Conforms to USDOL OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200 HAZCOM

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Air Wick® Freshmatic - Odour Stop - Mountain Breeze



1. Product and company identification

Product name	:	Air Wick® Freshmatic - Odour Stop - Mountain Breeze
Distributed by	:	Reckitt Benckiser (Canada) Inc. 1680 Tech Avenue, Unit #2 Mississauga, Ontario L4W 5S9 CANADA Telephone: +1 905 283 7000
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

: Air care, instant action (aerosol sprays)

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.

SDS #	1	D0240967 v3.0
Formulation #:	1	#0240941_1

2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

: FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

GHS label elements Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger

2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	: Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation.
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 heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Response	: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
Storage	: Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Store in a well-ventilated place.
Disposal	: Not applicable.
Supplemental label elements	: None known.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

: Mixture

Substance/mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
ethanol	> 60	64-17-5
butane	15 - 30	106-97-8
propane	5 - 10	74-98-6
alpha-Methyl-1,3-benzodioxole-5-propionaldehyde	0.1 - 1	1205-17-0
alpha-Hexylcinnamaldehyde	0.1 - 1	101-86-0

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 necess	ary 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.
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.

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4. First aid measures

Skin contact	 Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: 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. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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

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Potential acute health effe	<u>ets</u>		
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.		
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.		
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Over-exposure signs/symp	<u>utoms</u>		
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness		
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing		
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness		
Ingestion	: No specific data.		
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 Unsuitable extinguishing media Insuitable extingu

5. Fire-fighting measures

Specific hazards arising	: Extremely flammable aerosol. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and
from the chemical	the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide
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.
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. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. 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
For emergency responders	:	on appropriate personal protective equipment. 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). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Protect from sunlight. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
ethanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
	STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
	TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours.
	TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 10 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
butane	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
	TWA: 800 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	TWA: 800 ppm 10 hours.
	TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 10 hours.
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).
	STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
propane	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
•	TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours.
	TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 10 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Appropriate engineering controls	: Use only with adequate ventilation. 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. 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 meas	<u>ures</u>
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.
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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
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

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid. [Aerosol.]
Color	: Colorless.
Odor	: Characteristic.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not available.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: <34°C (<93.2°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: <0°C (<32°F)
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9. Physical and chemical properties

Evaporation rate	1	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Not available.
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.
Vapor density	:	Not available.
Relative density	:	Not available.
Solubility	:	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Not available.
Flow time (ISO 2431)	:	Not available.
Aerosol product		
Type of aerosol	:	Spray
Heat of combustion	:	28.38 kJ/g

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).
Incompatible materials	: Do not mix with household chemicals.
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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Oral	Rat Rat	124700 mg/m³ 7 g/kg	4 hours
butane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	658000 mg/m ³	4 hours
alpha-Hexylcinnamaldehyde	LD50 Oral	Rat	3100 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
ethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.066666667 minutes 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 microliters	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500	-
ode # : FF0240941	SDS # : D0240)967 v3.0 I	Date of issue	: 18/05/2017	7/14

11. Toxicological information milligrams Skin - Mild irritant Rabbit 400 milligrams Skin - Moderate irritant Rabbit 24 hours 20 milligrams alpha-Hexylcinnamaldehyde Skin - Severe irritant 24 hours 100 Guinea pig milligrams Skin - Moderate irritant Rabbit 24 hours 500 milligrams 24 hours 100 Skin - Severe irritant Rabbit milligrams

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
ethanol	-	1	-

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 : Not available.

routes of exposure

Potential acute health effectsEye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Skin contact: Causes skin irritation.Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

11. Toxicological information

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Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	:	No specific data.
Delayed and immediate effec	ts	and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	1	Not available.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	1	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	1	Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	ect	<u>s</u>
Not available.		
General	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects of childar 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

SDS # : DC

12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ethanol	Acute EC50 17.921 mg/l Marine water Acute EC50 2000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 25500 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa Daphnia - Daphnia magna Crustaceans - Artemia franciscana - Larvae	96 hours 48 hours 48 hours
	Acute LC50 42000 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water Chronic NOEC 100 ul/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Algae - Ulva pertusa Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	4 days 96 hours 21 days

