SAFETY DATA SHEET



Lysol Brand Kills 99.9% of Bacteria Neutra Air Sanitizing Spray Rejuvenating Morning

Linen Scent

Lysol Brand Kills 99.9% of Bacteria Neutra Air Sanitizing Spray Revitalizing Fresh Breeze Scent

Lysol Brand Kills 99.9% of Bacteria Neutra Air Sanitizing Spray Energizing Citrus Zest Scent

1. Product and company identification

| Product name | Lysol Brand Kills 99.9% of Bacteria Neutra Air Sanitizing Spray Rejuvenating Morning Linen Scent Lysol Brand Kills 99.9% of Bacteria Neutra Air Sanitizing Spray Revitalizing Fresh Breeze Scent Lysol Brand Kills 99.9% of Bacteria Neutra Air Sanitizing Spray Energizing Citrus Zest Scent |
|---|---|
| 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 : Air Sanitizer.

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 # | D0101855 v2.0 | |
|------------------|---|--|
| Formulation #: | 1589-106 (8073141 v1.0) 1749-032 (8073139 v1.0) 1589-105 (8073138 v1.0) | |
| EPA ID No. | 777-101 | |
| UPC Code / Sizes | Tin plated aerosol cans. Rejuvenating Morning Linen Scent: 19200-79196-0 (10 oz.) Revitalizing Fresh Breeze Scent: 19200-76938-9 (10 oz.); 19200-78862-5 (16 oz.) Energizing Citrus Zest Scent: 19200-76940-2 (10 oz.); 19200-80425-7 (16 oz.) | |

2. Hazards identification

| Classification of the substance or mixture | : FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 2 |
|--|--|
| GHS label elements | |
| Hazard pictograms | |
| | |
| Signal word | : Warning |
| Hazard statements | : Flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated. |
| Precautionary statements | |
| General | : Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. |
| Prevention | : Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. |
| Response | : Not applicable. |
| Storage | : Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. |
| Disposal | : Not applicable. |
| Supplemental label elements | : None known. |
| Hazards not otherwise classified | : None known. |

3. Composition/information on ingredients

| Substance/mixture : Mixture | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------|------------|--|
| Ingredient name | % | CAS number | |
| Ethyl alcohol | 15 - 30 | 64-17-5 | |
| 2,2'-(ethylenedioxy)diethanol | 5 - 10 | 112-27-6 | |
| butane | 15 - 30 | 106-97-8 | |
| propane | 5 - 10 | 74-98-6 | |
| | | | |

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 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 if irritation occurs.

4. First aid measures

| 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 | : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. |
| 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 effe | <u>cts</u> |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Eye contact | : May cause eye irritation upon direct contact with eyes. |
| Inhalation | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Skin contact | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Ingestion | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| <u>Over-exposure signs/symp</u> | <u>otoms</u> |
| Eye contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness |
| Inhalation | : No specific data. |
| Skin contact | : No specific data. |
| Ingestion | : No specific data. |
| Indication of immediate me | dical 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. |

See toxicological information (Section 11)

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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 | : Flammable aerosol. 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. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. |
| Hazardous thermal decomposition products | : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide |
| 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. |

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. 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 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. 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

6. Accidental release measures

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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 ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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. |
|--|---|--|
| 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. |

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control

Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|--|--|
| Ethyl alcohol | ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). |
| | STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. |
| | OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). |
| | TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. |
| | TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| | NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). |
| | TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. |
| | TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 10 hours. |
| | OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). |
| | TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. |
| | TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| butane | OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). |
| | TWA: 800 ppm 8 hours. |
| | TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| | NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). |
| | TWA: 800 ppm 10 hours. |
| | TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 10 hours. |
| | ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). |
| | STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. |
| propane | OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). |
| ode # : FF8073141_FF8073139_FF8073138 SDS # : D01018 (D0101855) | 55 v2.0 Date of issue : 13/05/2015. 5/14 |

