

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## 1. Identification

**Product name** : Finish Ultimate Plus Baking Soda  
**SDS no.** : D8394399 v1.0L  
**Formulation #** : FF3221539  
**Supplier** : AUSTRALIA  
RB (Hygiene Home) Australia Pty Ltd  
680 George St , Sydney, NSW 2000  
Tel: +61 (0)2 9857 2000  
  
NEW ZEALAND  
RB (Hygiene Home) New Zealand Limited  
2 Fred Thomas Drive, Takapuna  
Auckland , New Zealand 0622  
Tel: +64 9 484 1400  
  
**Poison Information contact:** : Australia - 13 11 26  
New Zealand - 0800 764 766 or 0800 POISON

### Uses

**Product use** : Detergent for use in domestic automatic dishwashers.  
**UPC Code / Sizes** : doypck upt to 100ct

## 2. Hazard identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 12.4%

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : **WARNING**  
**Hazard statements** : **Causes skin irritation.**  
**Causes serious eye irritation.**

### Precautionary statements

**General** : Read carefully and follow all instructions. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.  
**Prevention** : Not applicable  
**Response** : IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. 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 advice or attention.  
**Storage** : Not applicable.  
**Disposal** : Not applicable.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

| Ingredient name  | % (w/w)   | CAS number |
|--|-----------|------------|
| disodium carbonate, compound with hydrogen peroxide (2:3)    | ≥10 - <25 | 15630-89-4 |
| Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated propoxylated                   | ≥10 - ≤30 | 68439-51-0 |
| Carbonic acid, disodium salt                                 | ≥10 - ≤30 | 497-19-8   |
| Phosphonic acid, (1-hydroxyethylidene)bis-, tetrasodium salt | ≤10       | 3794-83-0  |
| subtilisin   | ≤1        | 9014-01-1  |

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

The total concentration of ingredients in this product, reported or not in this section, is 100%.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### 4. First-aid measures

#### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- 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. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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

##### Potential acute health effects

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

##### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.

## 4. First-aid measures

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- 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

- 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  
sulfur oxides  
phosphorus 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.

**Hazchem code** : Not applicable

## 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 spilt material. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**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 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).

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

## 6. Accidental release measures

- Small spill** : Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Using a vacuum with HEPA filter will reduce dust dispersal. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

## 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.

- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : 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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Do not store above the following temperature: 30°C (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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Australia

#### Occupational exposure limits

| <b>Ingredient name</b> | <b>Exposure limits</b>   |
|------------------------|--|
| subtilisin             | <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).</b><br>C: 0.00006 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (measured as 100% pure crystalline enzyme) |

#### New Zealand

#### Occupational exposure limits

| <b>Ingredient name</b> | <b>Exposure limits</b>   |
|------------------------|--|
| subtilisin             | <b>NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2020).</b><br><b>[Subtilisins] Absorbed through skin. Inhalation sensitiser.</b><br>WES-Ceiling: 0.00006 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (measured as 100% pure crystalline enzyme) |

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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.
- 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

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Solid. [Pouch with liquid, gel and powder compartments]
- Colour** : Red. White. Light Blue.
- Odour** : Characteristic.
- Odour threshold** : not available
- pH** : 10.2 [Conc. (% w/w): 10%]
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Not applicable.
- Evaporation rate** : not available
- Flammability** : not available
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : not available
- Vapour pressure** : Not available.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Relative vapour density** : not available

**Relative density** : not available

**Solubility(ies)** :

| Media      | Result         |
|------------|----------------|
| cold water | Easily soluble |
| hot water  | Easily soluble |

**Miscible with water** : Yes.

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : not available

**Auto-ignition temperature** : Not applicable.

**Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

**SADT** : >55°C (>131°F)

**Heat of reaction** : <300 J/g

**Viscosity** : Not applicable.

### Particle characteristics

**Median particle size** : Not available.

## 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 |
|--|-------------|-----------------------|------------|----------|
| subtilisin   | LD50 Oral   | Rat                   | 1800 mg/kg | -        |
|  | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit - Male, Female | 2001 mg/kg | -        |
| Phosphonic acid, (1-hydroxyethylidene)bis-, tetrasodium salt | LD50 Oral   | Rat                   | 940 mg/kg  | -        |
|  | LD50 Dermal | Mouse - Female        | 2210 mg/kg | -        |
| Carbonic acid, disodium salt                                 | LD50 Oral   | Rat                   | 2800 mg/kg | -        |
|  | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit                | 2001 mg/kg | -        |
| disodium carbonate, compound with hydrogen peroxide (2:3)    | LD50 Oral   | Rat                   | 1034 mg/kg | -        |
|  | LD50 Oral   | Rat                   | 2001 mg/kg | -        |
| Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated propoxylated                   | LD50 Oral   | Rat                   | 1034 mg/kg | -        |
|  | LD50 Oral   | Rat                   | 2001 mg/kg | -        |

