1. Product and company identification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>Clearasil Ultra Rapid Action Pads</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distributed by</td>
<td>Reckitt Benckiser LLC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Morris Corporate Center IV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>399 Interpace Parkway (P.O. Box 225)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Parsippany, New Jersey 07054-0225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>+1 973 404 2600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency telephone</td>
<td>1-800-338-6167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>number (Medical)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency telephone</td>
<td>1-800-424-9300 (U.S. &amp; Canada) CHEMTREC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>number (Transport)</td>
<td>Outside U.S. and Canada (North America), call Chemtrec:703-527-3887</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Website</td>
<td><a href="http://www.rbnainfo.com">http://www.rbnainfo.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product use</td>
<td>Skin protection</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SDS #</th>
<th>D0225131 v4.0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Formulation #:</td>
<td>0373046 v2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0397059 v1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UPC Code / Sizes</td>
<td>90 count pads white polyethylene plastic jar</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Hazards identification

| Classification of the substance or mixture | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  |
|                                           | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GHS label elements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hazard pictograms</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signal word</th>
<th>Warning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hazard statements</td>
<td>Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye irritation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Precautionary statements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date of issue: 06/04/2015
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 IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

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

Supplemental label elements: Protect container from physical shock. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Hazards not otherwise classified: Unstable. Sensitive to heat or shock. May become explosive.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

| Substance/mixture | Mixture
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ingredient name</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl alcohol</td>
<td>30 - 60 64-17-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Hydroxybenzoic acid</td>
<td>1 - 2.5 69-72-7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

4. First aid measures

**Description of necessary first aid measures**

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact: 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.
4. First aid measures

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- **Eye contact**: Causes serious eye irritation.
- **Inhalation**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Skin contact**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Ingestion**: Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- **Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - pain or irritation
  - watering
  - redness

- **Inhalation**: No specific data.
- **Skin contact**: No specific data.
- **Ingestion**: No specific data.

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

- **Notes to physician**: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- **Specific treatments**: No specific treatment.
- **Protection of first-aiders**: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

- Flammable liquid and vapor. Material will produce a vigorous reaction under conditions of shock, pressure or temperature. 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.

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. First move people out of line-of-sight of the scene and away from windows. 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. Do not fight fire when it reaches the material. Withdraw from fire and let it burn.

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. Fire-fighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.
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. 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.

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 ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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 between the following temperatures: 5 to 40°C (41 to 104°F). 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. 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.
8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl alcohol</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 10 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Appropriate engineering controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. Engineering controls may be required to control the primary or secondary risks associated with this product. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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

Individual protection measures

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

Eye/face protection: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

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.
8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**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.

**Color**: Colorless.

**Odor**: Characteristic.

**Odor threshold**: Not available.

**pH**: 3 to 3.5 [Conc. (% w/w): 100%]

**Melting point**: Not available.

**Boiling point**: Not available.

**Flash point**: Closed cup: 28°C (82.4°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**: 0.93 to 0.97

**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 may not be stable under certain conditions of storage or use. See "Possibility of Hazardous Reactions" for further information.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions**: Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use. Conditions may include the following: shock, friction, high temperature. Reactions may include the following: risk of explosion.

**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. Avoid shock and friction.

**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.

**Code #**: FF0373046_FF0397059  **SDS #**: D0225131 v4.0  **Date of issue**: 06/04/2015
## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result/Exposure</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></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>7 g/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Irritation/Corrosion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result/Score</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 100 milligrams</td>
<td>-</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 micro liters 500 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>400 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 20 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

#### 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>

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

#### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

#### Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

### Code #

FF0373046_FF0397059

### SDS #

D0225131 v4.0

### Date of issue

06/04/2015
11. Toxicological information

Potential acute health effects

- **Eye contact**: Causes serious eye irritation.
- **Inhalation**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Skin contact**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Ingestion**: Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>ATE value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>25000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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>
<tr>
<td>2-Hydroxybenzoic acid</td>
<td>Acute LC50 32 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia longispina - Neonate</td>
<td>21 days</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>
<tr>
<td>2-Hydroxybenzoic acid</td>
<td>2.21 to 2.26</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : 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>UN1170</td>
<td>Ethanol</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>III</td>
<td></td>
<td>Limited quantity Yes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Packaging instruction</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Passenger aircraft</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Quantity limitation: 60 L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Cargo aircraft</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Quantity limitation: 220 L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Special provisions</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>24, B1, IB3, T2, TP1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TDG Classification</td>
<td>UN1170</td>
<td>ETHANOL</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>III</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico Classification</td>
<td>UN1170</td>
<td>ETHANOL</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>III</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Special provisions</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>144, 223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMDG Class</td>
<td>UN1170</td>
<td>ETHANOL</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>III</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Emergency schedules (EmS)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>F-E, S-D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Special provisions</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>144, 223</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IATA-DGR Class</th>
<th>UN1170</th>
<th>Ethanol</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>III</th>
<th>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft</th>
<th>Cargo Aircraft Only</th>
<th>Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft</th>
<th>Special provisions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Quantity limitation: 60 L</td>
<td>Quantity limitation: 220 L</td>
<td>Quantity limitation: 10 L</td>
<td>A3, A58, A180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Packaging instructions: 355</td>
<td>Packaging instructions: 366</td>
<td>Packaging instructions: Y344</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PG*: Packing group

## 15. Regulatory information

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

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)**: Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances**: Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances**: Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)**: Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)**: Not listed

**SARA 302/304**
- Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ**: Not applicable.

**SARA 311/312**
- Classification

Fire hazard
Reactive
Immediate (acute) health hazard

**Composition/information on ingredients**
15. Regulatory information

<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>Ethyl alcohol</td>
<td>30 - 60</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Hydroxybenzoic acid</td>
<td>1 - 2.5</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td></td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

State regulations

Massachusetts: The following components are listed: ETHYL ALCOHOL; GLYCERINE MIST
New York: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey: The following components are listed: ETHYL ALCOHOL; ALCOHOL; GLYCERIN; 1,2,3-PROPANETRIOL
Pennsylvania: The following components are listed: DENATURED ALCOHOL; 1,2,3-PROPANETRIOL

Label elements

Precautionary measures: Read label before use.
Avoid contact with eyes.
Keep out of reach of children.
Do not ingest.

Hazard statements:

Flammable

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.)

Flammability

Health

Instability/Reactivity

Special

Code # : FF0373046_FF0397059 SDS # : D0225131 v4.0 Date of issue : 06/04/2015. 12/13
16. Other information

Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Key to abbreviations
- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- UN = United Nations

Date of issue : 06/04/2015.
Date of previous issue : 31/03/2010
Version : 4
Prepared by : Reckitt Benckiser LLC.
Product Safety Department
1 Philips Parkway
Montvale, New Jersey 07646-1810 USA.
FAX: 201-476-7770

Revision comments
- Corrected name, NFPA, and spelling error

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

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