# HOMETHINDS

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MIXTURE AND COMPANY

1.1	Product Name:	Allthings - Concentrated Cleaning Tablet	
1.2	Recommended Use:	Surface cleaning tablet to be diluted in 500ml water	
1.2.1	Restrictions on Use:	Refer to instructions and warnings on product label	
1.3	Company Identification: Company Address: Company Phone Number:	Loopy Products Limited 71-75 Shelton Street, Covent Garden, London, WC2H 9JQ 07739098843	

1.4 Emergency Phone Number: 07739098843

# **SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

#### 2.1 Classification of the Mixture

In accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Eye Damage Category 1 Aquatic Chronic Category 3

# 2.2 Label Elements

In accordance with Labelling (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008):



Signal Word: Danger

# **Hazard Statements:**

H318 Causes serious eye damage H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects

# **Precautionary Statements:**

P273 Avoid release to the environment P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing P310 Immediately call a POISON Centre or doctor/physician P501 Dispose of contents/container to a licensed facility in accordance with national regulation

# 2.3 Other Hazards:

EUH 208 Contains: 3,7-Dimethylocta-2,6-dienal, 2,6,6-Trimethylbicyclo[3.1.1]hept-2-ene, (R)-p-Mentha-1,8-diene, 3,7-dimethyloct-6-en-1-al, dodecanal. May produce an allergic reaction.

# **SECTION 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

# 3.1 Substances

Not Applicable

# 3.2 Mixtures

Ingredient Name	Classification to 1272/2008 & Hazard Phrases
Citric Acid	Eye Irritation Category 2, H319
Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	Skin Irritation Category 2, H315 Eye Damage Category 1, H318 Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) Category 2, H330
Potassium Sorbate	Skin Irritation Category 2, H315 Eye Irritation Category 2, H319
Parfum	Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 1, H304 Skin Irritation Category 2, H315 Skin Sensitiser Category 1, H317 Eye Irritation Category 2, H319 Aquatic Chronic Category 2, H411
Disodium Lauryl Sulfosuccinate	Eye Damage Category 1, H318

For the full text of the H- and P-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

# **SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

# 4.1 First Aid Instructions

# General:

If symptoms persist, call a Doctor.

#### Eyes:

If this product comes in contact with eyes: Wash out immediately with water. If irritation continues seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

#### Skin:

If skin or hair contact occurs: Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

# Ingestion:

Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

# Inhalation:

If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.

# 4.2 Symptoms and Effects, both Acute and Delayed

#### Eyes:

Direct contact with the eye may produce serious irritation characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).

#### **Skin Contact:**

The material may produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives). Good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.

#### Ingestion:

Gastrointestinal tract discomfort may produce nausea and vomiting. In an occupational setting however, ingestion of insignificant quantities is not thought to be cause for concern.

#### Inhaled:

The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.

# **Chronic:**

Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to health (as classified by EC Directives); nevertheless, exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.

# **SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

# 5.1 Extinguishing Media

#### Suitable:

Use water spray, alcohol resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Keep containers and surroundings cool with water spray.

#### **Unsuitable:**

No full water jet.

# 5.2 Special Hazards

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire. If heated to decomposition may release COx and complex hydrocarbons.

# 5.3 Advice to Firefighters

#### **Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters:**

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

# Further information

Cool endangered containers or product with water spray jet. In the event of fire do not breathe fumes.

# **SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

#### 6.1 Personal Precautions

Glasses:Chemical gogglesGloves:When handling larger quantitiesRespirator:Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity

# 6.2 Environmental Precautions

Prevent the material from entering drains or water courses. Advise authorities if spillage has entered water course or sewer.

#### Minor Spills:

Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite. Wipe up. Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.

#### Major Spills:

Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Prevent spillage from entering drains, sewers or water courses. Recover product wherever possible. Put residues in labelled containers for disposal. If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

# 6.3 Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

#### Spill Response:

Contain and absorb using earth, sand or other inert material. Transfer into suitable containers for recovery or disposal.

# **SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

#### 7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling

Limit all unnecessary personal contact. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Avoid physical damage to containers. Always wash hands with soap and water after handling. Work clothes should be laundered separately. Use good occupational work practice. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this Safety Data Sheet. Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions are maintained.

# 7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage

Store in tightly closed plastic, plastic lined or stainless steel containers at temperature between 10 -  $30^{\circ}$ C.

Do not store close to strong oxidising agents which could aggravate any fire situation. When handling raw bulk wear safety glasses, PVC gauntlets and protective overalls. Keep out of the reach of children.

Storage area should be dry, well ventilated and cool.

