

SAFETY DATA SHEET ISSUANCE DATE: April 22, 2016

SDS #00-22-014-0

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

L'Oreal USA Products, Inc. 133 Terminal Avenue Clark, NJ 07066

L'Oreal Canada 4895 rue Hickmore Ville St-Laurent, H4Y 1K5 Canada **Emergency Telephone Number:**

1-800-535-5053 (International: 352-323-3500) In Canada – 1-613-996-6666 (Canutec) (*666 cellular)

For further information:

1-732-499-2741

Poison Control Number: 412-390-3326

Product Name: Redken City Beats
(Clear, Brooklyn Blue, Times Square Teal, High Line Green, Chelsea Coral,
City Ballet Pink, Midtown Magenta, Big Apple Red, Yellow Cab)

Recommendations on use: Personal care product used on the hair for cosmetic effect.

Restrictions on use: For external use only. Use only as directed. Avoid direct contact with eyes.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Signal Word: WARNING

Symbol	Classification	Hazard Statement	Prevention Statements
	Eye Irritation Category 2A	Causes serious eye irritation	 Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wear eye protection appropriate for the manufacturing operation being performed (goggles or face shield).

This material is considered hazardous by the US Occupational Safety and Health Administration Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

General Precautionary Statements: Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: None

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Only hazardous constituents associated with the product are listed below

INGREDIENT:CAS NO.% WTBehentrimonium Chloride68607-24-9 $\leq 2.1\%$ Amodimethicone68554-54-1 $\leq 1.2\%$

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SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Response Statements:

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing until material is sufficiently removed from the eye. **If eye irritation persists:** Get medical advice/attention.

IF ON SKIN: If skin irritation occurs: Wash with plenty of water. **If skin irritation persists:** Get medical attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a Poison Control Center if you feel unwell.

IF SWALLOWED: Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious individual. Consult a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.

SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS: Causes serious eye irritation.

NOTES TO PHYSICIANS OR FIRST AID PROVIDERS: Consult product labeling. No special advice.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Notes for Non-Emergency Personnel:

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam and/or water spray to extinguish. Selection of a fire extinguisher should also be appropriate to address the location of the fire and equipment involved. Please review the tools available at your location to ensure proper availability of equipment.

Notes for those trained to participate in an emergency:

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Follow National Fire Protection Association Guidelines or local guidelines appropriate for emergency response.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: None required.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal degradation may produce oxides of carbon, hydrocarbons, and/or derivatives.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Notes for non-emergency personnel:

Consult trained response personnel for clean-up of large spills or locations where providing preliminary control of the chemical release is hazardous. Hazardous locations include areas where ignition sources cannot be controlled. Isolate the area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Sections 2, 5, 7 and 8 of this document should be consulted upon use of material, to become knowledgeable of the material's hazards and how to control associated risks.

If the location is not hazardous and only a small amount of material is released, control the spill using absorbent pads while wearing the protective equipment as noted below. Clean the area with detergent and water. Prohibit discharge to drains, soil, surface and ground waters. Dispose in accordance with Section 13 of this document.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Nitrile or vinyl gloves, safety glasses/goggles, protective clothing (e.g. apron) may be required for clean-up of large spills. Respiratory protection is typically not necessary, but may be used depending upon the size of the spill and occupational exposure limits. Respiratory protection may include the use of organic vapor cartridges. Refer to Section 8 for additional information.

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Notes for those trained to participate in an emergency:

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES: Dike and contain the free liquid and absorb on vermiculite or spill pillows/pads. Solidified materials should be placed in sturdy containers for disposal. Place spill residual in appropriate containers for disposal. Wash area completely with water. Avoid contact with wet surfaces or walkways that may become slick when residue is present. Prohibit discharge to drains, soil, surface and ground waters.

Recommendations for personal protective equipment selection are noted above. Dispose in accordance with section 13 of this document.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

Do not eat, drink or smoke while working with chemical materials. Employees should be advised to wear appropriate protective equipment in the manufacturing environment. See section 8 of this document for protective equipment selection. All manufacturing should be performed indoors, in an enclosed environment.

Maintain a clean work environment which includes use of properly functioning containers, proper housekeeping practices.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE:

Storage precautions for unpackaged product (manufacturing environment): Store in a well-ventilated place and keep cool. Keep containers closed when not in use. Store where releases can easily be contained.

Storage precautions for packaged product: See consumer packaging.

Keep away from open drains and access to the environment.

Incompatible materials: None known.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

CONTROL PARAMETERS: These criteria have been published by the referenced authority to establish exposure limits in the work environment. Employee work areas should be monitored to ensure that permissible limits are not exceeded during the work day. These references do not coincide with product use. These references are meant to be in association with the manufacturing environment.

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE VALUES:

Component Name (CAS-No.)	Reference	TWA		STEL/CEILING	
		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
No OEVs have been	OSHA PEL				
established for noted	ACGIH TLV				
constituents.	NIOSH REL				

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Ensure all work surfaces are maintained, to prevent contamination.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: None required for product use. For handling large quantities of material, such as in the manufacturing of product, ventilation should be utilized. Exhaust ventilation should be utilized to maintain air concentrations of material below the occupational exposure guidelines noted above.

Local exhaust ventilation is not typically required for product use. For handling large quantities of material, such as in the manufacturing of product -- Local Exhaust: Explosion proof. Mechanical (general): Explosion proof.

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PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Consistent with good hygiene practices, personal protective equipment (PPE) should be used in conjunction with other control measures including engineering controls, ventilation and isolation. See also Section 5 of this document for PPE advice, in the event of an emergency.

Eye/Face Protection (Non-Emergency): None required for product use. For handling of large quantities of liquid material, safety glasses with side shields/goggles are recommended.

Skin Protection (Non-Emergency): None required for product use. For handling large quantities of material, such as in product manufacturing, nitrile or vinyl gloves should be considered for use. Tyvek clothing may also be suitable for handling large quantities of material in the manufacturing environment.

Respiratory Protection (Non-Emergency): Respiratory protection is not required for product use. For manufacturing of product, respiratory protection may be considered. Ensure that the respirator meets current local occupational health and safety standards.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Cream

ODOR: Not Available

ODOR THRESHOLD: Not Available

pH: 3.3 – 3.7

MELTING/FREEZING POINT: F: Not Available C: Not Available

BOILING POINT: F: Not Available C: Not Available

FLASH POINT: F: > 212 C: > 100 METHOD USED: Closed cup

EVAPORATION RATE: Not Available (Butyl acetate = 1)

FLAMMABILITY: Not Applicable to Liquids

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR: Not Applicable

VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg): @ F: Not Available @ C: Not Available

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): @ F: Not Available @ C: Not Available

RELATIVE DENSITY (H2O = 1): ≥ 0.98

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Not Available

PARTITION COEFFICIENT: Not Available

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not Available

DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE: Not Available

VISCOSITY: Not Available

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SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: Material is not considered reactive under typical handling and storage conditions.

STABILITY: Product is stable.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: None known. Hazardous polymerization is not expected to occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: None known.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIAL TO AVOID): None known.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal degradation may produce oxides of carbon, hydrocarbons,

and/or derivatives.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Where information is not listed specifically for constituents, published information was not available.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS:

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION: None expected

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION: Causes serious eye irritation.

RESPIRATORY/SKIN SENSITIZATION: None expected

INGESTION: Harmful if swallowed **INHALATION**: None expected

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Inhalation, eyes, skin, ingestion

SYMPTOMS: Causes serious eye irritation.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: None known.

ACUTE TOXICOLOGY DATA FOR COMPONENTS

Material	Route	Species	Test Results
Behentrimonium Chloride	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 401 eq.)	> 3,190 mg/kg bw

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Behentrimonium Chloride: Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 404)

Amodimethicone: Irritating (Rabbit)

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Behentrimonium Chloride: Corrosive (Rabbit, OECD 405)

Amodimethicone: Irritating (Rabbit)

Respiratory Irritation:

No Data

Skin Sensitization:

Behentrimonium Chloride: Not Sensitizing (Guinea Pig, OECD 406)

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CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS:

REPEAT DOSE TOXICITY:

NOAEL (Behentrimonium Chloride, oral): 10 mg/kg bw/d (28d) (Rat, OECD 407) - GI tract effects

CARCINOGENICITY:

Component Name (CAS-No.)	OSHA	ACGIH	NTP	IARC
None established				

MUTAGENICITY:

Behentrimonium Chloride: A variety of in vitro tests have produced negative results.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:

Behentrimonium Chloride: NOAEL: 75 mg/kg/day (Rat, OECD 421) - No effects on fertility

DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY/TERATOGENICITY:

Behentrimonium Chloride: NOAEL: 30 mg/kg/day (Rat, OECD 421)

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Contact with the environment should be avoided. Spills and leaks should be immediately cleaned up and removed. All precautions should be taken to prevent contact with the environment. Published information regarding ingredients listed on this document area found below; where data is not listed, documentation was unavailable.

ACUTE AND PROLONGED TOXICITY TO FISH

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Behentrimonium Chloride	LC ₅₀ (OECD 203)	0.5 - 1.0 mg/L	Danio rerio	96 h

ACUTE TOXICITY TO AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Behentrimonium Chloride	EC ₅₀ (OECD 202)	1.39 mg/L	Daphnia magna	48 h

TOXICITY TO AQUATIC PLANTS

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Behentrimonium Chloride	EC ₅₀ (OECD 201)	3.48 mg/L	Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 h

TOXICITY TO MICROORGANISMS

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Behentrimonium Chloride	EC ₅₀ (OECD 209)	43 mg/L	Activated Sludge	3 h

PERSISTENCY AND DEGRADABILITY:

Behentrimonium Chloride: Readily Biodegradable – OECD 301 B – 80% (28d)

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:

No Data

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SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Those responsible for the performance of disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should refer to Section 8 of this document for advice on personal protective equipment and exposure controls.

WASTE DISPOSAL CONTAINERS: Appropriate containers should be utilized which may include cardboard boxes for products, metal or plastic drums.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: This product is not considered a federal RCRA hazardous wastes when intended for disposal. Controlled incineration at a licensed waste facility is the recommended technology for treatment and disposal. This material must not be disposed through sewage.

RCRA HAZARD CLASS: Not Regulated

Follow all local governmental requirements intended for disposal.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

North American Ground Transportation

IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated
 OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated

Transport Via Water

IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated
 OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated

Transport Via Air (Domestic/International)

IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated
 OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated

Please be aware of carrier transport variations before shipping hazardous materials.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

National Fire Protection Association Codes: Health: 2 Fire: 1 Reactivity: 0 Other: None

Workplace Hazardous Materials Identification System: Class D; Division 2, Subdivision B; Eye Irritation

This regulatory information represents the product, in its consumer packaging.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

PREPARATION INFORMATION: This is the first issuance of this document.

