

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking

1.1.Product name: Oxy Powder stain remover

1.2.Product description: Detergent additive **1.3.** Distributor: **Well Done St. Moritz Kft.**

Address: H-2900 Komárom, Mártírok útja 92. Hungary

Phone number: (36) 34 340 312, Fax number: (36) 34 540 129

E-mail: welldone@welldone.eu

www.welldone.eu

1.4. Emergency Call: Hungarian Health and Toxicological Information Service (ETTSZ)

Phone number: (+36) 1 476-6464, (+36) 80 201-199

2. Hazard identification

The product is dangerous mix.

2.1. Classification under CLP: Acute Tox.4, Skin Irrit.2, Eye Dam. 1, STOT SE 3,

2.2. Labeling: necessary pictogram: GHS05; GHS07;

DANGER





H-phrases:

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

P-phrases:

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P103 Read label before use.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P401 Store: dry place.

EUH208 It contains subtilisin. Allergic reactions.

Hazard determining components: Sodium percarbonate, alkyl benzene sulfonic acids, ethoxylated fatty alcohols, sodium carbonate

Composition according to the 648/2004 / EC: 15-30% of oxygen-based bleaching agent, < 5%: anionic and nonionic surfactants, phosphonates. Enzymes, perfumes (BUTYLPHENYL METHYLPROPIONAL, LINALOOL, GUM ISOMETHYL ALPHA-IONONE) included.

2.3.Other information: the product contains sodium percarbonate, it may accelerate combustion of flammable materials, since during decomposition of oxygen evolution which supports combustion. of the product acid upon contact of the heat and carbon dioxide are released. Avoid transfer into the eyes, skin contact!



3. Composition/information on ingredients

Hazardous components Concentration Classification, H phrases* Exposure limits**

Sodium carbonate	CAS No: 467-19-8	EU No: 207-838-8	> 30 %	Eye Irrit. 2, H319;
Sodium percarbonate	CAS No:15630-89-4	EU No: 239-707-6	15-30%	Acute Tox. 4(oral);H302, Ox. Sol. 2, H272 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam.1;H318
Disodium metasilicate, mixtures of silicates			<5 %	Skin Corr.1B,H314; STOT SE3,H335;
Alkyl benzene sulfonic acids	CAS No:27176-87-0	EU No: 248-289-4	1- <5%	Acute Tox. 4(oral);H302, Skin Corr.1C,H314;
Ethoxylated fatty alcohols	CAS No:74432-13-6		1- <5%	Acute Tox. 4(oral);H302, Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam.1;H318

The other components are not dangerous, or their concentrations are low enough not to be taken into consideration in the classification and labeling of the product according to the relevant EC regulations.

4. First Aid measures

4.1.General information: Move victim away from the source of exposure. Remove contaminated shoes, socks and clothing and they should be cleaned or washed before re-use. To drink water or to induce vomiting is forbidden if the victim is unconscious or suffers from convulsions.

If toxic symptoms develop or suspicion of intoxication arises call a poison control centre or physician immediately. Show the label and the safety data sheet of the product to the physician.

4.2.If inhaled: Move victim to fresh air, keep in rest and warm, dragging garments should be loosened. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash off the affected skin with cold running water and soap thoroughly for at least 20 minutes. If corrosive injuries happen, immediate medical help or hospitalization is necessary. Wash the contaminated clothing before re-use.

Eye: Flush eyes with large amount of water holding the eyelids wide open and moving eyeballs continuously for at least 15 minutes. Seek ophthalmologist immediately, the product is a strong alkaline solution; it can cause serious eye damage.

If swallowed: Wash out mouth cavity with water if the victim is conscious. DO NOT INDUCE vomiting. Have conscious person drink several glasses of water to dilute the ingested strongly alkaline product. Never give an unconscious person anything to ingest. If foam appears, do not make victim drink water, and take care not to let foam get into the lung. Seek immediate medical attention. Show the label and the safety data sheet of the product to the physician.

