

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

FINISH® Powerball® Max In 1™ Power &amp; Free Tablets (Canada)



HEALTH • HYGIENE • HOME

## 1. Product and company identification

**Product name** : FINISH® Powerball® Max In 1™ Power & Free Tablets (Canada)

**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  
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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** : Detergent for use in domestic automatic dishwashers

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 #** : D8263367 v2.0

**Formulation #:** : 88254137 v4.0

**UPC Code / Sizes** : Doybag, 21 & 74 ct.

## 2. Hazards identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

### GHS label elements

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## 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : CAUTION

Hazard statements : Causes serious eye irritation.

### Precautionary statements

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

**Prevention** : Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes.

**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** : Not applicable.

**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
sodium hydrogencarbonate	30 - 60	144-55-8
sodium carbonate	30 - 60	497-19-8
disodium carbonate, compound with hydrogen peroxide (2:3)	5 - 10	15630-89-4
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), $\alpha$ -hydro- $\omega$ -hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	5 - 10	25322-68-3

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. 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.

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## 4. First aid measures

**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 serious eye irritation.  
**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 pain or irritation  
 watering  
 redness

**Inhalation** : No specific data.  
**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** : No specific fire or explosion hazard.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
 carbon dioxide  
 carbon monoxide  
 nitrogen oxides  
 metal oxide/oxides

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## 5. Fire-fighting measures

**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. 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** : Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Using a vacuum with HEPA filter will reduce dust dispersal. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

**Large spill** : Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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 ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. 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.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Do not store above the following temperature: 30°C (86°F). Daily average of 30°C. 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. 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.

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## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), $\alpha$ -hydro- $\omega$ -hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	<b>AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011).</b> TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Aerosol

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
- 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

- 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.

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## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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** : Solid. [Two layer tablet with pill]
- Color** : White. Blue. Red.
- Odor** : Fragrant.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 9.6 to 10 [Conc. (% w/w): 10%]
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Open cup: >100°C (>212°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** : SADT: >55 °C
- Heat of reaction** : <300 J/g
- 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 may not be stable under certain conditions of storage or use. See "Possibility of Hazardous Reactions" for further information.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Protect from moisture.
- 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.

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## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
sodium hydrogencarbonate	LD50 Oral	Rat	4220 mg/kg	-
sodium carbonate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2800 mg/kg	-
disodium carbonate, compound with hydrogen peroxide (2:3)	LD50 Oral	Rat	1034 mg/kg	-
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), $\alpha$ - hydro- $\omega$ -hydroxy- Ethane-1,2- diol, ethoxylated	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-

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

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
sodium hydrogencarbonate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	100 milligrams	-
sodium carbonate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	72 hours 30 milligrams Intermittent	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 100 milligrams	-
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), $\alpha$ - hydro- $\omega$ -hydroxy- Ethane-1,2- diol, ethoxylated	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-

#### Conclusion/Summary

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

**Eyes** : Based on Calculation method: Causes serious eye irritation.

**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.

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## 11. Toxicological information

### 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

Not available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

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

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- 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.



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## 11. Toxicological information

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
<b>General</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Teratogenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Fertility effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	3325.4 mg/kg

## 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
sodium hydrogencarbonate	Acute EC50 650000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Navicula seminulum	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1415.51 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7550000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 912.45 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia	48 hours
sodium carbonate	Chronic NOEC 576 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	3 weeks
	Acute EC50 242000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Navicula seminulum	96 hours
	Acute LC50 176000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Amphipoda	48 hours
	Acute LC50 265000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
disodium carbonate, compound with hydrogen peroxide (2:3)	Acute LC50 300000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute EC50 70 mg/l	Algae - Chlorella emersonii	240 hours
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), $\alpha$ -hydro- $\omega$ -hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	Acute EC50 4.9 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia Pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 70.7 mg/l	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Salmo salar - Parr	96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
sodium carbonate	-	-	Readily

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## 12. Ecological information

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), $\alpha$ -hydro- $\omega$ -hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	-	3.2	low

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : 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
<b>DOT Classification</b>	Not Regulated.	Not applicable.	Not available.	-		-
<b>TDG Classification</b>	Not Regulated.	Not applicable.	Not available.	-		-
<b>Mexico Classification</b>	Not Regulated.	Not applicable.	Not available.	-		-
<b>IMDG Class</b>	Not Regulated.	Not applicable.	Not available.	-		-
<b>IATA-DGR Class</b>	Not Regulated.	Not applicable.	Not available.	-		-

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## 14. Transport information

**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.  
For long distance transport of bulk material or shrunk pallet take into consideration sections 7 and 10.

PG\* : Packing group

## 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 4(a) proposed test rules:** methyl-1H-benzotriazole  
**TSCA 8(a) PAIR:** decanal; octanal; nonanal; 3,5,5-trimethylhexanal;  $\alpha$ -hexylcinnamaldehyde  
**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

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

### 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
sodium hydrogencarbonate	30 - 60	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
sodium carbonate	30 - 60	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
disodium carbonate, compound with hydrogen peroxide (2:3)	5 - 10	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), $\alpha$ -hydro- $\omega$ -hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	5 - 10	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

### State regulations

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## 15. Regulatory information

- Massachusetts** : None of the components are listed.
- New York** : None of the components are listed.
- New Jersey** : None of the components are listed.
- Pennsylvania** : None of the components are listed.

### Canada

- WHMIS (Canada)** : Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

#### Canadian lists

- 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** : CAUTION
- Hazard statements** : HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. MAY CAUSE EYE IRRITATION.
- Precautionary measures** : Keep out of the reach of children. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Additional information** : IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. 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.

## 16. Other information

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

Health	2
Flammability	0
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.)** :



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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

**Date of previous issue** : 08/03/2018

**Version** : 2

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**Revision comments** : Update to reflect Reduction of Dehypon GRA. Change from Stainzyme 12T Amylase Enzyme to Achieve Choice 150T Amylase Enzyme. Change in amylase in NDM 8308956 pill to Achieve Choice 150T. Addition of US factory version of PVOH L713 from Monosol. Addition of current 8188835 V2.0 pill with Stainzyme Evity Plus 12T enzyme.

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.