



Safety data sheet (EU 453/2010)

Product: Hepi Oxi Trigger 500 ml

1. Identification of the substance, preparation and company

1.1 Product identifier: Hepi Oxi Trigger 500 ml

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

Category	Use
MIFA00	Washing and cleaning products.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet:

Company identification:

Mifa AG
Rheinstrasse 99
CH-4402 Frenkendorf
Tel. +41 (0) 61 905 91 11
Fax +41 (0) 61 905 93 93
✉ sdb@mibellegroup.com

Sole agent pursuant to Art. 8 of the Directive (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Swiss Industries GmbH
Division Mifa Detergents
Hafenstrasse 45
D-79576 Weil am Rhein
✉ mifareach1@swiss-industries.de

Sales and distribution:

JAIMCHIM LTD
P.O. Box 3699
IL-49130 PETACH-TIKVA

1.4 Emergency Telephone number:

Israel Poisons Information Centre
Rambam Medical Centre
PO Box 9602
Haifa 31096
Telephone: +972 4 854 2725
Emergency telephone: +972 4 854 1900
E-mail: ipic@rambam.health.gov.il

Mifa AG: Tel. +41 (0)61 905 91 11
Out-of-business hours / Ausserhalb Geschäftszeit:
+41 (0)79 456 96 56

2. Possible dangers

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2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:

Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EC or Directive 1999/45/EC:

R-phrases:

S-phrases:

2 Keep out of the reach of children.

2.2 Label elements:

Labelling according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Keep out of reach of children.

Labelling according to Directive 67/548/EC or Directive 1999/45/EC:

Keep out of the reach of children.

2.3 Other hazards:

Criteria for PBT / vPvB: Not fulfilled.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances:

This product is a mixture.

3.2 Mixtures:

Chemical description of the preparation:

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Composition (648/2004 EC):

< 5%:
oxygen-based bleaching agents, phosphonates, non-ionic surfactants, perfumes.

Hazardous components:

nitrilotrimethylenetris(phosphonic acid)

Content: 1 - <5%
CAS-No.: 6419-19-8
EC-No.: 229-146-5
REACH-No.: 01-2119487988-08
Symbols: Xi
R-phrases: 36
GHS: Met. Corr. 1, Eye Irrit. 2
Pictogram: Corrosion (GHS05)
H-phrases: H290, H319
Concentration limit
M factor: 1

hydrogen peroxide

Content: 1 - <5%
CAS-No.: 7722-84-1
EC-No.: 231-765-0
REACH-No.: 01-2119485845-22
Symbols: Xn, C, O
R-phrases: 5, 35, 8, 20/22
GHS: Skin Corr. 1A, , Acute Tox. 4, Aquatic Chronic 3, Ox. Liq. 1
Pictogram: Corrosion (GHS05), Exclamation mark (GHS07), Flame over circle (GHS03)
H-phrases: H314, H332, H302, H412, H271
Concentration limit Ox. Liq. 1: 70-100%: H271 | Ox. Liq. 2: 50-70%: H272 | Skin Corr. 1A: 70-100%: H314 | Skin Corr. 1B: 50-70%: H314 | Skin Irrit. 2: 35-50%: H315 | Eye Dam. 1: 8-50%: H318 | Eye Irrit. 2: 5-8%: H319 | STOT SE 3: 35-100%: H335 | Aquatic Chronic 3: 25-100%: H412
M factor: 1

perfumes

Content: 0.1 - <1%
CAS-No.:
EC-No.:
REACH-No.:
Symbols: Xi, N
R-phrases: 51-53, 43, 38
GHS: Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Irrit. 2, Aquatic Chronic 3, Skin Sens. 1B
Pictogram: Exclamation mark (GHS07)
H-phrases: H315, H317, H319, H412
Concentration limit
M factor: 1

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For plain text of the hazard symbols and risk phrases see under Section 16.

4. First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures:

General comments:

Move casualties away from the danger zone.
Remove contaminated clothing, underwear and shoes immediately.

