Conforms to USDOL OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200 HAZCOM

SAFETY DATA SHEET

LYSOL® IC™ Brand Foaming Disinfectant Cleaner

1. Product and company identification

Product name : LYSOL® IC™ Brand Foaming Disinfectant Cleaner

Distributed by :
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 : Multipurpose 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 # : D8392094

Formulation # : 0074422

EPA ID No. : 777-71(Retail) and 777-71-675(Professional)

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

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Extremely flammable aerosol.
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Causes eye irritation.

2. Hazards identification

Precautionary statements

General : Not applicable.

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 advice or attention.

Storage : Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

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
Isobutane	5 - 10	75-28-5
Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	1 - 5	112-34-5

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 and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

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.

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.

4. First aid measures

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Extremely flammable aerosol. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. 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.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : In a fire, hazardous decomposition products may be produced.

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.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

7. Handling and storage

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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
isobutane	**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).** TWA: 800 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 10 hours. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).** **[Butane] Explosive potential.** STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).** TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor

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 : 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. [Liquefied compressed gas.]

Color : Clear.

Odor : Fragrant.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : 12.2 to 13.2 [Conc. (% w/w): 100%]

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range : Not available.

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

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability : Not available.

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit : Not available.

Vapor pressure : Not available.

Relative vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : Not determined.

Density : 1.025 to 1.035 g/cm³ [25°C (77°F)]

Solubility(ies) :

Media	Result
cold water	Easily soluble
hot water	Easily soluble

Solubility in water : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Heat of combustion : 4.107 kJ/g

Viscosity : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Aerosol product

Type of aerosol : Foam

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 : No specific data.

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
Lysol Power Foamer Bathroom Cleaner_FF0074422 (D8392094) US	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	In vitro	>2.31 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	In vitro	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	In vitro	>5000 mg/kg	-
Isobutane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	658000 mg/m³	4 hours
Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4500 mg/kg	-

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

Irritation/Corrosion

11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Lysol Power Foamer Bathroom Cleaner_FF0074422 (D8392094) US	Eyes - Redness of the conjunctivae	In vitro	2	-	72 hours
	Skin - Edema	In vitro	0	-	-
Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-

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 Power Foamer Bathroom Cleaner_FF0074422 (D8392094) US	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.

Aspiration hazard

11. Toxicological information

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.

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Lysol Power Foamer Bathroom Cleaner_FF0074422 (D8392094) US	157505.7	84211.2	N/A	N/A	N/A
Isobutane	N/A	N/A	N/A	658	N/A
Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	4500	2700	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

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

Persistence and degradability

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
Isobutane	2.8	-	low
Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	1	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}) : 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

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

Limited quantity

May apply; if the inner package sizes are equal to or lower than the amounts given below and the outer means of containment has a gross mass that is compliant with limited quantity regulations, then the package can be transported according to the limited quantity provisions.

DOT - Inland waterways & Land - road/railway : 1 L

TDG - Inland waterways & Land - road/railway : 1 L

IMDG : 1 L

Additional information

DOT Classification : Limited quantity

TDG Classification : Limited Quantity.

IMDG : Limited Quantity.

IATA : **Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 75 kg. Packaging instructions: 203. Cargo Aircraft Only: 150 kg. Packaging instructions: 203. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 30 kg. Packaging instructions: Y203.
Special provisions A145, A167, A802

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.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **United States inventory (TSCA 8b)**: All components are active or exempted.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Ammonia
Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: Isobutane

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

15. Regulatory information

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)
Ammonia	Proprietary	Yes.	500	-	100	-

SARA 304 RQ : 796495.4 lbs / 361608.9 kg [92744.6 gal / 351076.6 L]

SARA 311/312

Classification : FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Isobutane	5 - 10	FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	5 - 10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	1 - 5	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Quaternary ammonium compounds, di-C8-10-alkyldimethyl, chlorides	0.1 - 1	Acute Oral Toxicity Category - 3 Skin Corrosion Cataegory -1B Eye Damage Category - 1

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	-	Proprietary
Supplier notification	Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	-	Proprietary

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: Isobutane; Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: Isobutane

California Prop. 65

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

15. Regulatory information

Label elements

EPA

Signal word: : CAUTION

Hazard statements : Contents under pressure.

Causes moderate eye irritation

Special Inert substance. : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Precautionary measures :

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash hands after handling.
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.

Skin sensitizer : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Additional information / Recommendations

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.

Recommendations : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Recommendations : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

16. Other information

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

Health	/	2
Flammability		4
Physical hazards		0

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 and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility 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 trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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

NFPA (30B) aerosol Flammability Level 1

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
HMIS Health Hazard 1= Irritation or minor reversible injury possible.
NFPA Health Hazard 1= Exposure would cause irritation with only minor residual injury.

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Version : 2

Prepared by : Reckitt Benckiser LLC.
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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.

CSPA Product Care®

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