SAFETY DATA SHEET

Vuba Surface Cleaner

This Safety Data Sheet contains information concerning the potential risks to those involved in handling, transporting and working with the material, as well as describing potential risks to the consumer and the environment. This information must be made available to those who may come into contact with the material or are responsible for the use of the material. This Safety Data Sheet is prepared in accordance with formatting described in the REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, and the UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758.

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

1.1 Product identifier
Product Name: Vuba Surface Cleaner

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Industrial and professional cleaning.
No uses advised against. Use only as instructed.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Vuba Building Products Limited
Units B2, B3 and B4 Grovehill Industrial Estate,
Beverley, HU17 0LF.

Tel: 01482 778897
E mail: sales@vubaresin.com
Web: www.vubaresinproducts.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

In case of emergency Tel. 01482 778897 **(08:00-17:30 Mon-Fri)**

SECTION 2: Hazards Identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and the retained CLP Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008, as amended for Great Britain:

Met. Corr. 1 – H290, **Skin Irrit. 2** – H315, **Eye Dam. 1** – H318, **Aquatic Acute 1** – H400, **Aquatic Chronic 2/1** - H410/H411

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms

Signal word

DANGER

Names of dangerous components placed on label:

Contains: Sodium hypochlorite, …% Cl active, lauryldimethylamine oxide.

Hazard statements:

H290 May be corrosive to metals.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

P234 Keep only in original packaging.
P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray.
P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
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.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P391 Collect spillage.
P405 Store locked up.
P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Additional information:

EUH031 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates.
This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

2.3 Other hazards

The components do not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of Regulation REACH. The product reacts with water with emission of carbon dioxide which can burst sealed containers. At higher temperatures the reaction is accelerated.

The product does not contain substances included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) for having endocrine disrupting properties, or substances identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight.

SECTION 3: Composition

3.2 Mixtures

Name	EC CAS Index no	% w/w In mixture	Classification
Sodium hypochlorite	231-668-3 7681-52-9 -	1-5%	Met. Corr. 1 – H290, Skin Corr. 1B – H314, Eye Dam. 1 – H318, Aquatic Acute 1 – H400, Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411
Lauryldimethylamine oxide	216-700-6 1643-20-5 -	1-3%	Skin Corr. 1B – H314, Eye Dam. 1 – H318, Acute Tox. 4 – H302, Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

See section 16 for full list of H statements.

SECTION 4: First Aid Measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

EYE CONTACT: Consult a doctor if irritation occurs. Protect non-contaminated eye, remove contact lenses. Rinse thoroughly contaminated eyes with water for 10-15 minutes. Avoid strong stream of water.
INHALATION: Remove affected person to fresh air, keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention immediately If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.
SKIN CONTACT: Remove affected person from source of contamination . Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated areas with plenty of water. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.
INGESTION: DO NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Skin contact: Causes irritation. Prolonged or repeated exposure may lead to dermatitis.
Eye contact: Causes immediate and noticeable irritation. May cause conjunctival inflammation or superficial corneal injury. Rarely chemical burns may occur, delayed onset of more intense inflammation may occur.
After inhalation: Gas or vapour in high concentrations may irritate the respiratory system. Generates toxic gas in contact with acid. Chlorine.
After ingestion: Ingestion may cause irritation and burns to the mouth, the oesophagus and the gastrointestinal tract. Product is a corrosive material. Ingestion may result in corrosion of mucous membranes or oesophageal damage.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatments needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting Measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. Extinguish with the following media: Water spray.
Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards: Oxidising agent; may assist combustion. Containers may bust if overheated. The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Do not allow run-off from fire-fighting to enter drains or water courses.
Hazardous combustion products: Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. Chlorine. Oxygen. Nitrogen oxides (Nox).

5.3 Advice for fire fighters

Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Contain and collect extinguishing water. Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapours.

SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Avoid inhalation of spray mist and contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid release to the environment. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and clearing up

Stop leak if possible without risk. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water.

6.4 References to other sections

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. For waste disposal, see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid spilling. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Provide adequate ventilation. Contact with acids liberates toxic gas. Chlorine. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash hands and any other contaminated areas of the body with soap and water before leaving the work site. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool and well-ventilated place. Store in vented containers. Store away from the following materials: Acids. Protect from light. Suitable containers: high density polyethylene.

7.3 Specific end uses(s)

The identified end uses for this product are detailed in section 1.2.

SECTION 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1 Control parameters

No exposure limits known for ingredients(s). In case of Chlorine emission, the WEL for Chlorine should be observed: Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL) 1 ppm / 2.9 mg/m^3. Long Term Exposure Limit (LTEL) 0.5 ppm / 1.5 mg/m^3.