After inhalation:

Ensure fresh air.
If the respiratory tract is irritated, seek medical attention.

After contact with the skin:

Wash skin immediately with water.

After contact with the eyes:

On contact with the eyes, flush the eyes gently with water while holding the lids apart (at least 15 minutes), then consult an eye specialist immediately.

After swallowing:

Rinse the mouth thoroughly with water.
Drink very little water, in gulps. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, there is the danger of foam entering the lungs, therefore aspiration prophylaxis: if the person is vomiting, bend him/her forwards.
Administer medical treatment.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

See Annex A: Toxicological effects of groups of constituents for washing and cleaning materials.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

In general, no vomiting should be provoked after intake of household products, especially of effervescent products, as this measure would significantly increase the risk to aspiration without verifiable therapeutic benefit. Where ingestion is suspected of substances that irritate mucous membrane or caustic substances, it is sensible to administer immediately a defined quantity of liquid free from carbon dioxide (1 glass of water or 1 cup of tea). Administering milk and attempts at chemical neutralisation should be omitted. Stomach rinsing is indicated only in very rare exceptional cases, and should be undertaken only in a clinic or hospital.

After taking of effervescent products, one teaspoon of a defrothing medicine (ingredients Simeticon or Dimeticon, e.g. Elugan, Lefax, sab simplex) should be administered once only by way of addition.

5. Fire fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing agents:

Suitable: Water spray, extinguishing powder, foam

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5.2 Specific hazards resulting from the relevant substance or mixture:

Harmful vapours
Development of smoke/mist.

5.3 Information for fighting fires:

Only remain in the hazard area with a respirator mask that is independent from the ambient air.
Prevent extinguishing water from entering into surface water and ground water. Contaminated extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with official regulations.

6. Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautionary measures, protective equipment and procedures to be applied in emergencies:

Specific slip hazard from leaked/spilt product.
Use personal protective clothing. For information regarding personal protective equipment, see Section 8.

6.2 Environmental protection measures:

Retain contaminated water. Do not permit to enter into sewers/surface water/ground water.

6.3 Methods and material for retention and cleaning:

For large quantities: Drain product.
Smaller quantities: Absorb using suitable liquid-binding materials (universal binder, sawdust, etc.). Dispose of the absorbed material in compliance with regulations. Disposal must take place in compliance with national, state and local regulations.
Residues: Rinse away with plenty of water.

6.4 Reference to other sections:

For details regarding monitoring of the exposure and for personal protective equipment, see Section 8.
Details regarding disposal: See Section 13.

7. Handling and Storage

7.1 Protective measures for safe handling:

The usual precautionary measures must be observed when handling chemicals.
Wear personal protective equipment (See Section 8).
Avoid product residues on/at the containers.
Immediately close container after extracting the product.
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
Remove soiled or soaked clothing. Wash hands after using the product.
In areas in which work is taking place, do not eat, drink or smoke.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage in consideration of incompatibilities:

Keep containers tightly closed and store in a cool, dry place. Protect from frost.

7.3 Specific end-use applications:

Detergent & cleaning agent (for details, see product label).

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8. Explosion threshold and personal protective equipment

8.1 Control parameters:

Components with limit values to be monitored based on work place:

8.2 Exposure controls:

Additional information on layout of technical installation:

No special measures necessary.

Personal protective equipment:

Breathing protection:

No special measures necessary.

In dusty environments: wear half-mask with particle filter respirator.

Hand protection:

Chemical-resistant protective gloves (EN 374)

Natural latex 0.5 mm

(protective index 6, according to permeation time 480 min)

Because of all the different types, the manufacturer's instructions for use should be followed.

Eye protection:

Safety glasses

In dusty environments: Goggles

Body protection:

Select body protection depending on activity and possible exposure e.g. apron, protective boots, chemical-resistant protective clothing (in accordance with DIN-EN 465)

Avoid soiling clothes with the product. Change and wash out dirty, contaminated work clothing with plenty of water.

