# Washing machine cleaning tabs



Revision n. 03 Revision date: 21/08/2014

#### **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

# 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY /UNDERTAKING\*

# 1.1. Identification of the substance

Code: [AFR301] 484000001180 - [DAFR108] 484000008427 - [AFR302] 484000008492 [AFR304] 484000008816 - [AFR303] 484000008817 - [AFR307] 484000008962

Washing machine cleaning tabs

Chemical name and synonyms

Denomination

**1.2.** Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Use of the substance/preparation: detergent and deodorizer tablets for washing machine. Registration number: N.A. as mixture.

# 1.3. Information about manufacturer of Safety data sheet

Company name

Address

City and Country

Telephone
e-mail of the safety responsible person
responsible of material data sheet

Synt Chemical S.r.l.

Via Armando Gagliani, 5
40069 Zola Predosa (BO) - ITALIA

Tel. 051 752332 - Fax 051 754945

laboratorio@syntchemical.it
Dr. Silvano Invernizzi

S121200540UK

# 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent safety information call the Anti-Poison Center of your country. Check the emergency list on page 12.

#### 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION.\*

# 2.1. Classification of the preparation or mixture.

The mixture is classified as dangerous according to Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and following amendments or revision). For this reason the products requires a safety data sheet conform to directive of regulations (CE) 1907/2006 and modifications.

#### **Danger symbols:**

GHS07 GHS05

#### **Classification and symbol:**

AcuteTox.4; H302 Harmful if swallowed.

Eye Dam.1; H318 Causes severe damage to eyes.

### 2.2. Data on Label.

Danger labeling according to Directive 1272/2008/EEC (CLP) (and following revision and amendments

# **CLP pictograms:**



**DANGER** 

# **Hazard Statements (H-Phrases):**

H318 Causes severe damage to eyes.

**H302** Harmful if swallowed.

# **Precautionary Statements (P-Phrases):**

**P101** If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

**P102** Keep out of reach of children.

P103 Read label before use.

**P264** Wash thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

**P312** Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

**P501** Dispose of contents/container according to National/Regional/Local Legislation.

Contains: SODIUM PERCARBONATE

#### 2.3. Other hazards.

Information not available.

#### 3. **COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS.\***

#### 3.1. Substances

Not applicable.

#### 3.2. Mixture.

Contains

Identification	Conc. %.	Classification according to 67/548/CEE or 1999/45/CEE	Classification according to 1272/2008 (CLP).
SODIUM CARBONATE CAS. 497-19-8 CE. 207-838-8 INDEX. 011-005-00-2 N° REGISTR. 01-2119485498-19	15-25%	Xi R36	Eye Irrit. 3 H319
SODIUM PERCARBONATE CAS. 15630-89-4 CE. 239-707-6 INDEX. N° REGISTR. 01-2119457268-30	40-50%	O R8, Xn R22,Xi R41	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Ox. Solid. 3 H272

T+ = Very toxic (T+), T = Toxic (T), Xn = Harmful(Xn), C = Corrosive (C), Xi = Irritant(Xi), O = Oxidising (o), E = Explosive(E), F+ = Extremely Flammable (F+), F = Easily Flammable (F)

Full test of R-phrase and H phrase is detailed in section 16 of this document

# **COMPONENTS CONFORM TO REGULATION CE N.648/2004**

Contains oxygen based bleaching agents >30%.

Other components: perfumes, ALPHA ISOMETHYL IONONE, LINALOOL, HEXYL CINNAMAL, BUTYLPHENYL METHYLPROPIONALE.

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES.\*

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. If unconsciousness may be possible move away to fresh air, give oxygen or artificial respiration if needed Personal protective equipment for first aid responders is recommended. Be sure that eye washing machine and showers are near of working place.

#### 4.1. First aid instructions.

EYES: Wash immediately, thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes holding the eyelids apart, and protect uninjured eye. After protect eyes with sterile and dry gauze or cotton. Remove contact lenses if possible. Consult an ophthalmologist.

SKIN: Wash off immediately with plenty of water. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. If irritation persists, seek medical advice. Wash contaminated clothing before using.

INHALATION: Move to fresh air and keep warm and rest. If respiration is difficult, seek immediately medical advice. Keep victim in the lateral safety position. Remove tight clothes as ties, shirt collars, belts or bands INGESTION: rinse immediately the mouth. Seek immediately medical advice. Do not induce vomiting. In case of spontaneous vomiting, be sure that vomit can freely drain because of danger of suffocation. Do not give anything to the person if unconscious and without medical authorization.