DNEL for sodium hypochlorite solution, …% Cl active [CAS: 7681-52-9]

Route of exposure	Exposure scheme	DNEL (workers)
Inhalation	Long-term, systemic	1.55 mg/ m^3
	Long-term, local	1.55 mg/m^3
	Short-term systemic	3.1 mg/m^3
	Short-term, local	3.1 mg/m^3
Oral	Long-term systemic	0.26 mg/kg body weight/day

DNEL for Lauryldimethylamine oxide [CAS: 1643-20-5]

Route of exposure	Exposure scheme	DNEL (workers)
Inhalation	Long-term, systemic	1 mg/ m^3
	Long-term, local	1 mg/m^3
	Short-term systemic	1 mg/m^3
	Short-term, local	1 mg/m^3

PNEC for sodium hypochlorite solution, …% Cl active [CAS: 7681-52-9]

PNEC	Value

Fresh water	0.00021 mg/l
Marine water	0.000042 mg/l
Intermittent release	0.00026 mg/l
Sewage treatment plant (STP)	0.03 mg/l

PNEC for Lauryldimethylamine oxide [CAS: 1643-20-5]

PNEC	Value
Fresh water	0.00026 mg/l
Fresh water sediment	0.00125 mg/l
Intermittent release	0.00026 mg/l
Sewage treatment plant (STP)	0.13 mg/l
Soil	1 mg/kg soil dw

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls
Use the product in accordance with good occupational hygiene and safety practices. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Immediately remove contaminated clothing. In the workplace, general and / or local ventilation should be provided in order to keep the harmful factor in the air below the permissible concentration limits. Ensure that eye wash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Respiratory protection
When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit or if OES likely to be exceeded, they must use appropriate certified respirators fitted with the following cartridge: Gas filter, type B. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained properly

Large scale use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced
Recommended Filter type: Particulates filter conforming to EN 143 Ammonia and organic ammonia derivatives filter Type K Green conforming to EN14387

Small scale use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.
Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN141 When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Hand Protection
Wear protective gloves resistant to chemicals (EN 374) and protective clothing (EN 13688). Recommended glove material: PVC, butyl rubber, neoprene rubber, nitrile rubber.

When using protective gloves during work with chemical products, it should be noted that the efficacy levels and corresponding breakthrough times do not indicate actual times of protection at a particular workplace, because the protection can be affected by many factors, e.g. temperature, other substances etc. If there are any signs of degradation, damage or change in appearance (colour, flexibility, shape), it is recommended to replace the gloves with a new pair. Please follow the manufacturer's instructions, not only in terms of gloves' usage, but also in terms of their cleaning, maintenance and storage. It is also important to know how to take off the gloves in order to avoid hands contamination.

Eye protection: Wear tightly fitting glasses (EN 166) and face shield.

Skin protection: Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact. Use barrier creams to prevent skin contact.

Environmental Exposure Controls: Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not contaminate ground water. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Physical state:	Liquid
b) Colour:	Yellowish, Green
c) Odour:	Chlorine
d) Melting point:	-17 °C
e) Boiling point:	110 °C
f) Flammability:	Non-flammable product
g) Upper/lower flammability limits:	Not determined
h) Flashpoint:	Not determined
i) Autoignition temperature:	Not determined
j) Decomposition temperature:	Not determined
k) pH:	~ 11
l) Viscosity, dynamic:	Not measured.
m) Solubility:	Soluble in water
n) Partition coefficient (log Kow):	No components classified accumulative
o) Vapour pressure:	Not determined
p) Density and/or relative density:	1.2 - 1.3 @ 20 °C
q) Relative vapour density:	Not determined
r) Particle characteristics	Not applicable

9.2 Other information
No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
Reacts with many inorganic and organic compounds. Contact with acids liberates toxic chlorine gas.

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under normal conditions. Decomposes over time. Factors that increase the rate of decomposition: increase in temperature, certain metallic impurities, high initial concentration, fall in pH below 11 and exposure to light.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Contact with acids liberates toxic chlorine gas. Oxidising agent; may assist combustion. Reacts with ammonia solutions and amines to form explosive compounds.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Avoid sources of heat and direct sunlight. Incompatible products.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Acids. Ammonium compounds. Organic materials. Metals, particularly copper, nickel and iron. Metal salts. Strong oxidising agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
Chlorine. Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO_2).

SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended

This product has not been tested. Judgements on the expected toxicity of this product have been made based upon consideration of its major components.

Toxicity of components

Sodium hypochlorite solution, …% Cl active [CAS: 7681-52-9]:

LD50 (oral, rat)	1100 mg/kg (OECD 423)
LD50 (skin, rat)	2000 mg/kg/ 24h (OECD 402)

Lauryldimethylamine oxide [CAS: 1643-20-5]:

LD50 (oral, rat)	1220 mg/kg (OECD 423)
LD50 (skin, rabbit)	5000 mg/kg

Toxicity of mixture

(a) acute toxicity	ATE_{mix} (oral)* estimated > 2000 mg/kg (Cat. 4) Gas (chlorine), emitted under fire or acidic conditions, is toxic by inhalation.
(b) skin corrosion/irritation	Causes irritation to the skin
(c) serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
(d) respiratory/skin sensitisation	Spray/mists may cause respiratory tract irritation.
(e) germ cell mutagenicity	Based on ingredients, the classification criteria are not met.
(f) carcinogenicity	Based on ingredients, the classification criteria are not met.
(g) reproductive toxicity	Based on ingredients, the classification criteria are not met.
(h) STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.
(i) STOT-repeated exposure	May cause skin irritation, dryness, and cracking due to its corrosive nature.
(j) aspiration hazard	May cause respiratory irritation.