**Conclusion/Summary** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

## 11. Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name                    | Result                   | Species | Score | Exposure                  | Observation |
|--|--------------------------|---------|-------|---------------------------|-------------|
| subtilisin<br>Carbonic acid, disodium salt | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 3 mg                      | -           |
|  | Eyes - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 0.5 minutes               | -           |
|  | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 100 mg<br>24 hours 100 mg | -           |

### Conclusion/Summary

#### **Skin**

Calculation method Causes skin irritation.

#### **Eyes**

Calculation method Causes serious eye irritation.

#### **Respiratory**

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

### Sensitisation

Not available.

### Conclusion/Summary

#### **Skin**

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

#### **Respiratory**

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

### Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Not available.

### Conclusion/Summary

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

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Conclusion/Summary

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

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### Conclusion/Summary

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

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Conclusion/Summary

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

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

**Information on 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**

: Causes skin irritation.

#### **Ingestion**

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

## 11. Toxicological information

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

#### Short term exposure

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

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

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Germ Cell 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.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

| Route | ATE value     |
|-------|---------------|
| Oral  | 4123.49 mg/kg |

## 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name                                   | Result                             | Species                                    | Exposure |
|---|------------------------------------|--|----------|
| subtilisin  | Acute EC50 23.78 mg/l Fresh water  | Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate | 48 hours |
| Carbonic acid, disodium salt                              | Acute EC50 0.586 mg/l              | Daphnia                                    | 48 hours |
|   | Chronic EC10 0.145 mg/l            | Daphnia                                    | 21 days  |
|   | 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 |
| disodium carbonate, compound with hydrogen peroxide (2:3) | Acute LC50 300000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Lepomis macrochirus                 | 96 hours |
|   | Acute EC50 4.9 mg/l                | Daphnia - Daphnia Pulex                    | 48 hours |

- Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.



## 12. Ecological information

### Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name                       | Test   | Result                     | Dose | Inoculum |
|---|--|----------------------------|------|----------|
| subtilisin                                    | OECD 301B<br>301B Ready<br>Biodegradability -<br>CO2 Evolution<br>Test | 100 % - Readily - 29 days  | -    | -        |
| Alcohols, C12-14,<br>ethoxylated propoxylated | EU 301D Ready<br>Biodegradability -<br>Closed Bottle<br>Test           | 60.1 % - Readily - 28 days | -    | -        |

| Product/ingredient name                       | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|---|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| Alcohols, C12-14,<br>ethoxylated propoxylated | -                 | -          | Readily          |

### Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP <sub>ow</sub> | BCF | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-----|-----------|
| subtilisin              | -3.1               | -   | low       |

### Mobility in soil

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

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

## 13. Disposal considerations

### Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## 14. Transport information

|                            | ADG            | ADR/RID        | IMDG           | IATA           |
|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| UN number                  | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. |
| UN proper shipping name    | -              | -              | -              | -              |
| Transport hazard class(es) | -              | -              | -              | -              |
| Packing group              | -              | -              | -              | -              |
|                            |                |                |                |                |

## 14. Transport information

| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. | No. |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.  
For long distance transport of bulk material or shrunk pallet take into consideration sections 7 and 10.

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not available.

## 15. Regulatory information

### Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

Schedule 5

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Scheduled Substance(s)</b>                              | Sodium Percarbonate                    |
| <b>Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)</b> | All components are listed or exempted. |
| <b>New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)</b>          | All components are listed or exempted. |
| <b>HSNO Group Standard</b>                                 | Cleaning Products (Subsidiary Hazard)  |
| <b>HSNO Approval Number</b>                                | HSR002530                              |
| <b>Approved Handler Requirement</b>                        | Not applicable.                        |
| <b>Tracking Requirement</b>                                | Not applicable.                        |

## 16. Other information

**Key to abbreviations** :

- ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods
- ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons
- UN = United Nations
- SWA = Safe Work Australia
- HSNO = Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996

**Date of issue / Date of revision** : 01/03/2023

**Version** : 1.0L  
(Version for updated GHS Revision 7 PSDS Template)

### Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification  | Justification                            |
|---|--|
| SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2<br>SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A | Calculation method<br>Calculation method |

**References** : Not available.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

## 16. Other information

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.

Please read all labels carefully before using product.