial state, refer the patient to an ophthalmologist and show him the label.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing.

> In the event of splashes or contact with skin :

Remove any soiled or splashed clothing immediately.

Watch out for any remaining product between skin and clothing, watches, shoes, etc.

If the contaminated area is widespread and/or there is damage to the skin, a doctor must be consulted or the patient transferred to hospital.

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Rinse immediately with plenty of water.

Consult a doctor immediately.

> In the event of swallowing :

Do not give the patient anything orally.

Seek medical attention immediately, showing the label.

Do not induce vomiting.

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

See section 11.

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

Treat symptomatically.

>SECTION 5 : FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable methods of extinction

Extinguishing media to choose according to surrounding fire.

> Unsuitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, do not use :

- water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health.

Do not breathe in smoke.

In the event of a fire, the following may be formed :

- hydrogen chloride (HCl)

- hydrogen (H₂)

- chlorine (Cl₂)

- sulfur oxides

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Due to the toxicity of the gas emitted on thermal decomposition of the products, fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

For non first aid worker

Avoid inhaling the vapors.

Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.

If a large quantity has been spilt, evacuate all personnel and only allow intervention by trained operators equipped with safety apparatus.

For first aid worker

First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain and control the leaks or spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth in drums for waste disposal.

Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Neutralise with an alkaline decontaminant, such as an aqueous solution of sodium carbonate or similar.

If the ground is contaminated, once the product has been recovered by sponging with an inert and non-combustible absorbent material, wash the contaminated area in plenty of water.

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

6.4. Reference to other sections

No data available.

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>SECTION 7 : HANDLING AND STORAGE

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the mixture is handled.

> 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.

Emergency showers and eye wash stations will be required in facilities where the mixture is handled constantly.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothings.

Do not breathe vapours, fume, mist.

Fire prevention :

Handle in well-ventilated areas.

Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

Recommended equipment and procedures :

For personal protection, see section 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.

Avoid inhaling vapors. Carry out any industrial operation which may give rise to this in a sealed apparatus.

Provide vapor extraction at the emission source and also general ventilation of the premises.

Also provide breathing apparatus for certain short tasks of an exceptional nature and for emergency interventions.

In all cases, recover emissions at source.

Prohibited equipment and procedures :

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No data available.

Storage

Keep the container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place.

Keep the container away from heat, bad weather, dampness and freezing.

Packaging

Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

>SECTION 8 : EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits :

- European Union (2019/1831, 2017/2398, 2017/164, 2009/161, 2006/15/CE, 2000/39/CE, 98/24/CE) :

CAS	VME-mg/m ³ :	VME-ppm :	VLE-mg/m ³ :	VLE-ppm :	Notes :
7647-01-0	8	5	15	10	-
7664-93-9	0.05	-	-	-	-

- Belgium (Arrêté du 09/03/2014, 2014) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
7647-01-0	5 ppm 8 mg/m ³	10 ppm 15 mg/m ³			
7664-93-9	0.2 mg/m ³			C	

- France (INRS - ED984 / 2019-1487) :

CAS	VME-ppm :	VME-mg/m ³ :	VLE-ppm :	VLE-mg/m ³ :	Notes :	TMP No :
7647-01-0	-	-	5	7.6	-	-
7664-93-9	-	0.05t	-	3	-	-

- Switzerland (SUVAPRO 2017) :

CAS	VME	VLE	Valeur plafond	Notations
7647-01-0	2 ppm 3 mg/m ³	4 ppm 6 mg/m ³		SSC
7664-93-9	0.1 i mg/m ³	0.1 i mg/m ³		SSC

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- UK / WEL (Workplace exposure limits, EH40/2005, 2011) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
7647-01-0	1 ppm 2 mg/m ³	5 ppm 8 mg/m ³			
7664-93-9	0.05 mg/m ³			The mist is defined as the thoracic fraction	

Derived no effect level (DNEL) or derived minimum effect level (DMEL):

SULPHURIC ACID ...% (CAS: 7664-93-9)

Final use:

Exposure method:
Potential health effects:
DNEL :

Workers.

Inhalation.
Short term local effects.
0.1 mg of substance/m³

Exposure method:
Potential health effects:
DNEL :

Inhalation.
Long term local effects.
0.05 mg of substance/m³

HYDROCHLORIC ACID ...% (CAS: 7647-01-0)

Final use:

Exposure method:
Potential health effects:
DNEL :

Workers.