# 7.3 Specific End Use

Product is designed as a cleaning product and is safe when used in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

# **SECTION 8. CONTROL PARAMETERS**

# 8.1 Control Parameters

**Components with workplace control parameters:** None

# 8.2 Exposure Controls

# 8.2.1 Appropriate Engineering Controls

Ventilation:

Keep area well ventilated.

# 8.2.2 Personal Protection

#### **Eye Protection:**

Safety glasses with side shields Chemical goggles.

Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lens or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly.

# Hand Protection:

Wear general protective gloves, e.g. light weight rubber gloves. The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material cannot be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice.

Suitability and durability of glove type is dependent on usage. Important factors in the selection of gloves include frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness and dexterity Select gloves tested to a relevant standard (e.g. Europe EN 374, US F739, AS/NZS 2161.1 or national equivalent). When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 5 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 240 minutes according to EN 374, AS/NZS 2161.10.1 or national equivalent) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 3 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 60 minutes according to EN 374, AS/NZS 2161.10.1 or national equivalent) is recommended. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly.

#### **Respiratory Protection:**

Respiratory protection if there is a risk of exposure to high vapour concentrations.

#### **Body Protection:**

No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.

#### **OTHERWISE:**

Overalls. Barrier cream. Eyewash unit.

# **SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

(a) Appearance:	Solid
(b) Colour:	Pale pink
(c) Odour:	Characteristic
(d) Odour Threshold:	Not determined
(e) pH:	Not determined
(f) Melting Point:	Not applicable
(g) Initial Boiling Point & Boiling Range:	Not applicable
(h) Flash Point:	Not applicable
(i) Evaporation Rate:	Not applicable
(j) Flammability:	Non-flammable
(k) Upper/Lower flammability or Explosive Limits:	Not applicable
(l) Vapour Pressure:	Not determined
(m) Vapour Density:	Not determined
(n) Relative Density:	Not determined
(o) Solubility:	Not determined
(p) Partition Coefficient n-Octanol/Water:	Not applicable
(q) Auto-ignition Temperature:	Not applicable
(r) Decomposition Temperature:	Not determined
(s) Viscosity:	Not determined

# SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

# 10.2 Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions

- **10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions** No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use
- 10.4 Conditions to Avoid No data available
- 10.5 Incompatible Materials No data available
- **10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products** No data available

# **SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### **11.1** Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity: Not determined

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not determined

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation: Eye damage

**Respiratory or Skin Sensitisation:** Not determined

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No data available

**Carcinogenicity:** No data available

**Reproductive Toxicity:** No data available

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:** No data available

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeat Exposure:** No data available

#### SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 12.1 Toxicity

# Toxicity to Fish:

Mortality LC50 - Salmo gairdneri - not determined Method OECD Test Guideline 203 **Toxicity to Daphnia and Other Aquatic Invertebrates:** Immobilisation EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - not determined

# 12.2 Persistence and Degradability

Biodegradability: Biotic/Aerobic - not determined

- 12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential No data available
- 12.4 Mobility in Soil No data available
- 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment No data available
- **12.6 Other Adverse Effects** Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) - not determined Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) - not determined

# SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

# 13.1 Waste Treatment Methods

Dispose of to a licensed disposal company in accordance with local regulations.

#### **Disposal Method:**

When disposing of waste or surplus amount avoid contact with eyes, mouth and skin. Do not mix waste with other materials. Do not dispose of bulk quantities directly into drains. Single units can be disposed of with other household refuse.

# 13.2 Contaminated Packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

Refer to Section 8.2.2 for details of Personal Protective Equipment.

# **SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

- 14.1 UN Number None
- 14.2 Proper Shipping Name None
- 14.3 Transport Hazard Class None

- 14.4 Packing Group None
- **14.5 Environmental Hazard** Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
- 14.6 Special Precautions for User No data available

# **SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008.

- **15.1 Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations specific for the Substance or Mixture** No data available
- 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment No data available

#### Other

Fragrance contained within this product complies with appropriate IFRA guidelines.

# **SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

**Pictogram** Corrosive

Signal Word

Danger

# Full Text of H-Statements referred to under Sections 2 and 3

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315 Causes skin irritation
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318 Causes serious eye damage
H319 Causes serious eye irritation
H330 Fatal if inhaled
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects

#### Full text of P-statements referred to under Sections 2 and 3

P273 Avoid release to the environment P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing P310 Immediately call a POISON Centre or doctor/physician P501 Dispose of contents/container to a licensed facility in accordance with national regulations

# Supplemental Hazard Statements

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# 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.