Author: Ronald Weslosky (Corporate Regulatory Services)

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SDS # 00-21-015-0

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

L'Oreal USA Products, Inc. 133 Terminal Avenue Clark, NJ 07066

L'Oreal Canada 4895 rue Hickmore Ville St-Laurent, H4Y 1K5 Canada **Emergency Telephone Number**

1-800-535-5053 US (International: 352-323-3500) In Canada – 1-613-996-6666 (Canutec) (*666 cellular)

For further information:

1-732-499-2741

Poison Control Number: 412-390-3326

Product Name: Redken Blonde Idol High Lift Conditioning Cream

Recommendations on use: Personal care product to be mixed with companion product(s) in accordance with instructions and applied to hair for cosmetic enhancement.

Restrictions on use: For external use only. Use only as directed. Avoid direct contact with eyes.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Signal Word: DANGER

Symbol	Classification	Hazard Statement	Prevention Statements
	Eye Damage Category 1	Causes serious eye damage	Wear eye protection appropriate for the manufacturing operation being performed (goggles or face shield).
	Toxic to Reproduction Category 2	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child	 Obtain special instructions before use Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear nitrile or vinyl protective gloves.
	Skin Sensitizer Category 1	May cause an allergic skin reaction	 Avoid breathing mist/vapors. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

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Symbol	Classification	Hazard Statement	Prevention Statements
No symbol required	Skin Irritation Category 2	Causes skin irritation	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

This material is considered hazardous by the US Occupational Safety and Health Administration Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

General Precautionary Statements: Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: None.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Only hazardous constituents associated with the product are listed below

INGREDIENT: Ammonium Hydroxide Pentasodium Pentetate	<u>CAS NO.</u> 1336-21-6 140-01-2	<u>% WT</u> ≤ 8.2% ≤ 0.8%
Ingredients listed below may only be cont	ained in some shades:	
Toluene-2,5-Diamine	95-70-5	≤ 0.2%
Resorcinol	108-46-3	≤ 0.2%

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Response Statements:

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing until material is sufficiently removed from the eye. **If eye irritation persists:** Immediately call a Poison Control Center or get medical advice/attention.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. **If skin irritation or rash occurs:** Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. See product labeling/insert for additional treatment recommendations.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a Poison Control Center if you feel unwell.

IF SWALLOWED: Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious individual. Consult a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.

IF EXPOSED OR CONCERNED: Get medical advice/attention.

SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS: Causes serious eye damage. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes skin irritation.

NOTES TO PHYSICIANS OR FIRST AID PROVIDERS: Consult product labeling. No special advice.

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SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Notes for Non-Emergency Personnel:

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam and/or water spray to extinguish. Selection of a fire extinguisher should also be appropriate to address the location of the fire and equipment involved. Please review the tools available at your location to ensure proper availability of equipment.

Notes for those trained to participate in an emergency:

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Follow National Fire Protection Association Guidelines or local guidelines appropriate for emergency response.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: None required.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal degradation may produce oxides of carbon, ammonia, hydrocarbons, and/or derivatives.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Notes for non-emergency personnel:

Consult trained response personnel for clean-up of large spills or locations where providing preliminary control of the chemical release is hazardous. Hazardous locations include areas where ignition sources cannot be controlled. Isolate the area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Sections 2, 5, 7 and 8 of this document should be consulted upon use of material, to become knowledgeable of the material's hazards and how to control associated risks.

If the location is not hazardous and only a small amount of material is released, control the spill using absorbent pads while wearing the protective equipment as noted below. Clean the area with detergent and water. Prohibit discharge to drains, soil, surface and ground waters. Dispose in accordance with Section 13 of this document.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Nitrile or vinyl gloves, safety glasses/goggles, protective clothing (e.g. apron) may be required for clean-up of large spills. Respiratory protection is typically not necessary, but may be used depending upon the size of the spill and occupational exposure limits. Respiratory protection may include the use of organic vapor cartridges. Refer to Section 8 for additional information.

Notes for those trained to participate in an emergency:

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES: Dike and contain the free liquid and absorb on vermiculite or spill pillows/pads. Solidified materials should be placed in sturdy containers for disposal. Place spill residual in appropriate containers for disposal. Wash area completely with water. Avoid contact with wet surfaces or walkways that may become slick when residue is present. Prohibit discharge to drains, soil, surface and ground waters.

Recommendations for personal protective equipment selection are noted above. Dispose in accordance with section 13 of this document.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

Do not eat, drink or smoke while working with chemical materials. Employees should be advised to wear appropriate protective equipment in the manufacturing environment. See section 8 of this document for protective equipment selection. All manufacturing should be performed indoors, in an enclosed environment.

Maintain a clean work environment which includes use of properly functioning containers, proper housekeeping practices.

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CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE:

Storage precautions for unpackaged product (manufacturing environment): Store in a well-ventilated place and keep cool. Keep containers closed when not in use. Store locked up. Store where releases can easily be contained.

Storage precautions for packaged product: See consumer packaging.

Keep away from open drains and access to the environment.

Incompatible materials: None known.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

CONTROL PARAMETERS: These criteria have been published by the referenced authority to establish exposure limits in the work environment. Employee work areas should be monitored to ensure that permissible limits are not exceeded during the work day. These references do not coincide with product use. These references are meant to be in association with the manufacturing environment.

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE VALUES:

Component Name (CAS-No.)	Reference TWA		VA	STEL/C	STEL/CEILING	
		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	
Amenican Uvduovido	OSHA PEL	50	35			
Ammonium Hydroxide (as Ammonia) (7664-41-7)	ACGIH TLV	25	17	35	24	
(as Allillollia) (7004-41-7)	NIOSH REL	25	18	35	27	
Resorcinol	OSHA PEL					
(108-46-3)	ACGIH TLV	10	45	20	90	
(100-40-3)	NIOSH REL	10	45	20	90	

No occupational exposure values have been published for other constituents noted in Section 3.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Ensure all work surfaces are maintained, to prevent contamination.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: None required for product use. For handling large quantities of material, such as in the manufacturing of product, ventilation should be utilized. Exhaust ventilation should be utilized to maintain air concentrations of material below the occupational exposure guidelines noted above.

Local exhaust ventilation is not typically required for product use. For handling large quantities of material, such as in the manufacturing of product -- Local Exhaust: Explosion proof. Mechanical (general): Explosion proof.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Consistent with good hygiene practices, personal protective equipment (PPE) should be used in conjunction with other control measures including engineering controls, ventilation and isolation. See also Section 5 of this document for PPE advice, in the event of an emergency.

Eye/Face Protection (Non-Emergency): None required for product use. For handling of large quantities of liquid material, safety glasses with side shields/goggles are recommended.

Skin Protection (Non-Emergency): None required for product use. For handling large quantities of material, such as in product manufacturing, nitrile or vinyl gloves should be considered for use. Tyvek clothing may also be suitable for handling large quantities of material in the manufacturing environment.

Respiratory Protection (Non-Emergency): Respiratory protection is not required for product use. For manufacturing of product, respiratory protection may be considered. Ensure that the respirator meets current local occupational health and safety standards.

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SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Cream

ODOR: Characteristic – Thio

ODOR THRESHOLD: Not Available

pH: 9.8 – 10.8

MELTING/FREEZING POINT: F: Not Available C: Not Available

BOILING POINT: F: Not Available C: Not Available

FLASH POINT: F: > 212 **C:** > 100 **METHOD USED:**

EVAPORATION RATE: Not Available (Butyl acetate = 1)

FLAMMABILITY: Not Applicable to Liquids

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR: Not Applicable

VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg): @ F: Not Available @ C: Not Available

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): @ F: Not Available @ C: Not Available

RELATIVE DENSITY (H2O = 1): 0.95 - 0.99

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Not Available

PARTITION COEFFICIENT: Not Available

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not Available

DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE: Not Available

VISCOSITY: Not Available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: Material is not considered reactive under typical handling and storage conditions.

STABILITY: Product is stable.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: None known. Hazardous polymerization is not expected to occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: None known.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIAL TO AVOID): None known.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal degradation may produce oxides of carbon, ammonia, hydrocarbons, and/or derivatives.

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SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Where information is not listed specifically for constituents, published information was not available.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS:

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION: Causes skin irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION: Causes serious eye damage RESPIRATORY/SKIN SENSITIZATION: May cause an allergic skin reaction

INGESTION: Harmful if swallowed **INHALATION**: None expected

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Inhalation, eyes, skin, ingestion

SYMPTOMS: Causes serious eye damage. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause an allergic

skin reaction. Causes skin irritation.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: None known.

ACUTE TOXICOLOGY DATA FOR COMPONENTS

Material	Route	Species	Test Results
Ammonium Hydroxide	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 401)	350 mg/kg bw
Ammonium Hydroxide	LC ₅₀ (1 hr)	Rat	11,590 mg/L air
Pentasodium Pentetate	Oral LD ₀	Rat (OECD 401)	> 5,000 mg/kg bw
Pentasodium Pentetate	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 402)	> 2,000 mg/kg bw
Toluene-2,5-diamine	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat	100 mg/kg bw
Resorcinol	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 401)	510 mg/kg bw

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Ammonium Hydroxide Irritating (5 - 10%); Corrosive (>10%) (Rat, OECD 404)

Pentasodium Pentetate: Not Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 404)
Toluene-2,5-Diamine: Not Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 404)
Resorcinol: Not Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 404)

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Ammonium Hydroxide Corrosive (Rabbit)

Pentasodium Pentetate: Not Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 405)
Toluene-2,5-Diamine: Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 405)
Resorcinol: Not Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 405)

Respiratory Irritation:

Ammonium Hydroxide Highly Irritating (>50 ppm) (Human)

Skin Sensitization:

Ammonium Hydroxide Not Sensitizing (Guinea Pig)

Pentasodium Pentetate: Not Sensitizing (Guinea Pig, OECD 406)
Toluene-2,5-Diamine: Sensitizing (Guinea Pig, OECD 406)
Resorcinol: Sensitizing (Mouse) (OECD 429)

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS:

REPEAT DOSE TOXICITY:

NOAEL (Pentasodium Pentetate, oral): ca. 75 mg/kg bw/day NOAEL (Resorcinol, oral): 80 mg/kg bw/d (Rat, OECD 408)

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CARCINOGENICITY:

Component Name (CAS-No.)	OSHA	ACGIH	NTP	IARC
Toluene-2,5-diamine				IARC-3
Resorcinol (108-46-3)		TLV-A4		IARC-3

Notes: ACGIH TLV-A4 - This reference indicates that the material is "Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen".

IARC-3 - This reference indicated that the material is "Unclassifiable as Carcinogenicity in Humans"

MUTAGENICITY:

Ammonium Hydroxide: A variety of in vitro tests have produced negative results.

