

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Lysol® Brand Kills 99.9% of Bacteria™ Power Toilet Bowl Cleaner



HEALTH • HYGIENE • HOME

## 1. Product and company identification

<b>Product name</b>	: Lysol® Brand Kills 99.9% of Bacteria™ Power Toilet Bowl Cleaner
<b>Distributed by</b>	: Reckitt Benckiser LLC. Morris Corporate Center IV 399 Interpace Parkway (P.O. Box 225) Parsippany, New Jersey 07054-0225 +1 973 404 2600
<b>Emergency telephone number (Medical)</b>	: 1-800-338-6167
<b>Emergency telephone number (Transport)</b>	: 1-800-424-9300 (U.S. & Canada) CHEMTREC Outside U.S. and Canada (North America), call Chemtrec:703-527-3887
<b>Website:</b>	: <a href="http://www.rbnainfo.com">http://www.rbnainfo.com</a>
<b>Product use</b>	: Toilet bowl cleaner

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.

<b>SDS #</b>	: D0055117 v3.0
<b>Formulation #:</b>	: V15-1541 (353846 v10.0) 1107-019B (0051530 v2.0)
<b>EPA ID No.</b>	: 777-81
<b>UPC Code / Sizes</b>	: 16 oz., 24 oz.; & 32 oz. Blue HDPE bottles with CRC Twist Cap

## 2. Hazards identification

<b>Classification of the substance or mixture</b>	: CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1C SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
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### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms****Signal word** : Danger

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## 2. Hazards identification

- Hazard statements** : May be corrosive to metals.  
Harmful if swallowed.  
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- 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. Wear protective clothing. Keep only in original container. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Response** : Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.  
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.  
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.  
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
- Storage** : Store locked up. Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.
- 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

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Hydrochloric acid	5 - 10	7647-01-0
Amines, tallow alkyl, ethoxylated	1 - 2.5	61791-26-2

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** : 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.

## 4. First aid measures

- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Wash contaminated skin with soap and 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** : 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. 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 damage.
- Inhalation** : May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

### 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.

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## 4. First aid measures

- Protection of first-aiders** : 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)

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
halogenated compounds

- 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.

- 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. 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 specialised 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. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

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## 6. Accidental release measures

- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. 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). The spilled material may be neutralized with sodium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate or sodium hydroxide. 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 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. Keep away from alkalis. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

- 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 in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Store locked up. Separate from alkalis. 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

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Hydrochloric acid	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).</b> C: 2 ppm <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> CEIL: 5 ppm CEIL: 7 mg/m <sup>3</sup> <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b> CEIL: 5 ppm CEIL: 7 mg/m <sup>3</sup> <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b> CEIL: 5 ppm CEIL: 7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

- 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.

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## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**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.

**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.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

**Physical state** : Liquid. [Clear.]

**Color** : Blue.

**Odor** : Characteristic.

**Odor threshold** : Not available.

**pH** : <1 [Conc. (% w/w): 100%]

**Melting point** : Not available.

**Boiling point** : Not available.

**Flash point** : Closed cup: >93.3°C (>199.9°F)

**Evaporation rate** : Not available.

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

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## 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</b>	: Not available.
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	: Not available.
<b>Vapor density</b>	: Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	: 1.04 to 1.05
<b>Solubility</b>	: Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Not available.

## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: Keep away from extreme heat. Protect from moisture. Keep from freezing.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: Attacks many metals producing extremely flammable hydrogen gas which can form explosive mixtures with air. Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: alkalis metals Do not mix with household chemicals.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
*Lysol® Brand Kills 99.9% of Viruses & Bacteria™ Lime & Rust TBC	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1350 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Harmful or fatal if swallowed. \*Information is based on toxicity test result of a similar product.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

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## 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Hydrochloric acid	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 5 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	24 hours 4 Percent	-
Amines, tallow alkyl, ethoxylated	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters	-
*Lysol® Brand Kills 99.9% of Viruses & Bacteria™ Lime & Rust TBC	Skin - Visible necrosis	Rabbit	-	4 hours	14 days
	Eyes - Corrosive	Rabbit	82.2	-	-

### Conclusion/Summary

#### **Skin**

: Corrosive to the skin. Causes burns. \* Information is based on toxicity test result of a similar product.

