Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1. Identification of the substance or mixture and of the company / undertaking

1.1. Product identifier Code: WMDCM / WMDCM36

Name

Washing Machine and Dishwasher Cleaner (20g) mint perfume, Hydrosoluble film

UFI CODE: 7D20-200H-4000-XFCS

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Description / Use Washing Machine and Dishwasher Machine cleaner household..

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Ecozone Ltd

Address Loc. Barley Mow Centre

10 Barley Mow passage

Chiswick

London

W4 4PH

District and Country: London

tel. 0345 230 4200

fax 0845 230 4220

e-mail address of the person responsible,

responsible for the safety data sheet trade@ecozone.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to 0345 230 4200

SECTION 2. Hazards identification.

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture.

The product is classified as dangerous according to the provisions of Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and adjustments).

The product therefore requires a safety data sheet in compliance with the provisions of Regulation (EU) 2015/830.

Any additional information concerning risks to health and / or the environment are reported in the sec. 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Classification and hazard statements:

Eye irritation, category 2 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

2.2 Label's elements.

Danger labelling under Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments.



Warnings: warning

Hazard statements:

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements:

P101 If medical advice is needed, please have the product

container or label P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue to rinse. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

2.3. Other hazards.

Based on the available data, the product does not contain PBT or vPvB percentage greater than 0.1%.

SECTION 3. Composition / information on ingredients

3.1. Substances.

Non relevant information.

3.2. Mixtures.

It Contains:

Identification. Conc.%. Classification 1272/2008 (CLP). CITRIC ACID MONOHYDRATE CAS. 5949-29-1 $22 \le x \le 32$ Eye Irrit. 2 H319 CE. 201-069-1 INDEX. -Nr. Reg. 02-2119457026-42 DISODIUM CARBONATE, COMPOUND WITH HYDROGEN PEROXIDE (2:3) CAS. 15630-89-4 $10 \le x < 16$ Ox. Sol. 3 H272, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318 CE. 239-707-6 INDEX. -Nr. Reg. 01-2119457268-30 SODIUM CARBONATE CAS. 497-19-8 $7 \le x < 9$ Eye Irrit. 2 H319

CE. 207-838-8

INDEX. 011-005-00-2 Nr. Reg. 01-2119485498-19

ADIPIC ACID

CAS 124-04-9 $7 \le x < 9$ Eye Irrit. 2 H319

CE 204-673-3

INDEX 607-144-00-9

Nr. Reg. 01-2119457561-38

The full text of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16.

SECTION 4. First aid measures.

4.1. Description of first aid measures.

EYES: Remove contact lenses. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening her eyes. Consult a doctor if the problem persists.

SKIN: Take off contaminated clothing. Wash immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists, consult a doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Inhalation: Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, seek medical attention.

Ingestion: Consult a doctor immediately. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person unless authorized by the doctor.

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

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances see chap. 11.

4.3. Indication of any need for immediate medical attention and special treatment.

Information not available.

SECTION 5. Fire-fighting measures.

5.1. Extinguishing.

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING

The fire fighting to the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and nebulised water.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA NOT SUITABLE

None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Avoid breathing products of combustion.

5.3. Recommendations for firefighting.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Cool by spraying with water the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the drain. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

Normal clothing to fight the fire, like a compressed air breathing apparatus open circuit (EN 137), complete with flame retardant (EN469), fire resistant gloves (EN 659) and boots Firefighter (HO A29 or A30).

SECTION 6. Measures in case of accidental release.

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and procedures in case of emergency.

Avoid formation of dust spraying the product with water if there are no contraindications. Avoid breathing vapours / mists / gas. Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to in section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These guidelines apply to both clerks who work for the emergency interventions.

6.2. Environmental precautions.

Prevent product from entering the sewers, surface water, ground water.

6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning.

Pick up mechanically sparking the leaked product and place in containers for recovery or disposal. Eliminate the remainder using jets of water if there are no contraindications.

Ensure adequate ventilation of the area affected by the loss. Check the incompatibilities for the container material in section 7. The disposal of contaminated material must be in compliance with the provisions of section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections.

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling.

Handle the product after consultation with all other sections of this sheet. Avoid dispersal of the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling it. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas in which food is consumed.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store only in the original container. Store closed containers in a well-ventilated area, away from direct sunlight. Store containers away from any incompatible materials, checking section 10.

