

SAFETY DATA SHEET

LYSOL® Max Cover Shower Foamer



HEALTH • HYGIENE • HOME

1. Product and company identification

Product name : LYSOL® Max Cover Shower Foamer

Distributed by : Reckitt Benckiser LLC.
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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 : Multipurpose Cleaner (Aerosol foam)

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 # : 358486PSDS v12.0

Formulation #: : 0074422 v 3.0

EPA ID No. : 777-71

UPC Code / Sizes : 19 oz.Aerosol Can

2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B

GHS label elements

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2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Extremely flammable aerosol.
Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
Causes eye irritation.

Precautionary statements

- General** : Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
- Prevention** : 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 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

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	5 - 10	112-34-5
isobutane	5 - 10	75-28-5
tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	1- 5	64-02-8

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. If irritation persists, 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

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** : 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

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- 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 an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

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5. Fire-fighting measures

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Extremely flammable aerosol. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and 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
nitrogen oxides
metal oxide/oxides
- 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 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.

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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
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor
isobutane	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.

- 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 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.

Skin protection

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hand protection** : Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN374 - Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms.
- Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"); Chlorinated polyethylene; Butyl rubber; Polyethylene.
- Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Natural rubber ("latex"); Neoprene; Viton; Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL").
- A glove with a protection class of 4 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 120 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 1 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 10 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended.
- Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material. Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly. The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/ chemical damage and poor maintenance.
- NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/ puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, checks during use should be carried out to ensure the gloves are still retaining their protective properties.
- 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

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. [Liquefied compressed gas.]

Color : Clear.

Odor : Not available.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : 12.2 to 13.2 [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

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 1.025 to 1.035
Solubility	: Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
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.
<u>Aerosol product</u>	
Type of aerosol	: Foam
Heat of combustion	: 4.99 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
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4500 mg/kg	-
tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	10 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>2.31 mg/l	4 hours
*Lysol Brand Foaming Disinfecting Basin, Tub & Tile Cleaner II	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not classified Harmful. *Information is based on toxicity test result of the concentrate of a similar product.

Irritation/Corrosion

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11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
*Lysol Brand Foaming Disinfecting Basin, Tub & Tile Cleaner II	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Redness of the conjunctivae	Rabbit	2	-	72 hours
	Skin - Edema	Rabbit	0	-	-

Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : Slightly irritating to the skin. * Information is based on toxicity test result of the concentrate of a similar product.
- Eyes** : Mildly irritating to the eyes. * Information is based on toxicity test result of the concentrate of a similar product.
- Respiratory** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
*Lysol Brand Foaming Disinfecting Basin, Tub & Tile Cleaner II	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing

Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : Non-sensitizer to skin. * Information is based on toxicity test result of the concentrate of a similar product.
- Respiratory** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

- Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

- Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

- Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

- Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

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11. Toxicological information

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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.

- Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- 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

Route	ATE value
Oral	80780.5 mg/kg

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11. Toxicological information

12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Acute LC50 1300000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	Acute LC50 486000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
isobutane	2.8	-	low
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	1	-	low
tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	5.01	1.8	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.






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

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14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	UN1950	AEROSOLS	2.1	-		LIMITED QUANTITY
TDG Classification	UN1950	AEROSOLS	2.1	-		LIMITED QUANTITY
Mexico Classification	UN1950	AEROSOLS	2.1	-		LIMITED QUANTITY
IMDG Class	UN1950	AEROSOLS	2.1	-		LIMITED QUANTITY
IATA-DGR Class	UN1950	Aerosols, flammable	2.1	-		See DG List

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

PG* : Packing group

15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) PAIR: α -hexylcinnamaldehyde; pentane
 TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
 United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined.
 Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: sodium hydroxide; ammonia, anhydrous; ammonia
 Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: isobutane

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) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

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15. Regulatory informationComposition/information on ingredients

Name	%	EHS	SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
			(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
Ammonia	< 0.01	Yes.	500	-	100	-

SARA 304 RQ : 17921147 lbs / 8136200.7 kg [2086754.2 gal / 7899224 L]

SARA 311/312

Classification : Fire hazard
Sudden release of pressure
Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
isobutane	5 - 10	Yes.	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	5 - 10	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	2.5 - 5	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	112-34-5	5.5707
Supplier notification	2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	112-34-5	5.5707

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: ISOBUTANE
New York : None of the components are listed.
New Jersey : The following components are listed: GLYCOL ETHERS; Isobutane; PROPANE, 2-METHYL-
Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: GLYCOL ETHERS; PROPANE, 2-METHYL-

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class B-5: Flammable aerosol.
Class E: Corrosive material

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: Diethylene glycol butyl ether; Butane (all isomers)
CEPA Toxic substances : None of the components are listed.
Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

Label elements

Signal word: : CAUTION
Hazard statements : Causes moderate eye irritation
Contents under pressure.

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15. Regulatory information

- Precautionary measures** : Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
 Keep out of reach of children.
 Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Do not puncture or incinerate container.
 Exposure to temperature above 120oF or in sun or discarding can in fire or incinerator may cause bursting.
- Additional information** : Store in original container in areas inaccessible to small children. Non-refillable container.
 Do not reuse empty container. Replace cap and discard in trash or offer for recycle, if available. Do not puncture or incinerate.

16. Other information

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

Health	*	2
Flammability		1
Physical hazards		0
Personal protection		B

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 1

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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

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16. Other information

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 : 29/08/2018
Date of previous issue : 20/07/2018
Version : 12
Prepared by : Reckitt Benckiser India Ltd
Plot No 48
Sector - 32
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Revision comments : Update of 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.