Pentasodium Pentetate: A variety of in vitro tests have produced negative results.

Toluene-2,5-Diamine: A variety of in vitro tests have produced negative results

Resorcinol: A variety of *in vitro* tests have produced positive results and *in vivo* tests negative results.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:

Resorcinol: NOAEL: > 3,000 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, OECD 416)

DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY/TERATOGENICITY:

Ammonium Hydroxide: NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg bw/d (Mouse)
Pentasodium Pentetate NOAEL: 100 mg/kg bw/day (nominal)
Resorcinol: NOAEL: 250 mg/kg/day (Rat, OECD 414)

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Contact with the environment should be avoided. Spills and leaks should be immediately cleaned up and removed. All precautions should be taken to prevent contact with the environment. Published information regarding ingredients listed on this document area found below; where data is not listed, documentation was unavailable.

ACUTE AND PROLONGED TOXICITY TO FISH

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Ammonium Hydroxide	LC ₅₀	1.73 mg/L	Lepomis cyanellus	96 h
Pentasodium Pentetate	LC ₅₀ (OECD 203)	1115 mg/L	Lepomis macrochirus	96 h
Resorcinol	LC ₅₀	29.5 mg/L	Pimephales promelas	96 h

ACUTE TOXICITY TO AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Ammonium Hydroxide	EC ₅₀ (E729-80)	101 mg/L	Daphnia magna	48 h
Pentasodium Pentetate	EC ₅₀ (OECD 202)	245 mg/L	Daphnia magna	48 h
Resorcinol	EC ₅₀ (OECD 202)	4.7 mg/L	Daphnia magna	48 h

TOXICITY TO AQUATIC PLANTS

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Pentasodium Pentetate	EC ₅₀ (OECD 201)	2.6 mg/L	Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 h
Resorcinol	EC ₅₀ (OECD 201)	> 97 mg/L	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 h

TOXICITY TO MICROORGANISMS

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Resorcinol	EC ₅₀ (OECD 209)	79 mg/L	Activated Sludge	3 h

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PERSISTENCY AND DEGRADABILITY:

Ammonium Hydroxide Readily Biodegradable – Converts to nitrates Pentasodium Pentetate: Readily Biodegradable – OECD 301 B eq.

Toluene-2,5-Diamine Not Readily Biodegradable

Resorcinol Readily Biodegradable – OECD 301 C

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:

Ammonium Bicarbonate: log Pow: -2.4 (OECD 107) - Not expected to bioaccumulate

Diammonium Dithiodiglycolate: log Pow: -3.6 – Not expected to bioaccumulate Resorcinol BCF: 3.162 – Not expected to bioaccumulate

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Those responsible for the performance of disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should refer to Section 8 of this document for advice on personal protective equipment and exposure controls.

WASTE DISPOSAL CONTAINERS: Appropriate containers should be utilized which may include fiberboard boxes for products and metal or plastic drums for liquids.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: As manufactured, this product does not exhibit any RCRA characteristics of hazardous waste. Controlled incineration at a hazardous waste facility is the recommended technology for treatment and disposal. This material must not be disposed through sewage.

RCRA HAZARD CLASS: NOT APPLICABLE

Follow all local governmental requirements intended for disposal.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

North American Ground Transportation

IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated
 OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated

Transport Via Water

IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated
 OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated

Transport Via Air (Domestic/International)

IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated
 OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated

Please be aware of carrier transport variations before shipping hazardous materials.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

National Fire Protection Association Codes: Health: 2 Fire: 1 Reactivity: 0 Other: None

Workplace Hazardous Materials Identification System: Class D; Division 2, Subdivision A; Teratogenic/Reproductive Toxic; Class D; Division 2, Subdivision B; Skin Sensitization; Class E; Corrosive Material (Eye)

This regulatory information represents the product, in its consumer packaging.

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SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

PREPARATION INFORMATION: This is the first issuance of this document.

Author: Ronald Weslosky (Corporate Regulatory Services)

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SAFETY DATA SHEET ISSUANCE DATE: May 28, 2015

SDS # 15-227

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

L'Oreal USA Products, Inc. 111 Terminal Avenue Clark, NJ 07066

L'Oreal Canada 4895 rue Hickmore Ville St-Laurent, H4Y 1K5 Canada **Emergency Telephone Number:**

1-800-535-5053 (International: 352-323-3500) In Canada – 1-613-996-6666 (Canutec) (*666 cellular)

For further information:

1-732-499-2741

Poison Control Number: 412-390-3326

Product Name: Redken Blonde Idol Customizable Blue Powder Activator

Recommendations on use: Personal care product to be mixed with companion product(s) in accordance with instructions and applied to hair for lightening effect.

Restrictions on use: For external use only. Use only as directed.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Signal Word: DANGER

Symbol	Classification	Hazard Statement	Prevention Statements
	Oxidizing Solids Category 2	May intensify fire Oxidizer	 Keep away from heat. Keep/Store away from metal and combustible materials. Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles.
	Eye Damage Category 1	Causes serious eye damage	 Wash hands and all skin surfaces contacted thoroughly after handling Wear nitrile or vinyl gloves. Wear eye protection appropriate for the manufacturing operation being performed (goggles or face shield).
	Sensitization Respiratory	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled	 Avoid breathing dust. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection

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Symbol	Classification	Hazard Statement	Prevention Statements
	Acute Toxicity Oral Category 4	Harmful if swallowed	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
No symbol Required	Sensitization – Skin Category 1	May cause an allergic skin reaction	Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace
No symbol Required	Skin Irritation Category 2	Causes skin irritation	See prevention statements above
No symbol Required	Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) Category 3	May cause respiratory irritation	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

This material is considered hazardous by the US Occupational Safety and Health Administration Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

<u>General Precautionary Statements</u>: Keep out of reach of children. Read label/directions before use. Keep from heat and moisture. Do not use metal utensils.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: None

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Only hazardous constituents associated with the product are listed below

INGREDIENT:	<u>CAS NO.</u>	<u>% WT</u>
Sodium Lauryl Sulfate	68955-19-1	≤ 0.5%
Silica	7631-86-6 / 112926-00-8	≤ 1.0%
Ammonium Persulfate	7727-54-0	≤ 5.0%
Sodium Persulfate	7775-27-1	≤ 23.5%
Potassium Persulfate	7727-21-1	≤ 23.5%
Sodium Silicate	1344-09-8	≤ 24.5%

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Powder Activator

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Response Statements:

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing until material is sufficiently removed from the eye. **If eye irritation persists:** Immediately call a poison control center or get medical advice/attention.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. **If skin irritation or rash occurs:** Get medical advice/attention.

IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove person to fresh air and keep in a position comfortable for breathing. **If experiencing respiratory symptoms:** Call a poison control center or get medical advice/attention.

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious individual. Call a poison control center or get medical advice/attention if you fell unwell.

SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS: Causes serious eye damage. May cause asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties. Harmful if swallowed. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes skin irritation. May cause respiratory irritation.

NOTES TO PHYSICIANS OR FIRST AID PROVIDERS: Consult product labeling. No special advice.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Notes for Non-Emergency Personnel:

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical and/or foam to extinguish. Water spray may be used to soak other materials surrounding the product, to prevent the spread of the fire. Selection of a fire extinguisher should also be appropriate to address the location of the fire and equipment involved. Review the tools available at your location to ensure proper availability of equipment.

Notes for those trained to participate in an emergency:

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Follow National Fire Protection Association Guidelines or local guidelines appropriate for emergency response.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Persulfates yield oxygen and may stimulate combustion of flammable and combustible materials.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal degradation may produce oxygen, ammonia, oxides of carbon, sulfur, hydrocarbons, and/or derivatives.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Notes for non-emergency personnel:

Consult trained response personnel for clean-up of large spills or locations where providing preliminary control of the chemical release is hazardous. Hazardous locations include areas where ignition sources cannot be controlled and where mixture with organic material is possible. Isolate the area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Sections 2, 5, 7 and 8 of this document should be consulted upon use of material, to become knowledgeable of the material's hazards and how to control associated risks.

If the location is not hazardous and only a small amount of material is released, the material can be swept up or wiped with damp towels/sponges while wearing the protective equipment as noted below. Clean the area with detergent and water. Prohibit discharge to drains, soil, surface and ground waters. Dispose in accordance with section 13 of this document.

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Powder Activator

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Nitrile or vinyl gloves, safety glasses/goggles and protective clothing (e.g. apron) may be required for clean-up of large releases. Respiratory protection is typically not necessary, but may be used depending upon the size of the spill and occupational exposure limits. Respiratory protection may include the use of particulate cartridges. See also section 8 of this document.

Notes for those trained to participate in an emergency:

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES: Materials in powder form are not expected to migrate greatly during release. Released material should be swept up and accumulated in appropriate UN specification containers while minimizing dust generation. Wash area completely with water. Take care to avoid contact with wet surfaces or walkways that may become slick when residue is present. Rinse response equipment (e.g. towels, sponges, mops) thoroughly prior to disposal or storage. Prohibit discharge to drains, soil, surface and ground waters.

Recommendations for personal protective equipment selection are noted above. Dispose in accordance with section 13 of this document.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

Do not eat, drink or smoke while working with hazardous chemicals. Employees should be advised to wear appropriate protective equipment in the manufacturing environment. See section 8 of this document for protective equipment selection. Use only with adequate ventilation and avoid inhalation. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not use with metal utensils. All manufacturing should be performed indoors, in an enclosed environment.

Maintain a clean work environment which includes use of properly functioning containers, proper housekeeping practices.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE:

Storage precautions for unpackaged product (manufacturing environment): Keep in a cool and well-ventilated area. Keep containers closed when not in use. Store away from moisture. Do not store metal utensils with product. This material should be stored locked up in an area where production inventory may be controlled by authorized personnel. Store in a location where spill containment will be easily accessible and releases can be contained.

Storage precautions for packaged product: See consumer packaging.

Keep away from open drains and access to the environment.

Incompatible materials: Organic compounds and reducing agents. Store away from incompatible materials and moisture.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

CONTROL PARAMETERS: These criteria have been published by the referenced authority to establish exposure limits in the work environment. Employee work areas should be monitored to ensure that permissible limits are not exceeded during the work day. These references do not coincide with product use. These references are meant to be in association with the manufacturing environment.

