SAFETY DATA SHEET
OLD ENGLISH® Lemon Oil Polish

1. Product and company identification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>OLD ENGLISH® Lemon Oil Polish</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distributed by</td>
<td>Reckitt Benckiser LLC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Morris Corporate Center IV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>399 Interpace Parkway (P.O. Box 225)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Parsippany, New Jersey 07054-0225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>+1 973 404 2600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reckitt Benckiser (Canada) Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1680 Tech Avenue, Unit #2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mississauga, Ontario L4W 5S9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CANADA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Telephone: +1 905 283 7000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Emergency telephone number (Medical) | 1-800-338-6167 |
| Emergency telephone number (Transport) | 1-800-424-9300 (U.S. & Canada) CHEMTREC |
| Outside U.S. and Canada (North America), call Chemtrec:703-527-3887 |
| Website:                              | http://www.rbnainfo.com |

| Product use | Polishes, wax/cream (floor, furniture, shoes) |

This SDS is designed for workplace employees, emergency personnel and for other conditions and situations where there is greater potential for large-scale or prolonged exposure, in accordance with the requirements of USDOL Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

This SDS is not applicable for consumer use of our products. For consumer use, all precautionary and first aid language is provided on the product label in accordance with the applicable government regulations, and shown in Section 15 of this SDS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SDS #</th>
<th>D8183352 v2.0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Formulation #</td>
<td>#890555_8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Hazards identification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification of the substance or mixture</th>
<th>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GHS label elements

Conforms to USDOL OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200 HAZCOM
2. Hazards identification

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:
Combustible liquid. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary statements
General:
Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention:
Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking.

Response:
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage:
Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal:
Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements:
None known.

Hazards not otherwise classified:
None known.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture: Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle; Gasoil - unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C11 through C25 and boiling in the range of approximately 205°C to 400°C (401°F to 752°F).]</td>
<td>&gt; 60</td>
<td>64742-46-7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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.

4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact:
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. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Inhalation:
Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.
4. First aid measures

**Skin contact**
Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

**Ingestion**
Get medical 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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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.

**Notes to physician**
Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments**
No specific treatment.

**Protection of first-aiders**
No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

**Potential acute health effects**

- **Eye contact**
  No known significant effects or critical hazards.

- **Inhalation**
  No known significant effects or critical hazards.

- **Skin contact**
  No known significant effects or critical hazards.

- **Ingestion**
  May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

- **Eye contact**
  No specific data.

- **Inhalation**
  No specific data.

- **Skin contact**
  No specific data.

- **Ingestion**
  Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting

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

- **Notes to physician**
  Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

- **Specific treatments**
  No specific treatment.

- **Protection of first-aiders**
  No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

5. Fire-fighting measures

**Extinguishing media**

- **Suitable extinguishing media**
  Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

- **Unsuitable extinguishing media**
  Do not use water jet.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical**
Combustible liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products**
No specific data.

**Code #**
FF890555 (D8183352)

**SDS #**
D8183352 v2.0

**Date of issue**
18/05/2017
5. Fire-fighting measures

Special protective actions for fire-fighters: 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 any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:
Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area.
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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials.
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.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle; Gasoil - unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C11 through C25 and boiling in the range of approximately 205°C to 400°C (401°F to 752°F).]</td>
<td>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Appropriate engineering controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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: safety glasses with side-shields.

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.

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.
8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**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**: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**
- Physical state: Liquid.
- Color: Yellow.

**Odor**: Characteristic.

**Odor threshold**: Not available.

**pH**: Not available.

**Melting point**: Not available.

**Boiling point**: Not available.

**Flash point**: Closed cup: 68°C (154.4°F)

**Evaporation rate**: Not available.

**Flammability (solid, gas)**: Not available.

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

**Vapor pressure**: 0.067 kPa (0.5 mm Hg) [room temperature]

**Vapor density**: Not available.

**Relative density**: 0.81 to 0.83

**Solubility**: Not available.

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water**: Not available.

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

**Decomposition temperature**: Not available.

**Viscosity**: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <0.07 cm²/s (<7 cSt)

**Flow time (ISO 2431)**: Not available.

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**: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

**Incompatible materials**: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials

**Hazardous decomposition products**: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion
Not available.

Sensitization
Not available.

Mutagenicity
Not available.

Carcinogenicity
Not available.

Reproductive toxicity
Not available.

Teratogenicity
Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
Not available.

Aspiration hazard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle; Gasoil - unspecified;</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>through C25 and boiling in the range of approximately 205°C to 400°C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(401°F to 752°F).]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: No specific data.
Inhalation: No specific data.
Skin contact: No specific data.
### 11. Toxicological information

#### Ingestion
Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- Nausea or vomiting

#### 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**
Not available.
- **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**
Not available.

### 12. Ecological information

**Toxicity**
Not available.

**Persistence and degradability**
Not available.

**Bioaccumulative potential**
Not available.

**Mobility in soil**
- **Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)**: Not available.

**Other adverse effects**
No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14. Transport information

Not a DOT controlled material (United States). Not a TDG-controlled material. This preparation is not classified as dangerous according to international transport regulations (ADR/RID, IMDG or ICAO/IATA).

15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations: TSCA 8(a) PAIR: octanal; decanal; phenylacetaldehyde
TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act  Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs): Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances: Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances: Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals): Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals): Not listed

SARA 302/304
Composition/information on ingredients
No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ: Not applicable.

SARA 311/312
Classification: Fire hazard
Composition/information on ingredients
No products were found.

State regulations
Massachusetts: The following components are listed: OIL MIST, MINERAL
New York: None of the components are listed.

Code #: FF890555 (D8183352) SDS #: D8183352 v2.0 Date of issue: 18/05/2017
15. Regulatory information

New Jersey: The following components are listed: MINERAL OIL (UNTREATED and MILDLY TREATED)
Pennsylvania: The following components are listed: MINERAL OIL MIST

Canada

WHMIS (Canada): Class B-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F).

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI: None of the components are listed.
CEPA Toxic substances: None of the components are listed.
Canada inventory: All components are listed or exempted.

Label elements

Signal word: DANGER
Hazard statements: HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED. MAY IRRITATE EYES
Precautionary measures: Keep out of reach of children. Do not ingest. Do not get in eyes.

16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.
16. Other information

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Key to abbreviations

- 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
- UN = United Nations

Date of issue : 18/05/2017
Date of previous issue : 09/09/2014.
Version : 2
Prepared by : Reckitt Benckiser LLC.
Product Safety Department
1 Philips Parkway
Montvale, New Jersey 07646-1810 USA.
FAX: 201-476-7770

Revision comments : Update & Revision of the SDS.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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.

RB is a member of the CSPA Product Care Product Stewardship Program.