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

For related symptom due to contained substance please refer to section 11.

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

If incident occur, seek medical advice immediately and following instructions. If possible show Safety information.

#### 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES.\*

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

The product is oxidizer and in contact with flammable materials may cause fires. In contact with hot surfaces or naked flames it decomposes with risk of release of substances that increase the fire.

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Are the traditional ones: CO2, alcohol resistant foam, powder and water sprayed.

For spilling of not fired product use water to dispel flammable vapors and protect rescue team.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Do not use water jets. Water is not effective to fight fires but is useful to cool container to avoid overheating (with possibility of explosion).

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

Avoid inhalation of gas spread from explosion or fires. In case of fire can release CO2, carbon dioxide, phosphorous compounds, nitrogen oxide, acetic acid and other compounds potentially toxic. For more information refer to section 10

# 5.3. Advice for fire-fighter.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Keep persons not authorised and without adequate protections far from the dangerous area.

Cool the containers exposed to flames with water jets to avoid decomposition of the product and the release of hazardous substances. Act in security. Wear always the complete protective fire-fighting equipment. Contain the water used to extinguish the fire and avoid they can reach the sewers. Dispose the contaminated water in accordance with local and national regulations

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Protective helmet with shield visor, fireproof clothes (jacket and trousers with bands around arms, legs and sides), security gloves (fire resistant, cut resistant and dielectric), overpressure mask with full face-piece or with a compressed air breathing apparatus in case of big quantity of fumes.

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES.\*

# 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid any source of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) in the area of spilling. Avoid accumulation of static discharges. Avoid dust formation. Do not breathe dust. Isolate and evacuate the area. Provide proper ventilation. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Wear appropriate breathing apparatus if air is contaminated. Shut off and avoid any ignition source in contaminated area. Individuals without appropriate protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. For further information about risk on human health, environment and protective equipment, refer to other section of this document.

# 6.2. Environmental precautions.

Avoid release into sewerage, surface water, groundwater. Advise immediately authorities in case of loss or spilling.

## 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

Avoid dust formation. Contain and collect the product and place in a container for disposal. Use only non-sparking tools. Place in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Avoid accumulation of static discharges. Provide adequate ventilation. Clean spill area thoroughly with water. Disposal of contaminated materials according to section 13.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections.

Information regarding personal protective equipment and its disposal (if needed) is given in sections 8 and 13.

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE.\*

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling.

Keep away from food and drinks. Do not swallow the product. Use appropriate grounding and bonding practices. Operate in well-ventilated area. Handle with care. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and do not breathe the dusts. Avoid accumulation of static discharges providing earthling of machineries. Avoid dust formation. Wear adequate protective equipment For more information refer to section 8.

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

Store in a cool, well-ventilated area, away from direct sunlight. Keep away from ignition sources, naked flames and sparks. Stock the packaging well closed and labelled. Avoid accumulating electrostatic charge. Avoid dust formation. Store at temperature < 40°C.

Store far from incompatible products as acids, alkali, aluminum, zinc, tin, copper and alloys, metals, salt metals, reductive. For more information consult section. 10.

#### 7.3. Specific end use.

Detergent and deodorizer tablets for washing machine.

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION.\*

# 8.1. Control parameters.

#### **SODIUM CARBONATE CAS: 497-19-8**

Specific: DNEL (EC)

Parameter: Local effect Long term Inhalation workers

Value: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Parameter: Local effect Long term Inhalation population

Value: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Specific: TLV/TWA (EC) Value: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### **SODIUM PERCARBONATE CAS: 15630-89-4**

DNEL (EC)

Local effects Short term Skin Workers: 12,8 mg/cm2 Local effects Long term Skin Workers: 12,8 mg/cm2 Local effects Long term Inhalation workers: 5 mg/m3 Local effects Short term Skin Population: 6,4 mg/cm2 Local effects Long term Skin Population: 6,4 mg/cm2

PNEC STP (EC): 16,24 mg/l

PNEC (EC)

Fresh water: 0,035 mg/l Marine water: 0,035 mg/l Saltuary emission: 0,035 mg/l

TLV/TWA (EC)

Respirable fraction: 3 mg/m3 Inhalable fraction: 10 mg/m3

## 8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of appropriate technical measures should always take priority over personal protective equipment, ensure good ventilation in the workplace through effective local exhaust ventilation or by removing stable air.