7.3. Specific end use.

Information not available.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls / personal protection.

8.1. Control parameters.

DISODIUM CARBONATE, COMPOUND WITH HYDROGEN PEROXIDE (2: 3)

Concentration is not expected to effect `environmental - PNEC.

Reference value in fresh water 0.035 mg/1

Reference value in sea water 0.035 mg / 1

Reference value for microorganisms STP 16,24 mg / 1

Health - Derived No effect - DNEL / DMEL

Effects on consumers. Effects on workers

Route of Exposure Local acute Systemic acute chronic Systemic chronic Local Local Local acute Systemic acute chronic Systemic chronic Inhalation. 5 mg / m 3 VND

Dermal. 6.4 mg VND 6.4 mg / m2 VND 12.8 mg / cm2 VND 12.8 mg / cm2 VND

SODIUM CARBONATE

Health - Derived No effect - DNEL / DMEL

Effects on consumers. Effects on workers

Route of Exposure Local acute Systemic acute chronic Systemic chronic Local Local Local acute Systemic acute chronic Systemic chronic Inhalation. 10 mg / m3 VND 10 mg / m3 VND

Legend:

VND = hazard identified but no DNELs / PNECs available; NEA = no anticipated exposure; NPI = no hazard identified.

8.2. Exposure controls.

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protection equipment, ensure good ventilation in the workplace through effective local aspiration. The personal protective equipment must bear the CE mercatura attesting to their compliance with applicable regulations.

Provide emergency shower and bathtub eyes.

HAND PROTECTION

In case there is a prolonged contact with the product, you may want to protect your hands with gloves resistant to penetration (ref. Standard EN 374). Final selection of the material of the gloves must also evaluate the process of using the product and any other products derived from them. It also recalled that the latex gloves may result in sensitization.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear work clothes with long sleeves and safety shoes for professional use of category I (ref. Directive 89/686 / EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

You should wear protective airtight goggles (ref. Standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Not required, unless otherwise stated in the chemical risk assessment.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS.

Emissions from production processes, including those from ventilation should be checked for compliance with the regulations of environmental protection.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical.

Appearance solid White/green colour mint perfume

Odour threshold. Not available.

pH. 9-10

Melting or freezing. Not available.

Initial boiling point. Not available.

Boiling range. Not available.

Flash point. Not available.

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability of solids and gases Not available.

Lower explosive limit. Not available.

Upper limit of flammability. Not available.

Lower explosive limit. Not available. Upper explosive limit. Not available.

Vapour pressure. Not available. Vapour density Not available. Relative density. 1,000 Kg / 1 Solubility Not available.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol / water: Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature. Not available.

Decomposition temperature. Not available.

Viscosity Not available.

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.

10.1. Reactivity.

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability.

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

In normal conditions of use and storage no dangerous reactions are predictable.

10.4. Conditions to avoid.

None in particular. However the usual precautions against chemicals.

10.5. Incompatible materials.

Information not available.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

Information not available.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

In the absence of experimental toxicological data on the product itself, the potential risks of the product to health were evaluated based on the properties of substances, according to the criteria laid down by the relevant regulations for classifications. Consider therefore the concentration of each substance possibly dangerous cited in sect. 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects deriving the product exposure.

Acute effects: contact with eyes causes irritation; Symptoms may include: redness, swelling, pain and tearing. Ingestion may cause health disorders, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and vomiting.

CITRIC ACID MONOHYDRATE

 $LD50~(Oral)~.5400~mg~/~kg~mouse \\ LD50~(Dermal).> 2000~mg~/~kg$

DISODIUM CARBONATE, COMPOUND WITH HYDROGEN PEROXIDE (2: 3)

 $LD50 \; (Oral) \; .1034 \; mg \; / \; kg \\ LC50 \; (inhalation) \; .1200 \; mg \; / \; m3$

SODIUM CARBONATE

LD50 (Oral) .4090 mg / kg Rat LD50 (Dermal) .117 mg / kg Mouse LC50 (inhalation) .2,3 mg / 1 / 2h Rat

SECTION 12. Ecological information.

Adopt good working practices, avoiding littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

12.1. Toxicity.

DISODIUM CARBONATE, COMPOUND WITH HYDROGEN PEROXIDE (2: 3) LC50 - Fish. > 70 mg / l / 96h

12.2. Persistence and degradability.

SODIUM CARBONATE

Solubility in water. mg / 1 1000-10000 Biodegradation: Not Available.

