This SDS is prepared in accord with the SWA document "Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals - Code of Practice" (July 2020).

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product name : Finish Rinse Aid Regular

SDS no. : D8397172

Formulation # : 3231930

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
Consumer use

UPC Code / Sizes : HDPE(+PCR) bottle, Sizes up to up to 1150 mL

2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : **DANGER**

Hazard statements : **Causes serious eye damage.**

Precautionary statements

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

Prevention : Not applicable

Response : IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : Not applicable

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monoisotridecyl ether, block	≤10	196823-11-7
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-tridecyl-omega-hydroxy-, branched	≤5	69011-36-5
sodium p-cumenesulphonate	≤5	15763-76-5
1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid, 2-hydroxy-	≤1.7	77-92-9
reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	<0.01	55965-84-9

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 : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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. 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.

Skin contact : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. 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 damage.

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/symptoms

4. First-aid measures

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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
sulfur 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. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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 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

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. 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 get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. 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 : 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. Store locked up. 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

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid, 2-hydroxy-	**DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 10/2021).** PEAK: 4 mg/m³, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. Form: inhalable fraction TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: inhalable fraction

New Zealand

Occupational exposure limits

No exposure standard allocated.

Appropriate engineering controls : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

Hand protection : 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 : Liquid. [Transparent]

Colour : Blue.

Odour : Characteristic.

Odour threshold : Not available

pH : 2.4 to 2.8 [Conc. (% w/w): 100%]

9. Physical and chemical properties

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range : Not available.

Flash point : Not available.

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability : Not available.

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit : Not available.

Vapour pressure : Not available.

Relative vapour density : Not available.

Relative density : Not available.

Density : 1.01 to 1.02 g/cm³ [20°C (68°F)]

Solubility(ies) :

Media	Result
cold water	Easily soluble
hot water	Easily soluble

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

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Not available.

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.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

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
reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	LD50 Oral	Rat	53 mg/kg	-
Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monoisotridecyl ether, block	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
sodium cumenesulphonate	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7000 mg/kg	-

11. Toxicological information

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-tridecyl-omega-hydroxy-, branched	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2001 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid, 2-hydroxy-	LD50 Oral	Rat	11700 mg/kg	-

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

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	Skin - Severe irritant	Human	-	0.01 %	-
Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monoisotridecyl ether, block	Eyes - Irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-tridecyl-omega-hydroxy-, branched	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	72 hours 0.1 mL	21 days
1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid, 2-hydroxy-	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 750 ug	-

Conclusion/Summary

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

Eyes Calculation method Causes serious eye damage.

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)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid, 2-hydroxy-	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

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 physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

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	10047.42 mg/kg

11. Toxicological information

12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monoisotridecyl ether, block	Acute EC10 10 to 100 mg/l	Micro-organism	30 minutes
	Acute EC50 10 to 100 mg/l	Aquatic plants	72 hours
	Acute EC50 1 to 10 mg/l	Crustaceans	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1 to 10 mg/l	Fish - Brachydanio rerio	96 hours
sodium cumenesulphonate	Acute EC50 230 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 54 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna, mobility	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1000 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	Acute EC50 0.048 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella Subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.16 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute EC50 0.22 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-tridecyl-omega-hydroxy-, branched	Chronic NOEC 1.73 mg/l	Fish	-
1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid, 2-hydroxy-	Acute LC50 160000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Carcinus maenas - Adult	48 hours

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

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monoisotridecyl ether, block	OECD 301E 301E Ready Biodegradability - Modified OECD Screening Test	>90 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
	ISO 14593	>60 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	OECD 302B	>90 % - 28 days	-	-
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-tridecyl-omega-hydroxy-, branched	EU 301B Ready Biodegradability - CO2 Evolution Test	>60 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
	EU 311 Anaerobic Biodegradation of Organic Compounds in Digested Sludge - Method by Measurement of Gas Production	>60 % - 60 days	-	-

12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-tridecyl-omega-hydroxy-, branched	-	-	Readily
sodium cumenesulphonate	-	-	Readily
Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monoisotridecyl ether, block	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-tridecyl-omega-hydroxy-, branched	-	232.5	low
1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid, 2-hydroxy-	-1.8	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}) : 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	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

14. Transport information

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.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

15. Regulatory information

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

Not scheduled

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC) All components are listed or exempted.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) All components are listed or exempted.

HSNO Group Standard Cleaning Products (Subsidiary Hazard)

HSNO Approval Number HSR002530

Approved Handler Requirement Not applicable.

Tracking Requirement 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 : 23/08/2023

Version : 4

(Version for updated GHS Revision 7 PSDS Template)

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	Calculation method

References : Not available.

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.

Please read all labels carefully before using product.