LIME & LEMONGRASS BATHROOM BLISS

Safety Data Sheet

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2024
Issue date: 7/8/2025 Revision date: 7/8/2025 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1 Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture
Product name : LIME & LEMONGRASS BATHROOM BLISS

1.2. Other means of identification

No additional information available

1.3. Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture : Cleaning concentrate (Concentrated detergent)

1.4. Supplier's details

Manufacturer
Purdy & Figg Ltd
9 Heron Business Park, Eastman Way,
Hemel Hempstead, HP2 7FW
United Kingdom
T 020 31292255
info@purdyandfigg.com

Importer
Purdy & Figg Inc
131 Continental Drive Suite 305
Newark, DE, 19713-4324
USA
T +1 (302) 261-3619

1.5. Emergency phone number

Emergency number : 020 31292255

SECTION 2 Hazard Identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS US classification

Flammable liquid, Category 3	Flammable liquid and vapor.
Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1C	Causes severe skin burns
Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin sensitization, Category 1	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

2.2. Label elements

GHS US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US) :

Signal word (GHS US) : Danger
Hazard statements (GHS US) : Flammable liquid and vapor
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
May cause an allergic skin reaction

Precautionary statements (GHS US)	:	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection If swallowed: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. 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 doctor. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up. Dispose of contents and/or container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulations.

2.3. Hazards associated with known or reasonably anticipated uses

No additional information available

2.4. Hazards not otherwise classified

No additional information available

2.5. Unknown acute toxicity

Not applicable

SECTION 3 Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%
Lactic acid	CAS-No.: 50-21-5	20 – 40
D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, decyl octyl glycosides	CAS-No.: 68515-73-1	10 - 30
Ethyl alcohol	CAS-No.: 64-17-5	5 – 10
Sulfuric acid, monococo alkyl esters, sodium salts	CAS-No.: 97375-27-4	3 - 7
Sodium benzoate	CAS-No.: 532-32-1	3 - 7
2,4-Hexadienoic acid, potassium salt, (2E,4E)-	CAS-No.: 24634-61-5	1 – 5
Oils, lemongrass	CAS-No.: 8007-02-1	0.1 – 1

*Chemical name, CAS number and/or exact concentration have been withheld as a trade secret

SECTION 4 First aid measures

4.1. Description of necessary first-aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation : If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

First-aid measures after skin contact : If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash clothing before re-using. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

First-aid measures after eye contact : 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 doctor/physician.

First-aid measures after ingestion : IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

4.2. Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause burns to the respiratory tract.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Causes severe skin burns. Symptoms may include redness, pain, blisters. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. May cause burns.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May be harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract.

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

Other medical advice or treatment : Symptoms may be delayed. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Carbon dioxide (CO_2), powder, alcohol-resistant foam, hazy water.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : Flammable liquid and vapor. Products of combustion may include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon.

Explosion hazard : May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : Move containers away from the fire area if this can be done without risk. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

Protection during firefighting : Keep upwind of fire. Wear full fire fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear) and respiratory protection (SCBA).

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Remove all sources of ignition.

For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures : Do not touch or walk on the spilled product.

For emergency responders

Environmental precautions : Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.2. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Stop leak if safe to do so. Remove all sources of ignition. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material (sand, vermiculite or other appropriate material), then place in suitable container. Do not flush into surface water or sewer system. Wear recommended personal protective equipment.

Methods for cleaning up : Sweep or shovel spills into appropriate container for disposal. Provide ventilation.

For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection"

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not swallow. Wear appropriate PPE (see Section 8). When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Handle and open container with care. Use only non-sparking tools. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Hygiene measures : Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.

Additional hazards when processed : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including incompatibilities

Technical measures : Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.

Storage conditions : Keep container tightly closed. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Direct sunlight. Containers which are opened should be properly resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

SECTION 8 Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Ethanol
ACGIH® TLV® STEL	1000 ppm
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: URT irr. Notations: A3 (Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans)
ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2024
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol)
OSHA PEL TWA	1900 mg/m³
	1000 ppm

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH	3300 ppm (10% LEL)
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL (TWA)	1900 mg/m³
	1000 ppm

Sodium benzoate (532-32-1)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	2.5 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)
ACGIH chemical category	Not Suspected as a Human Carcinogen, Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers.

Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Hand protection:

Wear suitable gloves resistant to chemical penetration. Consult glove manufacturer's product information on material suitability and material thickness.

Eye protection:

Wear eye/face protection

Skin and body protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing

Respiratory protection:

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. 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. SDSs cannot provide detailed and complete respiratory protection guidelines. Selection of respiratory protection must be done by a qualified person who has assessed the work environment.

