

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Veet Natural Inspirations Hair Removal Cream



HEALTH • HYGIENE • HOME

1. Product and company identification

Product name : Veet Natural Inspirations Hair Removal Cream

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 : 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 # : D8130048 v1.0

Formulation #: : (8085196 v1.0) Pure Base Cream Sensitive
(8085197 v1.0) Pure In Shower Sensitive
(8085198 v1.0) Pure In Shower Normal/Dry

UPC Code / Sizes : 150 ml tube

2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Toxic if inhaled.
Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements

Code # : FF8085196_FF8085197_FF8085198 (D8130048) **SDS #** : D8130048 v1.0 **Date of issue** : 30/03/2015.

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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. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician. 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.
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
urea	5 - 10	57-13-6
calcium dihydroxide	2.5 - 5	1305-62-0
thioglycolic acid	2.5 - 5	68-11-1
Talc , containing asbestiform fibres	1 - 2.5	14807-96-6
potassium hydroxide	1 - 2.5	1310-58-3
Alcohols, C16-18, ethoxylated	1 - 2.5	68439-49-6
titanium dioxide	0.1 - 1	13463-67-7

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

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

4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If 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. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

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4. First aid measures

- 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. 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** : Toxic if inhaled. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

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

- Notes to physician** : 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.
- 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 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.

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5. Fire-fighting measures

- 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 specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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.

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7. Handling and storage

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

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
urea	AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
calcium dihydroxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
thioglycolic acid	ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 3.8 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 4 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 1 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 4 mg/m ³ 10 hours.
Talc , containing asbestiform fibres	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 0.1 f/cc 8 hours. Form: containing asbestos STEL: 1 f/cc 30 minutes. Form: containing asbestos TWA: 20 mppcf 8 hours. Form: not containing asbestos STEL: 1 f/cc 30 minutes. Form: not containing asbestos
potassium hydroxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).

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8. Exposure controls/personal protection

titanium dioxide

C: 2 mg/m³
OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
 CEIL: 2 mg/m³
NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
 TWA: 2 mg/m³ 10 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).
 TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.
OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
 TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
 TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust

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.

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.

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.

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9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. [Viscous]

Color : White.

Odor : Characteristic.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : 12.2 to 12.5 [Conc. (% w/w): 100%]

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 : 1.04 to 1.1 g/cm³ [20°C]

Solubility : Partially 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): 70000 to 130000 mPa·s (70000 to 130000 cP)

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 use with other products.

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
urea	LD50 Oral	Rat	8471 mg/kg	-
calcium dihydroxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	7340 mg/kg	-
thioglycolic acid	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	210 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	114 mg/kg	-
Alcohols, C16-18, ethoxylated	LD50 Oral	Rat	1260 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Dermal	Rabbit	1260 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

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11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
urea	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 22 milligrams Intermittent	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Human	-	24 hours 20 Percent	-
calcium dihydroxide	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-
Talc , containing asbestiform fibres	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent	-
potassium hydroxide	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 1 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Guinea pig	-	24 hours 50 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Human	-	24 hours 50 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50 milligrams	-
Alcohols, C16-18, ethoxylated	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 microliters	-
titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent	-
*Veet Facial Cream	Skin - Edema	Human	0	-	-

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.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Talc , containing asbestiform fibres	-	1	-
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Toxic if inhaled. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

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

Short term exposure

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

Long term exposure

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

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

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11. Toxicological information

Route	ATE value
Oral	3501.2 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	6.781 mg/l

12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
urea	Acute EC50 6573.1 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 3910000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Colisa fasciata - Fingerling	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 2 g/L Fresh water	Fish - Heteropneustes fossilis	30 days
calcium dihydroxide	Acute LC50 33884.4 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Clarias gariepinus - Fingerling	96 hours
thioglycolic acid	Acute LC50 30000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
potassium hydroxide	Acute LC50 80 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours
titanium dioxide	Acute EC50 5.83 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5.5 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1000 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.984 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
urea	<-1.73	-	low
thioglycolic acid	-2.99	-	low
titanium dioxide	-	352	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

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12. Ecological information

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**: 4-(4-methyl-3-pentenyl)cyclohex-3-ene-1-carbaldehyde; 2-benzylideneheptanal; 2-(4-tert-butylbenzyl)propionaldehyde; anisaldehyde
TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: potassium hydroxide

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

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

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15. Regulatory information

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
urea	5 - 10	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
calcium dihydroxide	2.5 - 5	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
thioglycolic acid	2.5 - 5	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Talc , containing asbestiform fibres	1 - 2.5	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
potassium hydroxide	1 - 2.5	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Alcohols, C16-18, ethoxylated	1 - 2.5	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
titanium dioxide	0.1 - 1	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.

State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: THIOGLYCOLIC ACID; POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE; SOAPSTONE; CALCIUM HYDROXIDE; GLYCERINE MIST
- New York** : The following components are listed: Potassium hydroxide
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: THIOGLYCOLIC ACID; ACETIC ACID, MERCAPTO-; POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE; CAUSTIC POTASH; MINERAL OIL (UNTREATED and MILDLY TREATED); SOAPSTONE; CALCIUM HYDROXIDE; HYDRATED LIME; GLYCERIN; 1,2,3-PROPANETRIOL; TITANIUM DIOXIDE; TITANIUM OXIDE (TiO₂)
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: ACETIC ACID, MERCAPTO-; POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE (K(OH)); SOAPSTONE DUST; CALCIUM HYDROXIDE (CA(OH)₂); 1,2,3-PROPANETRIOL; TITANIUM OXIDE (TiO₂)

Label elements

- Precautionary measures** : For external use only
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.) :

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16. Other information



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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
- 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 : 30/03/2015.

Date of previous issue : No previous validation

Version : 1

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▣ 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.