



CHEMICAL CONTROL OF SUBSTANCES HAZARDOUS TO HEALTH COSHH ASSESSMENT

COSHH REF: CA200

Product Name	Diversey (Sani) Acid	Manufacturer & contact details	Diversey Ltd Weston Favell Centre, Northampton NN3 8PD, United Kingdom Tel: 01604 405311, Fax: 01604 406809 Regulatory Email: customerservice.uk@solenis.com
Site/ Area of use	Generic: Only to be used during periodic/ technical clean	Main use	Descaling agent for washrooms & showers

Assessor: Jo Goode	Date of review	Due date of next review
Reviewed by: JG	28 th April 2026	April 2027

Note: This assessment should be completed with reference to the product data sheet if one is available. A copy of the assessment should be kept with an up to date copy of the product data sheet.

Form	Liquid	Vapour	Gas	Solid	Dust	Mist	Aerosol	Powder	Other:
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Chemical Classifications:

Skin corrosion/ irritation	Irritant – serious eye irritation	Danger Contains phosphoric acid	Highly/ Extremely Toxic	Corrosive	Contains a sensitizer	Toxic:
Flammable	Highly/ Extremely Flammable	Explosive	Warning	Contains a possible carcinogen/ mutagen	Biological agent (bacteria, mould, virus)	Not classified as hazardous

Main Route of Entry

Inhalation	Ingestion	Absorption – splashes onto skin	Injection	Others: Splashes to eyes
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Product & Use

2015 Safety Data Sheet available?	Yes
How is the chemical used or applied?	Applied with brush, sponge or dolly mop
What other substances are mixed with this chemical?	None
How could exposure occur?	When touching sponge/ cloth splashes to eyes
Does the substance or any of its constituent parts have a WEL?	Yes, Phosphoric acid LT value: 1mg/m ³ ST value: 2mg/m ³



Where does exposure take place?

Indoors – well ventilated	Indoors – poorly ventilated area	Outdoors	Other:
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Who is at risk?

Employees (approx. no) 2 - 4	Contractors	Visitors	Young persons	Pregnant workers
Other:				

Time exposed per day/ week?	Minimal exposure as not a daily or weekly task. Specialist work up to 10 hours a month
Is it possible to substitute or use a lower risk chemical?	No
Is it possible to eliminate the use of the substance or exposure?	No
Personal protective equipment (PPE) to be used when handling chemical	Yes Gloves, long sleeved clothing, Safety glasses

First Aid Measures

General	If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. Provide fresh air. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. No mouth-to-mouth or mouth-to-nose resuscitation. Use Ambu bag or ventilator.
Skin contact	Wash skin with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for at least 30 minutes. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE, doctor or physician.
Eye contact	Hold eyelids apart and flush eyes with plenty of lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE, doctor or physician.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Immediately drink 1 glass of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE, doctor or physician.
Inhalation	Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention or advice if you feel unwell.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Inhalation: No known effects or symptoms in normal use

Skin contact: Causes severe burns

Eye contact: Causes severe or permanent damage

Ingestion. Ingestion will lead to a strong caustic effect on mouth and throat and to the danger of perforation of oesophagus and stomach.

Dealing with spillages or emergencies

Firefighting measures:

- Suitable extinguishing media : Carbon dioxide. Dry powder. Water spray jet. Fight larger fires with water spray jet or alcohol-resistant foam.
- Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : No hazards known
- Protection during firefighting : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.

Accidental release measures



- Carbon dioxide. Dry powder. Water spray jet. Fight larger fires with water spray jet or alcohol-resistant foam..

Methods and materials for cleaning up:

- Dyke to collect large liquid spills. Use neutralising agent. Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, universal binders). Do not place spilled materials back into the original container. Collect in closed and suitable containers for disposal.

Environmental precautions: Dilute with plenty of water. Do not allow to enter drainage system, surface or ground water.

What current controls are in place to reduce risk of injury?

General safety induction training	Local exhaust ventilation	General ventilation	Specific training	Warning signs
Safe storage	Safe system of work (SOP)	Enclosed area	Health surveillance	Supervision
Disposal Hazardous waste	Disposal of general waste	Handwashing facilities available	Other: Avoid contact with skin and eyes	Other:

PPE to be used

Gloves	Safety goggles/ glasses	Coveralls	Respirator/ Mask	Other:
Y	Y	Y (cover arms & legs)	N	

Is exposure adequately controlled? YES

Risk assessment summary

Satisfactory (Low risk)	Minor modification required (Medium risk)	Major modification required (High)
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REMEDIAL ACTION PLAN

Consider the use storage, disposal, first aid & emergency procedures required	Target date for implementation	Tick when complete