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE VALUES:

OCCUPATIONAL EXICOCOME VALUES:						
Component Name (CAS-No.)	Reference	TWA		STEL/CEILING		
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m ³	
Oilian amanahara	OSHA PEL					
Silica, amorphous (112926-00-8)	ACGIH TLV	20 mppcf or 80 mg/m ³ / %SiO ₂				
(112920-00-8)	NIOSH REL		6			
Ammonium Persulfate,	OSHA PEL					
as S₂O ₈	ACGIH TLV		0.1			
7727-54-0	NIOSH REL					

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Product Name: Redken Blonde Idol Customizable Blue Powder Activator

Component Name (CAS-No.)	Reference	TWA		STEL/CEILING	
		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m³
Sodium Persulfate,	OSHA PEL				
as S ₂ O ₈	ACGIH TLV		0.1		
(7775-27-1)	NIOSH REL				
Potassium Persulfate	OSHA PEL				
(Persulfates)	ACGIH TLV		0.1		
7727-21-1	NIOSH REL				

No occupational exposure values have been published for other constituents noted in Section 3.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Ensure all work surfaces are maintained, to prevent contamination.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: None required for product use. For handling large quantities of material, such as in the manufacturing of product, ventilation should be utilized. This ventilation should be compatible with the control of oxidizing materials. Exhaust ventilation should be utilized to maintain air concentrations of material below the occupational exposure guidelines noted above.

Local exhaust ventilation is not typically required for product use. For handling large quantities of material, such as in the manufacturing of product -- Local Exhaust: Explosion proof. Mechanical (general): Explosion proof.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Consistent with good hygiene practices, personal protective equipment (PPE) should be used in conjunction with other control measures including engineering controls, ventilation and isolation. See also Section 5 of this document for PPE advice, in the event of an emergency.

Eye/Face Protection (Non-Emergency): None required for product use. Contact with eyes should be avoided. For handling of large quantities of material, safety glasses with side shields/goggles are recommended.

Skin Protection (Non-Emergency): Gloves should be worn when mixing kit components and applying mixture. For handling large quantities of material, such as in product manufacturing, nitrile or vinyl gloves should be considered for use. Tyvek clothing may also be suitable for handling large quantities of material in the manufacturing environment.

Respiratory Protection (Non-Emergency): Respiratory protection is not required for product use. For manufacturing of product, respiratory protection such may be considered. Ensure that the respirator meets current local occupational health and safety standards.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Finely divided, free-flowing powder

ODOR: Not Available

ODOR THRESHOLD: Not Available

pH: 10.3 – 10.7 (Solution)

MELTING/FREEZING POINT: F: Not Available C: Not Available

BOILING POINT: F: Not Available C: Not Available

FLASH POINT: F: > Not Applicable C: > Not Applicable METHOD USED: Not Applicable

EVAPORATION RATE: Not Applicable

FLAMMABILITY: Not Applicable

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VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg): @ 70F: Not Available @ 21 C: Not Available

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): @ 70F: Not Available @ 21 C: Not Available

RELATIVE DENSITY (H2O = 1): Not Available

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Not Available

PARTITION COEFFICIENT: Not Available

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not Available

DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE: Not Available

VISCOSITY: Not Available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: Material is not considered reactive under typical handling and storage conditions.

STABILITY: Product is stable.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: None known. Hazardous polymerization is not expected to occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heat, moisture and contamination with organic materials and metal utensils.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIAL TO AVOID): Organic compounds and reducing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal degradation may produce oxygen, ammonia, oxides of carbon, sulfur, hydrocarbons, and/or derivatives.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Where information is not listed specifically for constituents, published information was not available.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS:

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION: Causes skin irritation **SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION**: Causes serious eye damage

RESPIRATORY/SKIN SENSITIZATION: May cause allergic reaction/breathing difficulty; May cause allergic skin reaction

INGESTION: Harmful if swallowed.

INHALATION: May cause respiratory irritation

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Eyes, skin, ingestion, inhalation

SYMPTOMS: Causes serious eye damage. May cause asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties. Harmful if swallowed. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes skin irritation. May cause respiratory irritation.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Existing dermatological conditions (such as eczema) and respiratory conditions (such as bronchial asthma and/or bronchitis) may be exacerbated.

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ACUTE TOXICOLOGY DATA FOR COMPONENTS

Material	Route	Species	Test Results
Sodium Lauryl Sulfate	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat	6,000 mg/kg bw
Sodium Lauryl Sulfate	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rabbit	> 2,000 mg/kg bw
Sodium Lauryl Sulfate	LC ₅₀ (4 hr)	Rat	8.67 mg/l air
Silica	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat	> 5,000 mg/kg
Silica	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rabbit	> 5,000 mg/kg
Silica	LC ₀ (4hr)	Rat	> 0.139 mg/L
Ammonium Persulfate	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 401)	700 mg/kg bw
Ammonium Persulfate	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 402)	> 2,000 mg/kg bw
Ammonium Persulfate	LC ₅₀ (4 hr)	Rat (EPA OPP 81-3)	> 2.95 mg/l air
Sodium Persulfate	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 401 eq.)	920 mg/kg bw
Sodium Persulfate	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rabbit	> 10,000 mg/kg bw
Sodium Persulfate	LC ₅₀ (4 hr)	Rat (OECD 403)	> 5.1 mg/l air
Potassium Persulfate	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 401 eq.)	1,130 mg/kg bw
Potassium Persulfate	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rabbit	> 10,000 mg/kg bw
Potassium Persulfate	LC ₅₀ (1 hr)	Rat	> 42.9 mg/l air
Sodium Silicate	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 401 eq.)	3,400 mg/kg bw
Sodium Silicate	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rat	> 5,000 mg/kg bw

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Sodium Lauryl Sulfate: Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 404)

Silica: Not Irritating (Rabbit)

Ammonium Persulfate: Not Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 404)

Sodium Persulfate: Irritating (Rabbit)
Potassium Persulfate: Irritating (Rabbit)

Sodium Silicate: Corrosive (≥ 28%); Irritating (<28%) (Rabbit, 16 CFR 1500.42)

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Sodium Lauryl Sulfate: Mildly Irritating: 5.1%; Moderately Irritating: 10%; Severely Irritating: 21% (Rat)

Silica: Not Irritating (Rabbit)

Ammonium Persulfate: Slightly Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 405)

Sodium Persulfate: Irritating (Rabbit)
Potassium Persulfate: Irritating (Rabbit)

Sodium Silicate: Corrosive (≥ 39%); Irritating (<39%) (Rabbit, OECD 404)

Respiratory Irritation:

Silica:Irritating (Rat)Ammonium Persulfate:Irritating (Human)Sodium Persulfate:Irritating (Human)Potassium Persulfate:Irritating (Human)

Sodium Silicate: Irritating

Skin Sensitization:

Sodium Lauryl Sulfate: Possibly sensitizing with repeated contact

Silica: Not sensitizing (Guinea Pig)

Ammonium Persulfate:Sensitizing (Guinea Pig, OECD 406)Sodium Persulfate:Sensitizing (Guinea Pig, OECD 406)Potassium Persulfate:Sensitizing (Mouse, OECD 429 eq.)Sodium Silicate:Not Sensitizing (Human, RIPT)

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CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS:

REPEAT DOSE TOXICITY:

NOAEL (Sodium Lauryl Sulfate, oral): 100 mg/kg/day (Rat)

NOAEL (Silica, inh.): 1.3 mg/m³ day (Rat)

NOAEL (Ammonium Persulfate, oral): 41.1 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, OECD 407 eg., 28d)

NOAEC (*Ammonium Persulfate, inh.*): 10.3 mg/m³ air (Rat, OECD 413, 90d) LOAEL (*Sodium Persulfate*): 200 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, OECD 408 eg., 90d)

NOAEL (*Potassium Persulfate*, oral): 131.5 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, OECD 407 eq., 28d) NOAEL (*Sodium Silicate*, oral): 2,400 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, OECD 407 eq., 90d)

CARCINOGENICITY:

Component Name (CAS-No.)	OSHA	ACGIH	NTP	IARC
Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)				IARC-3

IARC-3 – This reference indicates that the material is "Unclassifiable to Carcinogenicity to Humans"

MUTAGENICITY:

Sodium Lauryl Sulfate: A variety of in vitro and in vivo tests have products negative results.

Silica: A variety of in vitro tests have produced negative results.

Ammonium Persulfate: A variety of in vitro tests have produced negative results.

Sodium Persulfate: A variety of in vitro and in vivo tests have products negative results.

Potassium Persulfate: A variety of in vitro tests have produced negative results.

Sodium Silicate: A variety of in vitro and in vivo tests have products negative results.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:

Sodium Lauryl Sulfate: No adverse effect was seen on fertility.

Silica: NOAEL: 497 mg/kg bw (OECD 415) – No reproductive effects

Ammonium Persulfate NOAEL: ≥ 250 mg/kg bw/d (Rat, OECD 421)

Sodium Silicate: NOAEL: >159 mg/kg bw/d (Rat) – No reproductive effects

DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY/TERATOGENICITY:

Sodium Lauryl Sulfate: NOAEL: 300 mg/kg/day; LOAEL: 600 mg/kg/day (Mice/Rat) Silica: NOAEL: 1,350 mg/kg bw (OECD 414) – No developmental effects

Ammonium Persulfate NOAEL: ≥ 250 mg/kg bw/d (Rat, OECD 421)

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Contact with the environment should be avoided. Spills and leaks should be immediately cleaned up and removed. All precautions should be taken to prevent contact with the environment. Published information regarding ingredients listed on this document area found below; where data is not listed, documentation was unavailable.

ACUTE AND PROLONGED TOXICITY TO FISH

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Silica	LC ₀ (OECD 203)	> 10,000mg/L	Danio rerio	96 h
Ammonium Persulfate	LC ₅₀ (EPA OPP 72-1)	76 mg/L	Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 h
Sodium Persulfate	LC ₅₀ (EPA OPP 72-1)	163 mg/L	Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 h
Potassium Persulfate	LC ₅₀	76 mg/L	Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 h
Sodium Silicate	LC ₅₀ (OECD 203)	1,108 mg/L	Danio rerio	96 h

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ACUTE TOXICITY TO AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Sodium Lauryl Sulfate	EC ₅₀	5.55 mg/L	Ceriodaphnia Dubia	48 h
Silica	EC ₅₀ (OECD 202)	> 10,000mg/L	Daphnia magna	48 h
Ammonium Persulfate	EC ₅₀ (EPA OPP 72-2)	120 mg/L	Daphnia Magna	48 h
Sodium Persulfate	EC ₅₀ (EPA OPP 72-2)	133 mg/L	Daphnia Magna	48 h
Potassium Persulfate	EC ₅₀	120 mg/L	Daphnia Magna	48 h
Sodium Silicate	EC ₅₀ (EU Method C.2)	1,700 mg/L	Daphnia Magna	48 h

TOXICITY TO AQUATIC PLANTS

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Sodium Lauryl Sulfate	EC ₅₀	> 120mg/L	Green Algae	72 h
Silica	EC ₅₀ (ISO 8692)	440 mg/L	Scenedesmus capricornutum	72 h
Ammonium Persulfate	EC ₅₀ (OECD 201)	83.7 mg/L	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 h
Sodium Persulfate	EC ₅₀ (OECD 201)	116 mg/L	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 h
Sodium Silicate	EC ₅₀ (DIN 38412, 9)	>345.4 mg/L	Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 h

TOXICITY TO MICROORGANISMS

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Sodium Lauryl Sulfate	EC ₅₀	0.38 mg/L	Photobacterium Phosphoreum	15 min
Ammonium Persulfate	EC ₁₀ (NEN 6509)	36 mg/L	Pseudomonas putida	18 h
Sodium Silicate	EC ₀ (DIN 38412, 27)	3,454 mg/L	Pseudomonas putida	30 min

PERSISTENCY AND DEGRADABILITY:

No Data

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:

Silica:

Ammonium Persulfate:

Sodium Persulfate:

Potassium Persulfate:

Not expected to bioaccumulate

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Those responsible for the performance of disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should refer to Section 8 of this document for advice on personal protective equipment and exposure controls.