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
ethanol	-0.35	-	low
butane	2.89	-	low
propane	1.09	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: 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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	UN1950	Aerosols	2.1	-	\diamondsuit	Limited quantity
TDG Classification	UN1950	AEROSOLS	2.1	-	\diamondsuit	Limited quantity
Code # : FF0240	941 967) Canada	SDS # : D024	0967 v3.0 D	ate of iss	ue : 18/05	/2017 10/14

D0240967 v3.0									
14. Transpo	ort info	rma	tion						
Mexico UN1950 Classification)	AEROSOLES	2.1	-		<pre>Limited quantity </pre>		
MDG Class	UN1950		AEROSOLS	2.1	-		> Limited quantity		
ATA-DGR Class	UN1950		Aerosols, flammable	2.1	-		See DG List		
Special precaution	ns for user	up	ansport within user's pright and secure. Ensur	e that perso			sed containers that are oduct know what to do in th		
PG* : Packing grou	p								
15. Regulat	ory inf	orm	ation						
		he m TS Co Ui	SCA 8(a) PAIR: 2-methy exylcinnamaldehyde; dec ethylanisole; benzaldehy SCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/ ommerce control list p nited States inventory lean Air Act (CAA) 112	canal; dode /de; phenyl Partial exe recursor: 2 (TSCA 8b)	canal; borna acetaldehyd mption : No 2,2',2"-nitrilo : All compor	an-2-one; 2 e; 2-benzyl t determine triethanol ients are lis	-methylundecanal; 4- ideneheptanal ed sted or exempted.		
Clean Air Act Section 112 : (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)		: No	ot listed						
• •		: No	Not listed						
Clean Air Act Section 602 : Class II Substances		: No	Not listed						
(Precursor Chemicals)			Not listed						
(Essential Chemicals)		: No	ot listed						
SARA 302/304									
Composition/in		on ing	<u>redients</u>						
No products wer	e tound.		. .						
SARA 304 RQ		: No	ot applicable.						
SARA 311/312 Classification :		Su	Fire hazard Sudden release of pressure Immediate (acute) health hazard						

15. Regulatory information

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
ethanol	> 60	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
butane	15 - 30	Yes.	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
propane	5 - 10	Yes.	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
alpha-Methyl-1,3-benzodioxole- 5-propionaldehyde	0.1 - 1	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
alpha-Hexylcinnamaldehyde	0.1 - 1	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

State regulations

Massachusetts	 The following components are listed: ETHYL ALCOHOL; DENATURED ALCOHOL; BUTANE; PROPANE
New York	: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey	 The following components are listed: ETHYL ALCOHOL; ALCOHOL; BUTANE; PROPANE
Pennsylvania	 The following components are listed: DENATURED ALCOHOL; ETHANOL; BUTANE; PROPANE
<u>Canada</u>	
WHMIS (Canada)	 Class B-2: Flammable liquid Class B-5: Flammable aerosol. Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).
<u>Canadian lists</u>	
Canadian NPRI	: The following components are listed: Ethanol; Butane (all isomers); Propane
CEPA Toxic substances	: None of the components are listed.
Canada inventory	: All components are listed or exempted.
Label elements	
Signal word	: EXTREME DANGER
Hazard statements	: VERY FLAMMABLE CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE
	CONTAINER MAY EXPLODE IF HEATED CONTENTS MAY CATCH FIRE MAY IRRITATE EYES MAY IRRITATE SKIN
Precautionary measures	: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND PETS. Do not smoke. Do not puncture. Do not burn. Do not get in eyes. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Keep away from flames, such as a pilot light, and any object that sparks, such as an electric motor. Store away from heat.
Recommendations	: People suffering from perfume sensitivity should be cautious when using this product. Air Fresheners do not replace good hygiene practices.

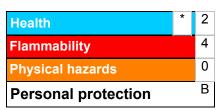
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16. Other information

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.)



NFPA (30B) aerosol Flammability Level 2

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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 = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = 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	: 18/05/2017
Date of previous issue	: 09/09/2011
Version	: 3

SDS #

16. Other information

Pre	pared	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.