

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## 1. Identification

### Names

**Product name** : Vanish NapiSan Oxi Action Gold White Powder  
**SDS no.** : D8341586  
**Formulation #** : FF8323040  
**Supplier** : AUSTRALIA  
Reckitt Benckiser (Australia) Pty Limited  
ABN: 17 003 274 655  
680 George Street, Sydney NSW 2000  
Tel: +61 (0)2 9857 2000

NEW ZEALAND  
RB (Hygiene Home) 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** : Fabric Treatment

## 2. Hazard identification

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

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : **DANGER**

**Hazard statements** : **Causes skin irritation.**  
**Causes serious eye damage.**

### Precautionary statements

**General** : Keep out of reach of children.

**Prevention** : Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.  
Wear eye or face protection.  
Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

**Response** : IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...  
Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/... if you feel unwell.

**Storage** : Not applicable.

**Disposal** : Not applicable.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
disodium carbonate, compound with hydrogen peroxide (2:3)	≥10 - ≤30	15630-89-4
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivatives, sodium salts	≤5	68411-30-3
silicic acid, sodium salt	≤3	1344-09-8

**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.
- 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

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness

## 4. First-aid measures

- 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** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- 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  
sulfur 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 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** : Not applicable

## 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. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- 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".

## 6. Accidental release measures

**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** : 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 the 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.

## 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 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.
- 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 a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. 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. Recommended storage temperature: daily average 30°C

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Australia

#### Occupational exposure limits

#### 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.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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** : Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN374 - Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms.  
Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"); Chlorinated polyethylene; Butyl rubber; Polyethylene.  
Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Natural rubber ("latex"); Neoprene; Viton; Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL").  
A glove with a protection class of 4 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 120 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 1 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 10 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended.  
Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material. Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.  
The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance.  
NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.  
Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, checks during use should be carried out to ensure the gloves are still retaining their protective properties.
- 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

<b>Physical state</b>	: Solid.
<b>Colour</b>	: White.
<b>Odour</b>	: Chemical.
<b>Odour threshold</b>	: Not available.
<b>pH</b>	: 10 to 11.4 [Conc. (% w/w): 1%]
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	: Not available.
<b>Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flash point</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flammability</b>	: Not available.
<b>Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	: Not available.
<b>Relative vapour density</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Relative density</b>	: 1 to 1.25
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	:

Media	Result
cold water	Easily soluble
hot water	Easily soluble

<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Not applicable.

### Particle characteristics

<b>Median particle size</b>	: Not available.
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## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: 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
disodium carbonate, compound with hydrogen peroxide (2:3)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2001 mg/kg	-
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivatives, sodium salts	LD50 Oral	Rat	1034 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1080 mg/kg	-

### Conclusion/Summary

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

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivatives, sodium salts	Eyes - Severe irritant	In vivo	-	-	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 Milliliters	-
silicic acid, sodium salt	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

### Conclusion/Summary

#### Skin

Causes skin irritation. Expert judgement

#### Eyes

Calculation method Causes serious eye damage.

#### Respiratory

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

### Sensitisation

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.

### 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
silicic acid, sodium salt	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

## 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- 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

Not available.



## 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
disodium carbonate, compound with hydrogen peroxide (2:3)	Acute EC50 4.9 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia Pulex	48 hours
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivatives, sodium salts	Acute LC50 5 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
silicic acid, sodium salt	Acute EC50 33.53 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 494000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours

### Conclusion/Summary

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

### Persistence and degradability

#### Conclusion/Summary

The surfactant(s) contained in this preparation complies (comply) with the biodegradability criteria as laid down in Regulation (EC) No.648/2004 on detergents. Data to support this assertion are held at the disposal of the competent authorities of the Member States and will be made available to them, at their direct request or at the request of a detergent manufacturer.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivatives, sodium salts	3.32	-	low

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : 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

## 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)	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable.	Not applicable
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

### Additional information

ADG : None  
 IMDG : None  
 IATA : None

**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

Schedule 5 - Sodium Percarbonate

**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 Approval Number** : Cleaning Products (Subsidiary Hazard) 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
- SWA = Safe Work Australia
- HSNO = Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996

**Date of issue / Date of revision** : 22/12/2022

## 16. Other information

**Version**

: 1

(Version for updated GHS Revision 7 PSDS Template)

**Procedure used to derive the classification**

Classification	Justification
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	Expert judgment 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.