#### Conforms to USDOL OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200 HAZCOM

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Finish Powerball Quantum + Activelift Technology

## 1. Product and company identification

Product name	: FINISH® POWERBALL® QUANTUM® Tabs with ACTIVBLU Technology - All Scents
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 #	1	D8362023 v2.0
Formulation #	:	3080122 v2.0 (fresh); 3087213 v2.0 (Lemon)

#### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses	
Dishwashing detergents. Consumer use.	

## 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

: EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A





Signal word Hazard statements <u>Precautionary statements</u>

: Warning

: Causes serious eye irritation.

## 2. Hazards identification

<ul> <li>Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.</li> </ul>
: Wear eye or face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
: 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.
: Not applicable.
: Not applicable.
: None known.
: None known.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture		
Ingredient name	%	CAS number
sodium carbonate disodium carbonate, compound with hydrogen peroxide (2:3)	≥25 - ≤50 ≤10	497-19-8 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 fire	<u>st aid measures</u>
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	: 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.
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 symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

### 4. First aid measures

#### 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	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs	s/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	: 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.
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 Unsuitable extinguishing : None known. media Specific hazards arising : No specific fire or explosion hazard. from the chemical **Hazardous thermal** : Decomposition products may include the following materials: decomposition products carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides **Special protective actions** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if for fire-fighters there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing **Special protective** equipment for fire-fighters 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.
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: 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	: Store between the following temperatures: 5 to 30°C (41 to 86°F). Daily average of 30°C. 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 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

С	0	nt	r	O	
	-	-		-	

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Not applicable.

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.

## 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	: Solid.
Color	: White. Blue. red.
Odor	: Fragrant.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: 9.7 to 10.8 [Conc. (% w/w): 1%]
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: Not available.
Flash point	: Not available.
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.

5/12

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Heat of reaction : < 300 J/g
SADT	: >55°C (>131°F)
Viscosity	: Not available.

#### Aerosol product

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. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.					
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.					
Conditions to avoid	: Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Protect from moisture.					
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 LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat	>2000 mg/kg 2800 mg/kg	-
Alcohols, C12-15-branched and linear, ethoxylated propoxylated	LD50 Oral	Rat	10000 mg/kg	-
disodium carbonate, compound with hydrogen peroxide (2:3)	LD50 Oral	Rat	1034 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 Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 100 milligrams 24 hours 100 milligrams	-

#### **Conclusion/Summary**

Skin

: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Eyes

: Based on Calculation method: Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory

: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### **Sensitization**

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary** 

D8362023 V2.0	
11. Toxicological	information
Skin	: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Respiratory	: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Mutagenicity Not available.	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity Not available.	
Conclusion/Summary <u>Reproductive toxicity</u> Not available.	: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Conclusion/Summary Teratogenicity Not available.	: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Specific target organ toxi</u> Not available.	<u>city (single exposure)</u>
<u>Specific target organ toxi</u> Not available.	<u>city (repeated exposure)</u>
Aspiration hazard Not available.	
Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Not available.
Potential acute health effect	uts
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 p	nysical, 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 eff Short term exposure	ects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

٦

Potential immediate : Not available. effects

## 11. Toxicological information

Potential delayed effects	1	Not available.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	1	Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	ect	<u>s</u>
Not available.		
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
General	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	1	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.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/ I)
Finish Powerball Quantum Max – Ultimate Clean and Shine - Fresh and Lemon_3080122_3087213_D8362023_US	5084.2	4157.9	N/A	N/A	N/A
sodium carbonate	2800	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Alcohols, C12-15-branched and linear, ethoxylated propoxylated	10000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
disodium carbonate, compound with hydrogen peroxide (2:3)	1034	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

## **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
Alcohols, C12-15-branched and linear, ethoxylated propoxylated	Acute LC50 1 to 10 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC >0.1 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
disodium carbonate, compound with hydrogen peroxide (2:3)	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 48 hours

8/12

### **12. Ecological information**

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
Alcohols, C12-15-branched and linear, ethoxylated propoxylated	-	>60 % - Re	adily - 28 days	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
sodium carbonate Alcohols, C12-15-branched and linear, ethoxylated propoxylated	-		-		Readily Readily	

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Not available.