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| | TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 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 measured | <u>ires</u> |
| 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: safety glasses with side-shields. |
| 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 | : 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

| Appearance | | |
|--|---|--|
| Physical state | 1 | Liquid. [Aerosol. Liquefied compressed gas.] |
| Color | 1 | Clear. |
| Odor | | Characteristic. |
| | | |
| Odor threshold | ÷ | Not available. |
| рН | 4 | 9.5 to 10.5 [Conc. (% w/w): 100%] |
| Melting point | 4 | Not available. |
| Boiling point | 1 | Not available. |
| Flash point | 4 | Closed cup: 18.6°C (65.5°F) |
| Evaporation rate | 1 | Not available. |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | 1 | Not available. |
| Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits | 1 | Not available. |
| Vapor pressure | : | Not available. |
| Vapor density | 1 | Not available. |
| Relative density | : | 0.8667 to 0.8967 g/cm³ [20 to 25°C] |
| Solubility | 1 | 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 | 1 | Not available. |
| Aerosol product | | |
| Type of aerosol | 4 | Spray |
| | | |
| Heat of combustion | | 20.4 kJ/g |
| Ignition distance | 4 | <45.72 cm |

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 | : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Keep away from extreme heat. Protect from moisture. Keep from freezing. |
| Incompatible materials | : Do not mix with household chemicals. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. |

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-----------------------|---|---|---|
| LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 124700 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| LD50 Oral | Rat | 7 g/kg | - |
| LD50 Oral | Rat | 15000 mg/kg | - |
| LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | >2.45 mg/l | 14 days |
| LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5050 mg/kg | - |
| LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Oral LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Dermal | LC50 Inhalation VaporRatLD50 OralRatLD50 OralRatLD50 OralRatLC50 Inhalation VaporRatLD50 DermalRabbit | LC50 Inhalation VaporRat124700 mg/m³LD50 OralRat7 g/kgLD50 OralRat15000 mg/kgLC50 Inhalation VaporRat>2.45 mg/lLD50 DermalRabbit>5050 mg/kg |

Immary : Not classified Harmful. * Information is based on toxicity test result of the concentrate of a similar product.

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|----------------|-------------|
| 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 | |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 400 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 20 | - |
| | | | | milligrams | |
| 2,2'-(ethylenedioxy)diethanol | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 | - |
| | | | | milligrams | |
| *Lysol Neutra Air Sanitizing | Eyes - Cornea opacity | Rabbit | 0 | 24 hours 0.1 | 72 hours |
| Spray (Aerosol) | | | | mL | |
| | Skin - Erythema/Eschar | Rabbit | 0 | 4 hours 0.5 | 72 hours |
| | | | | mL | |

Conclusion/Summary Skin

 Non-irritant to skin. *Information is based on toxicity test result of the concentrate of a similar product.

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Eyes : Mildly irritating to the eyes. *Information is based on toxicity test result of the concentrate of a similar product.
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Sensitization

| Product/ingredient name | Route of exposure | Species | Result |
|---|-------------------|---------|-----------------|
| *Lysol Neutra Air Sanitizing Spray (Aerosol) | skin | In vivo | Not sensitizing |
| Conclusion/Summary | | • | |

<u>Conclusion/Summary</u> Skin

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

Mutagenicity

Not available.

11. Toxicological information

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.

routes of exposure

Information on the likely : Not available.

| Potential acute health effects | | |
|--------------------------------|---|---|
| Eye contact | 4 | May cause eye irritation upon direct contact with eyes. |
| Inhalation | 4 | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Skin contact | 1 | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Ingestion | 1 | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

| Eye contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness |
|--------------|--|
| Inhalation | : No specific data. |
| Skin contact | : No specific data. |
| Ingestion | : No specific data. |

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

| Short term exposure | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|
| Potential immediate effects | : Not available. | | |
| Potential delayed effects | : Not available. | | |
| Long term exposure | | | |
| Potential immediate effects | : Not available. | | |
| Potential delayed effects | : Not available. | | |
| Potential chronic health eff | <u>cts</u> | | |
| Code # : FF8073141_FF8073139_FI (D0101855) | ⁰⁷³¹³⁸ SDS # : D0101855 | 5 v2.0 Date of issue : 13/05/2 | 015. 9/14 |

11. Toxicological information

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.

