

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name: **Household Sodium Carbonate**  
Contains: not applicable  
CAS Number: 497-19-8  
EC Number: 207-838-8  
Index number: 011-005-00-2  
Registration number: not applicable  
Date of issue: 2020.11.23

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

Identified use: Household Sodium Carbonate can be used to remove stubborn stains, wax, grease, wine, coffee, and more. It is an excellent whitening agent in 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:

**Eye Irrit. 2** – Serious eye damage/eye irritation, category 2

**H319** – Causes serious eye irritation

Environmental hazards:

Not classified.

## 2.2. Label elements



GHS pictogram:

**GHS07**

Signal word:

**WARNING**

Hazard phrases:

**H319** - Causes serious eye irritation.

Safety phrases:

**P102** - Keep out of reach of children.

**P264** - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

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

**P337+P313** - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

**P501** – Dispose of contents/container to companies with the necessary permission in accordance with national regulations.

## 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 carbonate**  
Index number: 011-005-00-2  
CAS number: 497-19-8  
EC number: 207-838-8  
Concentration: **99,0-99,8** [mass percentage]  
Registration number: -

Hazards resulting from physicochemical properties:

Not classified.

Hazards to human:

**Eye Irrit 2** - Serious eye damage/eye irritation, category 2

**H319**- Causes serious eye irritation

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: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated skin thoroughly with water and soap. If symptoms persist, consult a physician.

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: Get medical attention immediately. Give a few glasses of water to drink. DO NOT induce vomiting.

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

Eye contact: In case of contact with eyes may cause their redness and tearing, leading to irritation.

Skin contact: Skin irritation.

Respiratory tract: Cough, burning throat.

Gastrointestinal tract: Stomach pain, vomiting and diarrhea.

### 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

Use extinguishing agent adapted to the environment.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

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

Avoid inhalation of combustion products, they can create health hazards.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Do not allow extinguish water to enter the sewage system and ground water. Follow the standard procedures for extinguishing chemical fires. People involved in fire fighting should be trained, equipped with protective clothing and breathing apparatus with an independent air supply.

## 6 SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

Inform the neighbourhood about the emergency. Keep all persons not involved in the emergency action away from the hazardous area. If necessary, order the evacuation. Call Fire Service, rescue crews and State Police. The rescue operation may be held only by trained, equipped teams with proper clothing and protective equipment. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry into drains, waters or soil. In case of release of large quantities of the product, inform appropriate OSH, rescue and environmental protection crews and administrative bodies.

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

Collect scattered 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

Poisoning prevention: Avoid contact with eyes; avoid breathing vapours; prevent the formation of harmful vapour concentrations in the air; work in well-ventilated areas. Follow basic hygiene rules: do not eat, drink, smoke in the workplace, always wash hands with soap and water after finishing work, prevent clothing from contamination. Prevent the body (large body surfaces, in particular) from being contaminated with the product. Take off contaminated and soaked clothes and remove them to a safe place. Wash them before re-use. Use personal protective equipment as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Provide easy access to emergency equipment (in the event of fire, release, etc.).

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

Store in original, tightly closed and adequately labelled containers or tanks intended for the product in a warehouse adapted to contain caustic liquids. Containers with the product should be protected against sunlight. The storage surface should be non-absorbent. Ensure proper ventilation. Do not smoke or use naked flames in the warehouse. Persons in contact with the product should be properly trained on the physicochemical properties of the substance and the resulting risks.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

See section 1.2.

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

### 8.1. Control parameters

TWS/STEL –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).

DN(M)EL and PNEC values – not determined

#### 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:

Tightly fitting safety goggles.

#### Skin protection:

Use protective gloves made of butyl rubber, thickness 0.5 mm, breakthrough time >480 minutes, or made of fluoro rubber, thickness 0.4 mm, breakthrough time >480 minutes. It is recommended to regularly change gloves and replace them immediately if there are any signs of wear, damage (tearing, perforation) or changes in appearance (color, elasticity, 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:

Under normal conditions, with sufficient ventilation, they are not required; when exposed to concentrations of vapors exceeding the permissible values, use an approved respirator with filter.

- *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	white to brown, crystalline solid
B) Odour	slight ammonia
C) Odour threshold	not applicable
D) pH	11,5

E)	Melting point/freezing point	851°C
F)	Initial boiling point and boiling range	not determined
G)	Flash point	not applicable
H)	Evaporation rate	not applicable
I)	Flammability (solid, gas)	non-combustible
J)	Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	not applicable
K)	Vapour pressure	not applicable
L)	Vapour density	not applicable
M)	Relative density	2,52-2,53 g/cm <sup>3</sup> in 20°
N)	Solubility(ies)	in water 212,5 g/l in 20°
O)	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not applicable
P)	Auto-ignition temperature	not applicable
Q)	Decomposition temperature	>400°
R)	Viscosity	not applicable
S)	Explosive properties	not applicable
T)	Oxidizing properties	not applicable

## 9.2. Other information

No data available.

## 10. SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

No hazardous reactions will occur if the product is stored and used as prescribed. Hygroscopic substance. Reacts exothermically with water. Reacts with acids with release of carbon dioxide.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

No hazardous reactions will occur if the product is stored and used as prescribed. At temperatures above 400°C, CO<sub>2</sub> begins to be released.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Protect from heat and moisture.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids, phosphorus pentoxide, fluorine, lithium, 2,4,6-trinitrotoluene, trichlorethylene and aluminum.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Depending on the conditions of decomposition, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) may be released.

## 11. SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

This mixture does not meet potential chronic aquatic toxicity criteria.

A) acute toxicity;

LD <sub>50</sub> (oral, rat)	2800 mg/kg (Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> ·1H <sub>2</sub> O)
LD <sub>50</sub> (dermal, rat)	>2000 mg/kg (Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> ·1H <sub>2</sub> O)
LC <sub>50</sub> (inhalation, rat)	2300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
LC <sub>50</sub> (inhalation, mouse)	1200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
LC <sub>50</sub> (inhalation, guinea pig)	800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

B) skin corrosion/irritation;  
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

C) serious eye damage/irritation;  
Causes eye irritation.

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

LC <sub>50</sub> (toxicity, aquatic invertebrates, Ceriodaphnia dubia, 48h)	200-227 mg/l
LC <sub>50</sub> (toxicity, fish, Lepomis macrochirus)	300 mg/l

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Biodegradable

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Not applicable

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Not applicable

### 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

Not identified

## 13. SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Recycling or neutralizing waste product should be carried out in accordance with applicable regulations. Disposal of packaging waste should be carried out in professionally authorized incinerators or waste treatment / disposal facilities.

- *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 not 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 determined

### 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
2020.11.23	Date of issue.	1.0 (SDS/NNSKAG280/EN/2020.11.23)

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.* ---