Inhalation.
Short term local effects.
15 mg of substance/m³

Exposure method:
Potential health effects:
DNEL :

Inhalation.
Long term local effects.
8 mg of substance/m³

> Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC):

SULPHURIC ACID ...% (CAS: 7664-93-9)

Environmental compartment:
PNEC : Fresh water.
0.0025 mg/l

Environmental compartment:
PNEC : Sea water.
0.00025 mg/l

Environmental compartment:
PNEC : Fresh water sediment.
0.002 mg/kg

Environmental compartment:
PNEC : Marine sediment.
0.002 mg/kg

Environmental compartment:
PNEC : Waste water treatment plant.
8.8 mg/l

HYDROCHLORIC ACID ...% (CAS: 7647-01-0)

Environmental compartment:
PNEC : Fresh water.
36 µg/l

Environmental compartment:
PNEC : Sea water.
36 µg/l

Environmental compartment:
PNEC : Intermittent waste water.
45 µg/l

Environmental compartment:
PNEC : Waste water treatment plant.
36 µg/l

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8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained.

Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.

Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

- Eye / face protection

Avoid contact with eyes.

Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes

Before handling, wear safety goggles with protective sides accordance with standard EN166.

In the event of high danger, protect the face with a face shield.

Prescription glasses are not considered as protection.

Individuals wearing contact lenses should wear prescription glasses during work where they may be exposed to irritant vapours.

Provide eyewash stations in facilities where the product is handled constantly.

> - Hand protection

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN ISO 374-1.

Gloves must be selected according to the application and duration of use at the workstation.

Protective gloves need to be selected according to their suitability for the workstation in question : other chemical products that may be handled, necessary physical protections (cutting, pricking, heat protection), level of dexterity required.

Type of gloves recommended :

- Butyl Rubber (Isobutylene-isoprene copolymer)

- PVC (polyvinyl chloride)

Recommended properties :

- Impervious gloves in accordance with standard EN ISO 374-2

> - Body protection

Avoid skin contact.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Suitable type of protective clothing :

In the event of substantial spatter, wear liquid-tight protective clothing against chemical risks (type 3) in accordance with EN14605/A1 to prevent skin contact.

In the event of a risk of splashing, wear protective clothing against chemical risks (type 6) in accordance with EN13034/A1 to prevent skin contact.

Wear suitable protective clothing, in particular overalls and boots. These items must be kept in good condition and cleaned after use.

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.

After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

> - Respiratory protection

Avoid breathing vapours.

If the ventilation is insufficient, wear appropriate breathing apparatus.

When workers are confronted with concentrations that are above occupational exposure limits, they must wear a suitable, approved, respiratory protection device.

Recommended filter: BE P

>SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General information :

Physical state : Fluid liquid.

> Important health, safety and environmental information

pH : 1.00 .
Strongly acidic.

Boiling point/boiling range : Not specified.

Flash point interval : Not relevant.

Vapour pressure (50°C) : Not relevant.

Density : 1.1

Water solubility : Dilutable.

Melting point/melting range : Not relevant.

Self-ignition temperature : Not relevant.

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Decomposition point/decomposition range : Not relevant.

9.2. Other information

Colour: pale yellow

>SECTION 10 : STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

Mixture which by chemical action can corrode and even destroy metals.

10.2. Chemical stability

This mixture is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.

> 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Exothermic reaction with bases.

Formation of hydrogen by reaction with metals.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid :

- frost
- heat
- heating
- exposure to light

> 10.5. Incompatible materials

Keep away from :

- metals
- oxidising agents
- bases
- sodium hypochlorite
- reducing agents
- peroxides
- nitrates
- sulphides
- perchlorates

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form :

- hydrogen chloride (HCl)
- hydrogen (H₂)
- chlorine (Cl₂)
- sulfur oxides

>SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

> 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

May cause irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis, following exposure for up to three minutes.

Corrosive reactions are typified by ulcers, bleeding, bloody scabs, and, by the end of observation at 14 days, by discolouration due to blanching of the skin, complete areas of alopecia, and scars.

Respiratory tract irritation may occur, together with symptoms such as coughing, choking and breathing difficulties.

May have irreversible effects on the eyes, such as tissue damage in the eye, or serious physical decay of sight, which is not fully reversible by the end of observation at 21 days.

Serious eye damage is typified by the destruction of cornea, persistent corneal opacity and iritis.

Ingestion can cause severe burns to the mouth, throat, digestive system, as well as a danger of perforation of the esophagus and stomach.