12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|----------|
| 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 |
| 2,2'-(ethylenedioxy)diethanol | Acute LC50 35000 ul/L Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 59900000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 7500 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 21 days |
| | Chronic NOEC 100 ul/L Marine water | Fish - Cyprinodon variegatus - Egg | 28 days |

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential |
|-------------------------------|--------|-----|-----------|
| Ethyl alcohol | -0.35 | - | low |
| 2,2'-(ethylenedioxy)diethanol | -1.75 | | low |

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

| Code # | FF8073141_FF8073139_FF8073138 (D0101855) | SDS # | : D0101855 v2.0 | Date of issue | : 13/05/2015. | 10/14 |
|--------|---|-------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|-------|
|--------|---|-------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|-------|

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

| Regulatory information | UN number | Proper shipping name | Classes | PG* | Label | Additional information |
|--------------------------|-----------|----------------------|---------|-----|----------------|------------------------|
| DOT Classification | UN1950 | Aerosols, flammable | 2.1 | - | \diamondsuit | Limited quantity |
| TDG Classification | UN1950 | Aerosols, flammable | 2.1 | - | \diamondsuit | Limited quantity |
| Mexico Classification | UN1950 | Aerosols, flammable | 2.1 | - | \diamondsuit | Limited quantity |
| IMDG Class | UN1950 | Aerosols, flammable | 2.1 | - | \diamondsuit | Limited quantity |
| IATA-DGR Class | UN1950 | Aerosols, flammable | 2.1 | - | | See DG List |

PG* : Packing group

15. Regulatory information

| U.S. Federal regulations | : | TSCA 8(a) PAIR: 2-methylpropan-2-ol; 2-(4-tert-butylbenzyl)propionaldehyde; 7-hydroxycitronellal; α-hexylcinnamaldehyde; phenylacetaldehyde TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined. Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: butane; propane |
|---|---|--|
| Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) | : | Not listed |
| Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances | : | Not listed |

15. Regulatory information

| 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 | <u>on ingredients</u> |
| No products were found. | |
| | |

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification

: Fire hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

| Name | % | | Sudden release of pressure | Reactive | lmmediate (acute) health hazard | Delayed (chronic) health hazard |
|-------------------------------|---|------|----------------------------------|----------|--|--|
| Ethyl alcohol | | Yes. | No. | No. | Yes. | No. |
| 2,2'-(ethylenedioxy)diethanol | | No. | No. | No. | Yes. | No. |

State regulations

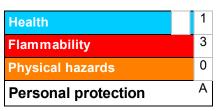
| Massachusetts | : The following components are listed: BUTANE; PROPANE; ETHYL ALCOHOL |
|------------------------|--|
| New York | : None of the components are listed. |
| New Jersey | The following components are listed: BUTANE; PROPANE; ETHYL ALCOHOL; ALCOHOL |
| Pennsylvania | : The following components are listed: BUTANE; PROPANE; DENATURED ALCOHOL; ETHANOL, 2,2'-[1,2-ETHANEDIYLBIS(OXY)]BIS- |
| Label elements | |
| Signal word: | : CAUTION |
| Hazard statements | : Do not spray directly in eyes. |
| Precautionary measures | : Keep out of reach of children. CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Do not expose to heat or store at temperatures above 120 °F. Use with adequate ventilation. Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapor/spray. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Wash thoroughly after handling. |
| Hazard statements | |



Date of issue : 13/05/2015.

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.

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National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



NFPA (30B) aerosol Flammability Level 1

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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 = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL 73/78 = 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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16. Other information

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

Revision comments : Update as per US GHS.

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.



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