If you exceed the threshold value or one or more of the substances in the preparation due to daily exposure in the work environment or a fraction determined by the corporate prevention and security service, wear an appropriate breathing mask. Refer to the product label for further details. Request further information to chemicals supplier about proper protective equipment. Protective equipment must fullfil Legislation requirement. Organise the installation of showers and emergency eyes shower near the working place.



#### HANDS PROTECTION

Protect your hands with work gloves, category II (Directive 89/686/EEC and EN 374) such as PVC, PVA, neoprene, nitrile, PTFE viton latex, or equivalent. For the definitive selection of the material used for the work gloves, the following factors should be considered: degradation, breakage time and permeation. In the case of preparations, glove resistance should be tested before use because it is not foreseeable. The gloves have a durability that depends on the duration of exposure



#### **EYES PROTECTION**

Wear goggles that adhere to the skin (see standard EN 166) or complete mask EN 402. Do not use ocular lent. Organise the installation of emergency eyes shower near the working place



#### SKIN PROTECTION

Use protective working wear with long and safe shoes for professional use of category II (see directive 89/686/CEE and EN 344). Wash with water and soap after removal of protective clothes. Organise the installation of showers and emergency eyes shower near the working place.



#### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If you exceed the threshold value of one or more of the substances in the preparation due to daily exposure in the work environment or a fraction determined by the corporate prevention and security service, wear filter for gas/vapours of type A-P2 or ABEK-P2 (re. EN 141). The use of respiratory protective equipment such as masks fitted with an organic vapours filter and dust/mist, is necessary in the absence of technical measures to limit worker exposure. Nonetheless, the masks provide limited protection.

In the case where the substance in question is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the relative exposure limit and in case of emergency, or when exposure levels are unknown or the concentration of oxygen in the workplace is less than 17% in volume, where an open circuit compressed-air self-respirator (Standard EN 137) or an external air- uptake respirator to be used with full face mask, half face mask or mouthpiece (ref. Standard EN 138).

#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES.\*

# 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appareance Tabs

Colour White with blue spots

Odour Parfumed pH sol. 10% 10,4

Melting point/freezing point

Melting point

Melting point

ND (not available)

Evaporation rate

ND (not available)

Flammability (solid, gas);

ND (not available)

Self flammability

explosive limits

ND (not available)

ND (not available)

Relative density at 20°C 1.27 g/mL appearant

Solubility in water Soluble

Liposolubility ND (not available)
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water ND (not available)
Vapour pressure ND (not available)
Vapours density ND (not available)

Oxydizing property Oxidizer

#### 9.2. Other information.

Information not available.

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY.\*

#### 10.1. Reactivity.

No particular dangers of reactivity with other materials in normal condition of use and storage. It may be corrosive towards metals. React with reductive agents and acids.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

Product is stable in normal condition and storage.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

No dangerous reactions in normal conditions of use and storage. Avoid in any case contact with incompatible material. Protect from humidity.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid.

Keep normal cautions for chemical products. Avoid overheating, electric charges and any source of ignition. Protect from humidity.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials.

Sodium Percarbonate: reducing agents, acids, metals, metal salts, alkali, reductive. It reacts with reductive. Sodium Carbonate: reacts with acids.

# 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

In case of fire or decomposition may spread gas and vapors potentially harmful for health as CO2, carbon mono-oxide, phosphor compounds, acetic acid and compounds potentially toxic to health.

#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION.\*

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

The product is corrosive and cause severe burns and vesicle that might appear also after the exposition. Burns cause pain. Eye contact causes severe injuries and might shadow cornea, iris and not reversible color change. Caustic vapors are dangerous for breathing apparatus and can cause lung edema. Their effect might appear after several times. Exposition symptoms are: burning, cough, asthmatic breathing, laryngitis, short breath, cephalic, nausea and vomit. Ingestion cause burns to mouth, throat, and esophagus; vomit, diarrhea, edema, and breathing problem. Ingestion can cause intestinal severe injuries.

#### **SODIUM PERCARBONATE**

LD50 (Oral): 1034 mg/kg (rat)

LD50 (Oral): 893 mg/kg (rat, female) LD50 (Oral): 1164 mg/kg (rat, male) LD50 (Skin): > 2000 mg/kg (rabbit) LD50 (Inhalation): 700 mg/m3 (mouse)

<u>Skin irritation</u> (OECD 404): lighty irritant (Determination on rabbit) <u>Eyes irritation</u> (OECD 405): highly irritant (Determination on rabbit eyes)

Sensitization: does not cause sensitization.