#### Mobility in soil

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

Other adverse effects : No k

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** 

: 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

	TDG Classification	DOT Classification	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ		
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.		
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-		
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-		
Packing group	-	-	-	-		
Code # : 3080122_3087213_D8362023_US SDS # : D8362023 v2.0 Date of issue : 10/10/2019 9/12						

D8362023 v2.0						
14. Transpo	ort informa	tion				
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.		No.	
Special precautio	se Ti up	or long distance transpections 7 and 10. r <b>ansport within user</b> oright and secure. Ensivent of an accident or	's premises: always sure that persons tran	transport in close		
Transport in bulk to Annex II of MAI the IBC Code	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ot available.				
15. Regulat	ory inform	ation				
U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.						
Clean Air Act Section 112 : (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)		Listed				
Clean Air Act Section 602 : I Class I Substances		Not listed				
Clean Air Act Section 602 : Class II Substances		Not listed				
DEA List I Chemicals : (Precursor Chemicals)		Not listed				
. ,		Not listed				
SARA 302/304 Composition/in No products we	i <mark>formation on ing</mark> re found.	<u>redients</u>				
<b>SARA 304 RQ</b> : N		Not applicable.				
<u>SARA 311/312</u>						
Classification		E IRRITATION - Cate	gory 2A			
	formation on ing	 				
Name				atagon/24		
sodium carbonate Alcohols, C12-15-branched and linear, ethoxylated propoxylated disodium carbonate, compound with hydrogen peroxide (2:3)		≥30 - ≤31       EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A         ≥10 - ≤30       SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2         SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1         ≥5 - ≤7.2       ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4				

#### **State regulations**

Massachusetts	: The following components are listed: SODIUM SULFATE (SOLUTION)
New York	: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey	: The following components are listed: TITANIUM DIOXIDE; TITANIUM OXIDE (TiO2)

### 15. Regulatory information

Pennsylvania

: The following components are listed: SODIUM SULFATE (SOLUTION); TITANIUM OXIDE

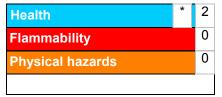
#### California Prop. 65

A This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

Label elements CPSC Signal word Hazard statements Precautionary measures	<ul> <li>CAUTION</li> <li>HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED OR PUT IN MOUTH. EYE IRRITANT.</li> <li>KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. DO NOT ingest. DO NOT get in eyes. Contains Sodium Percarbonate, Sodium Carbonate, Non-ionic Surfactants and Enzymes. Contains less than 0.5% phosphorous by weight. Contains no sodium tripolyphosphate. Contains fragrance allergens.</li> </ul>			
Additional information / Recommendations				
Additional information	: If swallowed, call a poison control center or doctor immediately. Have person drink a glass of water if able to swallow. DO NOT give anything to an unconscious person. DO NOT induce vomiting. If in eyes, immediately rinse eyes with water. Remove any contact lenses if present and continue rinsing for 15 minutes. If irritation persists, get medical attention. If on skin rinse well with water.			
Recommendations	: NOTICE: PRODUCT MAY POSE A CHOKING HAZARD TO CHILDREN UNDER 3 YEARS OF AGE.			

## 16. Other information

#### Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



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 and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility 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 trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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



#### NFPA (30B) aerosol Flammability No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

### **16. Other information**

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
Date of issue	: 10/10/2019
Date of previous issue	: 05/04/2019
Version	: 2.0
Prepared by	: Reckitt Benckiser India Ltd Plot No 48 Sector - 32 Institutional Area Gurgaon, Haryana India - 122001

Revision comments	: Update of PSDS

**V** 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.