

SAFETY DATA SHEET

NapiSan (Vanish) OxiAction



1. Identification of the material and supplier

Names

Product name : NapiSan (Vanish) OxiAction
SDS no. : 31448
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
 Lincoln Manor
 289 Lincoln Road
 Henderson, Auckland 0610
 Tel: + 64 9 839 0200

Manufacturer : KOREA
 Reckitt Benckiser Korea
 #650 Sukam-dong
 Iksan Junbuk
 Korea 570-330
 +82 63 830 6500

Emergency telephone number : (5 pm - 8 am EST Australia): +61 (02) 9857 2444
 NewZealand: (09) 839 0200

Poison Information contact: : Australia - 13 11 26
 New Zealand - 0800 764 766 or 0800 POISON

Material uses : Fabric Treatment

2. Hazards identification

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

Classification : Xn; R22
 Xi; R41, R38

Risk phrases : R22- Harmful if swallowed.
 R41- Risk of serious damage to eyes.
 R38- Irritating to skin.

Safety phrases : S2- Keep out of the reach of children.
 S26- In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
 S39- Wear eye/face protection.
 S46- If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
 S24/25- Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
 S28- After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water.

Hazard symbol or symbols :



Indication of danger : Harmful

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3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture : Yes.

Ingredient name	CAS number	Proportion % w/w
SODIUM CARBONATE	497-19-8	30 - 60
disodium carbonate, compound with hydrogen peroxide (2:3)	15630-89-4	30 - 60
sodium sulphate	7757-82-6	10 - 30
Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C10-16-alkyl derivs., sodium salts	68081-81-2	< 10
Alcohols, C12-15, ethoxylated	68131-39-5	< 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** : Move exposed person to fresh air. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.
- Ingestion** : Call medical doctor or poison control centre immediately. Wash out mouth with water.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse.
- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. 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.
- Advice to doctor** : Treat symptomatically.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable** : Use dry chemical powder.
- Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.
- 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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
sulfur 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.

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 spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing dust. 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).

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6. Accidental release measures

Methods for cleaning up

- Small spill** : Move containers from spill area. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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 get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing dust. 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.
- 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing 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.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Australia

Occupational exposure limits : No exposure standard allocated.

New Zealand

Occupational exposure limits : No exposure standard allocated.

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.

Manufacturer: Exposure controls

- Engineering measures** : 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.
- 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.

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8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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 operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust 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.
- Respiratory** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed 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. [Powder.]
- Colour** : White.with blue speckles
- Odour** : Characteristic.
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Vapour pressure** : Not available.
- Density** : 0.925 to 1.125 g/cm³
- Flash point** : Not available.
- Vapour density** : Not available.
- pH** : 10.2 to 11.2 [Conc. (% w/w): 1%]
- Viscosity** : Not available.
- Solubility** : Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

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** : 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. Do not mix with acids or oxidising agents
- Materials to avoid** : Contact with incompatible materials, such as acids, alkalis, heavy metal compounds and reducing agents, will result in hazardous decomposition. Do not mix with Other Products
- 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

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11. Toxicological information

SODIUM CARBONATE disodium carbonate, compound with hydrogen peroxide (2:3) Alcohols, C12-15, ethoxylated	LD50 Oral	Rat	4090 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1034 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	<2 g/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
SODIUM CARBONATE	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-

Eyes : Not available.

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 : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed.

Skin contact : Irritating to skin.

Eye contact : Severely irritating to eyes. Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Chronic effects : 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.

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 : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing

Skin : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Eyes : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

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12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
SODIUM CARBONATE disodium carbonate, compound with hydrogen peroxide (2:3) Alcohols, C12-15, ethoxylated	Acute EC50 200 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate - <24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 300 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - 3.88 cm - 0.96 g	96 hours
	Acute EC50 70 mg/l	Algae - Chlorella emersonii	240 hours
	Acute EC50 4.9 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia Pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 70.7 mg/l	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute EC50 0.7 mg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 0.39 mg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate - <24 hours	48 hours
	Acute EC50 302 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate - <24 hours	48 hours
Acute LC50 1030 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - 1.1 g	96 hours	
Chronic NOEC 83 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate - <24 hours	21 days	

Other ecological information

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 : Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations. Waste packaging should be recycled.

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 spilled 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

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15. Regulatory information

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

Poison schedule (Australia) : Schedule 5 CAUTION

Scheduled Substance(s) : sodium percarbonate

Australia inventory (AICS) : Listed

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) : Listed

HSNO Group Standard : Cleaning Products

HSNO Approval Number : HSR002530

Approved Handler Requirement : No.

Tracking Requirement : No.

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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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.