Experience on human being: with contact with skin, danger of skin absorption and irritation to skin and

mucosae

#### **SODIUM CARBONATE**

LC50 (Inhalation): 2300 mg/m3/2 hours (rat)

LD50 (Ora): 2800 mg/kg (rat) LD50 (Skin): > 2000 mg/kg (rabbit) Causes severe irritation to eyes.

Skin irritation (OECD 404): not irritating (Determinated in rat) No experimental data are available about mutacenecity in vitro

#### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION.\*

Use according good working practice; avoid spreading the product into environment Advise immediately authorities in case of lose or spilling.

#### 12.1. Toxicity.

#### **SODIUM PERCARBONATE**

EC50 (140 h): 8 mg/L (alga anabaena)

LC50 (96 h): 70,7 mg/L (*Pimephales promelas*) EC50 (48 h): 4,9 mg/L (*Daphnia magna*)

NOEC (96 h): 7,4 mg/L (Pimephales promelas)

NOEC (48 h): 2 mg/L (Daphnia magna)

#### **SODIUM CARBONATE**

EC50 (48 h): 200-227mg/L Daphnia magna LC50 (96 h): 300mg/L Lepomis macrochirus

# 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available for mixture.

SODIUM PERCARBONATE: the product can be eliminated through abiotic process, for example chemical or

photolytic.

SODIUM CARBONATE: easy to hydrolyze

# 12.3. Bio accumulative potential.

No data available for mixture.

SODIUM CARBONATE: product is not bio accumulative

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil.

No data available for mixture.

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

No data available for mixture.

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects.

No data available for mixture.

#### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS.\*

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Recycle, if possible. Act in accordance with local and national regulations. Refer to current national legislation. Do not release into sewerage. Do not pollute watercourses. Residues have to be considered as dangerous waste.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Indications: empty containers shall not be released to the environment.

Remarks: user has to ensure that no other regional or national rules are in force.

#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Product not classified dangerous for transport

Road and Railway Transport: Shipping transport:

Air transport:

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION.\*

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

This document has been written following scheme and rules of below Directive and Regulation It is underlined that this mixture is for food application, hence it is out of the scope of the below Legislation.

- 1. Directive 1999/45/EC and following amendments;
- 2. Directive 67/548/EEC e and following amendments;
- 3. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 of European Parliament (REACH)
- 4. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 of European Parliament (CLP)
- 5. Regulation (EC) 453/2010 of European Parliament

When applicable, refer to following directive: D.Lgs. 21 September 2005 n. 238 (Directive Seveso Ter)

Seveso class. None

Restriction related to the mixture or contained substance, according to Annex XVII, Regulation EC 1907/2006. Point 3

Substance in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACh). None

Substance edified for Authorization (Annex XIV REACh). None

#### Sanitary controls.

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must be monitored far health issues according to Legislation.

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment.

Not available

#### 16. OTHER INFORMATION.\*

Full Danger and H-phrase indicated in section 2-3 of this document

Acute Tox. 4 Acute toxicity, category 4

Eye Dam. 1 severe damage to eyes, category 1

Ox. Sol. 3 Oxidizer solid, category 3

Eye Irrit. 2 Eye irritation, category 2

H272 May intensify fire; oxidizer

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H318 Causes severe damage to eyes.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

Full Danger and R-phrase indicated in section 2-3 of this document

R8 Contact with combustible material may cause fire.

R22 Harmful if swallowed

R36 Irritating to eyes.

R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes.

# LITERATURE:

- 1. The Merck Index. Ed. 10
- 2. Handling Chemical Safety
- 3. Niosh Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
- 4. INRS Fiche Toxicologique
- 5. Patty Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- 6. N.I. Sax Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7 Ed., 1989

#### List of abbreviations:

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CSR: Report of Chemical Security DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level. DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Levels EC50: Effective concentration, 50%. EL50: Effective Loading, 50%.

EPA: Environmental Protection Agency IC50: Inhibitory Concentration, 50% LC50: Lethal Concentration, 50%.

LD50: Lethal Dose, 50%. LL50: Lethal Loading, 50% LL0: Lethal Loading, 0%

LOAEL: Low Observed Adverse Effects Level.