#### **Eyes**

: Corrosive to eyes. Causes irreversible eye damage \*Information is based on toxicity test result of a similar product.

### Sensitization

Not available.

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Hydrochloric acid	-	3	-

### 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

Not available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.

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## 11. Toxicological information

- Inhalation** : May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

### 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.

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## 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Hydrochloric acid	Acute LC50 240000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Carcinus maenas - Adult	48 hours
Amines, tallow alkyl, ethoxylated	Acute LC50 282 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours
	Acute LC50 2350 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 650 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Hydrochloric acid	0.25	-	low

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.  
Release of large quantities into water may cause a pH-change resulting in danger for aquatic life.

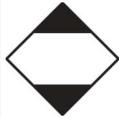
## 13. Disposal considerations

**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.

## 14. Transport information

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## 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
<b>DOT Classification</b>	UN1760	Corrosive liquids, n.o.s. (Hydrochloric acid, Amines, tallow alkyl, ethoxylated)	8	II		Limited quantity
<b>TDG Classification</b>	UN1760	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Hydrochloric acid, Amines, tallow alkyl, ethoxylated)	8	II		Limited quantity
<b>Mexico Classification</b>	UN1760	LIQUIDO CORROSIVO, N.E.P. (Hydrochloric acid, Amines, tallow alkyl, ethoxylated)	8	II		Limited quantity
<b>IMDG Class</b>	UN1760	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Hydrochloric acid, Amines, tallow alkyl, ethoxylated)	8	II		Limited quantity
<b>IATA-DGR Class</b>	UN1760	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (Hydrochloric acid, Amines, tallow alkyl, ethoxylated)	8	II		See DG List.

PG\* : Packing group

## 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** : TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined  
 United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.  
 Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Hydrochloric acid  
 Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: Hydrochloric acid

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : 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) : Listed

[SARA 302/304](#)

[Composition/information on ingredients](#)

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**15. Regulatory information**

Name	%	EHS	SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
			(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
Hydrochloric acid	5 - 10	Yes.	500	59940.1	5000	599400.8

**SARA 304 RQ** : 51551.7 lbs / 23404.5 kg [5916.6 gal / 22396.6 L]

**SARA 311/312**

**Classification** : Reactive  
Immediate (acute) health hazard

**Composition/information on ingredients**

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Hydrochloric acid	5 - 10	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Amines, tallow alkyl, ethoxylated	1 - 2.5	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

**SARA 313**

	Product name	CAS number	%
<b>Form R - Reporting requirements</b>	Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	9.699
<b>Supplier notification</b>	Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	9.699

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

**State regulations**

**Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: HYDROGEN CHLORIDE  
**New York** : The following components are listed: Hydrochloric acid  
**New Jersey** : The following components are listed: HYDROGEN CHLORIDE; HYDROCHLORIC ACID  
**Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: HYDROCHLORIC ACID

**Label elements**

**Signal word:** : Danger  
**Hazard statements** : Harmful or fatal if swallowed.

Corrosive Causes irreversible eye damage  
 Corrosive CAUSES SKIN BURNS.

**Precautionary measures** : Keep out of reach of children. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not ingest. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Do not breathe vapor. Do not breathe fumes. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Do not mix with bleach or Other Products. Contains Hydrochloric acid.

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## 16. Other information

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

Health	3
Flammability	0
Physical hazards	0
Personal protection	D

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.)** :



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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
- MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
- UN = United Nations

**Date of issue** : 19/05/2015.

**Date of previous issue** : 18/11/2014.

**Version** : 3

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## 16. Other information

**Prepared by** : Reckitt Benckiser LLC.  
Product Safety Department  
1 Philips Parkway  
Montvale, New Jersey 07646-1810 USA.  
FAX: 201-476-7770

**Revision comments** : Update SDS to reflect new product name. Update as per US GHS.

✔ 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.