ARM & HAMMER™ Slide™ (All Variants) (NA GHS 2024)

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 89, No. 98 / Monday, May 20, 2024 / Rules and Regulations and according to the Hazardous Products Regulation (December 15, 2022).

Revision Date: 03/04/2026 Date of Issue: 4/10/2017 Supersedes Date: 6/11/2024 Version: 2.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: ARM & HAMMER™ Slide™ (All Variants) (NA GHS 2024)

Product Code: 40501291, 40501292, 40501294, 40501290, 40501293, 40501295, 42011582, 42012381, 42012716, 42011638, 42011639, 42011640, 42011990, 42012376, 42016608

Synonyms: Arm & Hammer™ Slide Non-Stop Odor Control, Arm & Hammer™ Slide MultiCat, Arm & Hammer™ Slide Platinum, Arm & Hammer™ Cloud Control MultiCat, Arm & Hammer™ Cloud Control MultiCat Platinum

Intended Use of the Product

Use Of The Substance/Mixture : Cat Litter

Restrictions On Use : No additional information available

Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company
Church & Dwight Co. Inc.
500 Charles Ewing Blvd
Ewing Township, NJ 08628
T 1-800-524-1328
www.churchdwight.com

Company
Church and Dwight Canada Corp.
5485 Ferrier
Montreal, Qc, H4P 1M6
www.churchdwight.ca
www.econsumeraffairs.com/churchdwight/contactus

Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : For Medical Emergency: 1-888-234-1828 (USA and Canada), 952-853-1925 (Outside USA and Canada)
For Chemical Emergency: VelocityEHS (800)255-3924 (North America) +1 (813)248-0585 (International)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US/CA Classification

Carcinogenicity, Category 1A	H350
Specific target organ toxicity, Repeated exposure, Category 1	H372

Label Elements

GHS-US/CA Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US/CA) :



GHS08

Signal Word (GHS-US/CA) : Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US/CA) : H350 - May cause cancer (Inhalation).
H372 - Causes damage to organs (lungs, respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US/CA) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260 - Do not breathe dust.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection
P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
P314 - Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents and/or container to hazardous or special waste collection

point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulations.

Hazards associated with known or reasonably anticipated uses

If this product is used in unforeseeable chemical processes and not used as intended or reasonable, the hazards listed in Section 2.3 cannot cover all chemistries. Therefore, a Process Hazard Analysis (PHA) or other hazard assessment for additional specific end uses should be performed to ensure that hazards are fully understood, and adequate safety measures are in place. See Section 10 for relevant reactivity and stability information.

Other hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US/CA)

No additional information available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	% *	GHS Ingredient Classification
Limestone	(CAS-No.) 1317-65-3	30 – 60	Carc. 1A, H350 STOT RE 1, H372
Quartz	(CAS-No.) 14808-60-7	0.5 – 1.5	Carc. 1A, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 1, H372
Silica, amorphous	(CAS-No.) 7631-86-9	0.1 – 1	Not classified.
Phenethyl alcohol	(CAS-No.) 60-12-8	< 0.1	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319
Benzyl acetate	(CAS-No.) 140-11-4	< 0.01	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Citral	(CAS-No.) 5392-40-5	< 0.01	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Aquatic Acute 2, H401

Full text of H-statements: see section 16

*The actual concentration of ingredient(s) is withheld as a trade secret in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2022-272 and 29 CFR 1910.1200. Percentages are listed in weight by weight percentage (w/w%) for liquid and solid ingredients. Gas ingredients are listed in volume by volume percentage (v/v%).

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of First-aid Measures

General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

Inhalation: Using proper respiratory protection, immediately move the exposed person to fresh air. Encourage exposed person to cough, spit out, and blow nose to remove dust. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 5 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: Health effects from silica exposures include: silicosis, a disabling, non-reversible and sometimes fatal lung disease; other non-malignant respiratory diseases, such as chronic bronchitis; lung cancer; and kidney disease, including nephritis and end-stage renal disease. The lungs become very inflamed and may fill with fluid, causing severe shortness of breath and low blood oxygen levels. Inflammation, scarring, and symptoms progress faster in accelerated silicosis than in simple silicosis. Progressive massive fibrosis may occur in simple or accelerated silicosis, but is more common in the accelerated form. Progressive massive fibrosis results from severe scarring and leads to the destruction of normal lung structures. Causes damage to organs (lungs, respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation). May cause cancer by inhalation.