11.1.1. Substances

> Acute toxicity :

HYDROCHLORIC ACID ...% (CAS: 7647-01-0)

Dermal route :

LD50 > 5010 mg/kg

Species : Rabbit

QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS, BENZYL-C12-16-ALKYLDIMETHYL, CHLORIDES (CAS: 68424-85-1)

Oral route :

LD50 = 398 mg/kg

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Species : Rat
OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

SULPHURIC ACID ...% (CAS: 7664-93-9)

Oral route :

LD50 = 2140 mg/kg

Species : Rat

> Skin corrosion/skin irritation :

HYDROCHLORIC ACID ...% (CAS: 7647-01-0)

Corrosivity :

Causes severe skin burns.

OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)

> Respiratory or skin sensitisation :

HYDROCHLORIC ACID ...% (CAS: 7647-01-0)

Guinea Pig Maximisation Test (GMPT) :

Non-sensitiser.

Species : Others

11.1.2. Mixture

Skin corrosion/skin irritation :

Corrosive classification is based on an extreme pH value.

>SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

> 12.1.1. Substances

QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS, BENZYL-C12-16-ALKYLDIMETHYL, CHLORIDES (CAS: 68424-85-1)

Fish toxicity :

LC50 = 0.5 mg/l

Factor M = 1

Species : *Lepomis macrochirus*

Duration of exposure : 96 h

0,01 < NOEC <= 0,1 mg/l

Crustacean toxicity :

EC50 = 0.016 mg/l

Factor M = 10

Species : *Daphnia magna*

Duration of exposure : 48 h

OECD Guideline 202 (*Daphnia* sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)

NOEC = 0.013 mg/l

Species : *Daphnia magna*

Duration of exposure : 21 days

OECD Guideline 211 (*Daphnia magna* Reproduction Test)

Algae toxicity :

ECr50 = 0.049 mg/l

Factor M = 10

Species : *Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata*

Duration of exposure : 72 h

OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

EC10 mg/l

Factor M = 1

Species : *Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata*

Duration of exposure : 72 h

OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

SULPHURIC ACID ...% (CAS: 7664-93-9)

Fish toxicity :

LC50 = 794 mg/l

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	Duration of exposure : 24 h OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)
Crustacean toxicity :	EC50 = 29 mg/l Duration of exposure : 24 h ISO 6341 15 (Water quality - Determination of the Inhibition of the Mobility of Daphnia magna Straus (Cladocera, Crustacea))
Algae toxicity :	ECr50 > 50 mg/l Duration of exposure : 24 h OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)
HYDROCHLORIC ACID ...% (CAS: 7647-01-0)	
Fish toxicity :	LC50 = 20.5 mg/l Species : Lepomis macrochirus Duration of exposure : 24 h
Crustacean toxicity :	EC50 = 0.45 mg/l Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)
Algae toxicity :	ECr50 = 0.73 mg/l Species : Chlorella vulgaris Duration of exposure : 72 h OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

12.1.2. Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

12.2.1. Substances

QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS, BENZYL-C12-16-ALKYLDIMETHYL, CHLORIDES (CAS: 68424-85-1)
Biodegradability : Rapidly degradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Proper waste management of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

Waste :

Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals.

Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, preferably via a certified collector or company.

Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.

Soiled packaging :

Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.

Give to a certified disposal contractor.

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>SECTION 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2019 - IMDG 2018 - ICAO/IATA 2020).

14.1. UN number

3264

14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN3264=CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.
(hydrochloric acid ...%, sulphuric acid ...%)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

- Classification :



8

14.4. Packing group

II

14.5. Environmental hazards

-

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
	8	C1	II	8	80	1 L	274	E2	2	E

IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ	Stowage Handling	Segregation
	8	-	II	1 L	F-A, S-B	274	E2	Category B SW2	SGG1 SG36 SG49

IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ
	8	-	II	851	1 L	855	30 L	A3 A803	E2
	8	-	II	Y840	0.5 L	-	-	A3 A803	E2

For limited quantities, see part 2.7 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.4 of the ADR and IMDG.

For excepted quantities, see part 2.6 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.5 of the ADR and IMDG.

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

No data available.

>SECTION 15 : REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

> - Classification and labelling information included in section 2:

The following regulations have been used:

- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2020/217 (ATP 14)

- Container information:

No data available.

- Particular provisions :

No data available.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No data available.

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>SECTION 16 : OTHER INFORMATION

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.

The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions.

It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.

The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

> Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3 :

H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

> Abbreviations :

DNEL : Derived No-Effect Level

PNEC : Predicted No-Effect Concentration

UFI : Unique Formula Identifier

ADR : European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.

IMDG : International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

IATA : International Air Transport Association.

ICAO : International Civil Aviation Organisation

RID : Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.

GHS05 : Corrosion

GHS07 : Exclamation mark

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.

vPvB : Very persistent, very bioaccumulable.

SVHC : Substances of very high concern.