

Printing date 27.01.2025 Version number 3 (replaces version 2) Revision: 27.01.2025

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

- · 1.1 Product identifier
- · Trade name: TA Reducer
- · Registration number Mixture
- · 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
- · Product category
- PC20 Processing aids such as pH-regulators, flocculants, precipitants, neutralization agents
- PC35 Washing and cleaning products (including solvent based products)
- PC37 Water treatment chemicals
- · Application of the substance / the mixture

Cleaning agent/ Cleaner

pH-corrective agent

· Uses advised against

Any use involving aerosol formation or vapour release in excess of the assigned Workplace Exposure Limit where workers are exposed without suitable Respiratory Protective Equipiment.

Any use carrying a risk of direct contact with eyes/skin where workers are exposed without adequate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Processes involving the use of incompatible substances - refer to section 10.

Processes involving extreme heat use advised against.

The product is stictly intended for industrial or professional use only.

- · 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
- · Supplier:

Complete Pool Controls Ltd

Unit 2. The Park

Stoke Orchard

Bishops Cleeve

Gloucestershire

GL52 7RS

UK

Tel: +44 (0)1242 662700 (office hours) email: sales@cpc-chemicals.co.uk

- · Further information obtainable from: Product safety department.
- · 1.4 Emergency telephone number:

OHES Environmental

Tel: 01242 300271

Members of the public seeking specific information on poisons should contact:

In England and Wales: NHS 111 - dial 111

In Scotland: NHS 24 - dial 111

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

- · 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
- · Classification according to GB-CLP

Met. Corr.1 H290 May be corrosive to metals.

Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Causes skin irritation.

Eye Irrit. 2 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

STOT SE 3 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

(Contd. on page 2)



Printing date 27.01.2025 Version number 3 (replaces version 2) Revision: 27.01.2025

Trade name: TA Reducer

(Contd. of page 1)

- · 2.2 Label elements
- · Labelling according to GB-CLP The product is classified and labelled according to the GB CLP regulation.
- · Hazard pictograms





GHS05 GHS07

- · Signal word Warning
- · Hazard-determining components of labelling:

hydrochloric acid

· Hazard statements

H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

· Precautionary statements

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P280 Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present

and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P405 Store locked up.

P406 Store in a corrosion resistant container / container with a resistant inner liner.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

- · 2.3 Other hazards
- · Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- · **PBT:** Not applicable.
- · vPvB: Not applicable.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

- · 3.2 Mixtures
- · **Description:** Aqueous solution.

· Dangerous components:		
CAS: 7647-01-0	hydrochloric acid	10 – < 25%
EINECS: 231-595-7	Skin Corr. 1B, H314; Eye Dam. 1, H318; ! Acute Tox. 4,	
Index number: 017-002-01-X	H302; STOT SE 3, H335	
Reg.nr.: 01-2119484862-27-XXXX	Note: B	
	Specific concentration limits: Skin Corr. 1B; H314: C ≥ 25 %	
	Skin Irrit. 2; H315: 10 % ≤ C < 25	
	%	
	Eye Dam. 1; H318: C ≥ 25 %	
	Eye Irrit. 2; H319: 10 % ≤ C < 25 %	
	STOT SE 3; H335: C ≥ 10 %	
	Met. Corr.1; H290: C ≥ 0.1 %	

(Contd. on page 3)



Printing date 27.01.2025 Version number 3 (replaces version 2) Revision: 27.01.2025

Trade name: TA Reducer

(Contd. of page 2)

· Additional information: For the wording of the listed hazard phrases refer to section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

- · 4.1 Description of first aid measures
- · General information: Immediately remove any clothing soiled by the product.
- · After inhalation:

Supply fresh air; consult doctor in case of complaints.

In case of unconsciousness place patient stably in side position for transportation.

· After skin contact:

Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly.

If skin irritation continues, consult a doctor.

· After eve contact:

Check for and remove any contact lenses.

Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. If symptoms persist, consult a doctor.

· After swallowing:

Rinse out mouth and then drink plenty of water.

Do not induce vomiting; call for medical help immediately.

If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration.

Magnesium hydroxide (milk of Magnesia) as an antacid may be given.

- · Information for doctor: Refer to section 11.
- 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed No further relevant information available.
- · 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No further relevant information available.

* SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

- · 5.1 Extinguishing media
- · Suitable extinguishing agents:

CO2, powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray or alcohol resistant foam.

Use fire extinguishing methods suitable to surrounding conditions.

- · For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents: Water with full jet
- \cdot 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of fire, the following can be released:

Hydrogen chloride (HCl)

Reacts with most metals to produce hydrogen gas, which can form explosive mixtures with air.

- · 5.3 Advice for firefighters
- · Protective equipment:

Wear self-contained respiratory protective device.

Do not inhale explosion gases or combustion gases.

Wear fully protective suit.

· Additional information

Absorb gas/vapours with water spray.

Cool endangered receptacles with water spray.

Collect contaminated fire fighting water separately. It must not enter the sewage system.

- GB -



Printing date 27.01.2025 Version number 3 (replaces version 2) Revision: 27.01.2025

Trade name: TA Reducer

(Contd. of page 3)

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

· 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation

Keep people at a distance and stay on the windward side.

Wear protective clothing.

Particular danger of slipping on leaked/spilled product.

· 6.2 Environmental precautions:

Do not allow to penetrate the ground/soil.

Do not allow product to reach sewage system or any water course in the undiluted form.

· 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g.sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations.

Lime slurry can be used to neutralize material (e.g. 10 - 50% potassium carbonate solution or 10 - 30% sodium carbonate solution).

Wash the area with plenty of water.

Ensure adequate ventilation.

· 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

See Section 13 for disposal information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

· 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid direct contact (skin/eye contact, ingestion and/or inhalation of fume/mist/dust) with the product in the undiluted form.

Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.

Prevent formation of aerosols.

Safety showers and eye wash facilities should be available at the work area.

- · Information about fire and explosion protection: No special measures required.
- · 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
- · Storage:
- · Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles:

Prevent any seepage into the ground.

Store only in the original receptacle.

\cdot Information about storage in one common storage facility:

Do not store together with alkalis (caustic solutions).

Store away from metals.

· Further information about storage conditions:

Store in cool, dry conditions in well sealed receptacles.

Store in a bunded area.

· Storage class: 12

· 7.3 Specific end use(s) No further relevant information available.

GB —



Version number 3 (replaces version 2) Printing date 27.01.2025 Revision: 27.01.2025

Trade name: TA Reducer

(Contd. of page 4)

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

· 8.1 Control parameters

· Ingre	· Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:		
CAS:	CAS: 7647-01-0 hydrochloric acid		
WEL	Short-term value: 8 mg/m³, 5 ppm Long-term value: 2 mg/m³, 1 ppm (gas and aerosol mists)		
· DNELs			
CAS: 7647-01-0 hydrochloric acid			

C1101 704	Ond. 7047 of viryaroemoric acid	
Inhalative	Long-term local effects	8 mg/m³ (general population)
		8 mg/m³ (worker)
	Short-term local effects	15 mg/m³ (general population)
		15 mg/m³ (worker)

- · Additional information: The lists valid during the making were used as basis.
- · 8.2 Exposure controls
- · Appropriate engineering controls No further data; see section 7.
- · Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment
- · General protective and hygienic measures:

Take note of assigned Workplace Exposure Limits.

Do not eat, drink, smoke or sniff while working.

Depending on the degree of exposure, periodic medical examination is suggested.

Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.

Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.

Do not inhale gases / fumes / aerosols.

Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.

Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

· Respiratory protection:

Use suitable respiratory protective device in case of insufficient ventilation.

Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

If respiratory protection is required, institute a complete respiratory protection program including selection, fit testing, training, maintenance and inspection.

· Hand protection



Protective gloves.

Use gloves tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN374

The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation.

Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation

· Material of gloves

The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

· Penetration time of glove material

The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.

(Contd. on page 6)



Printing date 27.01.2025 Version number 3 (replaces version 2) Revision: 27.01.2025

Trade name: TA Reducer

(Contd. of page 5)

· Eye/face protection



Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166.

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

· Body protection:



Acid resistant protective clothing

Body protection must be chosen depending on product properties, activity and possible exposure.

- · Environmental exposure controls Do not allow to enter drains, sewers or watercourses.
- · Risk management measures The operators shall be instructed adequately.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

· 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

· General Information

· Physical state Liquid

· Colour: Colourless - pale yellow

· Odour: Acidic

• Odour threshold: Not determined. • Melting point/freezing point: Undetermined.

· Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range 100 °C (CAS: 7732-18-5 Water)

· Flammability Not applicable.

· Lower and upper explosion limit

Lower: Not determined.
Upper: Not determined.
Flash point: Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature: Not determined.

• **pH** at **20** °C

· Viscosity:

Kinematic viscosityDynamic:Not determined.Not determined.

· Solubility

water: Fully miscible.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)
Vapour pressure: Fully miscible.
Not determined.
Not determined.

· Density and/or relative density

Density at 20 °C:
 Relative density
 Vapour density
 Not determined.
 Not determined.

• 9.2 Other information NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical

values and should not be construed as a specification.

 $\cdot \ Appearance:$

· Form: Liquid

(Contd. on page 7)



Printing date 27.01.2025 Version number 3 (replaces version 2) Revision: 27.01.2025

Trade name: TA Reducer

(Contd. of page 6)

٠	Important information on protection of health and	
	environment, and on safety.	

• **Ignition temperature:** Product is not self-igniting.

• Explosive properties: Product does not present an explosion hazard.

· Solvent content:

· VOC (EC) 0.00 %

· Change in condition

· Evaporation rate Not determined.

· Information with regard to physical hazard classes

· Explosives Void · Flammable gases Void Void · Aerosols · Oxidising gases Void · Gases under pressure Void · Flammable liquids Void · Flammable solids Void · Self-reactive substances and mixtures Void · Pyrophoric liquids Void · Pyrophoric solids Void · Self-heating substances and mixtures Void · Substances and mixtures, which emit flammable gases

in contact with water Void

Oxidising liquids Void
Oxidising solids Void
Organic peroxides Void

· Corrosive to metals May be corrosive to metals.

· Desensitised explosives Void

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

- 10.1 Reactivity No further relevant information available.
- · 10.2 Chemical stability
- · Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:

No decomposition if used and stored according to specifications.

· 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Corrosive action on metals.

Reacts with metals forming hydrogen.

Exothermic reaction with alkalis

- · 10.4 Conditions to avoid No further relevant information available.
- · 10.5 Incompatible materials:

Strong bases.

Finely powdered metals.

· 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: Hydrogen chloride (HCl)

GB -



Printing date 27.01.2025 Version number 3 (replaces version 2) Revision: 27.01.2025

Trade name: TA Reducer

(Contd. of page 7)

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

- · 11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
- · Acute toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

· LD/LC50 values relevant for classification:

ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimates)

Oral LD50 4,500 mg/kg (rabbit)

CAS: 7647-01-0 hydrochloric acid

Oral LD50 900 mg/kg (rabbit)

- Primary irritant effect:
- · Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

- · Serious eve damage/irritation Causes serious eye irritation.
- · Respiratory or skin sensitisation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · Germ cell mutagenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · Carcinogenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · Reproductive toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · STOT-single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

- · STOT-repeated exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · Aspiration hazard Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · Subacute to chronic toxicity:

EFFECTS OF LONG-TERM OR REPEATED EXPOSURE: The substance may have effects on the respiratory tract and lungs, resulting in chronic bronchitis.

May have effects on the teeth, resulting in teeth erosion.

· Additional toxicological information:

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Can be absorbed into the body by inhalation and by ingestion.

Inhalation may cause lung oedema, but only after initial corrosive effects on eyes and/or airways have become manifest. The symptoms of lung oedema often do not become manifest until a few hours have passed and they are aggravated by physical effort. Rest and medical observation are therefore essential. Immediate administration of an appropriate inhalation therapy by a doctor or a person authorized by him/her, should be considered.

· 11.2 Information on other hazards

· Endocrine disrupting properties

None of the ingredients are listed.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

- · 12.1 Toxicity
- · Aquatic toxicity: No further relevant information available.
- · 12.2 Persistence and degradability Inorganic substance: not applicable
- 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential Product is not expected to bioaccumulate.
- · 12.4 Mobility in soil No further relevant information available.
- · 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- · **PBT:** Not applicable.
- · vPvB: Not applicable.
- 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties.

(Contd. on page 9)



Printing date 27.01.2025 Version number 3 (replaces version 2) Revision: 27.01.2025

Trade name: TA Reducer

(Contd. of page 8)

- · 12.7 Other adverse effects
- · Additional ecological information:
- · General notes:

Must not reach sewage water or drainage ditch undiluted or unneutralised.

