

SAFETY DATA SHEET



HEALTH • HYGIENE • HOME

1. Identification of the material and supplier

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Product name | : Finish Powerball All in 1 Dishwashing Tablets - Original & Lemon Sparkle |
| SDS # | : D8372371 v1.0L |
| Formulation # | : FF3132495 v1.0 - (Original); FF3132496 v1.0 - (Lemon Sparkle) |
| Supplier | : AUSTRALIA RB (Hygiene Home) Australia Pty Ltd ABN: 58 629 549 506 680 George St , Sydney, NSW 2000 Tel: +61 (0)2 9857 2000 NEW ZEALAND RB (Hygiene Home) New Zealand Limited Company number: 7097753 2 Fred Thomas Drive, Takapuna Auckland , New Zealand 0622 Tel: +64 9 484 1400 |
| Manufacturer | : Reckitt Benckiser Production (Poland) Sp z o.o. uL Okunin 1 05-100 Nowy Dwor, Mazowiecki, Poland +48 22 775 2051 |
| Poison Information contact: | : Australia - 13 11 26 New Zealand - 0800 764 766 or 0800 POISON |
| Material uses | : Detergent for use in domestic automatic dishwashers |
| Product use | : Consumer |
| UPC Code / Sizes | : tabs in cardboard box |

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

HSNO Classification : 6.4A

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : **WARNING**
Hazard statements : **Causes serious eye irritation.**

Precautionary statements

General : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention : Wear eye or face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

| | |
|--|---|
| Response | : IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention. |
| Storage | : Not applicable. |
| Disposal | : Not applicable. |
| Supplemental label elements | : Not applicable. |
| Additional information | : Do not ingest. If product is ingested then seek medical advice. |
| Recommendations | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Recommendations | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Other hazards which do not result in classification | : None known. |

Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

Substance/mixture : Mixture

| Ingredient name | % (w/w) | CAS number |
|--|-----------|------------|
| sodium carbonate | ≥30 - ≤60 | 497-19-8 |
| disodium carbonate, compound with hydrogen peroxide (2:3) | ≥10 - <25 | 15630-89-4 |
| Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),α-hydro-ω-hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated | ≤10 | 25322-68-3 |
| Cellulose | ≤3 | 9004-34-6 |

Other Non-hazardous ingredients to 100%

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Eye contact | : 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. Get medical attention. |
| Inhalation | : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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 | : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. |
| Ingestion | : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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

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Section 4. First aid measures

Potential acute health effects

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

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

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. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 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
sulfur oxides
phosphorus oxides
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 actions 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.

Section 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 spilled material. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized 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 spilled 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 materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Using a vacuum with HEPA filter will reduce dust dispersal. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. 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.
- 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** : Do not store above the following temperature: 30°C (86°F). 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. 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

- Do not store above the following temperature** : Daily average of 30 °C

- Do not store below the following temperatures** : 5 °C

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Australia

Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|---|--|
| Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω -hydroxy-Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated | DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2017). TWA: 1000 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: inhalable fraction PEAK: 8000 mg/m ³ , 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. Form: inhalable fraction |
| Cellulose | Safe Work Australia (Australia, 4/2018). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: fibres |

New Zealand

Occupational exposure limits : No exposure standard allocated.

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|-----------------|---|
| Cellulose | NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2017). WES-TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: The value for inhalable dust containing no asbestos and less than 1% free silica. |

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
- 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.

Skin protection

- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Physical state | : Solid. [Tablet.] |
| Color | : Red. White. Blue. |
| Odor | : Characteristic. |
| Odor threshold | : Not available. |
| pH | : 10.5 [Conc. (% w/w): 10%] |

| | |
|---|---|
| Melting point | : Not available. |
| Boiling point | : Not available. |
| Flash point | : Not available. |
| Evaporation rate | : Not available. |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | : Not available. |
| Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits | : Not available. |
| Vapor pressure | : Not available. |
| Vapor density | : Not available. |
| Relative density | : Not available. |
| Solubility | : Soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water. |
| Solubility in water | : Not available. |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | : Not available. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : Not available. |
| Decomposition temperature | : Not available. |
| SADT | : >55°C (>131°F) |
| Heat of reaction | : <300 J/g |
| Viscosity | : Not available. |
| Flow time (ISO 2431) | : Not available. |

Section 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 | : No specific data. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. |

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|---|-------------|---------|-------------|----------|
| sodium carbonate | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 2800 mg/kg | - |
| disodium carbonate, compound with hydrogen peroxide (2:3) | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1034 mg/kg | - |
| Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω -hydroxy-Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5000 mg/kg | - |

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

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|---|--------------------------|---------|-------|-------------------------|-------------|
| sodium carbonate | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 0.5 minutes | - |
| | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 milligrams | - |
| | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 milligrams | - |
| Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω -hydroxy-Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 milligrams | - |
| | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 milligrams | - |

Conclusion/Summary

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

Eyes : Based on Calculation method: Causes serious eye irritation.

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

Sensitization

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

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

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

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.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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 or irritation
 watering
 redness
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : No specific data.
Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

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

Long term exposure

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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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.
Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

| Route | ATE value |
|-------|---------------|
| Oral | 5098.17 mg/kg |

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|---|--|--|--|
| sodium carbonate | Acute EC50 242000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 176000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 265000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 300000 µg/l Fresh water | Algae - Navicula seminulum Crustaceans - Amphipoda Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Lepomis macrochirus | 96 hours 48 hours 48 hours 96 hours |
| disodium carbonate, compound with hydrogen peroxide (2:3) | Acute EC50 70 mg/l | Algae - Chlorella emersonii | 240 hours |
| Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω - hydroxy-Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated | Acute EC50 4.9 mg/l Acute LC50 70.7 mg/l Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia Pulex Fish - Pimephales promelas Fish - Salmo salar - Parr | 48 hours 48 hours 96 hours |

Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|-------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| sodium carbonate | - | - | Readily |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|---|--------------------|-----|-----------|
| Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω - hydroxy-Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated | - | 3.2 | low |

Mobility in soil

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

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized 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 spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

| | ADG | ADR/RID | IMDG | IATA |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| UN number | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. |
| UN proper shipping name | - | - | - | - |
| Transport hazard class(es) | - | - | - | - |

Section 14. Transport information

| | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Packing group | - | - | - | - |
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. | No. |

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 Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

No listed substance

Australia inventory (AICS) : 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

Section 16. Any other relevant information

Key to abbreviations :

- ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods
- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
- NOHSC = National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
- SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons
- UN = United Nations

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Revision comments : PSDS update

Version : 1.0L

Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification | Justification |
|--|----------------------|
| SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A | Calculation method |

References : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Section 16. Any other relevant information

[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.