



NIELSEN

SAFETY DATA SHEET TRANSPORT 6000 PLUS

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name TRANSPORT 6000 PLUS

Internal identification L579

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

Identified uses Cleaning agent.

Uses advised against Use only for intended applications.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

NIELSEN CHEMICALS
RAWDON ROAD
MOIRA
SWADLINCOTE
DERBYSHIRE
DE12 6DA
info@nielsenchemicals.com
TEL: +44 (0) 1283 222277
FAX: +44 (0) 1283 225731

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44 (0) 777 8505 330 (24 hrs). +44 (0) 1865 407333 (24 hrs). MEDICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL EMERGENCIES ONLY.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Met. Corr. 1 - H290

Health hazards Skin Corr. 1A - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318

Environmental hazards Not Classified

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) C;R34.

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

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Hazard statements	H290 May be corrosive to metals. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Precautionary statements	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/ 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/ doctor. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations. P280 Wear protective clothing, gloves, eye and face protection.
Contains	SODIUM HYDROXIDE
Detergent labelling	< 5% amphoteric surfactants, < 5% cationic surfactants, < 5% non-ionic surfactants, < 5% perfumes, < 5% phosphonates, Contains d-LIMONENE

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

tetrasodium N,N-bis(carboxylatomethyl)-L-glutamate 1-5%		
CAS number: 51981-21-6	EC number: 257-573-7	REACH registration number: 01-2119493601-38-XXXX
Classification Not Classified	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) -	
TETRASODIUM 1-HYDROXYETHYLIDENE-1,1-DIPHOSPHONATE 1-5%		
CAS number: 3794-83-0	EC number: 223-267-7	
Classification Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xi;R36/38.	
SODIUM HYDROXIDE 1-5%		
CAS number: 1310-73-2	EC number: 215-185-5	REACH registration number: 01-2119457892-27
Classification Met. Corr. 1 - H290 Skin Corr. 1A - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) C;R35	

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(C9-11) ALKYL ALCOHOL ETHOXYLATE			1-5%
CAS number: 68439-45-2			
Classification		Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Acute Tox. 4 - H302		Xn;R22. Xi;R41.	
Eye Dam. 1 - H318			
COCO AMIDO PROPYL BETAINE			1-5%
CAS number: 61789-40-0	EC number: 931-296-8	REACH registration number: 01-2119488533-30-xxxx	
Classification		Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Eye Dam. 1 - H318		Xi;R41.	
Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412			
DISODIUM METASILICATE			<1%
CAS number: 6834-92-0	EC number: 229-912-9	REACH registration number: 01-2119449811-37-XXXX	
Classification		Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Met. Corr. 1 - H290		C;R34 Xi;R37	
Skin Corr. 1B - H314			
Eye Dam. 1 - H318			
STOT SE 3 - H335			

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.
Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention.
Skin contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Get medical attention immediately.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.

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

General information	Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.
Inhalation	Coughing, chest tightness, feeling of chest pressure.
Ingestion	May cause chemical burns in mouth and throat.
Skin contact	This product is corrosive.
Eye contact	Severe irritation, burning and tearing.

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

Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.
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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

Hazardous combustion products Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Ammonia or amines. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Nitrous gases (NO_x).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting No specific firefighting precautions known.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Take care as floors and other surfaces may become slippery. Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.

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. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Absorb spillage with inert, damp, non-combustible material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Containers with collected spillage must be properly labelled with correct contents and hazard symbol. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate. Avoid spilling. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not reuse empty containers. Do not empty into drains. Do not use in paint spraying equipment. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store at temperatures between 4°C and 40°C.

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

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SODIUM HYDROXIDE

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

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

tetrasodium N,N-bis(carboxylatomethyl)-L-glutamate (CAS: 51981-21-6)

DNEL

- Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 7.3 mg/m³
- Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 15,000 mg/kg/day
- General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1.8 mg/m³
- General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 7,500 mg/kg/day
- General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 1.5 mg/kg/day

TETRASODIUM 1-HYDROXYETHYLIDENE-1,1-DIPHOSPHONATE (CAS: 3794-83-0)

DNEL

- Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 16.9 mg/m³
- Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 10 mg/m³
- Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 48 mg/kg/day
- General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 4.2 mg/m³
- General population - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 10 mg/m³
- General population - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 10 mg/m³
- General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 24 mg/kg/day
- General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 2.1 mg/kg/day

PNEC

- Fresh water; 0.096 mg/l
- Marine water; 0.01 mg/l
- STP; 58 mg/l
- Sediment (Freshwater); 42 mg/kg
- Sediment (Marinewater); 4.2 mg/kg
- Soil; 14 mg/kg

SODIUM HYDROXIDE (CAS: 1310-73-2)

DNEL

- Industry - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 1 mg/m³
- Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 1 mg/m³
- Consumer - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 1 mg/m³

COCO AMIDO PROPYL BETAINE (CAS: 61789-40-0)

DNEL

- Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 12.5
- Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 7.5 mg/kg/day
- Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 44 mg/m³

PNEC

- Fresh water; 0.0135 mg/l
- STP; 300 mg/l
- Soil; 0.8 mg/kg
- Sediment (Marinewater); 0.1 mg/kg
- Sediment (Freshwater); 1 mg/kg
- Marine water; 0.00135 mg/l