5. Fire fighting measures

5.1.Suitable extinguishing media: water spray, dry chemical; close transmitted to adapt operations generated fire

Unsuitable extinguishing media: High volume water iet

- **5.2 Specific hazards:** Risk of decomposition occurs, the released oxygen oxidizer. The pressure in the sealed containers formed broke. The combustion of carbon oxides, phosphorus and siliconcontaining compounds are formed.
- **5.3. Advice for firefighters:** protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus ambient air. **5.4.Other information:** Increased attention is considered to be necessary, a chemical fire. The product contains peroxy, during combustion, oxygen may be released during decomposition. The product contains sodium percarbonate, in contact with water perkarbonatokból oxygen evolving. The dry product was not sprayed with water as the developing oxygen enhances combustion.

^{*} Find explanation of the meaning of H phrases for the pure substance(s) in Section 16.

^{**} Details are in Section 8.



6. Accidental release measures

- **6.1 .Person precautions**: Ventilate. The spilled a large amount of personal protective equipment is required: protective goggles, dust mask and gloves alkali resistant. Avoid creating dust and dust accumulation, if dust concentration is high, then the filtering respirators, disposable filtering facepiece FFP1 or half mask with filter P2.
- **6.2. The containment and cleaning up Methods and materials:** Please note that due to the risk of slipping. The discharge will start immediately. Contaminated dust free, dry dusting, sweeping / pick up and treat chemical waste. Closed Store in labeled containers, destruction in accordance with local regulations.
- **6.3. Environmental precautions:** Keep spills or wash water from entering the sewer system, surface waters, canals, groundwater systems.
- **6.4. Reference to other sections:** See also section 7, 8 and 13 sections.

7. Handling and storage

- **7.1. Precautions for safe handling :**of chemical substances handled observing the usual precautions for the moment. Follow the instructions on the label! Careful to avoid working with the product exposure (with eyes, skin contact, inhalation, accidental ingestion). Do not mix with other products!
- **7.2.Storage:** Store upright in a cool, well ventilated area, frost-free, away from strong acids. Keep away from food, feed, reach of children and pets, and heat sources.
- **7.3.Specific end:** detergent, stain remover powder.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. control parameters

Occupational exposure limits:

Sodium carbonate: TWA: 3 mg / m³, CK: 6 mg / m³

TWA: Time Weighted Average STEL: Short-Term Exposure Limit

8.2.Technical measures:

- •Ensure that the usual protective measures of handling chemicals are kept.
- •Ensure sufficient ventilation.
- •Provide appropriate personal protective equipments.

8.3. Hygiene measures:

- •Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling.
- ·Wash hand thoroughly after handling.

8.4. Personal protective equipments:

- Respiratory systemUsing protective mask is mandatory to protect against alkaline
- •Skin protection: Wear protective clothes and chemical resistant gloves (nitrile, neoprene, butyl).
- Eye protection: Wear suitable eye protection when working.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical form: solid, powder

Color: white Odor: chlorine pH: <12.0 (20 ° C)

Flash point: not relevant to the product powder

Water solubility: soluble

Melting / pour point: not available Explosion limits: not available Log Ko / w: not available Viscosity: not relevant

Auto-ignition / decomposition temperature: not featuring, no data

Oxidizing properties: This product contains sodium percarbonate, oxidized, during the decomposition

of oxygen-evolving.



10. Stability and reactivity

- **10.1. Reactivity:** oxygen evolving on exposure to water, sodium percarbonate decomposes to oxygen evolution.
- **10.2. Chemical stability:**The product is stable under normal condition (ambient temperature and atmospheric pressure).
- **10.3.Conditions to avoid**: heating, heating, hot sun light, moisture.
- **10.4.Materials to avoid:** Strong acids, organic material, metal salts (aluminum, nickel, lead) and metal ions, reducing agents.
- **10.5.** Hazardous decomposition products: oxygen (oxidizing the overpressure may develop).

11. Toxicological information

11.1. Toxicological no studies have been targeted.

Respiratory sensitization No known effect.

Neurological Effects No known effect.

Developmental toxicity No known effect.

Teratogenicity No known effect.

STOT - single exposure No known effect.

STOT - repeated exposure No known effect.

Target Organ Effects No known effect.

