

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Finish -Max in 1 Powerball Tabs
All variants



HEALTH • HYGIENE • HOME

1. Identification of the material and supplier

Names

Product name : Finish -Max in 1 Powerball Tabs
All variants

SDS no. : D8230132

Formulation # : Fresh:#8197427; Lemon: #8198243

Supplier : AUSTRALIA
Reckitt Benckiser (Australia) Pty Limited
ABN: 17 003 274 655
44 Wharf Road, West Ryde NSW 2114
Tel: +61 (0)2 9857 2000

NEW ZEALAND
Reckitt Benckiser (New Zealand) Limited
2 Fred Thomas Drive,
Takapuna, Auckland 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

Emergency telephone number : (5 pm - 8 am EST Australia): +61 (02) 9857 2444
NewZealand: + 64 9 484 1400

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


2. Hazards identification

Statement of hazardous/dangerous nature : HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

Classification : Xi; R36
R52/53

Risk phrases : R36- Irritating to eyes.

Safety phrases : S2- Keep out of the reach of children.
S46- If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
S26- In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
S35- This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.

Hazard symbol or symbols : 

Indication of danger : Irritant

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3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture : Yes.

Ingredient name	CAS number	Proportion % w/w
pentasodium triphosphate	7758-29-4	30 - 60
sodium carbonate	497-19-8	10 - < 30
disodium carbonate, compound with hydrogen peroxide (2:3)	15630-89-4	< 10

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

First-aid measures

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Not suitable : None known.

Special exposure hazards : 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. This material is harmful to aquatic organisms. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

No specific fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
 carbon dioxide
 carbon monoxide
 sulfur oxides
 phosphorus oxides
 metal oxide/oxides

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.

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6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : 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 (see Section 8).
- 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). Water polluting material.
- Methods for 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.

7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. 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.
- Storage** : Do not store above the following temperature: 40°C (104°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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. For long distance transport in bulk, temperature control at 30°C should be applied.
- Do not store above the following temperature** : 40 °C
- Recommended Storage Temperature for 3 weeks** : <40 °C
- Recommended Storage Temperature for up to 6 weeks** : <30 °C
- Recommended Storage Temperature for over 6 weeks** : <30 °C

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Australia

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω -hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	TRGS900 AGW (Germany, 4/2014). TWA: 1000 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: inhalable fraction PEAK: 8000 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: inhalable fraction
Cellulose	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: fibres

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8. Exposure controls/personal protection

New Zealand

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Cellulose	NZ OSH (New Zealand, 2/2013). WES-TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: The value for inhalable dust containing no asbestos and less than 1% free silica.

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Manufacturer: Exposure controls

- Engineering measures** : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
- 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.
- Eyes** : 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 or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
- Hands** : 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.
- Respiratory** : Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
- Skin** : 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.
- 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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Solid.
- Colour** : Blue. Red. White.
- Odour** : Characteristic.
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Vapour pressure** : Not available.
- Density** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: >93.3°C (>199.9°F)
- Vapour density** : Not available.
- pH** : 10.4 [Conc. (% w/w): 10%]

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9. Physical and chemical properties

Viscosity : Not available.
Solubility : Soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
tablet Weight or volume : 17-23 g

10. Stability and reactivity

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 : Do not mix with household chemicals.
Materials to avoid : Do not mix with acids, oxidizing materials.
Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11. Toxicological information

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	-

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	-
zinc oxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
				24 hours 500 milligrams	-

Eyes : Irritating to eyes.

Respiratory : Not available.

Sensitiser

Skin : Not available.

Respiratory : Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Eye contact : Irritating to eyes.

Potential chronic health effects

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11. Toxicological information

Chronic toxicity

- Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.
- Chronic effects** : 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.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : No specific data.
- Skin** : No specific data.
- Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
watering
redness

- Target organs** : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes, central nervous system (CNS).

12. Ecological information

- Ecotoxicity** : Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

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
	Acute EC50 70 mg/l	Algae - Chlorella emersonii	240 hours
disodium carbonate, compound with hydrogen peroxide (2:3)	Acute EC50 4.9 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia Pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 70.7 mg/l	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute EC50 0.1 to 1 mg/l	Aquatic plants	72 hours
Alcohols, C12-18, ethoxylated and propoxylated	Acute EC50 0.1 to 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.1 to 1 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Leuciscus idus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 98 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1.1 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.017 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours

Other ecological information

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.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
sodium carbonate	-	-	Readily
Alcohols, C12-18, ethoxylated and propoxylated	-	-	Readily

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12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
zinc oxide	-	60960	high

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

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. 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.

Hazardous waste

: Within the present knowledge of the supplier, this product is not regarded as hazardous waste, as defined by EU Directive 91/689/EEC.

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.

14. Transport information

Regulation	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
ADG	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
IMDG	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
IATA	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-

PG* : Packing group

15. Regulatory information

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

Poison schedule (Australia) : Not scheduled

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 Hazards)

HSNO Approval Number : HSR002530

Approved Handler Requirement : not required

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15. Regulatory information

Tracking Requirement : not required

16. Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms : ADG = Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
HSNO = Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (New Zealand)
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
N.O.S. = Not otherwise specified
NOHSC = National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (Australia)

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✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Disclaimer

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.