SAFETY DATA SHEET
Woolite Gentle Cycle Laundry Detergent - Sparkling Falls Scent

1. Product and company identification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>Woolite Gentle Cycle Laundry Detergent - Sparkling Falls Scent</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 number (Medical)</td>
<td>1-800-338-6167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency telephone number (Transport)</td>
<td>1-800-424-9300 (U.S. &amp; Canada) CHEMTREC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></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>Fabric Care</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>D8282465 v1.0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Formulation #:</td>
<td>FF#8268493 v1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UPC Code / Sizes</td>
<td>16, 50, 75,100,150 oz HDPE plastic bottle.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Hazards identification

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

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements: Causes serious eye damage.
2. Hazards identification

| General | Read label before use. 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance/mixture</th>
<th>Mixture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ingredient name</strong></td>
<td><strong>%</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated</td>
<td>2.5 - 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sodium chloride</td>
<td>2.5 - 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs.</td>
<td>2.5 - 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts</td>
<td>2.5 - 5</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.

**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.

**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.
### 4. First aid measures

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**: 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 an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

- **Unsuitable extinguishing media**: None known.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

- **Hazardous thermal decomposition products**: Decomposition products may include the following materials:
  - halogenated compounds
  - metal oxide/oxides

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
5. Fire-fighting measures

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.

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

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

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

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. 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
Not applicable.

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

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

Individual protection measures

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

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. [Transparent]

Color
Yellowish/Pale color.

Odor
Floral; Fruity.

Odor threshold
Not available.

pH
7.5 to 8.5 [Conc. (% w/w): 100%]

Melting point
Not available.

Boiling point
Not available.
9. Physical and chemical properties

Flash point: Closed cup: >93.3°C (>199.9°F)
Evaporation rate: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas): Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: Not available.
Vapor pressure: Not available.
Vapor density: Not available.
Relative density: 1.02 to 1.04
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): >90 mPa·s (>90 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: Do not mix with household chemicals.
Hazardous decomposition products: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

<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>sodium chloride</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>3000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs.</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>2000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>775 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conclusion/Summary: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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>sodium chloride</td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 100 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 500 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conclusion/Summary

Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Eyes: Based on Calculation method: Causes serious eye damage.
11. Toxicological information

Respiratory
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Sensitization
Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

Skin
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Mutagenicity
Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

Carcinogenicity
Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

Reproductive toxicity
Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

Teratogenicity
Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

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.

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.
11. Toxicological information

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

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- stomach pains

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

Potential immediate effects: Not available.
Potential delayed effects: Not available.

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>8653.1 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermal</td>
<td>74405.3 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>sodium chloride</td>
<td>Acute EC50 2430000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Navicula seminulum</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 28.85 mg/dm³ Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 519.6 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Cypridina subglobosa</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 402600 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute IC50 6.87 g/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Aquatic plants - Lemna minor</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 1000000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Morone saxatilis - Larvae</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic LC10 781 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Hyalella azteca - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling,</td>
<td>3 weeks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
12. Ecological information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical</th>
<th>Chronic NOEC 6 g/L Fresh water</th>
<th>Chronic NOEC 0.314 g/L Fresh water</th>
<th>Chronic NOEC 100 mg/l Fresh water</th>
<th>Acute EC50 5.65 mg/l Fresh water</th>
<th>Acute EC50 3.43 mg/l Fresh water</th>
<th>Weanling) Aquatic plants - Lemna minor</th>
<th>Daphnia - Daphnia pulex</th>
<th>Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Adult</th>
<th>Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate</th>
<th>Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate</th>
<th>96 hours</th>
<th>21 days</th>
<th>8 weeks</th>
<th>48 hours</th>
<th>48 hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Conclusion/Summary**: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Persistence and degradability**
Not available.

**Bioaccumulative potential**
Not available.

**Mobility in soil**
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. 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**

- **TSCA 8(a) PAIR**: α-hexylcinnamaldehyde; 2-(4-tert-butylbenzyl)propionaldehyde; 2-benzylidenheptanal; dodecanal; undec-10-enal; cinnamaldehyde
- **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption**: Not determined
- **Commerce control list precursor**: 2,2',2"-nitrilotriethanol
- **United States inventory (TSCA 8b)**: Not determined
- **Clean Water Act (CWA) 311**: benzoic acid; sodium hydroxide; Formaldehyde, solution
15. Regulatory information

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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>EHS</th>
<th>SARA 302 TPQ (lbs)</th>
<th>SARA 304 RQ (gallons)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Formaldehyde, solution</td>
<td>&lt; 0.01</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>73.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SARA 304 RQ</td>
<td>55555555.6 lbs / 25222222.2 kg [6468938.1 gal / 24487594.4 L]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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>Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated</td>
<td>2.5 - 5</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs.</td>
<td>2.5 - 5</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated, sulfate, sodium salts</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: None of the components are listed.
- New York: None of the components are listed.
- New Jersey: None of the components are listed.
- Pennsylvania: None of the components are listed.

Canada:

- WHMIS (Canada): Not controlled under WHMIS (Canada).

Canadian lists:

- Canadian NPRI: None of the components are listed.
- CEPA Toxic substances: None of the components are listed.
- Canada inventory: Not determined.

Label elements:

Signal word: CAUTION

Code #: D8282465 (US)  SDS #: D8282465 v1.0  Date of issue: 25/01/2017
15. Regulatory information

Hazard statements: EYE IRRITANT. MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. May be severely irritating to eyes.

Precautionary measures: Keep out of the reach of children. Do not get in eyes. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with skin. Contains Surfactants and Enzymes.

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.

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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Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

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