1. Product and company identification

Product name: Veet Botanic Inspirations - In Shower Cream Hair Remover - Sensitive Formula

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

Reckitt Benckiser (Canada) Inc.
1680 Tech Avenue, Unit #2
Mississauga, Ontario L4W 5S9
CANADA
Telephone: +1 905 283 7000

Emergency telephone number (Medical): 1-800-338-6167
Emergency telephone number (Transport): 1-800-424-9300 (U.S. & Canada) CHEMTREC
Outside U.S. and Canada (North America), call Chemtrec: 703-527-3887
Website: http://www.rbnainfo.com

Product use: To remove unwanted body hair.

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 #: D8228702 v2.0
Formulation #: Veet In-Shower Normal Skynet Cha59VEMGJ; TDS #8195781
Veet In-Shower Dry Skynet Cha59VEMKC; TDS #8195797
Veet In-Shower Sensitive Skynet Cha59VEML3; TDS #8195796
Veet In-Shower Supreme Essence Skynet Cha59VEMET; TDS #8195799
UPC Code / Sizes: ABL tubes, PBL tubes, pump packs – 50ml, 100ml, 200ml, 400ml
2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture: SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 3%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms:

![Hazard pictogram]

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:
Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements

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

Prevention:
Wear eye or face protection.

Response:
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:
Not applicable.

Disposal:
Not applicable.

Supplemental label elements:
None known.

Hazards not otherwise classified:
None known.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture: Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>urea</td>
<td>5 - 10</td>
<td>57-13-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thioglycolic acid</td>
<td>2.5 - 5</td>
<td>68-11-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>calcium dihydroxide</td>
<td>2.5 - 5</td>
<td>1305-62-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>potassium hydroxide</td>
<td>2.5 - 5</td>
<td>1310-58-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohols, C16-18, ethoxylated</td>
<td>1 - 2.5</td>
<td>68439-49-6</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:
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.
4. First aid measures

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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

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.

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**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Skin contact**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Ingestion**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**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**: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

- **Specific treatments**: No specific treatment.
4. First aid measures

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

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

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials:
- carbon dioxide
- carbon monoxide
- nitrogen oxides
- sulfur oxides
- metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

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

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

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

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

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

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

Large spill:

7. Handling and storage

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

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Store between the following temperatures: 5 to 25°C (41 to 77°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Separate from acids. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control
Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>urea</td>
<td>AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thioglycolic acid</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 3.8 mg/m³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 4 mg/m³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 1 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 4 mg/m³ 10 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>calcium dihydroxide</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8. Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust

ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).
C: 2 mg/m³
CEIL: 2 mg/m³
NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
TWA: 2 mg/m³ 10 hours.

Hand protection
Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Hand protection may need to be part of a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling this product. 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.

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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

Hand protection
Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection
Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection
Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection
Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.
9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**

**Physical state**: Liquid. [Viscous]

**Color**: White.

**Odor**: Characteristic.

**Odor threshold**: Not available.

**pH**: 12 to 12.6 [Conc. (% w/w): 100%] [30° C]

**Melting point**: Not available.

**Boiling point**: Not available.

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

**Evaporation rate**: Not available.

**Flammability (solid, gas)**: Not available.

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

**Vapor pressure**: Not available.

**Vapor density**: Not available.

**Relative density**: 1 to 1.1

**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**: Dynamic (room temperature): 120000 to 300000 mPa·s (120000 to 300000 cP)

**Flow time (ISO 2431)**: Not available.

10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity**: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**Chemical stability**: The product is stable.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions**: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

**Conditions to avoid**: No specific data.

**Incompatible materials**: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: acids

**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**
## 11. Toxicological information

### 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>urea</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8471 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thioglycolic acid</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapor</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>210 mg/m³</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>calcium dihydroxide</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7340 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>potassium hydroxide</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>273 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohols, C16-18, ethoxylated</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1260 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LDLo Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1260 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Veet In Shower Hair Removal Cream</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Conclusion/Summary

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

**Sensitization**
Not available.

**Mutagenicity**
Not available.

**Carcinogenicity**
Not available.

**Reproductive toxicity**
Not available.

**Teratogenicity**
Not available.

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**
Not available.

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)**
Not available.
11. Toxicological information

Aspiration hazard
Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact**
Causes serious eye damage.

**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.

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

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

**Acute toxicity estimates**

Not available.
11. Toxicological information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>ATE value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>2094 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>urea</td>
<td>Acute EC50 6573.1 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 3910000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 5000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Colisa fasciata - Fingerling</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 2 g/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Heteropneustes fossilis</td>
<td>30 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 30000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 33884.4 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Clarias gariepinus - Fingerling</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 80 ppm Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thioglycolic acid</td>
<td>Acute LC50 30000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>calcium dihydroxide</td>
<td>Acute LC50 33884.4 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Clarias gariepinus - Fingerling</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>potassium hydroxide</td>
<td>Acute LC50 80 ppm Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult</td>
<td>96 hours</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>urea</td>
<td>&lt;-1.73</td>
<td></td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thioglycolic acid</td>
<td>-2.99</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**

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

13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods**

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

**Code #** : FF8195781_FF8195787_FF8195796_FF8195799

**SDS #** : D8228702 v2.0

**Date of issue** : 17/10/2016

**10/13**
13. Disposal considerations

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14. Transport information

Not a DOT controlled material (United States). Not a TDG-controlled material. This preparation is not classified as dangerous according to international transport regulations (ADR/RID, IMDG or ICAO/IATA).

15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs): Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances: Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals): Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals): Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ: Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification: Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

<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>urea</td>
<td>5 - 10</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thioglycolic acid</td>
<td>2.5 - 5</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>calcium dihydroxide</td>
<td>2.5 - 5</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>potassium hydroxide</td>
<td>2.5 - 5</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: THIOGLYCOLIC ACID; POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE; CALCIUM HYDROXIDE; SOAPSTONE; GLYCERINE MIST

New York: The following components are listed: Potassium hydroxide
15. Regulatory information

New Jersey
- The following components are listed: THIOGLYCOLIC ACID; ACETIC ACID, MERCAPTO-; POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE; CAUSTIC POTASH; MINERAL OIL (UNTREATED and MILDLY TREATED); CALCIUM HYDROXIDE; HYDRATED LIME; TITANIUM DIOXIDE; TITANIUM OXIDE (TiO2); SOAPSTONE; GLYCERIN; 1,2,3-PROPNETRIOL

Pennsylvania
- The following components are listed: ACETIC ACID, MERCAPTO-; POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE (K(OH)); CALCIUM HYDROXIDE (CA(OH)2); TITANIUM OXIDE (TiO2); SOAPSTONE DUST; 1,2,3-PROPNETRIOL

Canada
- WHMIS (Canada): Class D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Very toxic). Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic). Class E: Corrosive material

Canadian lists
- Canadian NPRI: The following components are listed: White mineral oil
- CEPA Toxic substances: None of the components are listed.
- Canada inventory: Not determined.

Label elements
- Precautionary measures: For external use only
  - If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label.
  - Avoid contact with eyes.
  - Keep out of reach of children.

16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)
- Health: 2
- Flammability: 1
- Physical hazards: 0
- Personal protection: B

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: 1
- Instability/Reactivity: 0
- Special:
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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

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Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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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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