

SAFETY DATA SHEET



1. Identification

Names

Product name : Dettol Washing Machine Cleaner
Citrus Burst

SDS no. : D8278274 v16.0

Formulation # : 8266468 v2.0

Supplier : AUSTRALIA
RECKITT BENCKISER (AUSTRALIA) PTY LIMITED
ABN: 17 003 274 655
680 George St , Sydney, NSW 2000
Tel: +61 (02) 9857 2000

NEW ZEALAND
Reckitt Benckiser (New Zealand) Limited
2 Fred Thomas Drive, Takapuna,
Auckland, New Zealand 0622
: Tel: +64 9 484 1400

Poison Information contact: Australia - 13 11 26
New Zealand - 0800 764 766 or 0800 POISON

Uses

Product use : Washing machine cleaner.
Consumer uses.

2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms

:



Signal word

: **DANGER**

Hazard statements

: **May be corrosive to metals.**
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements

General

: Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention

: Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Keep only in original packaging.

Response

: IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes and remove contact lenses if present and easy to do; continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Storage

: Not applicable

Disposal

: Not applicable.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

| Ingredient name | % (w/w) | CAS number |
|---|---------|------------|
| L-Lactic acid (2-hydroxy propionic acid) | ≤10 | 79-33-4 |
| Alcohols, C12-18, ethoxylated propoxylated | ≤3 | 69227-22-1 |
| 1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid, 2-hydroxy- | ≤3 | 77-92-9 |

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

The total concentration of ingredients in this product, reported or not in this section, is 100%.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

4. First-aid measures

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : No specific fire or explosion hazard.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
halogenated compounds
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Hazchem code : 2X

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

6. Accidental release measures

For emergency responders : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. 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 (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Store locked up. Keep away from metals. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Australia

Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|---|---|
| 1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid, 2-hydroxy- | DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 10/2021). PEAK: 4 mg/m ³ , 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. Form: inhalable fraction TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: inhalable fraction |

New Zealand

Occupational exposure limits

- Appropriate engineering controls** : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

| | |
|--|--|
| Physical state | : Liquid. [Transparent] |
| Colour | : Yellow |
| Odour | : Fragrant. |
| Odour threshold | : Not available. |
| pH | : 2.3 to 2.9 [Conc. (% w/w): 100%] |
| Melting point/freezing point | : Not available. |
| Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range | : Not available. |
| Flash point | : Closed cup: >93.3°C (>199.9°F) |
| Evaporation rate | : Not available. |
| Flammability | : Not available. |
| Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit | : Not available. |
| Vapour pressure | : Not available. |
| Relative vapour density | : Not available. |
| Relative density | : 1 to 1.1 |
| Density | : 1 to 1.1 g/cm ³ [20°C (68°F)] |
| Solubility(ies) | : |

| Media | Result |
|------------|----------------|
| cold water | Easily soluble |
| hot water | Easily soluble |

| | |
|---|---|
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | : Not applicable. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : Not available. |
| Decomposition temperature | : Not available. |
| Viscosity | : Dynamic: 30 to 290 mPa·s (30 to 290 cP) |
| Particle characteristics | |
| Median particle size | : Not applicable. |

10. Stability and reactivity

| | |
|---|--|
| Reactivity | : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. |
| Chemical stability | : The product is stable. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. |
| Conditions to avoid | : No specific data. |
| Incompatible materials | : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: metals |
| Hazardous decomposition products | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. |

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|---|-----------|---------|-------------|----------|
| 1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid, 2-hydroxy- | LD50 Oral | Rat | 11700 mg/kg | - |

Conclusion/Summary Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|---|------------------------|---------|-------|-----------------|-------------|
| L-Lactic acid (2-hydroxy propionic acid) | Skin - Irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours | - |
| 1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid, 2-hydroxy- | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 750 ug | - |

Conclusion/Summary

Skin Calculation method Causes skin irritation.

Eyes Calculation method Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Sensitisation

| Product/ingredient name | Route of exposure | Species | Result |
|--|-------------------|------------|-----------------|
| L-Lactic acid (2-hydroxy propionic acid) | skin | Guinea pig | Not sensitizing |

Conclusion/Summary

Skin Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid, 2-hydroxy- | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|--|------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Alcohols, C12-18, ethoxylated propoxylated | Category 1 | - | - |

Aspiration hazard

11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain
 watering
 redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 redness
 blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

| Route | ATE value |
|--------|---------------|
| Oral | 9861.25 mg/kg |
| Dermal | 23048.4 mg/kg |

12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|---|---|--|----------------------|
| L-Lactic acid (2-hydroxy propionic acid) | Acute EC50 240000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| 1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid, 2-hydroxy- | Acute LC50 130 ppm Fresh water Acute LC50 160000 µg/l Marine water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Crustaceans - Carcinus maenas - Adult | 96 hours 48 hours |

Conclusion/Summary Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|---|--------------------|-----|-----------|
| 1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid, 2-hydroxy- | -1.8 | - | low |

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13. Disposal considerations





Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14. Transport information

| | ADG | ADR/RID | IMDG | IATA |
|--------------------------------|--|--|--|---|
| UN number | UN3265 | UN3265 | UN3265 | UN3265 |
| UN proper shipping name | CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N. O.S. (N-(3-aminopropyl)-N-dodecylpropane-1,3-diamine, Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides) | CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N. O.S. (LAURYLAMINE DIPROPYLENEDIAMINE, BENZALKONIUM CHLORIDE) | CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N. O.S. (N-(3-aminopropyl)-N-dodecylpropane-1,3-diamine, Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides) | Corrosive liquid, acidic, organic, n.o.s. (N-(3-aminopropyl)-N-dodecylpropane-1,3-diamine, Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides) |
| | | | | |

14. Transport information

| | | | | |
|----------------------------|--|--|---|--|
| Transport hazard class(es) | 8  | 8  | 8  | 8  |
| Packing group | III | III | III | III |
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. | No. |

Additional information

| | |
|----------------|--|
| ADG | : Hazchem code 2X Special provisions 223, 274 |
| ADR/RID | : Hazard identification number 80 Limited quantity 5 L Special provisions 274 Tunnel code (E) |
| IMDG | : Emergency schedules F-A, S-B Special provisions 223, 274 |
| IATA | : Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 5 L. Packaging instructions: 852. Cargo Aircraft Only: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 856. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 1 L. Packaging instructions: Y841. Special provisions A3, A803 |

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

15. Regulatory information

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

Not scheduled

| | |
|--|--|
| Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC) | All components are listed or exempted. |
| New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) | All components are listed or exempted. |
| HSNO Group Standard | Cleaning Products (Subsidiary Hazard) |
| HSNO Approval Number | HSR002530 |
| Approved Handler Requirement | Not applicable. |
| Tracking Requirement | Not applicable. |

16. Other information

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Key to abbreviations | : ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail IATA = International Air Transport Association IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons UN = United Nations |
|-----------------------------|--|

16. Other information

SWA = Safe Work Australia
 HSNO = Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996

Date of issue / Date of revision : 14/12/2022

Version : 1.0L
 (Version for updated GHS Revision 7 PSDS Template)

Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification | Justification |
|---|--------------------|
| CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1 | Expert judgment |
| SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 | Expert judgment |
| SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 | Expert judgment |
| SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2 | Calculation method |

References : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

Please read all labels carefully before using product.