WASTE DISPOSAL CONTAINERS: Appropriate US DOT containers should be utilized which may include cardboard boxes for products, plastic/lined drums for solids. These containers should meet the packaging specifications required for DOT compliance. Packaging containers must not include incompatible materials.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: As manufactured, this product exhibits the ignitable (D001) RCRA characteristic of hazardous waste. Controlled incineration at a licensed waste facility is the recommended technology for treatment and disposal. Material must not be disposed of through sewage.

RCRA HAZARD CLASS: D001

Follow all local governmental requirements intended for disposal.

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Powder Activator

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

North American Ground Transportation

IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Limited Quantity/Consumer Commodity (≤ 1 kg)

UN ID Number: UN 1479

Proper Shipping Name: Oxidizing solid, n.o.s.

Technical Name: Potassium persulfate, sodium persulfate

Hazard Class: 5.1 Packing Group: II

Label Statements: Exempt – Limited Quantity Marking Only

OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING:

UN ID Number: UN 1479

Proper Shipping Name: Oxidizing solid, n.o.s.

Technical Name: Potassium persulfate, sodium persulfate

Hazard Class: 5.1 Packing Group: II

Label Statements: Oxidizing (Division 5.1)

Transport Via Water

• IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Limited Quantity/Consumer Commodity (≤ 1 kg)

UN ID Number: UN 1479

Proper Shipping Name: Oxidizing solid, n.o.s.

Technical Name: Potassium persulfate, sodium persulfate

Hazard Class: 5.1 Packing Group: II

Label Statements: Exempt – Limited Quantity Marking Only

• OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING:

UN ID Number: UN 1479

Proper Shipping Name: Oxidizing solid, n.o.s.

Technical Name: Potassium persulfate, sodium persulfate

Hazard Class: 5.1 Packing Group: II

Label Statements: Oxidizing (Division 5.1)

Transport Via Air (Domestic/International)

IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Limited Quantity (≤ 0.5 kg) (Not eligible for ID 8000, Consumer Commodity)

UN ID Number: UN 1479

Proper Shipping Name: Oxidizing solid, n.o.s.

Technical Name: Potassium persulfate, sodium persulfate

Hazard Class: 5.1 Packing Group: II

Label Statements: Limited Quantity Marking & Oxidizer (Division 5.1)

OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING:

UN ID Number: UN 1479

Proper Shipping Name: Oxidizing solid, n.o.s.

Technical Name: Potassium persulfate, sodium persulfate

Hazard Class: 5.1 Packing Group: II

Label Statements: Oxidizing (Division 5.1)

Please be aware of carrier transport variations before shipping hazardous materials.

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Powder Activator

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

National Fire Protection Association Codes: Health: 2 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 1 Other: OX

Workplace Hazardous Materials Identification System: Class C; Oxidizing Material; Class D; Division 2, Subdivision B; Corneal Damage/Skin Irritation;

This regulatory information represents the product, in its consumer packaging.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

PREPARATION INFORMATION: This is the first issuance of this document.

Author: Ronald Weslosky (Corporate Regulatory Services)

Issue Date: May 28, 2015 Page 11 of 11 Supersedes Date: Initial Issuance



SAFETY DATA SHEET ISSUANCE DATE: March 17, 2016

SDS # 30-21-001-0

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

L'Oreal USA Products, Inc. 133 Terminal Avenue Clark, NJ 07066

L'Oreal Canada 4895 rue Hickmore Ville St-Laurent, H4Y 1K5 Canada **Emergency Telephone Number:**

1-800-535-5053 (International: 352-323-3500) In Canada – 1-613-996-6666 (Canutec) (*666 cellular)

For further information:

1-732-499-2741

Poison Control Number: 412-390-3326

Product Name: Redken Blonde Idol Base Breaker (Cool & Clear)

Recommendations on use: Personal care product to be mixed with companion product(s) in accordance with instructions and applied to hair for cosmetic enhancement.

Restrictions on use: Avoid fire, flame, heat and other sources of ignition. For external use only. Use only as directed. Avoid direct contact with eyes. Liquid dispensed from the container is considered flammable until dry.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Signal Word: DANGER

Symbol	Classification	Hazard Statement	Prevention Statements
	Flammable Liquids Category 3	Flammable liquid and vapor	 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting, manufacturing and packaging equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
	Eye Damage Category 1	Causes serious eye damage	Wear eye protection appropriate for the manufacturing operation being performed (goggles or face shield).

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Symbol	Classification	Hazard Statement	Prevention Statements
No symbol required	Skin Irritation Category 2	Causes skin irritation	 Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wear nitrile or vinyl protective gloves.

This material is considered hazardous by the US Occupational Safety and Health Administration Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

General Precautionary Statements: Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: None

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Only hazardous constituents associated with the product are listed below

INGREDIENT:	CAS NO.	<u>% WT</u>
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	≤ 8.2%
PEG-4 Rapeseedamide	85536-23-8	≤ 8.2%
Glyceryl Lauryl Ether	9022-75-75	≤ 7.0%
Deceth-3	66455-15-0	≤ 7.0%
Laureth-5 Carboxylic Acid	27306-90-7	≤ 4.5%
Ethanolamine	141-43-5	≤ 3.7%
Hexylene Glycol	107-41-5	≤ 3.0%
Ammonium Hydroxide	1336-21-6	≤ 1.3%

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Response Statements:

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing until material is sufficiently removed from the eye. **If eye irritation persists:** Immediately call a Poison Control Center or get medical advice/attention.

IF ON SKIN: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of water. **If skin irritation occurs:** Get medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. See product labeling/insert for additional treatment recommendations.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a Poison Control Center if you feel unwell.

IF SWALLOWED: Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious individual. Consult a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.

SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS: Causes serious eye damage. Causes skin irritation.

NOTES TO PHYSICIANS OR FIRST AID PROVIDERS: Consult product labeling. No special advice.

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SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Notes for Non-Emergency Personnel:

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical and/or foam to extinguish. Water spray may be used to soak other materials surrounding the product, to prevent the spread of the fire. Selection of a fire extinguisher should also be appropriate to address the location of the fire and equipment involved. Please review the tools available at your location to ensure proper availability of equipment.

Notes for those trained to participate in an emergency:

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Treat as flammable liquid. Follow National Fire Protection Association Guidelines or local guidelines appropriate for emergency response. Minimize all sources of static electricity.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Observe all appropriate precautions for handling flammable materials.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal degradation may produce oxides of carbon, ammonia, hydrocarbons and/or derivatives.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Notes for non-emergency personnel:

Consult trained response personnel for clean-up of large spills or locations where providing preliminary control of the chemical release is hazardous. Hazardous locations include areas where ignition sources cannot be controlled. Isolate the area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Sections 2, 5, 7 and 8 of this document should be consulted upon use of material, to become knowledgeable of the material's hazards and how to control risks associated with handling flammable liquids.

If the location is not hazardous and only a small amount of material is released, control the spill using absorbent pads while wearing the protective equipment as noted below. Clean the area with detergent and water. Prohibit discharge to drains, soil, surface and ground waters. Dispose in accordance with Section 13 of this document.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Nitrile or vinyl gloves, safety glasses/goggles, protective clothing (e.g. apron) may be required for clean-up of large spills. Respiratory protection is typically not necessary, but may be used depending upon the size of the spill and occupational exposure limits. Respiratory protection may include the use of organic vapor cartridges. Refer to Section 8 for additional information.

Notes for those trained to participate in an emergency:

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES: Eliminate all sources of ignition. Dike and contain the free liquid and absorb on vermiculite or spill pillows/pads. Place spent absorbents in UN specification drums for disposal. All precautions associated with controlling a flammable liquid should be employed during clean-up. Wash area completely with water. Take care to avoid contact with wet surfaces or walkways that may become slick when residue is present. Prohibit discharge to drains, soil, surface and ground waters.

Recommendations for personal protective equipment selection are noted above. Non-sparking tools should be utilized in all clean-up associated with flammable liquids. Dispose in accordance with section 13 of this document.

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SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

Do not eat, drink or smoke while working with hazardous materials. Employees should be advised to wear appropriate protective equipment in the manufacturing environment. See section 8 of this document for protective equipment selection. Do not expose to heat or flame. All manufacturing should be performed indoors, in an enclosed environment free from uncontrolled ignition sources. Employees should be advised not to handle flammable products in close proximity to incompatible materials. Use only non-sparking tools. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Maintain a clean work environment which includes use of properly functioning containers, proper housekeeping practices.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE:

Storage precautions for unpackaged product (manufacturing environment): Store in a well-ventilated place and keep cool. Keep containers closed when not in use. Minimize inventory. Use only non-sparking tools. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Appropriate fire suppression and detection equipment should be utilized. Store on spill pallets or other locations where spill containment will be easily accessible.

Storage precautions for packaged product: See consumer packaging.

Keep away from open drains and access to the environment.

Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents. Store away from incompatible materials.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

CONTROL PARAMETERS: These criteria have been published by the referenced authority to establish exposure limits in the work environment. Employee work areas should be monitored to ensure that permissible limits are not exceeded during the work day. These references do not coincide with product use. These references are meant to be in association with the manufacturing environment.

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE VALUES:

Component Name (CAS-No.)	Reference	TWA		STEL/CEILI	NG
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Ethyl Alachal	OSHA PEL	1,000	1,900		
Ethyl Alcohol	ACGIH TLV			1,000	1,880
(64-17-5)	NIOSH REL	1,000	1,900		
Ethanolamine	OSHA PEL	3	6		
	ACGIH TLV	3	7.5	6	15
(141-43-5)	NIOSH REL	3	8	6	15
Havidana Cluad	OSHA PEL				
Hexylene Glycol	ACGIH TLV			25 (C)	121 (C)
(1309-37-1)	NIOSH REL			25 (C)	125 (C)
Ammonium Hydroxide	OSHA PEL	50	35		
	ACGIH TLV	25	17	35	24
(as Ammonia) (7664-41-7)	NIOSH REL	25	18	35	27

No occupational exposure values have been published for other constituents noted in Section 3.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Ensure all work surfaces are maintained, to prevent contamination.