*The acute toxicity estimate (ATE_{mix}) was determined using the appropriate conversion value from Table 3.1.2 in Annex I to CLP as amended.

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties:
The product does not contain substances included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) for having endocrine disrupting properties, or substances identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight.

Other information:
No additional information.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

12.1 Toxicity

Ecotoxicity
High acute aquatic toxicity. Very toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Toxicity of components

Sodium hypochlorite solution, …% Cl active [CAS: 7681-52-9]:

Acute toxicity for fish LC_{50}	0.06 mg/l/96h/Fish
Acute toxicity for invertebrates EC_{50}	0.141 mg/l/48h/Daphnia magna (C.2)
Acute toxicity for algae ErC_{50}	Can cause damage to aquatic plants.
Acute toxicity for microorganisms EC_{50}	Can cause damage to vegetation.

Lauryldimethylamine oxide [CAS: 1643-20-5]:

Acute toxicity for fish LC_{50}	0.71 - 1 mg/l/96h static Brachydanio rerio

Microtox EC_{50} 12.8 mg/L/8h

12.2 Persistence and degradability
This product contains inorganic compounds which are not biodegradable. Reacts with organic substances in soil and sediments and degrades rapidly to chloride salts. Substantially removed in biological treatment processes.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
Sodium hypochlorite solution, …% Cl active [CAS: 7681-52-9]:
This product is not bioaccumulating.

Lauryldimethylamine oxide [CAS: 1643-20-5]:
Product has a high potential to bioconcentrate.
BCF No data available
BCF No data available
Log Po/w 5.47

12.4 Mobility in soil
The product is water-soluble and may spread in water systems.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
None of the components are known to be PBT, PMT, vPvM or vPvB.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties
Assessment : The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.7 Other adverse effects
Additional ecological information : An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Do not let this substance enter the environment. There is evidence that sodium hypochlorite inhibits the aerobic treatment process at a concentration of 0.05 mg/l.

SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods
Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered.

Disposal methods Dispose of via an authorized and appropriately licensed waste contractor.

Waste class EWC Code: 20 01 29

SECTION 14: Transport Information

	ADR	IMDG	ICAO
14.1 UN Number	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
14.2 UN Proper shipping name	Not regulated		
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
14.4 Packing group	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
14.5 Environmental hazards	Not regulated		

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code: Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

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

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC 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, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (Text with EEA relevance) as amended.

Commission Regulation (EU) No 2020/878 of 18 June 2020 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH).

Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives as amended.

European Parliament and Council Directive 94/62/EC of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste as amended.

Regulation (EU) No 2016/425 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on personal protective equipment and repealing Council Directive 89/686/EEC.

Commission Directive 2000/39/EC of 8 June 2000 establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work.

Commission Directive 2006/15/EC of 7 February 2006 establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Directives 91/322/EEC and 2000/39/EC.

Commission Directive 2009/161/EU of 17 December 2009 establishing a third list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC.

Commission Directive 2017/164/EU of 31 January 2017 establishing a fourth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC, and amending Commission Directives 91/322/EEC, 2000/39/EC and 2009/161/EU.

Commission Directive 2019/1831/EU of 24 October 2019 establishing a fifth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC.

Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations 2015 (COMAH) E2 ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS Volatile organic compounds

Law on the incentive tax for volatile organic compounds (VOCV) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content: < 0% w/w no VOC duties Directive 2010/75/EU of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content: < 0% w/w

If other regulatory information applies that is not already provided elsewhere in the Safety Data Sheet, then it is described in this subsection.

Health, safety and environmental regulation/legislation specific for the substance or mixture Environmental Protection Act 1990 & Subsidiary Regulations Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 & Subsidiary Regulations Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) May be subject to the Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations (COMAH), and amendments.

Annex XVII of REACH:
Sodium hypochlorite solution, …% Cl active [CAS: 7681-52-9]
Lauryldimethylamine oxide [CAS: 1643-20-5]

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment
A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out for this product.
Contains no substances of very high concern (SVHC) which are included in the Candidate List (EU/UK)

SECTION 16: Other Information

Revision information:
New SDS

List of key Abbreviations used in this SDS:

CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation (EC) no 1272/2008
EC	European Community/Commission
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PMT	Persistent, Mobile, Toxic
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) no 1907/2006
vPvB	very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative
vPvM	very Persistent, very Toxic
DNEL	Derived no-effect level
GHS	Globally Harmonized System
LD_{50}	Median lethal doses (the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals)

References:
Source: European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/ February 2025

Method used for classification of mixtures:
Ingredient based approach

H Statements used in Section 3

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