Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals

Information Sheet

November 2023

In accordance with the REACH Regulation (Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006) as amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878, a safety data sheet (SDS) should be supplied with any hazardous chemical. Safety data sheets (SDS's) provide useful information on chemicals, describing the hazards the chemical presents, and giving information on handling, storage and emergency measures in case of an accident.

Over the coming years, SDSs may include further information on safe handling, in the form of exposure scenarios. REACH requires users of hazardous chemicals to follow the advice on risk management measures given in the exposure scenario, where provided.

The Safety Data Sheet must contain the following 16 headings:

- 1. Identification of the substance/ mixture and of the company/undertaking
- 2. Hazards identification
- 3. Composition/information on ingredients
- 4. First aid measures
- 5. Fire-fighting measures

- 6. Accidental release measures
- 7. Handling and storage
- 8. Exposure controls/personal protection
- 9. Physical and chemical properties
- 10. Stability and reactivity
- 11. Toxicological information

- 12. Ecological information
- 13. Disposal considerations
- 14. Transport information
- 15. Regulatory information
- 16. Other information

Safety Data Sheets must be provided for:

- ✓ Chemicals classified as hazardous in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on the classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP)
- ✓ Substances meeting the criteria as persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) or very persistent very bio-accumulative (vPvB) to the environment in accordance with REACH.
- ✓ Substances which appear on ECHA's Candidate List of substances of very high concern (SVHC) for a reason other than either of the two points above
- Mixtures (upon request of the downstream user/ distributor) which themselves are not classified under CLP but which contain at least one substance that is:
 - classified as hazardous to health or the environment above concentration limits set out in Article 31(3) of REACH
 - a PBT or vPvB at a concentration ≥0.1% w/w
 - on the Candidate List of SVHCs at a concentration ≥0.1% w/w for a reason other than either of the two points above
 - assigned an EU limit value for exposure at the workplace (OELV)

A Safety Data Sheet must be:

- ✓ prepared by a competent person
- in an official language(s) of Member State where chemical is being placed on the market
- ✓ in the required 16 heading format
- **✓** specific to the chemical
- ✓ clear and understandable
- provided free of charge, either on paper or electronically
- ✓ provided no later than at the time of first delivery
- ✓ updated when new information on the chemical becomes available or when an authorisation is granted or refused or a relevant restriction is imposed under REACH
- ✓ provided to everyone who has received the chemical during the previous 12 months upon update or revision
- ✓ dated and the pages numbered.







What information should be taken account of in a Safety Data Sheet?

There is an obligation on users of chemicals to take measures to protect both humans and the environment from any hazards associated with the chemicals. Therefore, it is important that the information provided in the safety data sheet is taken into account and used to prepare a chemical risk assessment for the workplace. Information on chemicals in the workplace must be provided to all employees and the SDS is a useful tool in communicating the hazards of these chemicals and the measures of protection to be taken when using them.

Each section of the SDS contains specific information relating to the chemical.

Section 1 contains contact details of the person/company responsible for supplying the chemical, the uses of the chemical, as well as the telephone number to contact in case of an emergency. Additional requirement to add details for the most recent supplier in section 1.3.

Section 2 gives details on the hazards of the chemical and the potential effects and symptoms resulting from use. This will help in the assessment of risks to the health of workers and the environment. The information in this section must be consistent with the information on the label.

Section 3 If the chemical is a mixture, this section will give information on the hazards of each of the individual substances in the mixture. Acute Toxicity Estimates, Specific Concentration Limits and M-factor's must be listed in section 3 for each substance where applicable.

Section 4 describes the necessary first aid measures to be taken in case of an accident.

Section 5 gives specific information on fighting a fire caused by the chemical, including the most suitable extinguishing media and protective equipment.

Section 6 describes what actions need to be taken if there is an accidental release of the chemical.

