SAFETY DATA SHEET



| <u>Names</u> | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Product name | : Clearasil Daily Clear Hydra-Blast Gel Wash |
| SDS no. | : D8186925 |
| Formulation # | : 3145888 |
| Supplier | : AUSTRALIA RECKITT BENCKISER (AUSTRALIA) PTY LIMITED 680 George St , Sydney, NSW 2000 Tel: +61 (02) 9857 2000 |
| | NEW ZEALAND Reckitt Benckiser (New Zealand) Limited 2 Fred Thomas Drive, Takapuna, Auckland, New Zealand 0622 Tel: +64 9 484 1400 |
| Poison Information contact: | : Australia - 13 11 26 New Zealand - 0800 764 766 or 0800 POISON |
| <u>Uses</u> | |
| Product use | : Skin Care |

2. Hazard identification

| Classification of the | : SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A |
|-----------------------|---|
| substance or mixture | |

| GHS label elements Hazard pictograms | : | |
|---|---|--|
| Signal word | : | WARNING |
| Hazard statements | : | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Precautionary statements | | |
| General | : | Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. |
| Prevention | : | Wash thoroughly after handling. |
| Response | : | IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. |
| Storage | : | Not applicable. |
| Disposal | ; | Not applicable. |

reckitt

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

| Ingredient name | % (w/w) | CAS number |
|--|---------|------------|
| Glycerol | ≤10 | 56-81-5 |
| Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated sulfates, sodium salts | ≤6 | 68585-34-2 |

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

The total concentration of ingredients in this product, reported or not in this section, is 100%.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

| Eye contact | : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. |
|--------------|---|
| Inhalation | : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. 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 | : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. |
| Ingestion | : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. 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

| Date of issue | : 14/12/2022 | Page: |
|-----------------------|---|-------|
| | watering redness | |
| | pain | |
| Eye contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: | |
| Over-exposure signs | s/symptoms | |
| Ingestion | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. | |
| Skin contact | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. | |
| Inhalation | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. | |
| Eye contact | : Causes serious eye damage. | |
| Potential acute healt | | |

2/10

| 4. First-aid measures | | |
|-----------------------|--|--|
| Inhalation | : No specific data. | |
| Skin contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur | |
| Ingestion | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains | |

| Indication of immediate me | lical 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. |

| Se | e toxico | blogical information (Section 11) | |
|----|----------|-----------------------------------|--|
| F | | fighting magaziraa | |

| 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 | : No specific 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. |
| 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. |
| Hazchem code | : Not applicable |

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency proceduresFor 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 spilt material. Do not breathe vapour 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".

6. Accidental release measures

| Environmental precautions | : Avoid dispersal of spilt 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 material for co | ntainment 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 the 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 spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal. |

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

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 vapour or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. |
|--|---|---|
| Advice on general occupational hygiene | : | Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures. |
| Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities | : | Do not store above the following temperature: 25°C (77°F). 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use. |

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

<u>Australia</u>

Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|-----------------|---|
| Glycerol | Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |

New Zealand

Occupational exposure limits

Date of issue

: 14/12/2022

D8186925

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits | |
|------------------------------------|---|--|
| glycerol | NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2020). WES-TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Mist | |
| Appropriate engineering controls | : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. | |
| Environmental exposure controls | Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. | |
| Individual protection meas | <u>35</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: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead. | |
| Skin protection | | |
| Hand protection | : Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. | |
| Body protection | : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. | |
| Other skin protection | Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. | |
| Respiratory protection | : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. | |

9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

| <u>Appearance</u> | | |
|--------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| Physical state | : | Liquid. |
| Colour | : | Homogeneous blue viscous liquid |
| Odour | : | Not available. |
| Odour threshold | : | Not available. |
| рН | : | 4.2 to 4.8 [Conc. (% w/w): 100%] |
| Melting point/freezing point | : | Not available. |
| Boiling point, initial boiling | 1 | Not available. |
| point, and boiling range | | |
| Flash point | 4 | Closed cup: >93.3°C (>199.9°F) |
| Evaporation rate | 1 | Not available. |
| | | |

Date of issue

9. Physical and chemical properties

| , , | | |
|--|---|--|
| Flammability | : | Not available. |
| Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit | : | Not available. |
| Vapour pressure | : | Not available. |
| Relative vapour density | : | Not available. |
| Relative density | : | Not available. |
| Density | : | 1 g/cm³ [20°C (68°F)] |
| Solubility(ies) | : | |
| Media | | Result |
| cold water hot water | | Partially soluble Partially soluble |
| Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water | : | Not applicable. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : | Not available. |
| Decomposition temperature | : | Not available. |
| Viscosity | : | Not available. |
| Particle characteristics | | |
| Median particle size | : | Not applicable. |
| | | |

| 10. Stability and r | eactivity |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 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 | : No specific data. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. |

