

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Lysol Power White and Shine - Multi-Purpose Cleaner with Bleach



HEALTH • HYGIENE • HOME

## 1. Product and company identification

- Product name** : Lysol Power White and Shine - Multi-Purpose Cleaner with Bleach
- 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** : Multipurpose Cleaner

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 #** : D0004478 v2.0
- Formulation #:** : 292-017A (0003419 v4.0)
- DIN #** : 02444127
- UPC Code / Sizes** : 19200-78915 (950 ml Trigger HDPE Bottle)

## 2. Hazards identification

- Classification of the substance or mixture** : CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1  
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Warning

**Code #** : FF0003419  
(D0004478) CA

**SDS #** : D0004478 v2.0

**Date of issue** : 25/10/2016

1/14

D0004478 v2.0

## 2. Hazards identification

- Hazard statements** : May be corrosive to metals.  
Causes skin and eye irritation.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- 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. Keep only in original container. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Response** : Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
- Storage** : Store in a corrosion resistant container with a resistant inner liner.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Supplemental label elements** : None known.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
sodium hypochlorite, solution	1 - 2.5	7681-52-9
sodium hydroxide	< 0.25	1310-73-2

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

**There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.**

## 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : 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.
- Skin contact** : Wash with plenty of soap and 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. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

D0004478 v2.0

## 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 eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

### 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. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
halogenated compounds  
metal oxide/oxides

D0004478 v2.0

## 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. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

**Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

**Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from acids. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

D0004478 v2.0

## 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 in a corrosion resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Separate from acids. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
sodium hypochlorite, solution	<b>AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011).</b> STEL: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
sodium hydroxide	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).</b> C: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> CEIL: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b> CEIL: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b> TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

**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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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** : 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.

D0004478 v2.0

## 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** : Liquid. [Clear.]
- Color** : Straw. [Light]
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 12.3 to 12.7 [Conc. (% w/w): 100%][25°C]
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: >93.3°C (>199.9°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 1.042 to 1.048@ 20°C
- Solubility** : Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : 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** : No specific data.
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
acids  
Do not mix with household chemicals.  
May be corrosive to metals.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

D0004478 v2.0

# 11. Toxicological information

## Information on toxicological effects

### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
*Lysol Brand Kills 99.9% of Viruses & Bacteria** Mold & Mildew Blaster Bleach & Shine	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	200 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

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

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
sodium 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	-
sodium hypochlorite, solution	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	1.31 milligrams	-
*Lysol Brand Kills 99.9% of Viruses & Bacteria** Mold & Mildew Blaster Bleach & Shine	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Iris lesion	Rat	>1	-	-
	Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rat	5.25	-	-

### Conclusion/Summary

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

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

### Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
*Lysol Brand Kills 99.9% of Viruses & Bacteria** Mold & Mildew Blaster Bleach & Shine	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing

### Conclusion/Summary

**Skin** : Skin sensitizer \* Information is based on toxicity test result of a similar product.

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

D0004478 v2.0

## 11. Toxicological information

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
sodium hypochlorite, solution	-	3	-

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### 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 eye irritation.  
**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
**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 or irritation  
 watering  
 redness  
**Inhalation** : No specific data.  
**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 irritation  
 redness  
**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



D0004478 v2.0

## 11. Toxicological information

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

**General** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

**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

Not available.

## 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
sodium hypochlorite, solution	Acute EC50 46000 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Gracilaria tenuistipitata	4 days
	Acute LC50 56400 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 32 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 32 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
sodium chloride	Chronic NOEC 10000 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Gracilaria tenuistipitata	4 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Cyprinus carpio - Young	30 days
	Acute EC50 2430000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Navicula seminulum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 28.85 mg/dm <sup>3</sup> Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 519.6 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa	48 hours
	Acute EC50 402600 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute IC50 6.87 g/L Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Lemna minor	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1000000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Morone saxatilis - Larvae	96 hours
	Chronic LC10 781 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Hyalella azteca - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	3 weeks
	Chronic NOEC 6 g/L Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Lemna minor	96 hours
Chronic NOEC 0.314 g/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	21 days	
Chronic NOEC 100 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Adult	8 weeks	

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

D0004478 v2.0

## 12. Ecological information

### Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

### Mobility in soil

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

### Other adverse effects

: Release of large quantities into water may cause a pH-change resulting in danger for aquatic life.




Release of large quantities into water may cause a pH-change resulting in danger for aquatic life.

## 13. Disposal considerations

### Disposal methods

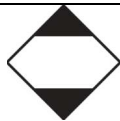

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	UN3266	Corrosive liquid, basic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Sodium hypochlorite, sodium hydroxide)	8	II		<u>Limited quantity</u>
TDG Classification	UN3266	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (sodium hypochlorite, solution, sodium hydroxide). Marine pollutant (sodium hypochlorite, solution)	8	II		<u>Limited quantity</u>
Mexico Classification	UN3266	LIQUIDO CORROSIVO, BASICO, INORGANICO, N.E.P. (sodium hypochlorite, solution, sodium hydroxide)	8	II		<u>Limited quantity</u>

D0004478 v2.0

## 14. Transport information

<b>IMDG Class</b>	UN3266	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Sodium hypochlorite , sodium hydroxide).	8	II		<b>Limited quantity</b>
<b>IATA-DGR Class</b>	UN3266	Corrosive liquid, basic, inorganic, n.o.s. (sodium hypochlorite, solution, sodium hydroxide)	8	II		<b>See DG List.</b>

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

PG\* : Packing group

## 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined  
**United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** Not determined.  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 311:** sodium hypochlorite, solution; sodium hydroxide

**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** : Reactive  
 Immediate (acute) health hazard

#### Composition/information on ingredients

D0004478 v2.0

## 15. Regulatory information

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
sodium hypochlorite, solution	1 - 2.5	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

### State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE
- New York** : The following components are listed: Sodium hypochlorite
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE; HYPOCHLOROUS ACID, SODIUM SALT
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: HYPOCHLOROUS ACID, SODIUM SALT

### Canada

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

### Canadian lists

- Canadian NPRI** : None of the components are listed.
- CEPA Toxic substances** : None of the components are listed.
- Canada inventory** : Not determined.

### Label elements

- Signal word** : DANGER
- Hazard statements** : CORROSIVE  
CAUSES BURNS DANGEROUS FUMES FORM WHEN MIXED WITH OTHER PRODUCTS
- Precautionary measures** : Do not mix with: Acid. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe fumes.
- Precautionary measures** : Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.  
Vapor may be irritating to eyes and respiratory system. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor or spray. Not recommended for use by persons with heart conditions or chronic respiratory problems such as asthma, emphysema or obstructive lung disease. Harmful if swallowed. For sensitive skin, the use of gloves is recommended. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- 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	*	3
Flammability		0
Physical hazards		0
Personal protection		D

D0004478 v2.0

## 16. Other information

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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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** : 25/10/2016  
**Date of previous issue** : 31/03/2015  
**Version** : 10  
**Prepared by** : Reckitt Benckiser LLC.  
 Product Safety Department  
 1 Philips Parkway  
 Montvale, New Jersey 07646-1810 USA.  
 FAX: 201-476-7770

**Revision comments** : Corrected product name

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

D0004478 v2.0

## 16. Other information

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.