Aspiration hazard No known effect.

Carcinogenicity No known effect.

11.2. Effects of exposure to the substance:

Inhalation: dust irritate the throat and respiratory irritation, burning sensation, coughing, sore throat may occur.

Skin: irritating to the skin. Hypersensitive individuals may occur bőrszenzbilizáció.

Eyes: irritating, severe damage to eyes, the effect of sodium percarbonate water decomposition of hydrogen peroxide and sodium carbonate.

Ingestion: can occur bélirritáció stomach and abdominal pain, burning sensation.

12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity: specific studies have been performed. Perception of ecotoxicological data for the components, classifications concentration conditions and based on the CLP happened.

Sodium carbonate toxicity to aquatic organisms:

LC50 (sunfish, 96 h): 300 mg / l; EC50 (Daphnia magna, 48 h): 265 mg / l

Sodium percarbonate toxicity to aquatic organisms:

LC50 (Fathead minnows 96 h): 70.7 mg / I; EC50 (Daphnia Pulex, 48 h): 4.9 mg / I

- **12.2. Stability and degradation:** in contact with water the sodium percarbonate, hydrogen peroxide is formed which decomposes to oxygen and water. It does not bioaccumulate. Sodium carbonate is an inorganic material, the biodegradability is not relevant. surfactant in the product meets the biodegradability criteria .
- 12.3. Bioaccumulation: No data
- **12.4. Mobility in soil:** No data.
- 12.5. PBT, vPvB assessment: No data.
- 12.6. Other information: No data.

13. Disposal considerations

Product disposal: In accordance with local regulations. **Packaging disposal**: In accordance with local regulations.

14. Transport information

Check the product in accordance with customary international carriage of dangerous goods on (ADR / RID, IMDG, ICAO / IATA) Not dangerous goods.



15. Regulatory information

Relevant Community legislation, (1907/2006/EC) and amendments (987/2008 , 134/2009/EK , 552/2009/EK , 453/2010/EK) REACH Regulation DSD and DPD Directive, 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC CLP Regulation (1272/2008/EC) , as amended Biocidal pieces of legislation: Directive 98/8/EC No 1451/2007/EK Detergent Regulation, 648/2004/EC and its amendments Relevant national legislation Chemical safety: 2005th CXXVII . to 2004. XXVI . amended by Law 2000th XXV . Dangerous for the environment , the 44/2000. (. XII.27) Ministry of Health and its amendments ;25 / 2000th (IX.30 .) ACGIH TLV band and its amendments . Health and safety: the 2007th CLXII year . Law for 2004. Act XI . Law and the 1997th CII . amended by Law 1993rd XCIII . Occupational Safety and Health Act. Biocides Regulation 38 / 2003rd (. VII.7) ESzCsSM Ministry of Agriculture , Ministry of Environment co - regulation and amendments thereto; Waste : . (. Chapter 15) 98/2001 Decree , and the 16 / 2,001th KöM (VII.18 .) Fire protection: the 1996 Convention. Act XXXI . Law on protection against fire, technical rescue and fire brigades , the 9 / of 2008. ÖTM (II.22 .) .

16. Other information

The safety data sheet is characterized by the safety requirements of the product and is not intended to guarantee certain of its properties, is not a substitute for product specifications. The information, data and recommendations contained in this safety data sheet is based on our best knowledge and awareness, and they are accurate, we know to be correct at time of publication and believe. The user takes responsibility for themselves as to the application and use of the product. The data does not imply any legal liability or responsibility for the consequences of any circumstances, use or misuse of the result.

Explanations used for the hazard

Eye Dam.1: Severe eye damage category 1
Eye Irrit.2 Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Irritation, category 2
Acute Tox.4 Acute toxicity, category 4
Skin Corr.1C Corrosion ,category 1
Ox sol 2 Oxidising solid, category 2
STOT SE 3 Organ toxicity, single exposure, category 3

H phrases (indications of danger) used in step 3 Safety Data Sheet:

- H272 May intensify fire; oxidiser.
- H302 Harmful if swallowed
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H315 Skin irritation
- H318 Causes serious eye damage.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

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