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|--|------------------------|------------|---------------------------|----------|
| Glycerol Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated sulfates, sodium salts | LD50 Oral LD50 Oral | Rat Rat | 12600 mg/kg 4100 mg/kg | - |

Conclusion/Summary No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|--|------------------------|---------|-------|----------|-------------|
| Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated sulfates, sodium salts | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | - | - |
| | Skin - Irritant | Rabbit | - | - | - |

| Conclusion/Summary | | |
|--------------------|---|------------|
| Skin | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. | |
| Date of issue | : 14/12/2022 | Page: 6/10 |
| | | |

11. Toxicological information

| U | |
|--|--|
| Eyes | Calculation method Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Respiratory | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Sensitisation | |
| Not available. | |
| Conclusion/Summary | |
| Skin | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Respiratory | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Germ Cell Mutagenicity | |
| Not available. | |
| | |
| Conclusion/Summary | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Carcinogenicity | |
| Not available. | |
| Conclusion/Summary | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Reproductive toxicity | |
| Not available. | |
| Conclusion/Summary | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Teratogenicity | |
| | |
| Not available. | |
| Conclusion/Summary | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Specific target organ toxicit | <u>y (single exposure)</u> |
| Not available. | |
| Specific target organ toxicity | v (repeated exposure) |
| Not available. | |
| | |
| Aspiration hazard | |
| Not available. | |
| | |
| Information on likely routes of exposure | : Not available. |
| | |
| Potential acute health effects | |
| Eye contact Inhalation | Causes serious eye damage.No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Skin contact | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Ingestion | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| ingestion | . No known significant effects of childar hazards. |
| Symptoms related to the phys | sical, chemical and toxicological characteristics |
| Eye contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: |
| _, | pain |
| | watering |
| Inhalation | redness |
| Skin contact | : No specific data. |
| Skill contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation |
| | redness |
| | blistering may occur |
| Ingestion | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains |
| | |
| | |

11. Toxicological information

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

| Short term exposure | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------|--|
| Potential immediate effects | : Not available. | |
| Potential delayed effects | : Not available. | |
| Potential immediate effects | : Not available. | |
| Potential delayed effects | : Not available. | |
| Potential chronic health effects | | |

Not available.

| Conclusion/Summary | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
|------------------------------|---|
| General | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Carcinogenicity | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Germ Cell 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. |
| Developmental effects | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

| Route | ATE value |
|-------|----------------|
| Oral | 89436.37 mg/kg |

12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-------------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| Glycerol | Acute LC50 10000 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 5000 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia Fish | 24 hours 24 hours |
| Conclusion/Summers | Read on available data, the classif | inction withrin and maturat | |

Conclusion/Summary

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

Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | Dose | Inoculum |
|-------------------------|---|--|--|---|
| Glycerol | OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test | 92 % - 30 days | - | - |
| Conclusion/Summary | biodegradabilit Data to suppor of the Member | (s) contained in this prepara y criteria as laid down in Re t this assertion are held at t States and will be made av of a detergent manufacture | gulation (EC) No. he disposal of the railable to them, a | .648/2004 on detergents. e competent authorities |
| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photo | olysis | Biodegradability |
| Glycerol | - | - | | Readily |

Date of issue

12. Ecological information

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------|-----|-----------|
| Glycerol | -1.76 | - | low |

Mobility in soil

| Soil/water partition | : Not available. |
|----------------------|------------------|
| coefficient (Koc) | |

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14. Transport information

| | ADG | ADR/RID | IMDG | ΙΑΤΑ |
|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| UN number | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. |
| UN proper shipping name | - | - | - | - |
| Transport hazard class(es) | - | - | - | - |
| Packing group | - | - | - | - |
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. | No. |

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.

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to IMO instruments

15. Regulatory information

| Standard for the Uniform Sch | eduling of Medicines and Poisons |
|--|--|
| Not scheduled | |
| Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC) | All components are listed or exempted. |
| New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) | All components are listed or exempted. |
| HSNO Group Standard | Cosmetic Products |
| HSNO Approval Number | HSR002552 |
| Approved Handler Requirement | No. |
| Tracking Requirement | No. |
| | |

16. Other information

| Key to abbreviations | ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail IATA = International Air Transport Association IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons UN = United Nations SWA = Safe Work Australia HSNO = Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Date of issue / Date of revision | : 14/12/2022 |
| Version | : v1.0L |
| | (Version for updated GHS Revision 7 PSDS Template) |

| Classification | Justification |
|--|--------------------|
| SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 | Calculation method |

References

: Not available.

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 abovenamed 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.

Please read all labels carefully before using product.