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ENGINEERING CONTROLS: None required for product use. For handling large quantities of material, such as in the manufacturing of product, ventilation should be utilized. This ventilation should be compatible with the control of flammable materials. Exhaust ventilation should be utilized to maintain air concentrations of material below the occupational exposure guidelines noted above.

Local exhaust ventilation is not typically required for product use. For handling large quantities of material, such as in the manufacturing of product -- Local Exhaust: Explosion proof. Mechanical (general): Explosion proof.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Consistent with good hygiene practices, personal protective equipment (PPE) should be used in conjunction with other control measures including engineering controls, ventilation and isolation. See also Section 5 of this document for PPE advice, in the event of an emergency.

Eye/Face Protection (Non-Emergency): None required for product use. For handling of large quantities of liquid material, safety glasses with side shields/goggles are recommended.

Skin Protection (Non-Emergency): None required for product use. For handling large quantities of material, such as in product manufacturing, nitrile or vinyl gloves should be considered for use. Tyvek clothing may also be suitable for handling large quantities of material in the manufacturing environment.

Respiratory Protection (Non-Emergency): Respiratory protection is not required for product use. For manufacturing of product, respiratory protection may be considered. Ensure that the respirator meets current local occupational health and safety standards. Organic vapor cartridges should be utilized with filtering respiratory protection.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Liquid

ODOR: Ammonia

ODOR THRESHOLD: Not Available

pH: 9.8 – 10.8

MELTING/FREEZING POINT: F: Not Available C: Not Available

BOILING POINT: F: > 212 C: > 100

FLASH POINT: F: 100.4 C: 38 METHOD USED: Closed cup

FIRE POINT: F: > 212 **C:** > 100 **METHOD USED:** ISO 2592

EVAPORATION RATE: Not Available (Butvl acetate = 1)

FLAMMABILITY: Not Applicable to Liquids

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR: Ethyl Alcohol: 19.0% UEL; 3.3% LEL

Ethanolamine: 23.5% UEL; 3.0% LEL Ammonia: 28.0% UEL: 15.0% LEL

VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg): @ 70F: Not Available @ 21 C: Not Available

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): @ 70F: Not Available @ 21 C: Not Available

RELATIVE DENSITY (H2O = 1): Not Available

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Not Available

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PARTITION COEFFICIENT: Not Available

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not Available

DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE: Not Available

VISCOSITY: Not Available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: Material is not considered reactive under typical handling and storage conditions.

STABILITY: Product is stable.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: None known. Hazardous polymerization is not expected to occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heat, fire, flame and other sources of ignition.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIAL TO AVOID): Oxidizers, acids, and bases.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal degradation may produce oxides of carbon, ammonia,

hydrocarbons, and/or derivatives.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Where information is not listed specifically for constituents, published information was not available.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS:

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION: Causes skin irritation
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION: Causes serious eye damage

RESPIRATORY/SKIN SENSITIZATION: None expected

INGESTION: Harmful if swallowed **INHALATION:** None expected

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Inhalation, ingestion, eyes, skin

SYMPTOMS: Causes serious eye damage. Causes skin irritation.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: None known.

ACUTE TOXICOLOGY DATA FOR COMPONENTS

Material	Route	Species	Test Results
Ethyl Alcohol	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat	> 6,200 mg/kg bw
Ethyl Alcohol	Dermal LD _{Lo}	Rabbit	> 20,000 mg/kg bw
Ethyl Alcohol	LC ₅₀ (4 hr)	Rat	> 8,000 mg/L air
PEG-4 Rapeseedamide	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 401)	> 2,000 mg/kg bw
PEG-4 Rapeseedamide	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 402)	> 2,000 mg/kg bw
PEG-4 Rapeseedamide	LC ₅₀ (4 hr)	Rat (OECD 436)	6 mg/L air
Glyceryl Lauryl Ether	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 423)	> 2,000 mg/kg bw
Glyceryl Lauryl Ether	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 402)	> 2,000 mg/kg bw
Deceth-3	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat	> 2,000 mg/kg bw
Deceth-3	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 402)	> 2,000 mg/kg bw

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Material	Route	Species	Test Results
Laureth-5 Carboxylic Acid	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 401)	> 2,000 mg/kg bw
Ethanolamine	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 401 eq.)	1,510 mg/kg bw
Ethanolamine	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 402 eq.)	2,504 mg/kg bw
Ethanolamine	LC ₅₀ (6 hr)	Rat	> 1,300 mg/m ³ air
Ammonium Hydroxide	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 401)	350 mg/kg bw
Ammonium Hydroxide	LC ₅₀ (1 hr)	Rat	11,590 mg/L air

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Ethyl Alcohol: Not Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 404)
PEG-4 Rapeseedamide: Severely Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 404)

Glyceryl Lauryl Ether: Corrosive (Rabbit, OECD 404)

Deceth-3: Slightly Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 404)
Laureth-5 Carboxylic Acid: Slightly Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 404)
Ethanolamine: Corrosive (Rabbit, OECD 404)
Hexylene Glycol: Slightly Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 404)

Ammonium Hydroxide Irritating (5 - 10%); Corrosive (>10%) (Rat, OECD 404)

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Ethyl Alcohol: 25% - Not Irritating / 50% - Mildly Irritating / 100% - Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 405)

PEG-4 Rapeseedamide: Slightly Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 405)

Glyceryl Lauryl Ether: Corrosive

Deceth-3: Corrosive (Rabbit, OECD 405)
Laureth-5 Carboxylic Acid: Corrosive (Rabbit, OECD 405)
Ethanolamine: Corrosive (Rabbit, OECD 405)

Hexylene Glycol: Slightly Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 405); Irritating (Human, Vapors)

Ammonium Hydroxide Corrosive (Rabbit)

Respiratory Irritation:

Hexylene Glycol: May cause irritation (Human)
Ammonium Hydroxide Highly Irritating (>50 ppm) (Human)

Skin Sensitization:

Ethyl Alcohol: Not Sensitizing (Guinea Pig)

PEG-4 Rapeseedamide: Not Sensitizing (Guinea Pig, OECD 406)

Glyceryl Lauryl Ether: Not Sensitizing (Guinea Pig, OECD 406)

Deceth-3: Not Sensitizing (Guinea Pig)

Laureth-5 Carboxylic Acid: Not Sensitizing (Guinea Pig, OECD 406)

Ethanolamine: Not Sensitizing (Guinea Pig)

Hexylene Glycol: Not Sensitizing (Guinea Pig, OECD 406)

Ammonium Hydroxide Not Sensitizing (Guinea Pig)

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS:

REPEAT DOSE TOXICITY:

NOAEL (Ethyl Alcohol, oral): >2% (2400 mg/kg) (Rat) LOAEL (Ethyl Alcohol, oral): 3% (3600 mg/kg) (Rat)

NOAEL (PEG-4 Rapeseedamide, oral):15 mg/kg bw/d (28d) (Rat – M, OECD 407) NOAEL (Glyceryl Lauryl Ether, oral):150 mg/kg bw/d (28d) (Rat, OECD 407)

NOAEL (Deceth-3, oral): 80-400 mg/kg bw/d (90d) (Rat, OECD 408) NOAEL (Deceth-3, dermal): 80 mg/kg bw/d (90d) (Rat, OECD 411) NOAEL (Ethanolamine, oral): 300 mg/kg bw/d (Rat, OECD 416)

NOEL (Hexylene Glycol, oral): 450 mg/kg bw/d (90d) (Rat, OECD 408)

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CARCINOGENICITY:

Component Name (CAS-No.)	OSHA	ACGIH	NTP	IARC
Ethyl Alcohol (64-17-5)		TLV-A3		

Notes: ACGIH TLV-A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans

MUTAGENICITY:

Ethyl Alcohol: A variety of *in vitro* and *in vivo* tests have produced negative results. PEG-4 Rapeseedamide: A variety of *in vitro* and *in vivo* tests have produced negative results.

Glyceryl Lauryl Ether: A variety of in vitro tests have produced negative results.

Deceth-3: A variety of in vitro tests have produced negative results.

Laureth-5 Carboxylic Acid: A variety of in vitro tests have produced negative results.

Ethanolamine: A variety of in vitro and in vivo tests have produced negative results.

Hexylene Glycol: A variety of in vitro tests have produced negative results Ammonium Hydroxide: A variety of in vitro tests have produced negative results.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:

Ethyl Alcohol: NOAEL: 20.7 g/kg/day (15%) (Mouse, OECD 416 eq.) – No effects on fertility

PEG-4 Rapeseedamide: NOEL: 500 mg/kg bw/d (Rat, OECD 421) - No effects on fertility

Glyceryl Lauryl Ether:

Deceth-3:

NOEL: 600 mg/kg bw/d (Rat, OECD 421)

NOAEL: > 250 mg/kg bw/d (Rat, OECD 416)

NOAEL: 300 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, OECD 416)

NOAEL: 300 mg/kg bw/d (Rat, OECD 421)

DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY/TERATOGENICITY:

Ethyl Alcohol: NOAEL: ≥ 20,000 ppm (Rat, OECD 414 eq.) – Incident of malformations PEG-4 Rapeseedamide: NOEL: 500 mg/kg bw/d (Rat, OECD 421) – No effects on development

Glyceryl Lauryl Ether:NOEL: 600 mg/kg bw/d (Rat, OECD 421)Deceth-3:NOAEL: > 250 mg/kg bw/d (Rat, OECD 416)Ethanolamine:NOAEL: 450 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, OECD 414)Hexylene Glycol:NOAEL: 300 mg/kg bw/d (Rat, OECD 414)

Ammonium Hydroxide: NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg bw/d (Mouse)

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Contact with the environment should be avoided. Spills and leaks should be immediately cleaned up and removed. All precautions should be taken to prevent contact with the environment. Published information regarding ingredients listed on this document area found below; where data is not listed, documentation was unavailable.