Section 7 contains details on how to handle and store the chemical safely and the specific uses of the chemical.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

CleanIt

Date of Issue:

1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier:

Product identifier: Trade Name:

Synonyms:

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against: Used as a

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet:

Company name: Acme Cleaning Ltd., 1 Acme Lane, Ind. Estate, Dublin 123 Telephone number: 01 234 5678

E-mail of responsible person for SDS: tom.acme@cleaning.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number: 01 123 4567 (Poisons Centre number)

2. Hazards Identification

2.1 Classification of the mixture:

Eye Irritant 2, H319 Skin Irritant 2, H315

2.2 Label elements:



Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:
Pictogram: Signal Word: Warning
Hazard Statements: H319 Causes serious eye irritation
H315 Causes skin irritation

Precautionary Statements:

2.3 Other Hazards:

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients				
Name	EC No.	CAS No.	Content	Classification
ABC	123-456-0	1234-56-7	<1%	Skin Corr. Cat. 1B H314
XYZ	123-789-0	1234-56-0	>99%	Skin irrit. 2 H315, Eye irrit. 2 H319

It soap and water. Use suitable lotion to moisturise skin. Get medical attention if initiation pensists

More precautionary stateme

4. First Aid Measures

4.1 Description of First Aid Measures:

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

Inhalation: Ingestion:

Ingestion:
Skin Contact:

4.2 India

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

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

- 5.1 Extinguishing Media
- 5.2 Special Hazards arising from the substance or mixture
- 5.3 Advice for Fire Fighters

Equipment to be worn

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Section 8 gives details of the steps needed to reduce exposure, e.g. ventilation and the personal protective equipment (PPE) necessary to protect health.

Sections 9 provide detailed information on the physical and chemical properties - New improved wording regarding information requirements and clarification on the measurement units to be used. In section 9.1 the order and wording of physical properties changed e.g., 'physical state' instead of 'appearance', with separate point for 'colour' with odour and odour threshold merged. Reasons for omissions of data to be clearly indicated.

Section 10 contains details of any hazardous reactions that may occur if the chemical is used under certain conditions.

Section 11 and 12 provide detailed information on the physical/chemical, toxicological and ecological properties of the chemical

Section 13 explains how the chemical should be disposed of correctly.

Section 14 contains information relating to the transportation of the chemical. The insertion of transport information is compulsory in Section 14 and includes: UN number or ID number; UN proper shipping name; transport hazard class(es); packing group; environmental hazards, and special precautions for the user in connection with transport, for all relevant modes of transport.

Section 15 contains details on relevant EU/national legislation.

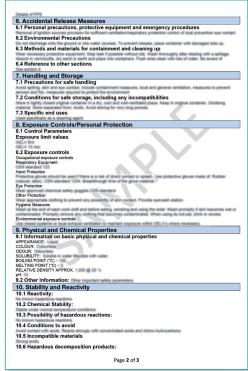
Section 16 gives any other information relevant to the chemical e.g. training advice, full text of hazard statements etc.

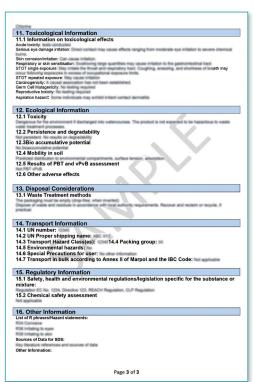
In addition, SDSs for substances or for mixtures containing substances that have been registered under REACH are required to include:

- Registration numbers where appropriate
- Exposure Scenarios including any risk management measures required, in an Annex to the SDS for hazardous substances registered at >10 tonnes/year.

What should be done when a Safety Data Sheet is received?

