## SAFETY DATA SHEET

FINISH® POWERBALL® MAX IN 1™ Power & Free Tablets



## 1. Product and company identification

Product name	: FINISH® POWERBALL® MAX IN 1 <sup>™</sup> Power & Free Tablets
Distributed by	: Reckitt Benckiser LLC. Morris Corporate Center IV 399 Interpace Parkway (P.O. Box 225) Parsippany, New Jersey 07054-0225 +1 973 404 2600
Emergency telephone number (Medical)	: 1-800-338-6167
Emergency telephone number (Transport)	: 1-800-424-9300 (U.S. & Canada) CHEMTREC Outside U.S. and Canada (North America), call Chemtrec:703-527-3887
Website:	http://www.rbnainfo.com
Product use	: Detergent for use in domestic automatic dishwashers

This SDS is designed for workplace employees, emergency personnel and for other conditions and situations where there is greater potential for large-scale or prolonged exposure, in accordance with the requirements of USDOL Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

This SDS is not applicable for consumer use of our products. For consumer use, all precautionary and first aid language is provided on the product label in accordance with the applicable government regulations, and shown in Section 15 of this SDS.

SDS #	: 8254137 V2.0
Formulation #:	: 8254137 V2.0
UPC Code / Sizes	: Doy /Count: 21, 50, 74

Classification of the substance or mixture	: EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	: Not applicable.
Signal word	: not applicable
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.
Response	: HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. MAY IRRITATE EYES. DO NOT ingest. DO NOT get in eyes
Storage	: Not applicable.

## 2. Hazards identification

Disposal	: Not applicable.
Supplemental label elements	PRODUCT MAY POSE A CHOKING HAZARD TO CHILDREN UNDER 3 YEARS OF AGE. KEEP THE PACK CLOSED
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture		
Ingredient name	%	CAS number
sodium carbonate disodium carbonate, compound with hydrogen peroxide (2:3) Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), $\alpha$ -hydro- $\omega$ -hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated (1-hydroxyethylidene)bisphosphonic acid, sodium salt Alcohols, C16-18, ethoxylated sodium hydrogencarbonate	15 - 30 15 - 30 5 - 10 2.5 - 5 2.5 - 5 2.5 - 5 2.5 - 5	497-19-8 15630-89-4 25322-68-3 29329-71-3 68439-49-6 144-55-8

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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 and hence require reporting in this section.

#### 4. First aid measures

Description of necess	ary first aid measures
Eye contact	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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 sympt	oms/effects, acute and delayed

Potentia	al acute health effec	<u>sts</u>				
Eye co	ntact	: Causes serio	us eye irritation.			
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4. First aid measu	4. First aid measures				
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.				
<u>Over-exposure signs/symp</u>	<u>ptoms</u>				
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 me	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary				
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.</li> <li>The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.</li> </ul>				
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)

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.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 oxidesSpecial 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.	• •	
mediaUnsuitable extinguishing media: None known.Specific hazards arising from the chemical Hazardous thermal decomposition products: 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/oxidesSpecial 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 training.: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing		Line on outinguishing agent quitable for the ourrounding fire
mediaSpecific 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 oxidesSpecial 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: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing		: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding life.
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		there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable
		: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

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## 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 co	ont	ainment 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:

## 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

Trecautions for sale nationing	1	
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.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	:	Store between the following temperatures: 25°C (77°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 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### <u>Control</u>

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name		Exposure limits	
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), $\alpha$ -hydro- $\omega$ -hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated		AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011). TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Aerosol	
Appropriate engineering controls	: Good general ventilation should be so contaminants.	ufficient to control worker exposure to a	airborne
Environmental exposure controls	they comply with the requirements of	environmental protection legislation. In ineering modifications to the process end	n some
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## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 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.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	1	Solid. [tablet]
Color	1	White. Blue. Red.
Odor	:	Characteristic.
Odor threshold	1	Not available.
рН	1	10 [Conc. (% w/w): 10%]
Melting point	1	Not available.
Boiling point	1	Not available.
Flash point	1	Not available.
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	1	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Not available.
Vapor pressure	1	Not available.
Vapor density	1	Not available.
Relative density	1	Not available.
Solubility	:	Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

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## 9. Physical and chemical properties

Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Not available.
Flow time (ISO 2431)	1	Not available.

