

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Vanish Oxi Action Colour Safe Chlorine Bleach free Fabric Stain Remover

## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : Vanish Oxi Action Colour Safe Chlorine Bleach free Fabric Stain Remover  
**SDS no.** : D8398935  
**Formulation #** : FF 3246477 / 3275622 / 3083698 / 3083496 / 3066077 / 3057990 / 3299355  
**Product type** : Powder.

### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

#### Identified uses

Laundry regular (powder, liquid) for consumer use

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

#### Supplier

##### **The United Kingdom:**

RB UK Hygiene Home Commercial Ltd  
Wellcroft House  
Wellcroft Road  
Slough, Berkshire  
SL1 4AQ  
Tel: 0800 376 8181  
Email: ConsumerCare\_UK@reckitt.com

##### **The Republic Of Ireland:**

RB Ireland Hygiene Home Commercial Ltd  
7 Riverwalk  
Citywest Business Campus  
Dublin 24  
Ireland  
Tel: 01 661 7318  
Email: ConsumerHealth\_IE@reckitt.com

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

#### National advisory body/Poison Centre

**Telephone number** : GB - NHS 111/NHS 24 Tel: 111  
NI - [www.gpoutofhours.hscni.net/](http://www.gpoutofhours.hscni.net/)  
IE - Poisons Information Centre of Ireland: 01 809 2166 8am-10pm 7 days a week

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Product definition** : Mixture

#### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Skin Irrit. 2, H315

Eye Dam. 1, H318

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

### 2.2 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. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

**Prevention**

: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

**Response**

: IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. 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 or doctor.

**Storage**

: Not applicable.

**Disposal**

: Not applicable.

**Hazardous ingredients**

: Not applicable.

**Supplemental label elements**

: **Ingredients information:**

30% and more oxygen-based bleaching agents

less than 5% non-ionic surfactants, anionic surfactants, zeolites, Enzymes, Perfume.

#### Special packaging requirements

**Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings**

: Not applicable.

**Tactile warning of danger**

: Not applicable.

### 2.3 Other hazards

**Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII**

: This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

**Other hazards which do not result in classification**

: May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2 Mixtures

: Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Type
SODIUM CARBONATE PEROXIDE	REACH #: 01-2119457268-30 EC: 239-707-6 CAS: 15630-89-4	≥25 - ≤50	Ox. Sol. 3, H272 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Eye Dam. 1, H318	ATE [Oral] = 1034 mg/kg Eye Dam. 1, H318: C ≥ 25% Eye Irrit. 2, H319: 7.5% ≤ C < 25%	[1]
SODIUM CARBONATE	REACH #: 01-2119485498-19 EC: 207-838-8	≥25 - ≤50	Eye Irrit. 2, H319	-	[1]

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

SODIUM C14-16 OLEFIN SULFONATE	CAS: 497-19-8 Index: 011-005-00-2  REACH #: 01-2119513401-57 EC: 270-407-8 CAS: 68439-57-6	≤3	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318	-	[1]
Alcohols, C12-16, ethoxylated	EC: 500-221-7 CAS: 68551-12-2	<1	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 <b>See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.</b>	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg M [Acute] = 1	[1]

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

### Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

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

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of 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.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

- 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.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- 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.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical powder.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Avoid high pressure media which could cause the formation of a potentially explosive dust-air mixture.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : May form explosive dust-air mixture if dispersed.
- Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides  
sulfur oxides  
halogenated compounds  
metal oxide/oxides

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

- 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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- 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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1 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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe dust. 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".
- 6.2 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).
- 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**
- Small spill** : Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- 6.4 Reference to other sections** : 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

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 7.1 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 dust. Do not ingest. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. 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.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. 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.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

**Recommendations** : Laundry regular (powder, liquid) for consumer use  
**Industrial sector specific solutions** : Not available.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

No exposure limit value known.

#### DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
SODIUM CARBONATE PEROXIDE	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	6.4 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	6.4 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	12.8 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	12.8 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Workers	Local
SODIUM CARBONATE	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
SODIUM C14-16 OLEFIN SULFONATE	DNEL	Long term Dermal	2158.33 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	152.22 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1295 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	12.95 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	45.04 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	12.95 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	45.04 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	152.22 mg/	Workers	Systemic

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

	DNEL	Inhalation Long term Dermal	m <sup>3</sup> 1295 mg/ kg bw/day	General population Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	2158.33 mg/kg bw/ day		Systemic

### PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
SODIUM CARBONATE PEROXIDE	Sewage Treatment Plant	16.24 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Fresh water	0.035 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Marine water	0.035 mg/l	Assessment Factors
SODIUM C14-16 OLEFIN SULFONATE	Fresh water	0.024 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Marine water	0.0024 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Fresh water sediment	0.767 mg/kg	Assessment Factors
	Marine water sediment	0.0767 mg/kg	Assessment Factors
	Soil	1.21 mg/kg	Assessment Factors
	Sewage Treatment Plant	4 mg/l	Assessment Factors
ALCOHOL	Fresh water	0.96 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Marine water	0.79 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Sewage Treatment Plant	580 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Fresh water sediment	3.6 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Marine water sediment	2.9 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls

- Use only with adequate ventilation. 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. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

#### 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

- EN 16523-1:2015  
Tested for protection against chemical permeation.  
Low chemical resistant or waterproof gloves.  
(EN 16523-1:2015 supersedes EN 374-3:2003)  
EN 374-2:2003  
Tested for protection against liquid penetration and micro-organisms.  
EN 388:2003  
Tested for protection against mechanical risks (abrasion, blade cut resistance, tear resistance and puncture resistance).  
ISO 374-1:2016/Type A  
Protective glove with permeation resistance of at least 30 minutes each for at least 6 test chemicals.  
ISO 374-1:2016/Type B

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Protective glove with permeation resistance of at least 30 minutes each for at least 3 test chemicals.

ISO 374-1:2016/Type C

Protective glove with permeation resistance of at least 10 minutes for at least 1 test chemical. 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.

### 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.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

**Physical state** : Solid. [Powder.]

**Colour** : Not determined

**Odour** : Not determined

**Melting point/freezing point** : Not determined

**Initial boiling point and boiling range** : Not determined.

**Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not determined

**Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits** : Not determined

**Flash point** : Not determined.

**Auto-ignition temperature** : Not determined

**Decomposition temperature** : Not determined

**pH** : 10 to 11 [Conc. (% w/w): 100%]

**Viscosity** : Not determined.

**Solubility in water** : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not determined

**Vapour pressure** : Not determined.

**Relative density** : Not determined.

**Vapour density** : Not determined

#### Particle characteristics

**Median particle size** : Not determined.

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

- 10.1 Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- 10.2 Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- 10.4 Conditions to avoid** : Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust accumulation.
- 10.5 Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials
- 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
SODIUM CARBONATE	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2001 mg/kg	-
PEROXIDE		Rat	1034 mg/kg	-
SODIUM CARBONATE	LD50 Oral	Mouse - Female	2210 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	2800 mg/kg	-
SODIUM C14-16 OLEFIN SULFONATE	LD50 Oral	Rat	2310 mg/kg	-
Alcohols, C12-16, ethoxylated	LD50 Oral	Rat	500 to 2000 mg/kg	-

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

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
3246477 Aqua Baby NDM EU	3384.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SODIUM CARBONATE PEROXIDE	1034	2001	N/A	N/A	N/A
SODIUM CARBONATE	2800	5000	N/A	N/A	N/A
SODIUM C14-16 OLEFIN SULFONATE	2310	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Alcohols, C12-16, ethoxylated	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
SODIUM CARBONATE	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
Alcohols, C12-16, ethoxylated	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 uL	-

**Conclusion/Summary**

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

- 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

#### 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

#### Conclusion/Summary

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

### Carcinogenicity

#### Conclusion/Summary

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

### Reproductive toxicity

#### Conclusion/Summary

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

### Teratogenicity

#### Conclusion/Summary

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

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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** : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.  
**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** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing
- 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.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

**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** : Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.

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

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

**Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## 11.2 Information on other hazards

### 11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

### 11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
SODIUM CARBONATE	Acute EC50 4.9 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia Pulex	48 hours
PEROXIDE			
SODIUM CARBONATE	Acute EC50 242000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Navicula seminulum	96 hours
	Acute LC50 176000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Amphipoda	48 hours
	Acute LC50 265000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 300000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
SODIUM C14-16 OLEFIN SULFONATE	Acute EC50 4.53 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia	48 hours
		-	
		Neonate	

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

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
SODIUM C14-16 OLEFIN SULFONATE	-1.3	-	low

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

**Mobility** : Not available.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Product

##### **Methods of disposal**

- : 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.

##### **Hazardous waste**

- : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

#### Packaging

##### **Methods of disposal**

- : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

##### **Special precautions**

- : 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.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

For long distance transport of bulk material or shrunk pallet take into consideration sections 7 and 10.

	<b>ADR/RID</b>	<b>ADN</b>	<b>IMDG</b>	<b>IATA</b>
<b>14.1 UN number or ID number</b>	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
<b>14.2 UN proper shipping name</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>14.4 Packing group</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>14.5 Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.	No.

**14.6 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.

**14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not available.

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

#### EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

##### Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

##### Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

##### Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

##### Annex XVII - Restrictions : None.

on the manufacture,  
placing on the market  
and use of certain  
dangerous substances,  
mixtures and articles

##### Other EU regulations

##### Industrial emissions : Listed (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air

##### Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

##### Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Not listed.

##### Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

##### Seveso Directive

This product is not controlled under the Seveso Directive.

### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

## SECTION 16: Other information

 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### Abbreviations and acronyms

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]  
DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level  
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level  
EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement  
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration  
RRN = REACH Registration Number  
vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

#### Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318	Expert judgment Calculation method

#### Full text of abbreviated H statements

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## SECTION 16: Other information

H272	May intensify fire; oxidiser.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### [Full text of classifications \[CLP/GHS\]](#)

Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Ox. Sol. 3	OXIDISING SOLIDS - Category 3
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

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### [Notice to reader](#)

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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.