- ✓ Ensure that there are 16 headings.
- ☑ Check that it is in English and is clear and concise.
- Check that it is dated and any revision date and details of revisions are provided.
- ☑ Ensure that it is dated after 31st December 2022 and in compliance with Annex II of REACH as amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878.
- ✓ Ensure that the details on the chemical's label are exactly as given in section 2 of the SDS
- Contact the supplier and request an updated version if not satisfied with the information provided.
- ✓ Use the information to prepare chemical risk assessments, inform employees of the hazards of the chemical, the protective measures to be taken when using it and the measures to be taken in an emergency.
- Store the SDS, either as a hard copy or electronically, in a place that is known to, and accessible to, all employees. A record of the SDS's must be kept for a minimum of 10 years.
- ✓ It is advisable to keep a chemical inventory of all chemicals on site and SDSs are a useful tool in helping to keep account of all substances in the workplace.
- ✓ It is also good practice to regularly check the SDSs to ensure that multiple or out-of-date copies are not being stored.
- ☑ If there is an Exposure Scenario annexed to the SDS, ensure the risk management measures relevant to the use of the substance are in place.





Tips for formulators who prepare and supply SDSs to their customers

- ✓ Ensure that the SDS is in compliance with Annex II (as updated by Reg. (EU) No. 2015/830) of the REACH Regulation
- Ensure that the person responsible for compiling the SDS is competent, that is, that they have the relevant experience, knowledge and training
- ✓ Provide the e-mail details of the competent person in section 1, along with the company's address and telephone number and the emergency number
- Ensure that the SDS is specific to the chemical being supplied and not generic
- ☑ Ensure that the recipient of the chemical receives a SDS for that chemical free of charge, on paper or electronically, no later than at its time of delivery
- ✓ Where a mixture is not classified itself but contains hazardous substances, ensure a SDS is supplied upon request to downstream users or/ distributors
- ✓ Update the SDS without delay with any new information on the chemical and ensure an updated SDS is provided to customers if new information on the chemical becomes available which may affect risk management or if new information on hazards become available.
- ✓ Remember that the classification provided on the label of the chemical must be identical to that given in section 2 of the SDS.

What emergency number should be provided in section 1.4?

For any mixture classified as hazardous based on its health and/or physical effects and placed on the Irish market, it is obligatory for importers and formulators to include the National Poisons Information Centre (NPIC) emergency number in section 1.4. The NPIC emergency number cannot be used in Section 1.4 of an SDS until the notification process is complete. The notification process is explained on the NPIC website http://www.poisons.ie/ and Manufacturers/Product-Registration

When placing chemical products on the market in other EU Member States, the respective national poison centre number, where established, is required to be included in Section 1.4 of the SDS. Further information is available on the ECHA website under the National Helpdesk contact details.

For mixtures which are not classified as hazardous (but do require a SDS based on the presence of hazardous ingredients), mixtures which are classified for environmental hazards only and for substances, reference to an emergency service belonging to the supplier or to a competent third-party provider of such a service must be made.

Where the supplier provides their own emergency information service, be it alone or in combination with an official advisory body or other provider, the necessary competence should be available. Any limitations on the official advisory body, the supplier's own, or any third party's services (opening hours or types of information that can be provided) must be indicated. Any limitations on the official advisory body, the supplier's own, or any third party's services (opening hours or types of information that can be provided) must be indicated.

Further information

The Chemicals web pages on the Health and Safety Authority's web site: https://www.hsa.ie/eng/your industry/chemicals/legislation_enforcement/reach/safety_data_sheets/

Hazard labelling and packaging according to the CLP Regulation Information sheet on the HSA website: http://www.hsa.ie/eng/Publications and Forms/Publications/Chemical and Hazardous
Substances/CLP info sheet.pdf

Contact our Chemicals Helpdesk with any questions on 1890 289 389 or email chemicals@hsa.ie

Guidance on compilation of Safety Data Sheets available on the web site of the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) at website www.echa.europa.eu or link.

Further Information and Guidance: Visit our website at www.hsa.ie, telephone our contact centre on 1890 289 389 or email wcu@hsa.ie Use BeSMART, our free online risk assessment tool at www.besmart.ie Check out our range of free online courses at https://hsalearning.ie.

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