Inhalation: Cough, dyspnea (breathing difficulty), wheezing; decreased pulmonary function, progressive respiratory symptoms (silicosis). The lungs become very inflamed and may fill with fluid, causing severe shortness of breath and low blood oxygen levels. Inflammation, scarring, and symptoms progress faster in accelerated silicosis than in simple silicosis. Progressive massive fibrosis may occur in simple or accelerated silicosis, but is more common in the accelerated form. Progressive massive fibrosis results from severe scarring and leads to the destruction of normal lung structures. Prolonged exposure may cause irritation.
Skin Contact: Skin contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation.
Eye Contact: Eye contact with dust may cause mechanical irritation.
Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects.
Chronic Symptoms: This product contains crystalline silica. Long term exposure to respirable crystalline silica results in a significant risk of developing silicosis; a seriously disabling and fatal lung disease, and other non-malignant respiratory disease, lung cancer, kidney effects, and immune system effects. Pulmonary function may be reduced and pre-existing lung diseases such as emphysema or asthma may be aggravated by inhalation exposure to dusts. Smoking aggravates the effects of exposure. Inhalation may lead to a progressive massive fibrosis which may be accompanied by right heart enlargement, heart failure, pulmonary failure of the lung and susceptibility to pulmonary tuberculosis. Causes damage to organs (lungs, respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation). May cause cancer by inhalation.

Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Treatment will be based on severity and prognosis of disease.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Not considered flammable but may burn at high temperatures.
Explosion Hazard: Product is not explosive.
Reactivity: Silicates dissolve in hydrofluoric acid, producing corrosive silicon tetrafluoride gas. Silicates react with powerful oxidizers such as fluorine, boron trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trifluoride, and oxygen difluoride.

Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.
Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.
Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.
Hazardous Combustion Products: Crystalline silica exists in several forms, the most common of which is quartz. If crystalline silica (quartz) is heated to more than 870°C (1598 °F), it can change to a form of crystalline silica known as trydimite, and if crystalline silica (quartz) is heated to more than 1470°C (2678 °F), it can change to a form of crystalline silica known as cristobalite. The OSHA PEL for crystalline silica as trydimite and cristobalite is one-half of the OSHA PEL for crystalline silica (quartz). Carbon oxides (CO, CO_2). Sodium oxides. Silica compounds.

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).
Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.
Emergency Procedures: Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit. Ventilate area.

Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain solid spills with appropriate barriers and prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills and dispose of waste safely. Recover the product by vacuuming, shoveling or sweeping. Avoid actions that cause dust to become airborne during clean-up such as dry sweeping or using compressed air. Use HEPA vacuum or thoroughly wet with water to clean-up dust. Use PPE described in Section 8. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Practice good housekeeping - spillage can be slippery on smooth surface either wet or dry.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid creating or spreading dust. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage Conditions: Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store locked up/in a secure area.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

Specific End Use(s)

Cat Litter

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), or Canadian provincial governments.

Limestone (1317-65-3)		
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA	15 mg/m³ (total dust) 5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	10 mg/m³ (total dust) 5 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
Alberta	OEL TWA	10 mg/m³
British Columbia	OEL STEL	20 mg/m³ (total)
British Columbia	OEL TWA	10 mg/m³ (total dust) 3 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Nunavut	OEL STEL	20 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL TWA	10 mg/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL	20 mg/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA	10 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWAEV)	10 mg/m³ (Limestone, containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-total dust)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL	20 mg/m³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA	10 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL	20 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA	30 mppcf 10 mg/m³

Quartz (14808-60-7)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH® TLV® TWA	0.025 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH® chemical category	Suspected Human Carcinogen
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA	50 µg/m³ (Respirable crystalline silica)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA	(250)/(%SiO_2+5) mppcf TWA (respirable fraction)

		(10)/(%SiO_2+2) mg/m³ TWA (respirable fraction) (For any operations or sectors for which the respirable crystalline silica standard, 1910.1053, is stayed or otherwise not in effect, See 20 CFR 1910.1000 TABLE Z-3)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	0.05 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
USA IDLH	IDLH	50 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
Alberta	OEL TWA	0.025 mg/m³ (respirable particulate)
British Columbia	OEL TWA	0.025 mg/m³ (respirable)
Manitoba	OEL TWA	0.025 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	0.025 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA	0.025 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA	0.025 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
Nunavut	OEL TWA	0.05 mg/m³ (Trydimite removed-respirable fraction (Silica - crystalline)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA	0.05 mg/m³ (Trydimite removed-respirable fraction (Silica - crystalline)
Ontario	OEL TWAEV	0.1 mg/m³ (designated substances regulation-respirable fraction (Silica, crystalline)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA	0.025 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWAEV)	0.05 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA	0.05 mg/m³ (Trydimite removed-respirable fraction (Silica - crystalline (Trydimite removed))
Yukon	OEL TWA	300 particle/mL (Silica - Quartz, crystalline)

Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)		
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA	6 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA	20 mppcf (80mg/m³/%SiO_2)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	6 mg/m³
USA IDLH	IDLH	3000 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA	300 particle/mL (as measured by Konimeter instrumentation (Silica) 20 mppcf (as measured by Impinger instrumentation (Silica) 2 mg/m³ (respirable mass (Silica)

Silica, crystalline (general form)		
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA	50 µg/m³ (excludes construction work, agricultural operations, and exposures that result from the processing of sorptive clays)
USA OSHA	OSHA Action Level/Excursion Limit	25 µg/m³ (Action Level, See 29 CFR 1910.1053)

Phenethyl alcohol (60-12-8)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH® TLV® TWA	0.5 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH® chemical category	Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
Manitoba	OEL TWA	0.5 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA	0.5 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA	0.5 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA	0.5 ppm

Benzyl acetate (140-11-4)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH® TLV® TWA	10 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH® chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
Alberta	OEL TWA	61 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA	10 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA	10 ppm

Manitoba	OEL TWA	10 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	10 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA	10 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA	10 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL	20 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA	10 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL	20 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA	10 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWAEV	10 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA	10 ppm
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWAEV)	10 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL	20 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA	10 ppm

Citral (5392-40-5)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH® TLV® TWA	5 ppm (inhalable fraction and vapor)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH® chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen,Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route,dermal sensitizer
Manitoba	OEL TWA	5 ppm (inhalable fraction and vapor)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	5 ppm (inhalable fraction and vapor)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA	5 ppm (inhalable fraction and vapor)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA	5 ppm (inhalable fraction and vapor)
Ontario	OEL TWAEV	5 ppm (inhalable fraction and vapor)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA	5 ppm (inhalable fraction and vapor)
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWAEV)	5 ppm

Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Suitable eye/body wash equipment should be available in the vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Maintain sufficient mechanical or natural ventilation to assure silica concentrations remain below PEL/TLV. Use local exhaust if necessary. Power equipment should be equipped with properly designed dust collection devices. If product needs to be altered, use wet processing techniques if possible to minimize generation of dust.

Personal Protective Equipment: For occupational/workplace settings and bulk quantities: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



Materials for Protective Clothing: For occupational/workplace settings: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Hand Protection: For occupational/workplace settings: Wear protective gloves.

Eye Protection: For occupational/workplace settings: Chemical safety goggles or safety glasses with side shields.

Skin and Body Protection: For occupational/workplace settings: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

Other Information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	:	Solid
Color	:	Scented pale gray to buff granules
Odor	:	Clean scented
Odor Threshold	:	No data available

pH	:	No data available
Evaporation Rate	:	No data available
Melting Point	:	No data available
Freezing Point	:	No data available
Boiling Point	:	No data available
Flash Point	:	No data available
Auto-ignition Temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition Temperature	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	No data available
Lower Flammable Limit	:	No data available
Upper Flammable Limit	:	No data available
Vapor Pressure	:	No data available
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	:	No data available
Relative Density	:	No data available
Specific Gravity	:	2.5 g/cc @ 20 °C (68 °F)
Solubility	:	Water: < 5 % @ 20 °C (68 °F)
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	:	No data available
Viscosity, Kinematic	:	No data available
Particle characteristics	:	No data available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:

Silicates dissolve in hydrofluoric acid, producing corrosive silicon tetrafluoride gas. Silicates react with powerful oxidizers such as fluorine, boron trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trifluoride, and oxygen difluoride.

Chemical Stability:

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

Hazards associated with known or reasonably anticipated uses

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid:

Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, and incompatible materials. Avoid creating or spreading dust.

Incompatible Materials:

Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Thermal decomposition may produce: Crystalline silica exists in several forms, the most common of which is quartz. If crystalline silica (quartz) is heated to more than 870°C (1598 °F), it can change to a form of crystalline silica known as trydimite, and if crystalline silica (quartz) is heated to more than 1470°C (2678 °F), it can change to a form of crystalline silica known as cristobalite. The OSHA PEL for crystalline silica as trydimite and cristobalite is one-half of the OSHA PEL for crystalline silica (quartz). Sodium oxides. Silica compounds.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Likely routes of exposure: Dermal, Eye Contact, Inhalation, Oral.