Other information:

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	No data available.
Color	:	No data available
Odor	:	Lime & Lemongrass
Odor threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Melting point	:	No data available
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	No data available
Flash point	:	40 °C (104 F)
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Flammable liquid and vapor.
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapor density at 20°C	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Solubility	:	No data available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available

Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Explosion limits	:	No data available
Particle characteristics	:	No data available

Ethyl alcohol	
Boiling point	(351.44 K - at 1013.25 hPa)
Auto-ignition temperature	363 °C
Vapor pressure	57.3 hPa (at 20 °C)

Lactic acid	
Boiling point	122 °C
Vapor pressure	0.0286 mm Hg Temp.: 20 °C

Sodium benzoate	
Flash point	> 100 °C (closed cup)

2,4-Hexadienoic acid, potassium salt, (2E,4E)-	
Boiling point	> 160 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	≥ 180 °C
Vapor pressure	< 0.00001 hPa Temp.: 20 °C

9.2. Data relevant with regard to physical hazard classes (supplemental)

No additional information available

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions. May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat. Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight. Incompatible materials.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Strong alkalis. Oxidizing materials. Other chemical products.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

May include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon. May release flammable gases.

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral)	:	Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal)	:	Not classified

Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Not classified

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
LD50 oral rat	7060 mg/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)
LD50 oral	8300 mg/kg body weight Animal: mouse, Remarks on results: other:
LC50 inhalation rat	133.8 mg/l/4h

Oils, lemongrass (8007-02-1)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5 g/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)

D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, decyl octyl glycosides (68515-73-1)	
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 423 (Acute Oral toxicity - Acute Toxic Class Method), Guideline: EU Method B.1 tris (Acute Oral Toxicity - Acute Toxic Class Method)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg body weight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

Lactic acid (50-21-5)	
LD50 oral rat	3543 mg/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg (Source: ECHA_API)
LC50 inhalation rat	> 7.94 mg/l/4h

Sodium benzoate (532-32-1)	
LD50 oral rat	4070 mg/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg body weight Animal: rabbit
LC50 inhalation rat	> 12.2 mg/l air Animal: rat

2,4-Hexadienoic acid, potassium salt, (2E,4E)- (24634-61-5)	
LD50 oral rat	3200 mg/kg (Source: IUCLID)
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity), Guideline: EU Method B.3 (Acute Toxicity (Dermal))

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes severe skin burns.

Sodium benzoate (532-32-1)	
pH	≈ 8 Remarks on result: 'other:'

2,4-Hexadienoic acid, potassium salt, (2E,4E)- (24634-61-5)	
pH	7.75 – 7.77 Temp.: 20,1 °C Concentration: (≈)1 other:% w/w

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye damage.

Sodium benzoate (532-32-1)	
pH	≈ 8 Remarks on result: 'other:'

2,4-Hexadienoic acid, potassium salt, (2E,4E)- (24634-61-5)	
pH	7.75 – 7.77 Temp.: 20,1 °C Concentration: (≈)1 other:% w/w

Respiratory or skin sensitization : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : Not classified

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

STOT-single exposure : Not classified

STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
LOAEL (oral,rat,90 days)	3200 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)
NOAEL (oral,rat,90 days)	1730 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents), Remarks on results: other:
NOAEL (subchronic,oral,animal/male,90 days)	< 9700 mg/kg body weight Animal: mouse, Animal sex: male, Guideline: EPA OPPTS 870.3100 (90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)
NOAEL (subchronic,oral,animal/female,90 days)	> 9400 mg/kg body weight Animal: mouse, Animal sex: female, Guideline: EPA OPPTS 870.3100 (90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)

Sodium benzoate (532-32-1)	
NOAEL (oral,rat,90 days)	1000 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat
NOAEL (dermal,rat/rabbit,90 days)	> 2500 mg/kg body weight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: EPA OPP 82-2 (Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity -21/28 Days)
NOAEC (inhalation,rat,dust/mist/fume,90 days)	≤ 0.025 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 412 (Subacute Inhalation Toxicity: 28-Day Study)

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

LIME & LEMONGRASS BATHROOM BLISS	
Viscosity, kinematic	No data available

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
Viscosity, kinematic	0.694 – 0.752 mm²/s

Oils, lemongrass (8007-02-1)	
Viscosity, kinematic	No data available

D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, decyl octyl glycosides (68515-73-1)	
Viscosity, kinematic	No data available

Lactic acid (50-21-5)	
Viscosity, kinematic	No data available

Sulfuric acid, monococo alkyl esters, sodium salts (97375-27-4)	
Viscosity, kinematic	No data available

Sodium benzoate (532-32-1)	
Viscosity, kinematic	No data available

2,4-Hexadienoic acid, potassium salt, (2E,4E)- (24634-61-5)	
Viscosity, kinematic	15 – 16.638 mm²/s

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause burns to the respiratory tract.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Causes severe skin burns. Symptoms may include redness, pain, blisters. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. May cause burns.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May be harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract.

