

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Silvo® Metal Polish



HEALTH • HYGIENE • HOME

1. Product and company identification

| | |
|---|--|
| Product name | : Silvo® Metal Polish |
| Distributed by | : 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 |

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 # | : 890431PSDS v4.0 |
| Formulation #: | : #890431 v5.0 |
| UPC Code / Sizes | : Liquid Metal Polish |

2. Hazards identification

| | |
|---|--|
| Classification of the substance or mixture | : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 |
|---|--|

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger

890431PSDS v4.0

2. Hazards identification

- Hazard statements** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- 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.
- 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. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Response** : IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. 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 locked up. 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 |
|-------------------|---------|------------|
| Isopropyl alcohol | 15 - 30 | 67-63-0 |
| silicon dioxide | 10 - 15 | 7631-86-9 |
| Ammonia solution | 1 - 2.5 | 1336-21-6 |
| oleic acid | 1 - 2.5 | 112-80-1 |

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.

4. First aid measures

- Inhalation** : 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. 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 necessary, call a poison center or 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 irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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.

890431PSDS v4.0

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.

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** : Highly 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.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen 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. 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. 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 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

890431PSDS v4.0

6. Accidental release measures

- 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 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.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control

Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|-------------------|---|
| Isopropyl alcohol | <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 1225 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 1225 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> |

890431PSDS v4.0

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

silicon dioxide

OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).

TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.

TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hours.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).

TWA: 6 mg/m³ 10 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

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.

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.

890431PSDS v4.0

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

| | |
|---|--|
| Physical state | : Liquid. [Viscous Emulsion.] |
| Color | : Off-white./Beige. |
| Odor | : Ammoniacal. |
| Odor threshold | : Not available. |
| pH | : 10 |
| Melting point | : Not available. |
| Boiling point | : Not available. |
| Flash point | : Closed cup: 21.667°C (71°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 | : Not available. |
| 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. |
| 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 | : 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

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-------------------------|-------------|---------|-------------|----------|
| Isopropyl alcohol | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 12800 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5000 mg/kg | - |
| Ammonia solution | LD50 Oral | Rat | 350 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 25000 mg/kg | - |

890431PSDS v4.0

11. Toxicological information

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Isopropyl alcohol | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 milligrams | - |
| | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 10 milligrams | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 milligrams | - |
| silicon dioxide | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 milligrams | - |
| | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 25 milligrams | - |
| Ammonia solution | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 250 Micrograms | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 0.5 minutes 1 milligrams | - |
| oleic acid | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Human | - | 72 hours 15 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | Intermittent 500 milligrams | - |

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

| Product/ingredient name | OSHA | IARC | NTP |
|-------------------------|------|------|-----|
| Isopropyl alcohol | - | 3 | - |
| silicon dioxide | - | 3 | - |

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|-------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Isopropyl alcohol | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Narcotic effects |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- 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

890431PSDS v4.0

11. Toxicological information

| Route | ATE value |
|-------|--------------|
| Oral | 7237.5 mg/kg |

12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|----------|
| Isopropyl alcohol | Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Crangon crangon | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha | 96 hours |
| Ammonia solution | Acute LC50 37 ppm Fresh water | Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult | 96 hours |
| oleic acid | Acute LC50 205000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) | 96 hours |

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-----|-----------|
| Isopropyl alcohol | 0.05 | - | low |
| oleic acid | 7.73 | - | high |

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. 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.

890431PSDS v4.0

14. Transport information

| Regulatory information | UN number | Proper shipping name | Classes | PG* | Label | Additional information |
|------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------------|---------|-----|---|------------------------|
| DOT Classification | UN1987 | Alcohols, n.o.s. RQ (ammonia) | 3 | III |  | Limited quantity |
| TDG Classification | UN1987 | ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (Isopropyl alcohol) | 3 | III |  | Limited quantity |
| Mexico Classification | UN1987 | ALCOHOLES, N.E.P. (Isopropyl alcohol) | 3 | III |  | Limited quantity |
| IMDG Class | UN1987 | ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (Isopropyl alcohol) | 3 | III |  | Limited quantity |
| IATA-DGR Class | UN1987 | Alcohols, n.o.s. (Isopropyl alcohol) | 3 | III |  | See DG List |

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

PG* : Packing group

15. Regulatory information

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

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

Code # : FF890431
(890431PSDS) CAN

SDS # : 890431PSDS v4.0 **Date of issue** : 14/03/2017

11/14

890431PSDS v4.0

15. Regulatory informationComposition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.SARA 311/312**Classification** : Fire hazard
Immediate (acute) health hazardComposition/information on ingredients

| Name | % | Fire hazard | Sudden release of pressure | Reactive | Immediate (acute) health hazard | Delayed (chronic) health hazard |
|-------------------|---------|-------------|----------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Isopropyl alcohol | 15 - 30 | Yes. | No. | No. | Yes. | No. |
| silicon dioxide | 10 -15 | No. | No. | No. | Yes. | No. |
| Ammonia solution | 1 - 2.5 | No. | No. | No. | Yes. | No. |
| oleic acid | 1 - 2.5 | No. | No. | No. | Yes. | No. |

SARA 313

| | Product name | CAS number | % |
|--|-------------------|------------|--------|
| Form R - Reporting requirements | Isopropyl alcohol | 67-63-0 | 24.928 |
| | ammonia | 1336-21-6 | 2.159 |
| Supplier notification | Isopropyl alcohol | 67-63-0 | 24.928 |
| | ammonia | 1336-21-6 | 2.159 |

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL; 2-PROPANOL; AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE; AMORPHOUS SILICA
- New York** : The following components are listed: Ammonium hydroxide
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL; 2-PROPANOL; AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE; KAOLIN
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL MANUFACTURE (STRONG-ACID PROCESS); 9-OCTADECENOIC ACID (Z)-; AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE ((NH₄)(OH)); KAOLIN; SILICA

Canada

- WHMIS (Canada)** : Class B-2: Flammable liquid
Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).

Canadian lists

- Canadian NPRI** : The following components are listed: Isopropyl alcohol; Ammonia (total)
- CEPA Toxic substances** : None of the components are listed.
- Canada inventory** : Not determined.

Label elements

- Signal word** : DANGER
- Hazard statements** : FLAMMABLE POISON

890431PSDS v4.0

15. Regulatory information

FUMES MAY CATCH FIRE CONTENTS HARMFUL MAY IRRITATE EYES MAY IRRITATE SKIN

Precautionary measures : Do not smoke. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Do not get on skin or clothing. Wear suitable gloves. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Keep away from flames, such as a pilot light, and any object that sparks, such as an electric motor.

16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.) :

| | | |
|---------------------|---|---|
| Health | * | 2 |
| Flammability | | 3 |
| 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.) :



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
- MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
- UN = United Nations

Date of issue : 14/03/2017

Date of previous issue : 02/04/2015.

Version : 4

Code # : FF890431
(890431PSDS) CAN

SDS # : 890431PSDS v4.0 **Date of issue** : 14/03/2017

13/14

890431PSDS v4.0

16. Other information

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

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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

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



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