

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Sunlight Manual Dish Wash Liquid

Section 1. Identification

Product name : Sunlight Manual Dish Wash Liquid

CUC Code : G_20269489 DU Code : 67359531

Product description : Hand Dishwash Liquid

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

Identified uses			
Industrial uses			
Consumer uses			
Professional uses			

Supplier's details : Unilever Vietnam International Co.,Ltd

Lot A2-3, Tay Bac Cu Chi Industrial Zone Cu Chi District, Hochiminh City, Vietnam Phone number: 08-3823665

E-mail:

tuvankhachhang@unilever.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

:

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown

toxicity: 0 %

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown

hazards to the aquatic environment: 0 %

GHS label elements

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements

General : P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at

hand.

P103 Read label before use.

Prevention : Not applicable.

Response : P302 IF ON SKIN:

P352 Wash with plenty of water.

P305 IF IN EYES:

P351 Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

P338 Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue

rinsing.

P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs, seek medical advice/attention.

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : Not applicable.

Supplemental label elements : Not applicable.

Other hazards which do not result

in classification

None known.

Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Sodium Dodecylbenzenesulfonate	>= 10 - < 19	68411-30-3

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

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

Section 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

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

Ede the dical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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 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:

redness irritation

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

redness irritation

Ingestion : No specific data.

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

Notes to physician

Specific treatments Protection of first-aiders

- Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- No specific treatment.
 - 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)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media

- Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

- In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
- No specific data.

Special protective actions for firefighters

Special protective equipment for

fire-fighters

any personal risk or without suitable training. Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and selfcontained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece

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

operated in positive pressure mode.

Hazchem code

Not applicable

Section 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 spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders

If specialized 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 spilled 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 materials 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 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 spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 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 vapor 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

None.

To ensure workplace health and safety, OELs are listed in reference to the Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants (Australia) or the Worksafe New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices 9th Edition(New Zealand).

If available, additional information is obtained from the health and safety information available in Europe.

Appropriate engineering controls

If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor 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

: 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. For prolonged or repeated handling, use Latex gloves.

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

: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or

anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state: liquidColor: yellowOdor: perfumedOdor threshold: Not available.

pH :6 [Conc. (% w/w): 1,000 g/l]

Melting point: Not available.Boiling point: Not available.Flash point: Non-flammable.Evaporation rate: Not available.Flammability (solid, gas): Not available.

Lower and upper explosive : Lower: Not available. (flammable) limits : Upper: Not available.

Vapor pressure: Not available.Vapor density: Not available.

Relative density : 1,035

Solubility : Not available. **Partition coefficient: n-** : Not available.

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available. **Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

Viscosity : Dynamic: 1,150 mPa.s Kinematic: Not available.

Section 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 : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous

decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

products

Acute toxicity

Conclusion/Summary :Very low toxicity to humans or animals.

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Causes skin irritation.

Eyes :Causes serious eye irritation., Classification based on Regulation

(UN) GHS (Rev. 1) (2005) bridging principles

Respiratory :Non-irritating to the respiratory system.

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not sensitizing
Respiratory : Not sensitizing

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not applicable.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : No additional remark.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not applicable.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not applicable.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes

: Not available.

of exposure

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

Eye contact :Adverse symptoms may include the following:

redness irritation

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact :Adverse symptoms may include the following:

redness irritation

Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary :Very low toxicity to humans or animals.

General:No known significant effects or critical hazards.Carcinogenicity:No known significant effects or critical hazards.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.Fertility effects:No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	>5,000 milligram per kilogram

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Conclusion/Summary :No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
CUC SUNLIGHT LEMON	-	-	=	-
(SQUASH) VN				

Remarks: The surfactants used in this mixture are readily biodegradable.

Conclusion/Summary :The surfactants used in this mixture are readily biodegradable.

Conclusion/Summary Mobility in soil :No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Soil/water partition coefficient

:Not available.

(KOC)

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized 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 spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	ADG	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.
UN proper shipping name	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
Transport hazard class(es)				
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards		No.	No.	
Additional information	Not regulated. Hazchem code : Not applicable	Not regulated.	Not regulated. Marine pollutant: No.	Not regulated.

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 Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

International regulations

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

None of the components are listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Annex A - Elimination - Production

None of the components are listed.

Annex A - Elimination - Use

None of the components are listed.

Annex B - Restriction - Production

None of the components are listed.

Annex B - Restriction - Use

None of the components are listed.

Annex C - Unintentional - Production

None of the components are listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC)

None of the components are listed.

Section 16. Any other relevant information

History

Date of printing: 13.02.2019Date of issue/Date of revision: 18.07.2017Date of previous issue: 00.00.0000Version: 1.0

Prepared by : Not available.

Key to abbreviations : ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods

ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous

Goods by Road

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

 $LogPow = logarithm\ of\ the\ octanol/water\ partition\ coefficient$

 $MARPOL = International \ Convention \ for \ the \ Prevention \ of \ Pollution \ From \ Ships,$

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) NOHSC = National Occupational Health and Safety Commission

RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Rail

UN = United Nations

References : Evaluation method used for mixture classification,

Classification based on testdata [OECD 438]

Notice to reader

Version: 1.0

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.