Conforms to USDOL OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200 HAZCOM

SAFETY DATA SHEET

HEALTH - HYGIENE - HOME

1/13

Date of issue : 26/06/2015.

Lysol® I.C. Brand III Disinfectant Spray

1. Product and company identification

Product name	: Lysol® I.C. Brand III Disinfectant Spray
Distributed by	: Reckitt Benckiser LLC. Morris Corporate Center IV 399 Interpace Parkway (P.O. Box 225) Parsippany, New Jersey 07054-0225 +1 973 404 2600
Emergency telephone number (Medical)	: 1-800-338-6167
Emergency telephone number (Transport)	: 1-800-424-9300 (U.S. & Canada) CHEMTREC Outside U.S. and Canada (North America), call Chemtrec:703-527-3887
Website:	: http://www.rbnainfo.com
Product use	: Disinfectant. Professional use

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 #	\$	D0313648 v5.0
Formulation #:	;	1589-023 (0271639 v1.0)
EPA ID No.	;	777-99-675
UPC Code / Sizes	;	36241-95029-08 (19 oz. Aerosol Can)

: FF0271639 (D0313648)SDS #

Code #

2. Hazards identification		
Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 2	
<u>GHS label elements</u> Hazard pictograms		
Signal word Hazard statements	 Warning Flammable aerosol. 	
Precautionary statement	Pressurized container: may burst if heated.	

: D0313648 v5.0

2. Hazards identification

 Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
: Not applicable.
: Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
: Not applicable.
: None known.
: None known.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture		
Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Ethyl alcohol butane propane	30 - 60 1 - 5 < 2.5	64-17-5 106-97-8 74-98-6

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 Eve contact : Immediately flush eves 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 if irritation occurs.
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/e	effects, acute and delayed
Potential acute health effect	<u>zts</u>
Eye contact	: May cause eye irritation upon direct contact with eyes.
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.
<u>Over-exposure signs/symp</u>	<u>)toms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Indication of immediate me	dical 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 an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.	
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable aerosol. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. 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. 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. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. 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 co	nt	ainment 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). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.
Conditions for safe storage, : including any incompatibilities	Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away 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. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

4/13

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Ethyl alcohol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours.
butane	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 800 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 800 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
propane	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Appropriate engineering	Use only with adequate ventilation. 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. 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.
ndividual protection measures	<u>ž</u>
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: safety glasses with side-shields.

5/13

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Skin protection

Hand protection	:	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	:	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	:	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	:	Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid. [Aerosol.]
Color	: Clear.
Odor	: Characteristic.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
pН	: 10.8 to 11.8 [Conc. (% w/w): 100%]
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: 25.6°C (78.1°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	: 0.8667 to 0.8967 g/cm ³ [20 to 25°C]
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.
Aerosol product	
Type of aerosol	: Spray
Code # : FF0271639 (D03	13648) SDS # : D0313648 v5.0 Date of issue : 26/06/2015.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Heat of combustion

: 17.99 kJ/g : <45.72 cm

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).
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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure	
Ethyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Oral	Rat Rat	124700 mg/m ³ 7 g/kg	4 hours -	
*Lysol I.C. Brand III Disinfectant Spray	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>2.12 mg/l	4 hours Maximum attainable concentration	
Conclusion/Summary	ary : Not classified Harmful. *Information is based on toxicity test result of the concentrate of				

a similar product.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Ethyl alcohol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.066666667	-
				minutes 100	
				milligrams	
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				milligrams	
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100	-
				microliters	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	400 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				milligrams	
Lysol I.C. Brand III Disinfectant Spray	Eyes - Cornea opacity	Rabbit	< 1	72 hours	4 days
	Skin - Primary dermal	Rabbit	0.3	4 hours	72 hours
	irritation index (PDII)				
Conclusion/Summary					
Skin	: Slightly irritating to the skin. *Information is based on toxicity test result of the				
	concentrate of a similar p	oroduct.			
Eyes	 Moderately irritating to eyes. *Information is based on toxicity test result of the concentrate of a similar product. 				

Sensitization

11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Ethyl alcohol	-	1	-

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

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: May cause eye irritation upon direct contact with eyes.
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

: Not available.

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effect	ts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.

11. Toxicological information

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<u>Long term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	<u>ects</u>
Not available.	
General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

12. Ecological information

Toxicity

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

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Ethyl alcohol	-0.35	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition : Not coefficient (Koc)

: 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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	UN1950	Aerosols, flammable	2.1	-	\diamondsuit	Limited quantity
TDG Classification	UN1950	Aerosols, flammable	2.1	-	\diamondsuit	Limited quantity
Mexico Classification	UN1950	Aerosols, flammable	2.1	-	\diamondsuit	Limited quantity
IMDG Class	UN1950	Aerosols, flammable	2.1	-	\diamondsuit	Limited quantity
IATA-DGR Class	UN1950	Aerosols, flammable	2.1	-		See DG List

PG* : Packing group

15. Regulatory information					
U.S. Federal regulations	 TSCA 8(a) PAIR: 2-methylpropan-2-ol; 2-(4-tert-butylbenzyl)propionaldehyde 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 (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: butane; propane 				
Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	: Not listed			ances. butane, prop	Jane
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	: Not listed				
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances	: Not listed				
Code # : FF0271639 (D03	313648) <mark>SDS #</mark>	: D0313648 v5.0	Date of issue	: 26/06/2015.	10/13

15. Regulatory information

DEA List I Chemicals	: Not listed
(Precursor Chemicals)	

DEA List II Chemicals : Not listed (Essential Chemicals)

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ	: Not applicable.
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SARA 311/312 Classification

: Fire hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	hazard	Sudden release of pressure		(acute) health	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Ethyl alcohol	30 - 60	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

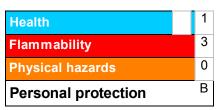
State regulations

Massachusetts	: The following components are listed: ETHYL ALCOHOL; BUTANE; PROPANE
New York	: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey	 The following components are listed: ETHYL ALCOHOL; ALCOHOL; BUTANE; PROPANE
Pennsylvania	: The following components are listed: DENATURED ALCOHOL; BUTANE; PROPANE
Label elements	
Signal word:	: CAUTION
Hazard statements	: Causes moderate eye irritation
Precautionary measures	: Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash with soap and water.
	Keep out of the reach of children. CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Do not expose to heat or store at temperatures above 120 °F. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces No smoking.
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.

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National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



NFPA (30B) aerosol Flammability Level 1

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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 = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL 73/78 = 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	: 26/06/2015.
Date of previous issue	: 12/05/2015.
Version	: 5

16. Other information

Prepared by	: Reckitt Benckiser LLC. Product Safety Department
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	FAX: 201-476-7770

Revision comments : Revision as per US GHS. Correction to NFPA 30B level.

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.