General protection and hygiene measures:

The usual preventative measures are to be taken when exposed to chemicals. Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst working. Wash hands and/or face before taking breaks and at the end of work.

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

Appearance:

Colour

Odour

Odour threshold

pH

Melting point/freezing point

Initial boiling point and boiling range

4.1 - 4.5

AW.038

Liquid

Typical product colouring

typical odour (perfumed)

No data available

No data available

No data available

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Flash point	> 60	°C	closed cup	No data available
Evaporation rate				No data available
Flammability				No data available
Flammability or explosive limits				No data available
Vapour pressure				No data available
Vapour density				No data available
Relative density	1.017	g/cm3	AW.176	
Solubility				Mixable with water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water				No data available
Auto-ignition temperature				No data available
Decomposition temperature				No data available
Viscosity	< 200	mPas	AW.068	
Explosive properties				No data available
Oxidising properties				No data available

9.2 Other information:

10. Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity:

With proper use, no hazardous reactivity of the product is known of.

10.2 Chemical stability:

Under normal ambient conditions (room temperature), the product is chemically stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

With proper use, no hazardous reactions are expected.

10.4 Conditions to be avoided:

See safety data sheet Section 7 Handling and storage.

10.5 Incompatible materials:

With proper use, no incompatible materials are known of with a safety risk.

10.6 Hazardous degradation products:

With proper use, no hazardous degradation products are formed.

11. Information on Toxicology

11.1 Information on toxicological effects:

Risk phrases for the hazard classification:

Data for the product:

Data for the hazardous ingredients used in the product:

nitritotrimethylenetris(phosphonic acid)

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CAS-No.: 6419-19-8
LD-50, oral ≥ 2910 mg/kg .
LD-50, dermal ≥ 6310 mg/kg .

hydrogen peroxide
CAS-No.: 7722-84-1
LD-50, oral ≥ 444 mg/kg .
LD-50, dermal ≥ 700 mg/kg .

12. Information on ecology

Data for the product:

12.1 Toxicity:
No data available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability:

The surfactants contained in this preparation comply with the biodegradability criteria as laid down in Regulation (EC) No.648/2004 on detergents. Data to support this assertion are held at the disposal of the competent authorities of the Member States and will be made available to them, at their direct request or at the request of a detergent manufacturer.

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:
No data available.

Data for the hazardous ingredients used in the product:

nitritotrimethylenetris(phosphonic acid)
CAS-No.: 6419-19-8

hydrogen peroxide
CAS-No.: 7722-84-1

13. Notes on disposal

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13.1 Procedure for handling waste:

Hazardous waste pursuant to the List of Wastes Ordinance (AVV). Waste must be disposed in compliance with regulations. If possible, use up residual materials.

Recommendation:

Agree on precise waste code with disposer.

Waste code according to List of Wastes Ordinance (AVV):
20 01 29 (Detergents containing hazardous substances)

Packaging:

Completely emptied packaging can be disposed of through recycling collection centres. Only submit completely emptied packaging for recycling.

Switzerland: Dispose of empty packaging with household waste.

Austria: After being completely emptied, dispose of packaging through recycling collection centres.

14. Details on transportation

Transport by land:

14.1. UN number:

No dangerous goods as per transport regulations.

14.2. UN proper shipping name:

No dangerous goods as per transport regulations.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es):

No dangerous goods as per transport regulations.

14.4. Packing group:

No dangerous goods as per transport regulations.

14.5. Environmental hazards:

No dangerous goods as per transport regulations.

14.6. Special precautions for user:

No dangerous goods as per transport regulations.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code:

No dangerous goods as per transport regulations.

Other details:

The product has not been classified for transport by sea-going vessel, inland navigation vessel or air transport.

15. Regulations

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15.1 Regulations regarding safety, health and environmental protection/specific legal regulations for the substance or mixture:

Switzerland:

Germany:
Water hazard class 2

Austria:
Take large quantities of product residues to problem substance collection centre. Dispose of emptied packaging through the collection centre.

