

Evans e:dose EC9+ WASHROOM

Assessment status	Workplace COSHH assessment — draft for implementation/review
SDS source	Evans Vanodine Safety Data Sheet — Version 13 — Issue date 01/04/2026
Product code	A057 EV - Professional Hygiene
Task/use	Cleaning operations using Evans e:dose system
Assessor	_____
Assessment date	_____
Review date	_____
Location/site	_____

1. Substance and use

Identified use	The SDS identifies the product for use in the Evans e:dose system.
Form / properties	Dark red, thin liquid; pH 0.4; soluble in water; SDS lists VOC content 1.2%.
Hazard classification	Skin Corr. 1B; Eye Dam. 1; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 3.
Hazard statements	H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. SDS specifically warns to keep away from other chemicals, especially chlorine-releasing bleaches, because toxic gas will be evolved.
Main ingredients	Methanesulphonic Acid (5–10%); Alcohol (C9–11) Ethoxylate (8EO) (3–5%); DDAC (1–5%); propan-2-ol (1–3%); Glycollic acid (1–3%).
Exposure routes	Skin and eyes (primary severe/corrosive hazard); inhalation of mist; ingestion.

2. Work activity covered

Handling the e:dose concentrate/container; connection/change of concentrate; dispensing into the e:dose system; use of diluted working solution for washroom cleaning/descaling; spill response.

3. Risk assessment and controls

Initial risk	Control measures	Residual risk
Very High	Use e:dose to minimise manual handling of corrosive concentrate; never mix with bleach/chlorine products or other chemicals; keep EC9+ physically separated from incompatible chemicals; gloves and eye protection; avoid spray/mist; keep containers closed; clean spills promptly; ensure staff understand the specific chlorine/bleach incompatibility; wash hands after use.	Medium

Risk-rating note: Ratings are a practical workplace assessment based on the SDS hazards and the stated use through the e:dose system. The employer should confirm the rating against actual quantities, frequency, method of dispensing, ventilation and the specific site/task before signing off.

4. Personal protective equipment

Eye protection; protective gloves; appropriate clothing to prevent skin contact. Respiratory protection is not required by the SDS for normal use, but do not breathe mist. For concentrate handling, wear protective clothing, gloves, eye and face protection.

5. Storage and incompatibilities

Keep in original container, tightly closed, cool and well ventilated. Store away from oxidising materials/hypochlorite bleach and alkalis. Keep away from chlorine-releasing bleaches.

Important incompatibility: Strong alkalis. SDS also warns that contact with chlorine-releasing bleaches will evolve toxic gas.

6. First aid

Inhalation: fresh air if spray/mist inhaled. Skin: wash immediately with water and obtain medical attention promptly if symptoms occur. Eyes: rinse immediately with plenty of water, remove lenses if easy, continue rinsing and obtain medical attention immediately. Ingestion: do not induce vomiting; rinse mouth, give water and obtain medical attention immediately.

7. Spill / accidental release

Use protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. Small spillages: flush with plenty of water to drain. Large spillages: contain/absorb with sand, earth or other non-combustible material, collect and seal. Uncontrolled discharge to watercourses must be reported.

8. Disposal

SDS states used solutions may be discharged to drain; small unwanted product (<5 L) may be flushed with water to sewer; larger volumes to special-waste disposal. Rinse empty container with water and consign to normal waste.

9. Training / supervision requirements

Only trained and authorised cleaners should use the product. Staff must be trained in the e:dose dispensing procedure, the product-specific hazards, PPE, first aid, spill response, storage/incompatibilities and the instruction not to mix cleaning chemicals. SDS and product information should be accessible at the workplace.

10. Health surveillance / monitoring

The SDS does not specify a product-specific health surveillance programme. The employer should consider whether COSHH assessment findings, repeated skin exposure, sensitisation concerns, or other workplace circumstances indicate a need for further occupational-health advice. The EC6 assessment warrants particular attention to repeated skin exposure because it is classified as a skin sensitizer.

11. Sign-off

Assessor signature	_____
Manager / responsible person	_____
Date	_____
Review / changes required	_____