

SAFETY DATA SHEET

LYSOL® Toilet Bowl Cleaner - Bleach



HEALTH • HYGIENE • HOME

1. Product and company identification

Product name : LYSOL® Toilet Bowl Cleaner - Bleach

Distributed by : Reckitt Benckiser (Canada) Inc.
1680 Tech Avenue, Unit #2
Mississauga, Ontario L4W 5S9
CANADA
Telephone: +1 905 283 7000

Reckitt Benckiser LLC.
Morris Corporate Center IV
399 Interpace Parkway (P.O. Box 225)
Parsippany, New Jersey 07054-0225
+1 973 404 2600

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 : Toilet bowl cleaner
Consumer use

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 # : 377313PSDS v7.0

Formulation #: : 492-053B (362087 v5.0)

EPA ID No. : 777-102

DIN # : 02271559

UPC Code / Sizes : HDPE White Toilet Bowl Cleaner Bottle with blue cap
19200 74246 7 (16 oz.)
19200 75055 4 (24 oz.)

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2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1
 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : CAUTION

Hazard statements : May be corrosive to metals.
 Harmful if inhaled.
 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statements

General : 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. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response : IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. 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. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Storage : Store locked up. Store in a corrosion 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
sodium hypochlorite, solution	1 - 5	7681-52-9
N,N-dimethyltetradecylamine N-oxide	1 -5	3332-27-2
sodium hydroxide	0.1 - 1	1310-73-2

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.
- 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. 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.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of 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** : Harmful if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

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4. First aid measures

- 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. 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:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
halogenated compounds
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.

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 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

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6. Accidental release measures

- 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.
- 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). 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. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from acids. 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 a corrosion resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Store locked up. Separate from acids. 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
sodium hypochlorite, solution	AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011). STEL: 2 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
sodium hydroxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). C: 2 mg/m ³ OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). CEIL: 2 mg/m ³ NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). CEIL: 2 mg/m ³ OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

- 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.

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 : 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.

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.

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9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid. [Opaque.]
Color	: Blue.
Odor	: Apple-like.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
pH	: 12.7 to 13.2 [Conc. (% w/w): 100%][25°C]
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.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 1.05 to 1.07
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	: Dynamic (room temperature): 300 to 430 mPa·s (300 to 430 cP)
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	: Keep away from extreme heat. Keep from freezing. Protect from moisture.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: acids metals 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

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11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
*Lysol® Brand II Kills 99.9% of Viruses & Bacteria™ Bleach TBC	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

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

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
sodium hypochlorite, solution	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	1.31 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-
sodium hydroxide	Eyes - Severe irritant	Monkey	-	24 hours 1 Percent	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	400 Micrograms	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50 Micrograms	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	1 Percent	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 1 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	24 hours 2 Percent	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	*Lysol® Brand II Kills 99.9% of Viruses & Bacteria™ Bleach TBC	Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rabbit	3.7	-
	Eyes - Cornea opacity	Rabbit	>1	-	-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Severely irritating to the skin. * Information is based on toxicity test result of a similar product.

Eyes : Severely irritating to eyes. * Information is based on toxicity test result of a similar product.

Respiratory : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Sensitization

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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

11. Toxicological information

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.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact : Causes severe burns.
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:
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

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11. Toxicological information

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
Inhalation (gases)	4840.9 ppm

12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
chlorine	Acute EC50 5.1 ppm Marine water	Algae - Macrocystis pyrifera - Young	4 days
	Acute EC50 930000 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Lemna minor	4 days
	Acute LC50 2.03 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Asellus racovitzai	2 days
	Acute LC50 30 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 14 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

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.

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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

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	UN3266	Corrosive liquid, basic, inorganic, n.o.s. (sodium hydroxide) RQ (chlorine)	8	II		Limited quantity
TDG Classification	UN3266	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (sodium hypochlorite, solution, sodium hydroxide).	8	II		Limited quantity
Mexico Classification	UN3266	LIQUIDO CORROSIVO, BASICO, INORGANICO, N.E.P. (sodium hydroxide)	8	II		Limited quantity
IMDG Class	UN3266	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (sodium hypochlorite, solution, sodium hydroxide).	8	II		Limited quantity
IATA-DGR Class	UN3266	Corrosive liquid, basic, inorganic, n.o.s. (sodium hydroxide)	8	II		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

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15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: chlorine; Preparations containing sodium hydroxide. (except for preparations which contain 5% or less of sodium hydroxide); sodium hydroxide; sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: chlorine

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

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	EHS	SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
			(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
chlorine	2.5 - 5	Yes.	100	-	10	-

SARA 304 RQ : 329.1 lbs / 149.4 kg [37.2 gal / 141 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
chlorine	2.5 - 5	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.
sodium hydroxide	1 - 2.5	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.	No.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	chlorine	7782-50-5	3.0383
Supplier notification	chlorine	7782-50-5	3.0383

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: CHLORINE; SODIUM HYDROXIDE

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15. Regulatory information

- New York** : The following components are listed: Chlorine; Sodium hydroxide
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: CHLORINE; SODIUM HYDROXIDE; CAUSTIC SODA
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: CHLORINE; SODIUM HYDROXIDE
- Canada**
- WHMIS (Canada)** : Class D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Very toxic).
Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).
Class E: Corrosive material
- Canadian lists**
- Canadian NPRI** : The following components are listed: Chlorine
- CEPA Toxic substances** : None of the components are listed.
- Canada inventory** : Not determined.
- Label elements**
- Signal word:** : CAUTION
- Hazard statements** : CORROSIVE
Corrosive to eyes and skin.
HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.
- Precautionary measures** : DO NOT get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. For sensitive skin or prolonged use, wear gloves. Odours may irritate. Use only in well ventilated areas. Avoid prolonged breathing of vapour. DO NOT MIX WITH OTHER HOUSEHOLD CHEMICALS, SUCH AS PRODUCTS CONTAINING AMMONIA, TOILET BOWL CLEANERS OR ACIDIC CLEANERS, OR WITH OTHER LYSOL® PRODUCTS, AS HAZARDOUS GASES MAY BE RELEASED.
- Additional information** : Contains sodium hypochlorite. If in eyes, immediately rinse eyes with water. Remove any contact lenses if present and continue rinsing for 15 minutes. If irritation persists, get medical attention. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs, seek medical advice/attention. IF SWALLOWED: drink a glass of water and get prompt medical attention. If breathing is affected, get fresh air immediately.

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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16. Other information



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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 = 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 : 19/06/2018
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Version : 7
Prepared by : Reckitt Benckiser India Ltd
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Revision comments : Update as per 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.



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16. Other information

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