

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Finish Powerball All In 1 Tablets - Fresh scent &amp; Orange scent



HEALTH • HYGIENE • HOME

## 1. Product and company identification

<b>Product name</b>	Finish Powerball All In 1 Tablets - Fresh scent & Orange scent
<b>Distributed by</b>	: Reckitt Benckiser LLC. Morris Corporate Center IV 399 Interpace Parkway (P.O. Box 225) Parsippany, New Jersey 07054-0225 +1 973 404 2600
<b>Emergency telephone number (Medical)</b>	: 1-800-338-6167
<b>Emergency telephone number (Transport)</b>	: 1-800-424-9300 (U.S. & Canada) CHEMTREC Outside U.S. and Canada (North America), call Chemtrec:703-527-3887
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="http://www.rbnainfo.com">http://www.rbnainfo.com</a>

**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.

<b>SDS #</b>	: D8184598v1.0_US
<b>Formulation #:</b>	: FF8032317v4.0 (Fresh), FF8081573v4.0 (Orange)

## 2. Hazards identification

<b>Classification of the substance or mixture</b>	: SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 16.4%

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



<b>Signal word</b>	: CAUTION
<b>Hazard statements</b>	: Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>Precautionary statements</b>	

**General** : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

D8184598v1.0\_US

## 2. Hazards identification

<b>Prevention</b>	: Wear eye protection.
<b>Response</b>	: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
<b>Storage</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Disposal</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Supplemental label elements</b>	: None known.
<b>Hazards not otherwise classified</b>	: None known.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
sodium hydrogencarbonate	30 - 60	144-55-8
sodium carbonate	30 - 60	497-19-8
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), $\alpha$ -hydro- $\omega$ -hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	5 - 10	25322-68-3
disodium carbonate, compound with hydrogen peroxide (2:3)	5 - 10	15630-89-4

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 necessary first aid measures

<b>Eye contact</b>	: 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.
<b>Inhalation</b>	: 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. 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.
<b>Skin contact</b>	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Move to fresh air. 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.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

<b>Eye contact</b>	: Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>Inhalation</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

D8184598v1.0\_US

## 4. First aid measures

**Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**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 medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

**Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically.

**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

**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  
 metal oxide/oxides

**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.

**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, 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.

D8184598v1.0\_US

## 6. Accidental release measures

- 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".
- 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 containment 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: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- 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** : 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediy),α-hydro-ω-hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	<b>AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011).</b> TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Aerosol

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
- 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.

### 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.

D8184598v1.0\_US

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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** : 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.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Solid.
- Color** : Red. White. Blue.
- Odor** : Not available.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 9.6 to 10 [Conc. (% w/w): 10%]
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Open cup: >100°C (>212°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : Not available.
- Solubility** : Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not available.

D8184598v1.0\_US

## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Polymerization. : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: Do not mix with: acids or oxidizing agents
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: Do not mix with household chemicals
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: Hazardous decomposition products : carbon oxides , Various Organic chemicals.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
sodium hydrogencarbonate	LD50 Oral	Rat	4220 mg/kg	-
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 hydrogencarbonate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	100 milligrams	-
sodium carbonate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	72 hours 30 milligrams Intermittent	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 100 milligrams	-
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), $\alpha$ -hydro- $\omega$ -hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

D8184598v1.0\_US

## 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

### 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.

#### Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- 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.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

D8184598v1.0\_US

## 11. Toxicological information

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

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	3062.6 mg/kg

## 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
sodium hydrogencarbonate	Acute EC50 650000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Navicula seminulum	96 hours
	Acute LC50 767.87 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
sodium carbonate	Chronic NOEC 576 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	3 weeks
	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
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), $\alpha$ -hydro- $\omega$ -hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated disodium carbonate, compound with hydrogen peroxide (2:3)	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Salmo salar - Parr	96 hours
	Acute EC50 70 mg/l	Algae - Chlorella emersonii	240 hours
	Acute EC50 4.9 mg/l Acute LC50 70.7 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia Pulex Fish - Pimephales promelas	48 hours 96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

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

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), $\alpha$ -hydro- $\omega$ -hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	-	3.2	low

### Mobility in soil

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



D8184598v1.0\_US

## 12. Ecological information

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

## 13. Disposal considerations

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

## 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** : **United States inventory (TSCA 8b)**: All components are listed or exempted.

**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 hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
sodium hydrogencarbonate	30 - 60	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
sodium carbonate	30 - 60	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), $\alpha$ -hydro- $\omega$ -hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	5 - 10	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
disodium carbonate, compound with hydrogen peroxide (2:3)	5 - 10	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

### State regulations

**Massachusetts** : None of the components are listed.

**New York** : None of the components are listed.

**New Jersey** : None of the components are listed.

D8184598v1.0\_US

## 15. Regulatory information

**Pennsylvania** : None of the components are listed.

### Label elements

**Signal word** : CAUTION!

**Hazard statements** : HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. EYE IRRITANT

**Precautionary measures** : Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes.

## 16. Other information

**Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)** :

Health	2
Flammability	0
Physical hazards	0
Personal protection	B

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.

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



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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.

**Date of issue** : 23/09/2014.

**Date of previous issue** : 23/09/2014.

**Version** : 1

D8184598v1.0\_US

## 16. Other information

**Prepared by** : Reckitt Benckiser LLC.  
Product Safety Department  
1 Philips Parkway  
Montvale, New Jersey 07646-1810 USA.  
FAX: 201-476-7770

✔ 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.



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