Conforms to USDOL OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200 HAZCOM

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Professional Lysol Heavy Duty Bathroom Cleaner

HEALTH · HYGIENE · HOME

1. Product and company identification

Product name : Professional Lysol Heavy Duty Bathroom Cleaner

Distributed by : Reckitt Benckiser LLC.
Morris Corporate Center IV
399 Interpace Parkway (P.O. Box 225)
Parsippany, New Jersey 07054-0225
+1 973 404 2600

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

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

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

Product use : Bathroom 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 # : 355385PSDS v2.0

Formulation #: : 935-105 (355385 v10.0)

EPA ID No. : 675-54

UPC Code / Sizes : 128 fluid ounces White HDPE pour bottle with twist cap and seal.

2. Hazards identification

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

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statements

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

2. Hazards identification

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

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

Storage : Store locked up.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements : None known.

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	5 - 10	112-34-5
Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides	2.5 - 5	68424-85-1
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	1 - 2.5	68439-46-3
tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	1 - 2.5	64-02-8
Ethyl alcohol	1 - 2.5	64-17-5
sodium carbonate	0.1 - 1	497-19-8

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

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

4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. 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.

4. First aid measures

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.

Ingestion : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Move to fresh air. 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Skin contact : Causes severe burns.

Ingestion : May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically.

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 : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
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.

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

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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

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

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

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

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from acids. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. 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
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).** TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor
Ethyl alcohol	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).** STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).** TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).** TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 10 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).** TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours.

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

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

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 : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. [Clear.]

Color : Blue. Green.

Odor : Citrus Floral.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : 12.6 to 13.1 [Conc. (% w/w): 100%]

Melting point : Not available.

Boiling point : Not available.

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

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

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

Vapor pressure : Not available.

Vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : 1.02 g/cm³ [20 to 25°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.

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. Polymerization. : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: acids Do not mix with household chemicals

Hazardous decomposition products : Hazardous decomposition products : carbon oxides , Various Organic chemicals.

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4500 mg/kg	-
Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides	LD50 Oral	Rat	426 mg/kg	-
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	LD50 Oral	Rat	1378 mg/kg	-
tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	10 g/kg	-
Ethyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	124700 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-
sodium carbonate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2800 mg/kg	-
*Professional Lysol Heavy Duty Bathroom Cleaner	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>2.18 mg/l	7 days
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5050 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 milligrams	-
Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	25 milligrams	-
tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
Ethyl alcohol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.066666667 minutes 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 microliters	-

11. Toxicological information

	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	400 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
sodium carbonate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
*Professional Lysol Heavy Duty Bathroom Cleaner	Skin - Slight irritant	Rabbit	0.1	-	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-

Conclusion/Summary

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

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

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
*Professional Lysol Heavy Duty Bathroom Cleaner	skin	In vivo	Not sensitizing

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Non-sensitizer to skin. *Information is based on toxicity test result of a similar product.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Ethyl alcohol	-	1	-

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.

11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Skin contact : Causes severe burns.

Ingestion : May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

11. Toxicological information

12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	Acute LC50 1300000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides	Acute EC50 0.016 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 64 ppb Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4.15 ppb Marine water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 32.2 ppb	Fish - Pimephales promelas	34 days
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	Acute EC50 5.36 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2686 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	Acute LC50 486000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
Ethyl alcohol	Acute EC50 17.921 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 25500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia franciscana - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 42000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	4 days
	Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.375 ul/L Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Larvae	12 weeks
sodium carbonate	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
	Acute LC50 300000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	1	-	low
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	-	237	low
tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	5.01	1.8	low
Ethyl alcohol	-0.35	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}) : Not available.

12. Ecological information

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

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

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : Waste packaging should be recycled. Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.

14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	UN1760	Corrosive liquids, n.o.s. (Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides, sodium hydroxide)	8	III		**Limited quantity**
TDG Classification	UN1760	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides, sodium hydroxide)	8	III		**Limited quantity**
Mexico Classification	UN1760	LIQUIDO CORROSIVO, N.E.P. (Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides, sodium hydroxide)	8	III		**Limited quantity**
IMDG Class	UN1760	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides, Sodium Hydroxide).	8	III		**Limited quantity**
IATA-DGR Class	UN1760	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides, sodium hydroxide)	8	III		**See DG List.**

PG* : Packing group

15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 4(a) proposed test rules**: Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides

TSCA 8(a) PAIR: 1,1'-oxydipropan-2-ol; α-hexylcinnamaldehyde

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

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

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: sodium hydroxide

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 : Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	5 - 10	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides	2.5 - 5	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	1 - 2.5	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	1 - 2.5	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Ethyl alcohol	1 - 2.5	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
sodium carbonate	0.1 - 1	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	112-34-5	7.92
Supplier notification	2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	112-34-5	7.92

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

15. Regulatory information

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: ETHYL ALCOHOL

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: GLYCOL ETHERS; ETHYL ALCOHOL; ALCOHOL

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: GLYCOL ETHERS; DENATURED ALCOHOL

Label elements

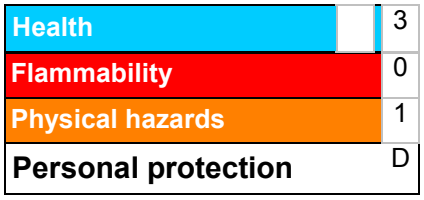
Signal word: : Danger

Hazard statements : Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Causes burns.

Precautionary measures : Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

16. Other information

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



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.) :

16. Other information

Date of issue : 16/09/2014.

Date of previous issue : 23/08/2002

Version : 2

Prepared by : Reckitt Benckiser LLC.
Product Safety Department
1 Philips Parkway
Montvale, New Jersey 07646-1810 USA.
FAX: 201-476-7770

Revision comments : Update and revision of SDS with US GHS classification.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.
Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

CSPA Product Care®

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