Conforms to USDOL OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200 HAZCOM

SAFETY DATA SHEET

RESOLVE® Oxi-Action® Dual Power™ Pre-Treat Laundry Stain Remover - Clear Side (Canada)

HEALTH • HYGIENE • HOME

1. Product and company identification

Product name : RESOLVE® Oxi-Action® Dual Power™ Pre-Treat Laundry Stain Remover - Clear Side (Canada)

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

Emergency telephone number (Medical) : 1-800-338-6167

Emergency telephone number (Transport) : 1-800-424-9300 (U.S. & Canada) CHEMTREC
Outside U.S. and Canada (North America), call Chemtrec:703-527-3887

Website: : **http://www.rbnainfo.com**

Product use : RB - Fabric Care Laundry Prewash Liquid/Gel

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 # : D0018366 v4.0

Formulation #: : 0068264 v1.0

2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : SKIN CORROSION - Category 1
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statements

General : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

2. Hazards identification

Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response : IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

Storage : Store locked up.

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
Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated	5 - 10	68002-97-1
hydrogen peroxide	3-7	7722-84-1
citric acid	1 - 5	77-92-9

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.

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.

4. First aid measures

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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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.

5. Fire-fighting measures

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
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

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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

7. Handling and storage

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 locked up. 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
hydrogen peroxide	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).** TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1.4 mg/m³ 8 hours. **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).** TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1.4 mg/m³ 8 hours. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).** TWA: 1 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1.4 mg/m³ 10 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).** TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1.4 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

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

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Transparent

Odor : Characteristic.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : 3.5 to 4.5 [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.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Not available.

Vapor pressure : Not available.

Vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : Not available.

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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Viscosity : Not available.

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 : Do not mix with household chemicals.

Incompatible materials : contact with metals

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
hydrogen peroxide	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male, Female	805 mg/kg (70% H2O2 w/w)	-
citric acid	LD50 Oral	Rat	11700 mg/kg	-

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

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
hydrogen peroxide	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	1 milligrams	-
citric acid	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 750 Micrograms	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Based on Calculation method: Causes Severe Skin Burns.

Eyes : Based on Calculation method: Causes serious eye damage.

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.

11. Toxicological information

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
hydrogen peroxide	-	3	-

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

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

11. Toxicological information

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	3745.9 mg/kg

12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated	LC50 >1 mg/l	Fish - Cyprinus carpio	96 hours
	Chronic EC10 0.1 to 1 mg/l	Fish - Pimephales promelas	-
hydrogen peroxide	Acute EC50 1.2 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Dunaliella tertiolecta - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute EC50 5.38 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2320 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 93 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 989.7 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus tshawytscha - Egg	43 days
citric acid	Acute LC50 160000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Carcinus maenas - Adult	48 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
hydrogen peroxide	-1.36	-	low
citric acid	-1.8	-	low

12. Ecological information

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. 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	UN1760	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (hydrogen peroxide, citric acid)	8	-		-
TDG Classification	UN1760	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (hydrogen peroxide, citric acid)	8	-		Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.40-2. 42 (Class 8).
Mexico Classification	Not applicable	Not applicable.	Not applicable	-		-
IMDG Class	UN1760	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (hydrogen peroxide, citric acid)	8	-		-
IATA-DGR Class	UN1760	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (hydrogen peroxide, citric acid)	8	-		-

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.

14. Transport information

PG* : Packing group

15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption**: Not determined

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not 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)
hydrogen peroxide	5 - 10	Yes.	1000	106.1	1000	106.1

SARA 304 RQ : 14285.7 lbs / 6485.7 kg [1631.8 gal / 6176.9 L]

SARA 311/312

Classification : Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated	5 - 10	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
hydrogen peroxide	5 - 10	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
citric acid	1 - 2.5	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: HYDROGEN PEROXIDE

New York : The following components are listed: Hydrogen peroxide

New Jersey : The following components are listed: HYDROGEN PEROXIDE; PROPYLENE GLYCOL; 1,2-PROPANEDIOL

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: HYDROGEN PEROXIDE; 1,2-PROPANEDIOL

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Toxic).
Class E: Corrosive material

Canadian lists

15. Regulatory information

Canadian NPRI : None of the components are listed.

CEPA Toxic substances : None of the components are listed.

Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

Label elements

Signal word : DANGER

Hazard statements : CAUSES BURNS

Precautionary measures : Keep out of reach of children. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not swallow. Handle with care. Wear suitable gloves. (Rubber gloves.) Contains Hydrogen Peroxide and enzymes.

Additional information : Short term Skin Bleaching agent. IF ON SKIN: Rinse skin with water.

16. Other information

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

Health	*	2
Flammability		1
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

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

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Version : 4

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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.

CSPA Product Care®

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