ACUTE AND PROLONGED TOXICITY TO FISH

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Ethyl Alcohol	LC ₅₀	12. 9 - 15.3g/L	Pimephales promelas	96 h
PEG-4 Rapeseedamide	LC ₅₀ (OECD 203)	2.9 mg/L	Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 h
Glyceryl Lauryl Ether	LC ₅₀ (OECD 203)	1.61 mg/L	Danio rerio	96 h
Deceth-5	LC ₅₀	11.5 mg/L	Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 h
Laureth-5 Carboxylic Acid	LC ₅₀	7.5 mg/L	Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 h
Ethanolamine	LC ₅₀ (D1345-70)	170 mg/L	Carassius auratus	96 h
Hexylene Glycol	LC ₅₀ (OECD 203)	10,700 mg/L	Pimephales promelas	96 h
Ammonium Hydroxide	LC ₅₀	1.73 mg/L	Lepomis cyanellus	96 h

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ACUTE TOXICITY TO AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Ethyl Alcohol	EC ₅₀	5,012 mg/L	Ceriodaphnia Dubia	48 h
PEG-4 Rapeseedamide	EC ₅₀ (OECD 202)	3.8 mg/L	Daphnia magna	48 h
Glyceryl Lauryl Ether	EC ₅₀ (OECD 202)	0.875 mg/L	Daphnia magna	48 h
Deceth-5	EC ₅₀	5.1 mg/L	Daphnia magna	48 h
Ethanolamine	EC ₅₀ (EU C.2)	65 mg/L	Daphnia magna	48 h
Hexylene Glycol	EC ₅₀ (OECD 202)	5,410 mg/L	Daphnia magna	48 h
Ammonium Hydroxide	EC ₅₀ (E729-80)	101 mg/L	Daphnia magna	48 h

TOXICITY TO AQUATIC PLANTS

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Ethyl Alcohol	EC ₅₀	675 mg/L	Chlorella Vulgaris	96 h
PEG-4 Rapeseedamide	EC ₅₀ (OECD 201)	410 mg/L	Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 h
Glyceryl Lauryl Ether	EC ₅₀ (OECD 201)	1.11 mg/L	Algae	72 h
Ethanolamine	EC ₅₀ (EU C.3)	15 mg/L	Green algae	72 h
Hexylene Glycol	EC ₅₀ (OECD 201)	> 429 mg/L	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 h

TOXICITY TO MICROORGANISMS

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Ethyl Alcohol	EC ₅₀	32,100 mg/L	Photobacterium phosphoreum	15 min
PEG-4 Rapeseedamide	EC ₅₀ (OECD 209)	> 1,000 mg/L	Activated sludge	3 h
Glyceryl Lauryl Ether	EC ₅₀ (OECD 209)	31.6 mg/L	Activated sludge	3 h
Ethanolamine	EC ₁₀ (OECD 209)	> 1,000 mg/L	Activated sludge	30 min
Hexylene Glycol	NOEC	200 mg/L	Pseudomonas aeruginosa	10 d

PERSISTENCY AND DEGRADABILITY:

Ethyl Alcohol: Readily Biodegradable – OECD 301 B – 97% (28d)
PEG-4 Rapeseedamide: Readily Biodegradable – OECD 301 B – 96% (28d)
Glyceryl Lauryl Ether: Readily Biodegradable – OECD 301 B – 88% (28d)

Deceth-3: Readily Biodegradable

Laureth-5 Carboxylic Acid: Readily Biodegradable – OECD 301 B – 78% (28d)
Ethanolamine: Readily Biodegradable – OECD 301 A – >90% (21d)
Hexylene Glycol: Readily Biodegradable – OECD 301 F – 81% (28d)
Ammonium Hydroxide Readily Biodegradable – Converts to nitrates

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:

Ethyl Alcohol: logBCF_(calculated) = 0.5 (BCFWIN v2.15) – Not expected to bioaccumulate

PEG-4 Rapeseedamide: log Pow: 5 – Potential to bioaccumulate

Glyceryl Lauryl Ether: log Pow: 3.757; BCF: 311.5 (QSAR) – Not expected to bioaccumulate

Deceth-3: Not expected to bioaccumulate

Ethanolamine: log Pow: -1.91 -- Not expected to bioaccumulate

Hexylene Glycol: log Pow: <1; BCF: 3.16 – Not expected to bioaccumulate

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Product Name: Redken Blonde Idol Base Breaker (Cool & Clear)

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Those responsible for the performance of disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should refer to Section 8 of this document for advice on personal protective equipment and exposure controls.

WASTE DISPOSAL CONTAINERS: Appropriate US DOT containers should be utilized which may include fiberboard boxes for products and metal or plastic drums for liquids. These containers should meet the packaging specifications required for DOT compliance.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: This product is ignitable (D001) RCRA hazardous wastes when intended for disposal. Controlled incineration at a hazardous waste facility is the recommended technology for treatment and disposal. This material must not be disposed through sewage.

RCRA HAZARD CLASS: D001

Follow all local governmental requirements intended for disposal.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

North American Ground Transportation

In accordance with US Department of Transportation 49 CFR 173.120(a)(4), products associated with this document have been determined to have a flash point greater than 35°C and fire point greater than 100°C, therefore these materials are exempt from the US DOT Hazardous Materials Shipping Regulations.

IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Exempt
 OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Exempt

Transport Via Water

In accordance with International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code 2.3.1.3.2, products associated with this document have been determined to have a flash point greater than 35°C and fire point greater than 100°C, therefore these materials are exempt from the IMDG Code.

IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Exempt
 OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Exempt

Transport Via Air (Domestic/International)

In accordance with International Civil Aviation Organization Technical Instruction Part 2, 3.1.3 b), products associated with this document have been determined to have a flash point greater than 35°C and fire point greater than 100°C, therefore these materials are exempt from the ICAO TI.

IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Exempt
 OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Exempt

Please be aware of carrier transport variations before shipping hazardous materials.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

National Fire Protection Association Codes: Health: 2 Fire: 2 Reactivity: 0 Other: None

Workplace Hazardous Materials Identification System: Class B Flammable Material; Class E; Corrosive Material (Eye)

This regulatory information represents the product, in its consumer packaging.

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Product Name: Redken Blonde Idol Base Breaker (Cool & Clear)

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

PREPARATION INFORMATION: This is the first issuance of this document.

Author: Ronald Weslosky (Corporate Regulatory Services)

Issue Date: March 17, 2016 Page 11 of 11 Supersedes Date: Initial Issuance



SAFETY DATA SHEET ISSUANCE DATE: October 8, 2015

SDS # 00-23-001-0

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

L'Oreal USA Products, Inc. 111 Terminal Avenue Clark, NJ 07066

L'Oreal Canada 4895 rue Hickmore Ville St-Laurent, H4Y 1K5 Canada **Emergency Telephone Number:**

1-800-535-5053 (International: 352-323-3500) In Canada – 1-613-996-6666 (Canutec) (*666 cellular)

For further information:

1-732-499-2741

Poison Control Number: 412-390-3326

Product Name: Redken Blonde Idol Freehand Lightener

Recommendations on use: Personal care product to be mixed with companion product(s) in accordance with instructions and applied to hair for lightening effect.

Restrictions on use: For external use only. Use only as directed.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Signal Word: DANGER

Symbol	Classification	Hazard Statement	Prevention Statements
	Eye Irritation Category 2A	Causes serious eye irritation	 Wash hands and all skin surfaces contacted thoroughly after handling. Wear eye protection appropriate for the manufacturing operation being performed (goggles or face shield).
	Sensitization Respiratory Category 1	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled	 Avoid breathing dust. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection
No symbol Required	Sensitization Skin Category 1	May cause an allergic skin reaction	Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace



Lightener

Symbol	Classification	Hazard Statement	Prevention Statements
No symbol Required	Skin Irritation Category 2	Causes skin irritation	Wear protective gloves.
No symbol Required	Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) Category 3	May cause respiratory irritation	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

This material is considered hazardous by the US Occupational Safety and Health Administration Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

<u>General Precautionary Statements</u>: Keep out of reach of children. Read label/directions before use. Keep from heat and moisture. Do not use metal utensils.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: None

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Only hazardous constituents associated with the product are listed below

INGREDIENT:	CAS NO.	<u>% WT</u>
Diammonium Phosphate	7783-28-0	≤ 5.0%
Trisodium Phosphate	7601-54-9	≤ 10.0%
Potassium Persulfate	7727-21-1	≤ 25.0%

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Response Statements:

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing until material is sufficiently removed from the eye. **If eye irritation persists:** Get medical advice/attention.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. **If skin irritation or rash occurs:** Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. **If experiencing respiratory symptoms:** Call a poison control center or get medical advice/attention.

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious individual. Call a poison control center or get medical advice/attention if you fell unwell.

SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS: Causes serious eye irritation. May cause asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes skin irritation. May cause respiratory irritation.

NOTES TO PHYSICIANS OR FIRST AID PROVIDERS: Consult product labeling. No special advice.

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Lightener

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Notes for Non-Emergency Personnel:

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical and/or foam to extinguish. Water spray may be used to soak other materials surrounding the product, to prevent the spread of the fire. Selection of a fire extinguisher should also be appropriate to address the location of the fire and equipment involved. Review the tools available at your location to ensure proper availability of equipment.

Notes for those trained to participate in an emergency:

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Follow National Fire Protection Association Guidelines or local guidelines appropriate for emergency response.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Persulfates may yield oxygen and may stimulate combustion of flammable and combustible materials.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal degradation may produce oxygen, ammonia, oxides of carbon, sulfur, hydrocarbons, and/or derivatives.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Notes for non-emergency personnel:

Consult trained response personnel for clean-up of large spills or locations where providing preliminary control of the chemical release is hazardous. Hazardous locations include areas where ignition sources cannot be controlled and where mixture with organic material is possible. Isolate the area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Sections 2, 5, 7 and 8 of this document should be consulted upon use of material, to become knowledgeable of the material's hazards and how to control associated risks.

If the location is not hazardous and only a small amount of material is released, the material can be swept up or wiped with damp towels/sponges while wearing the protective equipment as noted below. Clean the area with detergent and water. Prohibit discharge to drains, soil, surface and ground waters. Dispose in accordance with section 13 of this document.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Nitrile or vinyl gloves, safety glasses/goggles and protective clothing (e.g. apron) may be required for clean-up of large releases. Respiratory protection is typically not necessary, but may be used depending upon the size of the spill and occupational exposure limits. Respiratory protection may include the use of particulate cartridges. See also section 8 of this document.

Notes for those trained to participate in an emergency:

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES: Materials in powder form are not expected to migrate greatly during release. Released material should be swept up and accumulated in appropriate UN specification containers while minimizing dust generation. Wash area completely with water. Take care to avoid contact with wet surfaces or walkways that may become slick when residue is present. Rinse response equipment (e.g. towels, sponges, mops) thoroughly prior to disposal or storage. Prohibit discharge to drains, soil, surface and ground waters.

Recommendations for personal protective equipment selection are noted above. Dispose in accordance with section 13 of this document.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

Do not eat, drink or smoke while working with hazardous chemicals. Employees should be advised to wear appropriate protective equipment in the manufacturing environment. See section 8 of this document for protective equipment selection. Use only with adequate ventilation and avoid inhalation. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not use with metal utensils. All manufacturing should be performed indoors, in an enclosed environment.