LOAEC: Low Observed Adverse Effects Concentration.

NOEC: No Observed Effects Concentration.

NOEL: No Observed Effects Level. .

NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effects Level. . NOELR: No Observed Effect Loading Rate.

OECD: The Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development

TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time Weight Average

N/A: Not applicable

PBT: Persistent, bio accumulative and toxic.

SNC: Central Nervous System

STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity

(STOT) RE: Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure (STOT) SE: Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure

PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration.

TLV-STEL: threshold limit value - Short-term exposure limit

UVCB: Substances of Unknown or Variable composition, Complex reaction products or Biological

materials.

vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative.

WAF = Water Accomodated Fraction

#### Note for the user:

The information on this sheet is based on information that was available at our premises as of the date of the last version.

The user must make sure such information is complete in relation to the specific use being made of the product.

Said document must not be interpreted as a guarantee of any specific property of the product. Since the use of the product is not under our direct control, it is the responsibility of the user to observe the law and other provisions in force on matters of health and safety. We shall not be held liable for any improper uses.



# **INGREDIENTS SHEET**

COMPONENT IUPAC	INCI NAME	CAS	Pharmacopea name	EINECS	%
Disodium carbonate, compound with hydrogen peroxide (2:3)	SODIUM CARBONATE PEROXIDE	15630-89-4	ND	239-707-6	≥ 10
Sodium carbonate	SODIUM CARBONATE	497-19-8	natrii carbonas	207-838-8	≥ 10
Sodium sulphate	SODIUM SULFATE	7757-82-6	natrii sulfas	231-820-9	≥ 10
Ethane-1,2-diol (Polyethylene glycol)	PEG-75	25322-68-3	ND	ND	1-10
N,N'-Ethylenebis [N-acetylacetamide]	TAED	10543-57-4	ND	234-123-8	1-10
Sodium chloride	SODIUM CHLORIDE	7647-14-5	natrii chloridum	231-598-3	1-10
Magnesium octadecanoate (Magnesium stearate)	MAGNESIUM STEARATE	557-04-0	magnesii stearas	209-150-3	0,1-1
Parfum	PARFUM/ FRAGRANCE	ND	ND	ND	0,1-1

**Emergency telephone numbers**For urgent safety information call the Anti-Poison Center of your country:

	COUNTRY	CUSTOMER SERVICE NR.	ANTI-POISON CENTER NR.
	AUSTRIA	(0043) 050 6700 200	(0043) 01 406 43 43
•	BELGIUM	0032 (0)2 263 33 33	(0032) 070 245 245
<b>&gt;</b>	CZECK REP.	(00420) 840 111 313	(00420) 224 91 54 02
<b>(</b>	DENEMARK	(0045) 44880280	(0045) 82121212
<b>+</b>	FINLAND	(09) 61336 235	(09) 471977
	FRANCE	(0033) 0892 700 150	(0033) 01 40 05 48 48
•	GERMAN	(0049) 0711 93533655	(0049) 0761 19240
<b>(</b>	GREECE	(0030) 2109946400	(0030) 2107793777
	HOLLAND	0031 (0)76 530 6400	(0031) 030 274 8888
	HUNGARY	(0036) 06 40 109 109	(0036) 80 20 11 99
	IRELAND	(00353) 0844 815 8989	(00353) 1 8092566
0	ITALY	(0039) 199 580 480	(0039) 02 66101029
<del>+</del>	NORWAY	(0047) 22782500	(0047) 22 59 13 00
-	POLAND	(0048) 801 900 666	Warszawa: (0048) 22 619 66 54 Gdańsk: (0048) 58 682 04 04 Poznań: (0048) 61 847 69 46 Kraków: (0048) 12 411 99 99
0	PORTUGAL	(00351) 707 203 204	(00351) 808 250143
	ROMANIAN	(0040) 0372 117 745	
	RUSSIA	007 (495)745 57 31	
	SLOVAKIA	(00421) 0850 003 007	(00421) 2 54774166
	SPAIN	(0034) 902 203 204	(0034) 915 620 420
<b>(</b>	SWEDEN	(0046) 0771 751570	(0046) 08 331231
•	SWISS	(0041) 0848 801 005	(0041) 145
	UK	(0044) 0844 815 8989	(0044) 0845 46 47 (0044) 020 7188 0600
	UCRAIN	(00380) 0 800 501 150	