

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Easy Off Oven Cleaner- Heavy Duty- Lemon

## 1. Product and company identification

**Product name** : Easy Off Oven Cleaner- Heavy Duty- Lemon

**Distributed by** : Reckitt Benckiser (Canada) Inc.  
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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** : Oven 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 #** : D8362392

**Formulation #** : FF3112504

### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

#### Identified uses

Oven cleaner (Consumer use)

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## 2. Hazards identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1  
 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas  
 CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1  
 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1  
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** :

Danger

**Hazard statements** :

Extremely flammable aerosol.  
 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.  
 May be corrosive to metals.  
 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.

**Prevention** :

Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep only in original packaging. 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** :

Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. 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 doctor.

**Storage** :

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

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### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
sodium hydroxide	1 - 5	1310-73-2
butane	1 - 5	106-97-8
1-(1-Methyl-2-propoxyethoxy)propan-2-ol	1 - 5	29911-27-1
2-aminoethanol	1 - 5	141-43-5
benzyl alcohol	1 - 5	100-51-6

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** : 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. 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.

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## 4. First aid measures

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 pain  
 watering  
 redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 respiratory tract irritation  
 coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 pain or irritation  
 redness  
 blistering may occur
- 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. 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** : 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.

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

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

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## 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. 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. 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. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. 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. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

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## 7. Handling and storage

**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. Store in a corrosion resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Keep away from metals. 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
sodium hydroxide	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).</b> C: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup></p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> CEIL: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup></p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> CEIL: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup></p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>
butane	<p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> TWA: 800 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> TWA: 800 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).</b> <b>Explosive potential.</b> STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.</p>
2-aminoethanol	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).</b> TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 7.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 8 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).</b> TWA: 3 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 8 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. STEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 6 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>
benzyl alcohol	<p><b>OARS WEEL (United States, 7/2018).</b> TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.</p>

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## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
- Skin 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** : White.
- Odor** : Floral. Lemon-like.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 13.5 [Conc. (% w/w): 100%]

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## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	: Not available.
<b>Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flash point</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flammability</b>	: Not available.
<b>Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit</b>	: Not available.
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	: Not available.
<b>Relative vapor density</b>	: Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	: 0.963 to 1.177 g/cm <sup>3</sup> [25°C (77°F)]
<b>Solubility</b>	: Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
<b>Solubility in water</b>	: Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Heat of combustion</b>	: 2.686 kJ/g
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flow time (ISO 2431)</b>	: Not available.
<b>Corrosivity</b>	: May be corrosive to metals.
<b><u>Particle characteristics</u></b>	
<b>Median particle size</b>	: Not applicable.
<b><u>Aerosol product</u></b>	
<b>Type of aerosol</b>	: Foam

## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: metals
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: 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
butane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	658000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
2-aminoethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	1720 mg/kg	-
benzyl alcohol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1230 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 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	-
2-aminoethanol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	250 ug	-
benzyl alcohol	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	505 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Man	-	48 hours 16 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Pig	-	100 %	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-

### Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : Based on Calculation method: Causes skin irritation.
- 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.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

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

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

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## 11. Toxicological information

**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** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur
- 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.

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## 11. Toxicological information

- 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

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Easy Off Oven Cleaner- Heavy Duty-Lemon_FF3112504 (D8362392) NA	26038.9	150089.1	N/A	N/A	N/A
butane	N/A	N/A	N/A	658	N/A
1-(1-Methyl-2-propoxyethoxy)propan-2-ol	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-aminoethanol	1720	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
benzyl alcohol	1230	2000	N/A	N/A	N/A

## 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-aminoethanol	Acute LC50 >100000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult	48 hours
benzyl alcohol	Acute LC50 170 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 10000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours 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 <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
butane	2.89	-	low
1-(1-Methyl-2-propoxyethoxy)propan-2-ol	0.88	-	low
2-aminoethanol	-1.31	-	low
benzyl alcohol	0.87	-	low

### Mobility in soil

- Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

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

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

## 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Aerosols, flammable	Aerosols, flammable	Aerosols, flammable	AEROSOLS, flammable, containing substances in Class 8 packing group II
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	2.1 (8) 	2.1 (8) 	2.1 (8) 	2.1 (8) 
<b>Packing group</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.	No.

### Additional information

**DOT Classification** : Limited Quantity  
**TDG Classification** : Limited Quantity  
**IMDG** : **Limited quantity**  
**IATA** : 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.

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not available.

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## 15. Regulatory information

- U.S. Federal regulations** :
- 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

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** : FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1  
 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas  
 CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1  
 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1  
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
sodium hydroxide	1 - 5	CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1A SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
butane	1 - 5	FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
2-aminoethanol	1 - 5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
benzyl alcohol	1 - 5	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

### State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: SODIUM HYDROXIDE; BUTANE; ETHANOLAMINE; 2-AMINOETHANOL; BENZYL ALCOHOL
- New York** : The following components are listed: Sodium hydroxide
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: SODIUM HYDROXIDE; CAUSTIC SODA; BUTANE; ETHANOLAMINE; MONOETHANOLAMINE; ETHANOL, 2-AMINO-
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: SODIUM HYDROXIDE; BUTANE; ETHANOL, 2-AMINO-; BENZENEMETHANOL

### California Prop. 65

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

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## 15. Regulatory information

### Label elements

#### CPSC

- Signal word** : DANGER
- Hazard statements** : CORROSIVE. CONTAINS SODIUM HYDROXIDE (LYE). WILL BURN EYES AND SKIN.  
HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.
- Precautionary measures** : KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, mucous membranes and clothing. DO NOT ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wear long rubber gloves when using

#### CCCR

- Signal word** : DANGER
- Hazard statements** : CORROSIVE TO EYES AND SKIN.CAUSES BURNS. CONTAINER MAY EXPLODE IF HEATED.
- Precautionary measures** : Keep out of the reach of children. DO NOT get in eyes or skin or clothing. DO NOT swallow. DO NOT inhale. DO NOT puncture or burn. Wear long rubber gloves. Use only with adequate ventilation. Store away from heat. To remove the safety cap, press the lines on the sides of the cap. Then pull and turn. Do not use knife or other tool to pry cap. Doing so may puncture container.

### Additional information / Recommendations

- Additional information** : **FOR US ONLY:**  
CONTAINS SODIUM HYDROXIDE.  
Contains no phosphorus
- FOR Canada ONLY:**  
CONTAINS SODIUM HYDROXIDE.

## 16. Other information

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

Health	/	3
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 I

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(D8362392) NA

**SDS #** : D8362392

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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

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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.



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