15.2 Substance safety assessment

No substance safety assessment has been carried out for this product.

16. Other details

Text for listed hazard symbols and R-sets:

C	Corrosive
N	Dangerous for the environment
O	Oxidizing
Xi	Irritant
Xn	Harmful

20/22	Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.
35	Causes severe burns.
36	Irritating to eyes.
38	Irritating to skin.
43	May cause sensitization by skin contact.
5	Heating may cause an explosion.
51-53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
8	Contact with combustible material may cause fire.

Text for listed H-sets:

H271	May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidiser.
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Data sources:
Sub-suppliers safety data sheets.



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IKW (Composition - Toxicology therapy options for domestic accidents, 4th Edition September 2005).

Other intended applications should be discussed with the manufacturer.

The sections below may contain changes compared to the previous version of this safety data sheet: 2, 3

The information herein is based on our current knowledge and represents no guarantee of properties. Existing laws and regulations shall be observed by the recipient of our product under their own responsibility.

This safety data sheet cancels and replaces all previous information on this product.

F5518.12.2

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See Annex A: Toxicological effects of groups of constituents for washing and cleaning materials.

Tensides

The biological properties of tensides can be ascribed to their interaction with biological basic structures, especially with membrane-forming lipids. From a clinical aspect, local effects (at the location of the action) are prominent.

Tensides and solutions containing tensides can react with the skin and the mucous membrane. On account of the property of tensides to emulsify lipids, the surface lipid film of the skin is attacked during permanent or frequent contact. This disrupts its barrier function, resulting in increased permeability and water loss. A lack of skin care results in dryness, roughness and the formation of scales or dandruff. Prolonged contact with concentrated solutions can result in further damage. Although within the various classes of tensides wide ranges concerning skin compatibility are observable, what applies generally is that the compatibility of non-ionic via anionic to cationic tensides diminishes. In the usual concentration levels used in washing and cleaning agents, all tensides relevant to practice are as a rule well tolerated by the skin.

On the other hand, temporary eye damage must be reckoned with even with low concentration levels of tensides. Powerful effects can be expected if concentrated tenside solutions get into the eye without immediate and thorough rinsing of the eye.

The most significant toxic effect of tensides as a constituent of household products is damage to mucous membrane of the gastro-intestinal tract: high doses will induce nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.

Inhalation of dusts or aerosols containing tensides, in addition to aspiration of solutions containing tensides, can pose a danger of asphyxiation through the formation of foam in the respiratory tract and to pulmonary oedema.

The intake of tensides through the external horny skin into the body and into the bloodstream (resorption) is low. After swallowing has occurred, anionic and non-ionic tensides on the other hand can be resorbed into the gastro-intestinal tract, while cationic tensides in this part too are taken in only to an insignificant extent. After resorption, rapid elimination from the body always ensues. Excretion ensues via gall and urine, with enrichment in the organism not being observed.

Toxic effects after distribution of the tensides via the bloodstream (systemic effects) can be expected only with very high doses.

Solvents:

As solvents in cleaning and care agents, it is predominantly alcohols (ethanol, isopropyl alcohol, terpene alcohols) and glycol ethers that are used.

Isopropyl alcohol manifests a similar effective characteristic as ethanol, where intoxication, sedation of the central nervous system and local irritation with comparable dosing are more patent. In children, even low quantities of alcohol can result in systemic symptoms of intoxication.

The glycol ethers used predominantly are butyl diglycol and butyl glycol in low concentration. In addition to these moderately toxic solvents, what was used earlier in household cleaning and care agents were also solvents that even in small quantities can act as irritants to the mucous membrane, as sedatives and as narcotics. These include benzenes, toluene and xylene, as well as turpentine oil and other etheric oils. Emulsifiers as secondary substances significantly promote resorption of these solvents in the gastro-intestinal tract. With benzenes, what must be borne in mind furthermore is the risk to aspiration (in particular with vomiting), and the development of chemical pneumonia.