

## 1 SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

### 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name:	Household Grey Soap
Contains:	not applicable
CAS Number:	not applicable
EC Number:	not applicable
Index number:	not applicable
Registration number:	not applicable
Date of issue:	2020.11.19

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

Identified use: Household Grey Soap has a wide range of applications for household use. It can easily remove grass stains, fats, blood, chocolate and so on. It is an excellent component of natural cleaning products and detergents.

Use advised against: Other than those mentioned above, consumption.

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Distributor: Dragon Poland Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością Sp. k.  
ul. Rtm. W. Pileckiego 5, 32-050 Skawina,  
tel.: +48 12 625 75 00; +48 12 623 80 80;  
fax: +48 12 637 79 30  
www.dragon.com.pl e-mail: info@dragon.com.pl

E-mail address of the person responsible for the safety data sheet: [technologia2@dragon.com.pl](mailto:technologia2@dragon.com.pl)

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

- 112 (available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week),
- +48 12 625 75 00 (available from Monday to Friday, at 8 am - 4 pm)

## 2 SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Hazards deriving from physico-chemical properties: Not classified.

Health hazards: Not classified.

Environmental hazards: Not classified.

### 2.2. Label elements

GHS pictogram: not applicable

Signal word: not applicable

Hazard phrases: not applicable

Safety phrases: not applicable

### 2.3 Other hazards

None of the substances in the mixture satisfies the PBT or vPvB requirements according to the appendix XIII to regulation (WE) no. 1907/2006.

### 3 SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.1 Substances

**Name:** Sodium Soap

Mixture of sodium salts of fatty acids, mainly palmitic, stearic and myristic <80%, H<sub>2</sub>O <10%, chlorides <0.6%, free alkalis <0.2%, glycerin.

Hazards resulting from physicochemical properties: Not classified.

Hazards to human: Not classified

Environmental hazards: Not classified

#### 3.2 Mixtures

Not applicable

### 4 SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

**Respiratory:** In case of discomfort move the victim from the area of exposure. Keep at rest. If symptoms persist or discomfort occurs, get medical attention.

**Skin contact:** In case of contact with skin, wash immediately with water. Consult a physician in case of persistent skin irritation.

**Eye contact:** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses (if any) and continue to rinse for up to 15 minutes, keeping the eyelids wide open and moving the eye backwards and forwards. Consult a physician if irritation occurs and persists. NOTE: Avoid strong water jet as it may damage the corneal.

**Ingestion:** If the product is consumed, rinse the mouth and move the victim to fresh air, keep warm and at rest. If the product has been swallowed and the victim is conscious, have her/him drink water. If symptoms develop or discomfort occurs, get medical attention.

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

Not applicable.

#### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Show the safety data sheet, label or container to the medical personnel providing aid.

### 5. SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

The product is non-combustible. Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non-combustible, non-explosive mixture.

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Use standard protective equipment appropriate for fires.

## 6. SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid direct contact with eyes. Avoid creation of dust. Avoid contamination with product.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow large amounts of the product to enter sewers, water courses or soil.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect spilled product mechanically. Clean up the contaminated area. Transfer the picked up product and other contaminated materials to appropriate receptacles or containers for recovery or safe disposal.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Appropriate conduct with waste product – see section 13.  
Personal protective equipment – see section 8.

## 7. SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Prevention of fire and explosion: Product is not flammable.

Poisoning prevention: Exercise good hygiene practice: do not eat, drink or smoke while handling the product, wash hands with soap at the end of each shift, prevent contamination of clothing. Use personal protective equipment as directed in section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in original sealed and properly labelled containers or receptacles intended for this product in dry room.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

See section 1.2.

## 8. SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

TWA: not determined

- Commission Directive 2000/39/EC of 8 June 2000 establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work (EC 2000, No. 39, as amended).

Information on procedures to monitor airborne concentrations of hazardous ingredients:

- *PN-ISO 4225:1999 Air quality. General aspects. Vocabulary;*
- *PN-EN 689+AC:2019-06 Exposure at work stations - Measurements of inhalation exposure to chemical agents - Strategy for testing compliance with limit values.*

If the concentrations of individual substances in the workplace are established and known, the selection of personal protective equipment should be made taking into account their concentration, exposure time and activities performed by the employee. In an emergency situation, when concentrations of substances in the

workplace are not known, personal protection equipment with the highest recommended protection class should be used.

The employer is obliged to ensure that the personal protective equipment used as well as clothing and protective clothing have protective and functional properties and ensure their proper washing, maintenance, repair and disinfection.

### 8.2. Exposure controls

The personal protective equipment should meet the requirements of:

- *Regulation (EU) 2016/425 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on personal protective equipment and repealing Council Directive 89/686/EEC*

#### Proper control measures:

It is recommended that general ventilation and /or local exhaust be used to keep harmful agent concentrations below applicable maximum exposure limits. Local exhaust ventilation systems are the preferred method because they allow for controlling emissions at source and preventing contaminants from spreading throughout the work area.

#### Individual protection measures:

##### Eyes or face protection:

No special precautions are required, but it is good practice to wear safety glasses. It is recommended that eyewash stations be installed in the work area.

##### Skin protection:

No special precautions are required, but in order to keep risk to a minimum it is recommended that personnel wear protective clothing, anti-slip work shoes and gloves, e.g. nitrile ones, with a thickness of >0,1 mm and penetration time > 480 minutes. Gloves should be changed regularly, or immediately if any signs of wear or damage show (if torn, punctured) or their appearance changes (in terms of colour, flexibility, shape).