## 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.

## 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

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	-
(1-hydroxyethylidene) bisphosphonic acid, sodium salt	LD50 Oral	Rat	1100 mg/kg	-
Alcohols, C16-18, ethoxylated	LD50 Oral	Rat	1260 mg/kg	-
sodium hydrogencarbonate	LD50 Oral	Rat	4220 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 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate 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	-
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	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500	-
Alcohols, C16-18, ethoxylated	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 24 hours 100 microliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
sodium hydrogencarbonate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	microliters 0.5 minutes 100	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	milligrams 72 hours 30 milligrams Intermittent	-
Conclusion/Summary					
Skin	: Based on available data, the				
Eyes	: Based on Calculation meth		•		
	: Based on available data, the	ne classification	criteria are no	ot met.	
Sensitization Not available.					
	<ul> <li>Based on available data, th</li> <li>Based on available data, th</li> </ul>				
				Ji mei.	
<u>Mutagenicity</u> Not available.					
Conclusion/Summary	: Based on available data, the	ne classification	criteria are no	ot met.	
Carcinogenicity Not available.					
Conclusion/Summary Reproductive toxicity Not available.	: Based on available data, th	ne classification	criteria are no	ot met.	
Conclusion/Summary Teratogenicity Not available.	: Based on available data, th	ne classification	criteria are no	ot met.	
Conclusion/Summary	: Based on available data, th	ne classification	criteria are no	ot met.	
Specific target organ toxicity Not available.	<u>(single exposure)</u>				
Specific target organ toxicity Not available.	<u>(repeated exposure)</u>				
Aspiration hazard Not available.					
Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Not available.				
Potential acute health effects					
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## 11. Toxicological information

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.
<u>Long term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	oct	<u>5</u>
Not available.		
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	:	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.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	:	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 <2000 mg/kg</td>

## 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
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
disodium carbonate,	Acute EC50 70 mg/l	Algae - Chlorella emersonii	240 hours
compound with hydrogen			
peroxide (2:3)			
	Acute EC50 4.9 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia Pulex	48 hours
	Acute IC50 68000 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute LC50 70.7 mg/l	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),α- hydro-ω-hydroxy- Ethane-1,2- diol, ethoxylated	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Salmo salar - Parr	96 hours
(1-hydroxyethylidene) bisphosphonic acid, sodium salt	Acute EC50 >170 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	96 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Salmo gairdneri - Adult	96 hours
Alcohols, C16-18, ethoxylated	Acute LC50 1 to 10 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
sodium hydrogencarbonate	Acute EC50 650000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Navicula seminulum	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1415.51 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7550000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 912.45 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 576 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	3 weeks

#### Persistence and degradability

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

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),α- hydro-ω-hydroxy- Ethane-1,2- diol, ethoxylated		3.2	low
(1-hydroxyethylidene) bisphosphonic acid, sodium salt	-3.5	71	low

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	

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

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## 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** 

Is : 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.

## **14. Transport information**

Not a DOT controlled material (United States). Not a TDG-controlled material. This preparation is not classified as dangerous according to international transport regulations (ADR/RID, IMDG or ICAO/IATA).

## **15. Regulatory information**

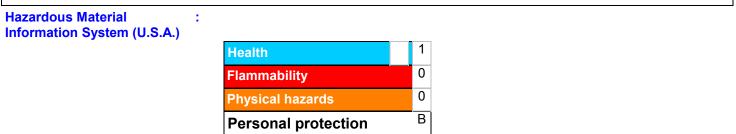
U.S. Federal regulations	: TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined.
Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	: Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	: Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances	: Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)	: Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)	: Not listed
SARA 302/304	
Composition/information	on ingredients
No products were found.	
SARA 304 RQ	: Not applicable.
SARA 311/312	
Classification	: Immediate (acute) health hazard
Composition/information	on ingredients
Name	%Fire hazardSudden release of pressureReactiveImmediate (acute) health hazardDelayed (chronic) health hazard
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## 15. Regulatory information

1	b. Regulatory information	DU					
	sodium carbonate	15 - 30	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
	disodium carbonate, compound with hydrogen peroxide (2:3)	15 - 30	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),α-hydro-ω- hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	5 - 10	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
	(1-hydroxyethylidene)bisphosphonic acid, sodium salt	2.5 - 5	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
	Alcohols, C16-18, ethoxylated	2.5 - 5	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
	sodium hydrogencarbonate	2.5 - 5	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

<u>State regulations</u> Massachusetts New York New Jersey	<ul> <li>The following components are listed: SODIUM SULFATE (SOLUTION); CELLULOSE</li> <li>None of the components are listed.</li> <li>The following components are listed: CELLULOSE</li> </ul>
Pennsylvania	: The following components are listed: SODIUM SULFATE (SOLUTION); CELLULOSE
<u>Canada</u> <u>Canadian lists</u>	
Canadian NPRI	: None of the components are listed.
CEPA Toxic substances	: None of the components are listed.
Canada inventory	: All components are listed or exempted.
Label elements	
Signal word	: Caution
Hazard statements	: HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. MAY IRRITATE EYES. DO NOT ingest. DO NOT get in eyes.
Precautionary measures	: Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep container tightly closed. Prevent product contamination. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Additional information	: -

### 16. Other information



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910. 1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

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National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

## 16. Other information



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate 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) UN = United Nations
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Date of previous issue	: 09/03/2017
Version	: 1
Prepared by	: Reckitt Benckiser India Ltd Plot No 48 Sector - 32 Institutional Area Gurgaon, Haryana India - 122001

**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.



RB is a member of the CSPA Product Care Product Stewardship Program.