Water hazard class 1 (German Regulation) (Self-assessment): slightly hazardous for water

Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of it to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

- · 13.1 Waste treatment methods
- · Recommendation

Recommended Hierarchy of Controls:

- Minimise waste;
- Reuse if not contaminated;
- Recycle, if possible; or
- Safe disposal (if all else fails).

Must not be disposed together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system.

Contact waste processors for recycling information.

Used, degraded or contaminated product may be classified as hazardous waste. Anyone classifying hazardous waste and determining its fate must be qualified in accordance with state and international legislation.

- · Uncleaned packaging:
- · Recommendation:

· Class

Empty contaminated packagings thoroughly. They may be recycled after thorough and proper cleaning.

Container remains hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions.

Containers, even those that are "empty," may contain residues that can develop hazardous gases and vapours upon heating. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near empty containers.

Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

· Recommended cleansing agents: Water, if necessary together with cleansing agents.

SECTION 14: Transport information

· 14.1 UN number or ID number · ADR/RID/ADN, IMDG, IATA	UN1789
· 14.2 UN proper shipping name· ADR/RID/ADN· IMDG, IATA	UN1789 HYDROCHLORIC ACID solution HYDROCHLORIC ACID solution
· 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	
· ADR/RID/ADN	
dir dir	

8 (C1) Corrosive substances.

(Contd. on page 10)



Printing date 27.01.2025 Version number 3 (replaces version 2) Revision: 27.01.2025

Trade name: TA Reducer

(Contd. of page 9)

	(Contd. of page 9)
· Label	8
· IMDG, IATA	
· Class · Label	8 Corrosive substances. 8
· 14.4 Packing group · ADR/RID/ADN, IMDG, IATA	III
14.5 Environmental hazards:Marine pollutant:	No
14.6 Special precautions for userHazard identification number (Kemler code):	Warning: Corrosive substances. 80
 Hazchem Code: EMS Number: Segregation groups Stowage Category Segregation Code	2R F-A,S-B (SGG1) Acids C SG36 Stow "separated from" SGG18-alkalis. SG49 Stow "separated from" SGG6-cyanides
· 14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IM instruments	Not applicable.
· Transport/Additional information:	
· ADR/RID/ADN · Limited quantities (LQ) · Excepted quantities (EQ)	5L Code: E1 Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 1000 ml
· Transport category · Tunnel restriction code	3 E
· IMDG · Limited quantities (LQ) · Excepted quantities (EQ)	5L Code: E1 Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 1000 ml
· UN "Model Regulation":	UN 1789 HYDROCHLORIC ACID SOLUTION, 8, III



Version number 3 (replaces version 2) Printing date 27.01.2025 Revision: 27.01.2025

Trade name: TA Reducer

(Contd. of page 10)

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

- · 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
- · Poisons Act

	· Regulated explo	sives precursors	
	CAS: 7647-01-0	hydrochloric acid	10%
ĺ	· Regulated poiso	ns	

None of the ingredients are listed.

· Reportable explosives precursors

None of the ingredients are listed.

· Reportable poisons

None of the ingredients are listed.

- · Control Of Major Accident Hazards Regulations 2015 (COMAH)
- · Named dangerous substances ANNEX I None of the ingredients are listed.
- · 15.2 Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

This Safety Data Sheet is in compliance with Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Article 31 as amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878.

· Relevant phrases

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.

Training hints

This product should only be handled by workers who have received sufficient training in the safe handling and use of chemical products.

· Department issuing SDS: Product safety department.

· Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADR: Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transport Association

GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)

VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds (USA, EU)

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level (UK REACH)

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent

LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

(Contd. on page 12)



Printing date 27.01.2025 Version number 3 (replaces version 2) Revision: 27.01.2025

Trade name: TA Reducer

(Contd. of page 11)

ATE: Acute toxicity estimate values

Met. Corr.1: Corrosive to metals – Category 1 Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity – Category 4

Skin Corr. 1B: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 1B Skin Irrit. 2: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 2 Eye Dam. 1: Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 1 Eye Irrit. 2: Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 2

STOT SE 3: Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) – Category 3

 \cdot * Data compared to the previous version altered.

GB —