DISODIUM METASILICATE (CAS: 6834-92-0)

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DNEL

Industry - Dermal; Long term : 1.49 mg/kg/day
 Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 6.22 mg/m³
 Consumer - Dermal; Long term : 0.74 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 1.55 mg/m³
 Consumer - Oral; Long term : 0.74

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 3 hours. The breakthrough time for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. When used with mixtures, the protection time of gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. It is recommended that gloves are made of the following material: Neoprene. Thickness: 0.46 mm Nitrile rubber. Thickness: 0.28 mm Rubber (natural, latex). Thickness: 0.48 mm

Hygiene measures

Wash hands after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear liquid.
Colour	Colourless to pale yellow. or Straw.
Odour	Lemon.
pH	pH (concentrated solution): >11.5
Initial boiling point and range	100°C @ 760 mm Hg
Relative density	1.09 @ 20°C
Solubility(ies)	Completely soluble in water.

9.2. Other information

Other information	Not determined.
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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	Reactions with the following materials may generate heat: Acids.
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10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions Not determined.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Ammonia or amines. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Nitrous gases (NO_x).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg) 92,599.74

Skin corrosion/irritation

Human skin model test Read-across data. Cell Viability 100% and 87% 3 minutes Cell Viability 6% 1 hour

Extreme pH ≥ 11.5 Corrosive to skin.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Corrosive to skin. Corrosivity to eyes is assumed. No testing is needed.

Inhalation Coughing, chest tightness, feeling of chest pressure.

Ingestion Causes burns.

Skin contact Causes burns.

Eye contact Causes burns.

tetrasodium N,N-bis(carboxylatomethyl)-L-glutamate

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 2,001.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 2,001.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 2,000.1

Species Rat

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 2,000.1

TRANSPORT 6000 PLUS**TETRASODIUM 1-HYDROXYETHYLIDENE-1,1-DIPHOSPHONATE****Acute toxicity - oral****Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)** 2,850.0**Species** Rat**ATE oral (mg/kg)** 2,850.0**Acute toxicity - dermal****Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)** 5,000.0**Species** Rabbit**ATE dermal (mg/kg)** 5,000.0**SODIUM HYDROXIDE****Acute toxicity - oral****Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)** 2,000.0**Species** Rat**ATE oral (mg/kg)****(C9-11) ALKYL ALCOHOL ETHOXYLATE****Acute toxicity - oral****Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)** 1,200.0**Species** Rat**Notes (oral LD₅₀)****ATE oral (mg/kg)** 1,200.0**Acute toxicity - dermal****Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)** 2,000.1**Species** Rat**ATE dermal (mg/kg)** 2,000.1**COCO AMIDO PROPYL BETAINE****Acute toxicity - oral****Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)** 5,000.0**Species** Rat**DISODIUM METASILICATE****Acute toxicity - dermal**

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Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀) 5,000.0
mg/kg)

Species Rat

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 5,000.0

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish Not determined.

tetrasodium N,N-bis(carboxylatomethyl)-L-glutamate

Acute toxicity - fish LC50, 96 hours: > 100 mg/l, Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: > 100 mg/l, Daphnia magna

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Acute toxicity - fish LC50, 48 hours: ~ 145 mg/l, Poecilia reticulata (Guppy)
REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: ~ 76 mg/l, Daphnia magna
REACH dossier information.

COCO AMIDO PROPYL BETAINE

Acute toxicity - fish LC50, 96 hours: 1.11 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
LC50, 96 hours: 1.1 mg/l, Cyprinodon variegatus (Sheepshead minnow)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: 1.9 mg/l, Freshwater invertebrates
EC₅₀, : 0.3 mg/l, Freshwater invertebrates
EC₅₀, 48 hours: 21.5 mg/l mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC₅₀, 48 hours: 30.0 mg/l, Marinewater algae

DISODIUM METASILICATE

Acute toxicity - fish LC50, 96 hours: 180 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: 1700 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC₅₀, 72 hours: 207 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The product is expected to be biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.

12.4. Mobility in soil

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Mobility The product is soluble in water.

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

Disposal methods 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

Special Provisions note

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1760

UN No. (IMDG) 1760

UN No. (ICAO) 1760

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID) CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (sodium hydroxide)

Proper shipping name (IMDG) CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (sodium hydroxide)

Proper shipping name (ICAO) CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (sodium hydroxide)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 8

IMDG class 8

ICAO class/division 8

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group III

IMDG packing group III

ICAO packing group III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant
No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

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Tunnel restriction code (E)

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 applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations	Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended).
EU legislation	Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 on detergents (as amended). 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). Commission Regulation (EU) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.
Guidance	Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate. ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service. DNEL: Derived No Effect Level. IATA: International Air Transport Association. IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance. PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration. vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative. LC ₅₀ : Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population. LD ₅₀ : Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose). EC ₅₀ : 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.
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Revision comments	NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.
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Revision date	07/03/2017
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Revision	5.1
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Supersedes date	17/08/2015
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SDS number	26803
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Risk phrases in full	Not classified. R22 Harmful if swallowed. R34 Causes burns. R35 Causes severe burns. R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin. R37 Irritating to respiratory system. R38 Irritating to skin. R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes. R50 Very toxic to aquatic organisms.
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Hazard statements in full

H290 May be corrosive to metals.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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.