12.3. Bioaccumulation potential.

Information not available.

12.4. Mobility in soil.

Information not available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB.

Based on the available data, the product does not contain PBT or vPvB percentage greater than 0.1%. PBT: no VPvBs: no.

12.6. Other adverse effects.

nobody.

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations.

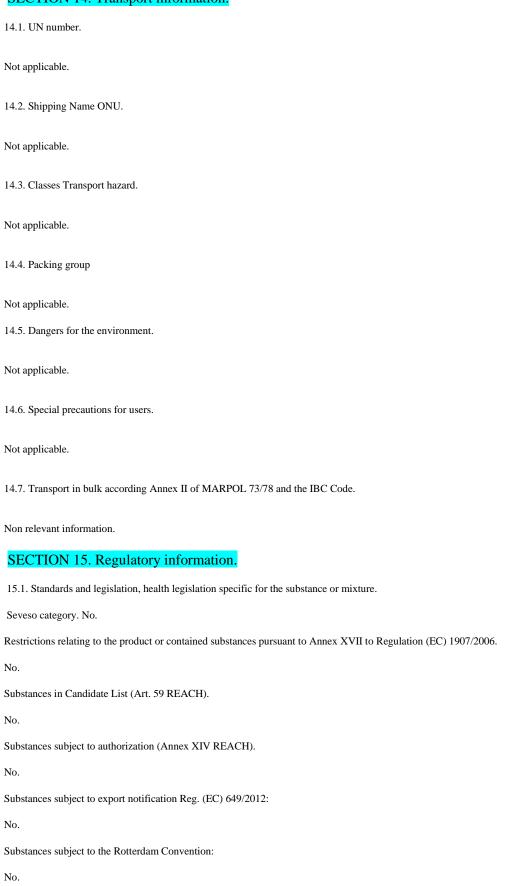
13.1. Methods of waste treatment.

No special precautions are required for this product.

13.2 Additional Information

No special precautions are required for this product.

SECTION 14. Transport information.



Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

No.

Healthcare controls.

Workers exposed to this chemical agent to health must undergo health checks according to the provisions of Article. 41 of Legislative Decree no. 81 dated 9 April 2008 unless the risk to the safety and health of the worker has been assessed irrelevant, according to art. 224 paragraph 2.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment.

It was developed a chemical safety assessment for the mixture and the substances it contains.

SECTION 16. Other information.

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Ox. Sol. 3 Oxidising solid, category 3
Acute Tox. 4 Acute toxicity, category 4
Eye Dam. 1 Serious eye damage, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2 Eye
irritation,
category 2
H272 May
intensify fire;
combustion.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the transport of dangerous goods by road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service
- EC50: Concentration that gives effect to 50% of the population subject to testing
- EC NUMBER: ID number in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation EC 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonised System for classification and labelling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: Regulation for the transport of dangerous goods by the International Air Transport Association
- IC50: Concentration of immobilization of 50% of the population subject to testing
- IMDG Code International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: ID number in Appendix VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal concentration, 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic according to REACH
- PEC: Predicted Environmental Concentration
- PEL: Level foreseeable exposure
- Levels PNEC: Predicted No Effect
- REACH Regulation EC 1907/2006
- RID: Regulations concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by rail
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration which should not be exceeded during any time EXPOSURE work.
- TWA STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
- TWA: Exposure Limit Weighted average
- VOC: Volatile Organic Compound
- VPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative according to REACH WGK: Water hazard class (Germany).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1. Regulation (EU) 1907/2006 of the European Parliament (REACH)
- 2. Regulation (EU) 1272/2008 of the European Parliament (CLP)
- 3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 of the European Parliament (I Atp. CLP)
- 4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
- 5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 of the European Parliament (II Atp. CLP)
- 6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 of the European Parliament (III Atp. CLP)

- 7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 of the European Parliament (IV Atp. CLP) 8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 of the European Parliament (V Atp. CLP)
- 9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 of the European Parliament (VI Atp. CLP)
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition Web Site Agency ECHA Note: USER:

The information in this sheet are based on our knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

It should not be construed as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility the laws and the existing provisions on hygiene and safety. Do not assume responsibility for improper use. Provide adequate training to staff using chemicals.