- EN ISO 374-1:2017 Protective gloves against dangerous chemicals and micro-organisms – Part 1: Terminology and performance requirements;
- EN 16523-1+A1:2018-11 Determination of material resistance to permeation by chemicals – Part 1: Permeation of potentially hazardous liquid chemical substances under continuous contact conditions.

##### Respiratory protection:

No respiratory protection equipment is required under normal conditions of use with sufficient ventilation. If there is any risk of exposure to concentrated vapours, personnel should wear half-masks with P2 cartridge

- *PN-EN 14387+A1:2010 Respiratory protective devices. Gas filter(s) and combined filter(s). Requirements, testing, marking.*

#### Environmental exposure controls:

Prevent the substance from entering soil, sewerage systems and water courses.

## 9. SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

A) Appearance	creamy to light beige
B) Odour	no odour
C) Odour threshold	not specified

D)	pH	9,5 – 14
E)	Melting point/freezing point	not specified
F)	Initial boiling point and boiling range	not specified
G)	Flash point	not specified
H)	Evaporation rate	not specified
I)	Flammability (solid, gas)	not specified
J)	Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	not specified
K)	Vapour pressure	not specified
L)	Vapour density	not specified
M)	Relative density	not specified
N)	Solubility(ies)	in water
O)	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not specified
P)	Auto-ignition temperature	not specified
Q)	Decomposition temperature	not specified
R)	Viscosity	not specified
S)	Explosive properties	not applicable
T)	Oxidizing properties	not specified

### 9.2. Other information

No data available.

## 10. SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

Typical for organic sodium salts..

### 10.2. Chemical stability

No hazardous reactions will occur if the product is stored and used as prescribed.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions will occur if the product is stored and used as prescribed.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Protect from heat.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

None known.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None known.

## 11. SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Relevant hazard classes for which information is provided include:

- A) acute toxicity;  
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- B) skin corrosion/irritation;  
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- C) serious eye damage/irritation;  
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- D) respiratory or skin sensitisation;  
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- E) germ cell mutagenicity;  
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- F) carcinogenicity;  
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- G) reproductive toxicity;  
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- H) STOT – single exposure;  
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- I) STOT– repeated exposure;  
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- J) aspiration hazard;  
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

## 12. SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

This mixture does not meet potential chronic aquatic toxicity criteria.

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Biodegradable.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

None of the substances of the mixture meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Annex XIII

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

## 13. SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not empty into drains. Do not allow contamination of surface or ground waters. Do not dispose of in municipal landfills. Consider reuse. The recovery or disposal of waste product should be carried out by a licensed operator in accordance with applicable regulations.

The recovery or disposal of waste product should be carried out in accordance with applicable regulations. Reusable containers should be reused after cleaning. Packaging waste should be disposed of in professional licensed incineration facilities or waste treatment/neutralisation plants.

- *Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives (Text with EEA relevance)*
- *COMMISSION DECISION of 18 December 2014 amending Decision 2000/532/EC on the list of waste pursuant to Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council.*

## 14. SECTION 14: Transport information

The mixture is no subject to the regulations on the carriage of dangerous goods contained in ADR (road transport), RID (rail transport), IMDG (maritime transport), ICAO/IATA (air transport).

### 14.1. UN number

Not applicable

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Not applicable

### 14.4. Packing group

Not applicable

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Not applicable

### 14.6. Special precautions for users

Not applicable

### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Not applicable

## 15. SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

- Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and

Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC (corrigendum OJ L 133 of 29 May 2007, as amended).

- Commission Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830 of 28 May 2015, amending Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (OJ L 132 of 29 May 2015).
- Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (OJ L 353 of 31 December 2008, as amended).
- Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID) (Journal of Laws of 2009, No. 167, Item. 1318, as amended).
- European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) (Appendix to the Journal of Laws of 2009, No. 27, Item. 162).

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

The manufacturer has not carried out a chemical safety assessment for the mixture.

## 16 SECTION 16: Other information

This safety data sheet was prepared on the basis of information contained in safety data sheets provided by the manufacturers of substances and the currently applicable regulations.

The classification of the mixture has been made on the basis of calculations.

Other data sources:

IUCLID Data Bank (European Commission – European Chemicals Bureau).

ESIS – European Chemical Substances Information System (European Chemicals Bureau).

Revision date	Revision scope	Version
2020.11.19	Date of issue.	1.0 (SDS/NNMSG280/EN/2020.11.19)

The information contained in the safety data sheet is intended to describe the product only in terms of safety requirements. The user is liable for providing conditions for safe use of the product and takes responsibility for the consequences resulting from improper use of the product.

The information contained in this safety data sheet applies only to the title product and may not be valid or sufficient for the product used in combination with other materials or different applications.

The user of the product is obliged to observe all applicable standards and regulations, as well as take responsibility arising from the misuse of the information contained in the safety data sheet or improper application of the product..

#### Explanation of abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet:

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday

vPvB – Very persistent and very bioaccumulative (substance)

PBT – Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (substance)

PNEC – Predictable No-Effect Concentration

DNEL – Derived No-Effect Level

BCF – Bioconcentration factor

LD50 – Lethal dosage at which the death of 50% of the tested animals is observed



LC50 – Lethal concentration at which the death of 50% of the tested animals is observed  
EC<sub>x</sub> – Concentration associated with X% growth rate response  
IC50 – Inhibitory concentration at which 50% inhibition of the tested parameter is observed  
RID – Regulation concerning international carriage of dangerous goods by rail  
ADR – European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by road  
IMDG – International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  
IATA – International Air Transport Association  
OECD - Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development

Trainings:

Concerning handling, health and safety at work with hazardous substances and mixtures.

--- *The end of the safety data sheet.* ---