Other information : Likely routes of exposure: ingestion, inhalation, skin and eye.

SECTION 12 Ecological information

12.1. Ecotoxicity

Ecology - general : May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short–term (acute) : Not classified

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long–term (chronic) : Not classified

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	12 – 16 ml/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static] Source: EPA)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	9268 – 14221 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 - Fish [2]	> 100 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static] Source: EPA)
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	2 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	≈ 22000 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
NOEC (chronic)	9.6 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '9 d'

D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, decyl octyl glycosides (68515-73-1)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	100.81 mg/l Test organisms (species): Danio rerio (previous name: Brachydanio rerio)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
LC50 - Fish [2]	170 mg/l Test organisms (species): Danio rerio (previous name: Brachydanio rerio)
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	27.22 mg/l Test organisms (species): Desmodesmus subspicatus (previous name: Scenedesmus subspicatus)
EC50 72h - Algae [2]	37 mg/l Test organisms (species): Desmodesmus subspicatus (previous name: Scenedesmus subspicatus)

Lactic acid (50-21-5)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	195 mg/l Test organisms (species): Danio rerio (previous name: Brachydanio rerio)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	130 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
LC50 - Fish [2]	195 mg/l Test organisms (species):

Sodium benzoate (532-32-1)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	484 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pimephales promelas
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	< 650 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 - Fish [2]	> 100 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static] Source: EPA)
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	> 30.5 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
NOEC chronic fish	10 mg/l Test organisms (species): Danio rerio (previous name: Brachydanio rerio) Duration: '144 h'

2,4-Hexadienoic acid, potassium salt, (2E,4E)- (24634-61-5)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	1250 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [static])
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	750 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LOEC (chronic)	> 50 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC (chronic)	50 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'

12.2. Persistence and degradability

LIME & LEMONGRASS BATHROOM BLISS	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

Oils, lemongrass (8007-02-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, decyl octyl glycosides (68515-73-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

Lactic acid (50-21-5)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

Sulfuric acid, monococo alkyl esters, sodium salts (97375-27-4)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

Sodium benzoate (532-32-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

2,4-Hexadienoic acid, potassium salt, (2E,4E)- (24634-61-5)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

LIME & LEMONGRASS BATHROOM BLISS	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	-0.35 (at 24 °C (at pH 7.4)

Lactic acid (50-21-5)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	-0.54 (at 25 °C)

Sodium benzoate (532-32-1)	
BCF - Fish [1]	(no bioaccumulation)

Sodium benzoate (532-32-1)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	-2.13

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

Ozone : Not classified

Fluorinated greenhouse gases : No

Other information : No other effects known.

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

Additional information : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

SECTION 14 Transport information

In accordance with DOT / IMDG / IATA

14.1. UN number

UN-No. (DOT) : UN1993

UN-No. (IMDG) : 1993

UN-No. (IATA) : 1993

14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (Hamamelis virginiana, extract; Ethyl alcohol)

Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Hamamelis virginiana, extract; Ethyl alcohol)

Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Hamamelis virginiana, extract; Ethyl alcohol)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

DOT

Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : 3

Hazard labels (DOT) : 3

IMDG

Transport hazard class(es) (IMDG) : 3

Hazard labels (IMDG) : 3

IATA

Transport hazard class(es) (IATA) : 3

Hazard labels (IATA) : 3

14.4. Packing group

Packing group (DOT)	:	III
Packing group (IMDG)	:	III
Packing group (IATA)	:	III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Other information	:	No supplementary information available.

14.6. Transport in bulk

Not applicable

14.7. Special precautions for user

Special transport precautions	:	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

15.1. Federal regulations

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory, except for:	
Hamamelis virginiana, extract	CAS-No. 84696-19-5
Sulfuric acid, monococo alkyl esters, sodium salts	CAS-No. 97375-27-4

15.2. International regulations

No additional information available

15.3. State regulations

WARNING: This product can expose you to Methanol, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

SECTION 16 Other information

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2024

Revision date	:	7/8/2025
Issue date	:	7/8/2025
Other information	:	None.
Prepared by	:	Nexreg Compliance Inc. www.Nexreg.com

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), USA