# 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.

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# 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

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	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		

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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	<ul> <li>Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.</li> </ul>
Hazchem code	: Not applicable

## 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency proceduresFor non-emergency<br/>personnel: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.<br/>Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from<br/>entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Do not breathe vapour or mist.<br/>Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is<br/>inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.For emergency responders: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any<br/>information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the<br/>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 <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

### New Zealand

Occupational exposure limits

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## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits	
glycerol	NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2020). WES-TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 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.

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## 9. Physical and chemical properties

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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.	
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# 11. Toxicological information

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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.	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	
Not available.	
Conclusion/Summary	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Teratogenicity</b>	
Not available.	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	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	<ul><li>Causes serious eye damage.</li><li>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</li></ul>
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.

<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	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.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	: 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

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## 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.
<b></b>	

## 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations	<ul> <li>ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods <ul> <li>ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of</li> <li>Dangerous Goods by Road</li> <li>RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods</li> <li>by Rail</li> <li>IATA = International Air Transport Association</li> <li>IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods</li> <li>GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals</li> <li>IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container</li> <li>SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons</li> <li>UN = United Nations</li> <li>SWA = Safe Work Australia</li> <li>HSNO = Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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.