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Not classified.

Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified.

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Not classified.

LD50 and LC50 Data: No additional information available

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified.

Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified.

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer (Inhalation).

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Causes damage to organs (lungs, respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified.

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Cough, dyspnea (breathing difficulty), wheezing; decreased pulmonary function, progressive respiratory symptoms (silicosis). The lungs become very inflamed and may fill with fluid, causing severe shortness of breath and low blood oxygen levels. Inflammation, scarring, and symptoms progress faster in accelerated silicosis than in simple silicosis. Progressive massive fibrosis may occur in simple or accelerated silicosis, but is more common in the accelerated form. Progressive massive fibrosis results from severe scarring and leads to the destruction of normal lung structures. Prolonged exposure may cause irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Skin contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Eye contact with dust may cause mechanical irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: Pulmonary function may be reduced and pre-existing lung diseases such as emphysema or asthma may be aggravated by inhalation exposure to dusts. Smoking aggravates the effects of exposure. Inhalation may lead to a progressive massive fibrosis which may be accompanied by right heart enlargement, heart failure, pulmonary failure of the lung and susceptibility to pulmonary tuberculosis. Causes damage to organs (lungs, respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation). May cause cancer by inhalation.

Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Quartz (14808-60-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 5000 mg/kg

Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)	
LD50 Oral Rat	7900 mg/kg (Source: ATSDR)
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg (No deaths)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 5.01 mg/l/4h

Phenethyl alcohol (60-12-8)	
LD50 Oral Rat	1609 mg/kg (Source: EPA_HPV)
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	2535 mg/kg (Source: EPA_HPV)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 4.63 mg/l/4h (No deaths)

Benzyl acetate (140-11-4)	
LD50 Oral Rat	2490 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)

Citral (5392-40-5)	
LD50 Oral Rat	4960 mg/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	2250 mg/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)

Quartz (14808-60-7)	
IARC Group	1
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.

Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)	
IARC Group	3

Silica, crystalline (general form)	
IARC Group	1
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.
OSHA Specifically Regulated Carcinogen List	In OSHA Specifically Regulated Carcinogen list.

Benzyl acetate (140-11-4)	
IARC Group	3

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Ecology - General: Not classified.

Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)

LC50 Fish 1	5000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [static] Source: IUCLID)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	7600 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Ceriodaphnia dubia)

Phenethyl alcohol (60-12-8)	
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	287.17 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)

Benzyl acetate (140-11-4)	
LC50 Fish 1	4 mg/l
NOEC Chronic Fish	0.92 mg/l

Citral (5392-40-5)	
LC50 Fish 1	4.1 mg/l
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	7 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)

Persistence and Degradability

ARM & HAMMER™ Slide™ (All Variants) (NA GHS 2024)	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

Bioaccumulative Potential

ARM & HAMMER™ Slide™ (All Variants) (NA GHS 2024)	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.

Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)	
BCF Fish 1	(no bioaccumulation expected)

Phenethyl alcohol (60-12-8)	
Log POW	1.36 (at 20 °C / 68 °F (at pH 7)

Benzyl acetate (140-11-4)	
Log POW	1.96 (at 25 °C / 77 °F (at pH 7))

Citral (5392-40-5)	
Log POW	2.76 (at 25 °C / 77 °F)

Mobility in Soil

No additional information available

Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

In Accordance with DOT

Not regulated for transport

In Accordance with IMDG

Not regulated for transport

In Accordance with IATA

Not regulated for transport

In Accordance with TDG

Not regulated for transport

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal and International Regulations

ARM & HAMMER™ Slide™ (All Variants) (NA GHS 2024)	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Health hazard - Carcinogenicity Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

Limestone (1317-65-3)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active
Listed on the Canadian NDSL (Non-Domestic Substances List)
Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)
Listed introduction on Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS Inventory)
Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)
Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory
Listed on KECL/KECI (Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory)
Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)
Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)
Listed on the Japanese ISHL (Industrial Safety and Health Law)
Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on the TCSI (Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory)
Listed on the NCI (Vietnam - National Chemical Inventory)
Listed on Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory (DIW)

Quartz (14808-60-7)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)
Listed as carcinogen on NTP (National Toxicology Program)
Listed introduction on Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS Inventory)
Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)
Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory
Listed on KECL/KECI (Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory)
Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)
Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)
Listed on the Japanese ISHL (Industrial Safety and Health Law)
Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on the TCSI (Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory)
Listed on the NCI (Vietnam - National Chemical Inventory)
Listed on Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory (DIW)

Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)
Listed introduction on Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS Inventory)
Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)
Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory
Listed on KECL/KECI (Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory)
Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)
Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)
Listed on the Japanese ISHL (Industrial Safety and Health Law)
Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on the TCSI (Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory)
Listed on the NCI (Vietnam - National Chemical Inventory)
Listed on Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory (DIW)

Silica, crystalline (general form)

Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
Listed as carcinogen on NTP (National Toxicology Program)

Phenethyl alcohol (60-12-8)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)
Listed introduction on Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS Inventory)
Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)
Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory
Listed on KECL/KECI (Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory)
Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)
Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)
Listed on the Japanese ISHL (Industrial Safety and Health Law)
Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on the TCSI (Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory)
Listed on the NCI (Vietnam - National Chemical Inventory)
Listed on Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory (DIW)

Benzyl acetate (140-11-4)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)
Listed introduction on Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS Inventory)
Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)
Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory
Listed on KECL/KECI (Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory)
Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)
Japanese Pollutant Release and Transfer Register Law (PRTR Law)
Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)
Listed on the Japanese ISHL (Industrial Safety and Health Law)
Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on the TCSI (Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory)
Listed on the NCI (Vietnam - National Chemical Inventory)
Listed on Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory (DIW)

Citral (5392-40-5)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)
Listed introduction on Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS Inventory)
Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)
Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory
Listed on KECL/KECI (Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory)
Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)
Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)
Listed on the Japanese ISHL (Industrial Safety and Health Law)
Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on the TCSI (Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory)
Listed on the NCI (Vietnam - National Chemical Inventory)
Listed on Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory (DIW)

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

⚠ **WARNING:** This product can expose you to Quartz, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Chemical Name (CAS No.)	Carcinogenicity	Developmental Toxicity	Female Reproductive Toxicity	Male Reproductive Toxicity
Quartz (14808-60-7)	X			

Silica, crystalline (general form)	X			

Limestone (1317-65-3)

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

Quartz (14808-60-7)

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

Benzyl acetate (140-11-4)

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

Canadian Regulations

Limestone (1317-65-3)

Listed on the Canadian NDSL (Non-Domestic Substances List)

Quartz (14808-60-7)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Phenethyl alcohol (60-12-8)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Benzyl acetate (140-11-4)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Citral (5392-40-5)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision : 03/04/2026

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Canada's Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2022-272.

GHS Full Text Phrases:	
H227	Combustible liquid
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H350	May cause cancer.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Glossary of Data Source Abbreviations

ATSDR: Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services)
AU_WES: Australia WES
CHEMVIEW: ChemView (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)
EC_RAR: European Commission Renewal Assessment Report
EC_SCOEL: European Commission Scientific Committee on Occupational
FOOD_JOURN: Food Research Journal (1956)
IARC: The International Agency for Research on Cancer
IDLH: National Institute for Occupational Health and Safety Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Value Profiles
IUCLID: International Uniform Chemical Information Database
JAPAN_GHS: Japan GHS Basis for Classification Data

Exposure Limits

ECETOC: European Centre for Ecotoxicology and Toxicology of Chemicals Reports

ECHA_API: European Chemicals Agency API

ECHA_RAC: ECHA Committee for Risk Assessment

EFSA: European Food Safety Authority

EPA: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

EPA_AEGL: Acute Exposure Guideline Levels (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)

EPA_FIFRA: Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act Reregistration Eligibility Decision (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)

EPA_HPV: High Production Volume Chemicals (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)

EPA_TRED: Risk Assessment for Tolerance Reassessment Eligibility Decision (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)

EU_CLH: European Union Harmonised Classification and Labelling Proposal

EU_RAR: European Union Risk Assessment Report

JP_J-CHECK: Japan J-Check

KR_NIER: South Korea National Institute of Environmental Research Evaluations

NICNAS: Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme

NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Health and Safety (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services)

NLM_CIP: National Library of Medicine ChemID plus database

NLM_HSDB: National Library of Medicine Hazardous Substance Data Bank

NLM_PUBMED: National Library of Medicine PubMed database

NTP: National Toxicology Program

NZ_CCID: New Zealand Chemical Classification and Information Database

OECD_EHSP: Environment, Health, and Safety Publication (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development)

OECD_SIDS: Screening Information Data Sets (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development)

WHO: World Health Organization

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

NA GHS SDS (Can, US)