# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. Product and company identification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>Air Wick AromaSphere Hawaii Exotic Papaya Hibiscus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 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](http://www.rbnainfo.com)

**Product use**: Air care, continuous action (solid and liquid)

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 #**: D8087991
**Formulation #**: #MX4998099

## 2. Hazards identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture**:  
- FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  
- SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

**GHS label elements**

**Hazard pictograms**:
![Flammable Liquid](image)
![Eye Irritiation](image)

**Signal word**: Danger
**Hazard statements**: Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious 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.
Conforms to USDOL OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200 HAZCOM

D8087991

2. Hazards identification

| Prevention | : | Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. |
| Response | : | IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. 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 in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. |
| 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 |
| Ethyl alcohol | 10 - 15 | 64-17-5 |
| Alcohols, C12-16, ethoxylated | 10 - 15 | 68551-12-2 |
| 2-Methyl-3-(p-isopropylphenyl)propionaldehyde | 0.1 - 1 | 103-95-7 |

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. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. |
| 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. |
4. First aid measures

Ingestion: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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: May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system.
Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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. 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. 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 dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet.
5. Fire-fighting measures

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

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. 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 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

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.

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). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. 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 a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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.

**Recommended Storage Temperature for over 6 weeks**
- 5 to 25 °C

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**Control**

**Occupational exposure limits**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposures limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl alcohol</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Exposure limits**

- ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).
- STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
- 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**
- Use only with adequate ventilation. 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**
8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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: 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.

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: Use safety eyewear complying with an approved standard 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: 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 to slightly hazy liquid.]
Color: Orange.

Odor: Characteristic.
Odor threshold: Not available.

pH: 4 to 7.5
Melting point: Not available.
Boiling point: Not available.
Flash point: Closed cup: 40°C (104°F) [Product does not sustain combustion.]
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: 0.97 to 0.99
Solubility: Not available.
9. Physical and chemical properties

- 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.
- Conditions to avoid: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
- Incompatible materials: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.
- 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl alcohol</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapor</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>124700 mg/m³</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohols, C12-16, ethoxylated</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>7 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Methyl-3-(p-isopropylphenyl) propionaldehyde</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>500 to 2000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;5 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>3810 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Irritation/Corrosion**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl alcohol</td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.066666667 minutes</td>
<td>100 milligrams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 500 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100 microliters</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>500 microliters</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>400 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 20 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohols, C12-16, ethoxylated</td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 100 microliters</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Methyl-3-(p-isopropylphenyl) propionaldehyde</td>
<td>Eyes - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100 microliters</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Human</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>48 hours 15</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Code #: FFMX4998099_6   SDS #: D8087991   Date of issue: 11/08/2015.
11. Toxicological information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sensitization</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mutagenicity</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carcinogenicity</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reproductive toxicity</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teratogenicity</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Classification**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl alcohol</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Refrigeration**

- 1

**Product formula**

- Ethyl alcohol

**Information on the likely routes of exposure**

- **Inhalation:** May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.
- **Ingestion:** No known significant effects or critical hazards. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.
- **Skin contact:** Causes serious eye damage. Redness, blistering may occur.

**Potential acute health effects**

- **Eye contact:** Causes serious eye damage. Pain, watering, redness.
- **Inhalation:** May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system.
- **Skin contact:** No known significant effects or critical hazards. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.
- **Ingestion:** Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains.

**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.
11. Toxicological information

**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.

12. Ecological information

**Toxicity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl alcohol</td>
<td>Acute EC50 17.921 mg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Algae - Ulva pertusa</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 2000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 25500 µg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Artemia franciscana - Larvae</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 42000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss</td>
<td>4 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Algae - Ulva pertusa</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 0.375 ul/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Larvae</td>
<td>12 weeks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Persistence and degradability**
- Not available.

**Bioaccumulative potential**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP&lt;sub&gt;ow&lt;/sub&gt;</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl alcohol</td>
<td>-0.35</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Mobility in soil**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code #</th>
<th>FFMX4998099_6</th>
<th>SDS #</th>
<th>D8087991</th>
<th>Date of issue</th>
<th>11/08/2015.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
12. Ecological information

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

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

13. Disposal considerations

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

14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regulatory information</th>
<th>UN number</th>
<th>Proper shipping name</th>
<th>Classes</th>
<th>PG*</th>
<th>Label</th>
<th>Additional information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DOT Classification</td>
<td>Not regulated.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>GROUND ONLY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TDG Classification</td>
<td>UN1987</td>
<td>ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (ethanol)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>III</td>
<td></td>
<td>Limited quantity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico Classification</td>
<td>UN1987</td>
<td>ALCOHOLES, N.E.P. (ethanol)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>III</td>
<td></td>
<td>Limited quantity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMDG Class</td>
<td>UN1987</td>
<td>ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (ethanol)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>III</td>
<td></td>
<td>Limited quantity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IATA-DGR Class</td>
<td>UN1987</td>
<td>Alcohols, n.o.s. (ethanol)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>See DG List</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PG*: Packing group
15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

TSCA 8(a) PAIR: (2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol; 3-p-cumeryl-2-methylpropionaldehyde

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

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: n-butyl acetate

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:

- Fire hazard
  Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Fire hazard</th>
<th>Sudden release of pressure</th>
<th>Reactive</th>
<th>Immediate (acute) health hazard</th>
<th>Delayed (chronic) health hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-Methyl-3-(p-isopropylphenyl) propionaldehyde</td>
<td>0.1 - 1</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

State regulations

Massachusetts:

- The following components are listed: ETHYL ALCOHOL

New York:

- None of the components are listed.

New Jersey:

- The following components are listed: ETHYL ALCOHOL; ALCOHOL

Pennsylvania:

- The following components are listed: DENATURED ALCOHOL

Label elements

Signal word:

- WARNING

Hazard statements:

- HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. CAUSES EYE IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION. CANCER HAZARD - CAN CAUSE CANCER.
15. Regulatory information

Precautionary measures: Keep out of the reach of children. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Do not get on skin or clothing. Avoid contact with eyes. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Recommendations: People suffering from perfume sensitivity should be cautious when using this product. Air Fresheners do not replace good hygiene practices.

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.)

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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.


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## 16. Other information

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⚠ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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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.