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Maintain a clean work environment which includes use of properly functioning containers, proper housekeeping practices.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE:

Storage precautions for unpackaged product (manufacturing environment): Keep in a cool and well-ventilated area. Keep containers closed when not in use. Store away from moisture. Do not store metal utensils with product. This material should be stored locked up in an area where production inventory may be controlled by authorized personnel. Store in a location where spill containment will be easily accessible and releases can be contained.

Storage precautions for packaged product: See consumer packaging.

Keep away from open drains and access to the environment.

Incompatible materials: Organic compounds and reducing agents. Store away from incompatible materials and moisture.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

CONTROL PARAMETERS: These criteria have been published by the referenced authority to establish exposure limits in the work environment. Employee work areas should be monitored to ensure that permissible limits are not exceeded during the work day. These references do not coincide with product use. These references are meant to be in association with the manufacturing environment.

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE VALUES:

Component Name (CAS-No.)	Reference	TWA		STEL/CEILING	
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m ³
Potassium Persulfate	OSHA PEL				
(Persulfates)	ACGIH TLV		0.1		
7727-21-1	NIOSH REL				

No occupational exposure values have been published for other constituents noted in Section 3.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Ensure all work surfaces are maintained, to prevent contamination.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: None required for product use. For handling large quantities of material, such as in the manufacturing of product, ventilation should be utilized. This ventilation should be compatible with the control of oxidizing materials. Exhaust ventilation should be utilized to maintain air concentrations of material below the occupational exposure guidelines noted above.

Local exhaust ventilation is not typically required for product use. For handling large quantities of material, such as in the manufacturing of product -- Local Exhaust: Explosion proof. Mechanical (general): Explosion proof.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Consistent with good hygiene practices, personal protective equipment (PPE) should be used in conjunction with other control measures including engineering controls, ventilation and isolation. See also Section 5 of this document for PPE advice, in the event of an emergency.

Eye/Face Protection (Non-Emergency): None required for product use. Contact with eyes should be avoided. For handling of large quantities of material, safety glasses with side shields/goggles are recommended.

Skin Protection (Non-Emergency): Gloves should be worn when mixing kit components and applying mixture. For handling large quantities of material, such as in product manufacturing, nitrile or vinyl gloves should be considered for use. Tyvek clothing may also be suitable for handling large quantities of material in the manufacturing environment.

Respiratory Protection (Non-Emergency): Respiratory protection is not required for product use. For manufacturing of product, respiratory protection such may be considered. Ensure that the respirator meets current local occupational health and safety standards.

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Lightener

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Finely divided, free-flowing powder

ODOR: Characteristic

ODOR THRESHOLD: Not Available

pH: 10.9 – 11.5 (1% Aqueous Solution)

MELTING/FREEZING POINT: F: Not Available C: Not Available

BOILING POINT: F: Not Available C: Not Available

FLASH POINT: F: > Not Applicable C: > Not Applicable METHOD USED: Not Applicable

EVAPORATION RATE: Not Applicable

FLAMMABILITY: Not Applicable

VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg): @ 70F: Not Available @ 21 C: Not Available

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): @ 70F: Not Available @ 21 C: Not Available

RELATIVE DENSITY (H2O = 1): Not Available

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Partially soluble

PARTITION COEFFICIENT: Not Available

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not Available

DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE: Not Available

VISCOSITY: Not Available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: Material is not considered reactive under typical handling and storage conditions.

STABILITY: Product is stable.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: None known. Hazardous polymerization is not expected to occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heat, moisture and contamination with organic materials and metal utensils.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIAL TO AVOID): Organic compounds and reducing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal degradation may produce oxygen, ammonia, oxides of carbon, sulfur, hydrocarbons, and/or derivatives.



Lightener

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Where information is not listed specifically for constituents, published information was not available.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS:

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION: Causes skin irritation **SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION**: Causes serious eye irritation

RESPIRATORY/SKIN SENSITIZATION: May cause allergic reaction/breathing difficulty; May cause allergic skin reaction

INGESTION: Harmful if swallowed.

INHALATION: May cause respiratory irritation

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Eyes, skin, ingestion, inhalation

SYMPTOMS: Causes serious eye irritation. May cause asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes skin irritation. May cause respiratory irritation.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Existing dermatological conditions (such as eczema) and respiratory conditions (such as bronchial asthma and/or bronchitis) may be exacerbated.

ACUTE TOXICOLOGY DATA FOR COMPONENTS

Material	Route	Species	Test Results
Diammonium Phosphate	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat	6,500 mg/kg bw
Diammonium Phosphate	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rabbit	>7,950 mg/kg bw
Trisodium Phosphate	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 420)	>2,000 mg/kg bw
Trisodium Phosphate	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rabbit (OECD 402)	>2,000 mg/kg bw
Trisodium Phosphate	LC ₅₀ (4hr)	Rat (OECD 403)	0.83 mg/l air
Potassium Persulfate	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 401 eq.)	1,130 mg/kg bw
Potassium Persulfate	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rabbit	>10,000 mg/kg bw
Potassium Persulfate	LC ₅₀ (1 hr)	Rat	>42.9 mg/l air

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Diammonium Phosphate: Irritating

Trisodium Phosphate: Irritating (Rabbit)
Potassium Persulfate: Irritating (Rabbit)

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Diammonium Phosphate: Irritating

Trisodium Phosphate: Irritating (Rabbit)
Potassium Persulfate: Irritating (Rabbit)

Respiratory Irritation:

Diammonium Phosphate: Irritating
Trisodium Phosphate: Irritating

Potassium Persulfate: Irritating (Human)

Skin Sensitization:

Trisodium Phosphate: Not Sensitizing (Mouse, OECD 429)
Potassium Persulfate: Sensitizing (Mouse, OECD 429 eq.)

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS:

REPEAT DOSE TOXICITY:

NOAEL (*Diammonium Phosphate*, oral): 250 mg/kg bw/d (Rat, OECD 422, 90d) NOAEL (*Potassium Persulfate*, oral): 131.5 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, OECD 407 eq., 28d)

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CARCINOGENICITY:

Component Name (CAS-No.)	OSHA	ACGIH	NTP	IARC
None established				

MUTAGENICITY:

Diammonium Phosphate: A variety of in vitro tests have produced negative results.

Trisodium Phosphate: A variety of in vitro tests have produced negative results.

Potassium Persulfate: A variety of in vitro tests have produced negative results.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:

Diammonium Phosphate: NOAEL: 1,5000 mg/kg bw/d (OECD 422) - No reproductive effects

DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY/TERATOGENICITY:

No Data

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Contact with the environment should be avoided. Spills and leaks should be immediately cleaned up and removed. All precautions should be taken to prevent contact with the environment. Published information regarding ingredients listed on this document area found below; where data is not listed, documentation was unavailable.

ACUTE AND PROLONGED TOXICITY TO FISH

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Diammonium Phosphate	LC ₅₀	155 mg/L	Pimephales promelas	96 h
Trisodium Phosphate	LC ₅₀	> 100 mg/L	Not specified	96 h
Potassium Persulfate	LC ₅₀	76 mg/L	Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 h

ACUTE TOXICITY TO AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Diammonium Phosphate	EC ₅₀	40-52 mg/L	Daphnia Magna	96 h
Trisodium Phosphate	EC ₅₀ (OECD 202)	> 100 mg/L	Daphnia magna	48 h
Potassium Persulfate	EC ₅₀	120 mg/L	Daphnia Magna	48 h

TOXICITY TO AQUATIC PLANTS

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Diammonium Phosphate	NOEC	3.57 mg/L	Scenedesmus capricornutum	72 h
Trisodium Phosphate	EC ₅₀ (OECD 201)	> 100 mg/L	Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 h

TOXICITY TO MICROORGANISMS

No Data

PERSISTENCY AND DEGRADABILITY:

No Data

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:

Potassium Persulfate: Not expected to bioaccumulate

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Those responsible for the performance of disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should refer to Section 8 of this document for advice on personal protective equipment and exposure controls.

WASTE DISPOSAL CONTAINERS: Appropriate containers should be utilized which may include cardboard boxes for products, plastic/lined drums for solids. Packaging containers must not include incompatible materials.

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Lightener

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: This product is not considered a federal RCRA hazardous waste when intended for disposal. Controlled incineration at a licensed waste facility is the recommended technology for treatment and disposal. This material must not be disposed through sewage.

RCRA HAZARD CLASS: Not Regulated

Follow all local governmental requirements intended for disposal.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

North American Ground Transportation

IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated
 OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated

Transport Via Water

IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated
 OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated

Transport Via Air (Domestic/International)

IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated
 OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated

Please be aware of carrier transport variations before shipping hazardous materials.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

National Fire Protection Association Codes: Health: 2 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0 Other: None

Workplace Hazardous Materials Identification System: Class D; Division 2, Subdivision B; Irritation/Sensitization

This regulatory information represents the product, in its consumer packaging.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

PREPARATION INFORMATION: This is the first issuance of this document.

Author: Ronald Weslosky (Corporate Regulatory Services)

Issue Date: October 7, 2015 Page 8 of 8 Supersedes Date: Initial Issuance



SAFETY DATA SHEET ISSUANCE DATE: April 30, 2015

SDS # Non-Haz

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

L'Oreal USA Products, Inc. 111 Terminal Avenue Clark, NJ 07066

L'Oreal Canada 4895 rue Hickmore Ville St-Laurent, H4Y 1K5 Canada **Emergency Telephone Number:**

1-800-535-5053 (International: 352-323-3500) In Canada – 1-613-996-6666 (Canutec) (*666 cellular)

For further information:

1-732-499-2741

Poison Control Number: 412-390-3326

Product Name: Non-Hazardous Cosmetic/Personal Care Products

Recommendations on use: Personal care product used for cosmetic enhancement.

Restrictions on use: For external use only. Use only as directed. Refer to consumer package labeling for any associated sun protection level.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Signal Word: NONE

Symbol	Classification	Hazard Statement	Prevention Statements
No Symbol Required	NON-HAZARDOUS	NONE	NONE

This material is not considered hazardous by the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

<u>General Precautionary Statements</u>: Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use. Direct eye contact may cause watering, stinging or itching eyes. Possible skin dryness/irritation if over-exposed.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: None

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

No hazardous constituents requiring notification

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SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Response Statements:

IF IN EYES: If eye irritation occurs: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing until material is sufficiently removed from the eye. **If eye irritation persists:** Get medical advice/attention.

IF ON SKIN: If skin irritation occurs: Wash with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. **If skin irritation persists:** Get medical advice/attention.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a Poison Control Center if you feel unwell.

IF SWALLOWED: Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious individual. Consult a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.

SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS: Direct eye contact may cause watering, stinging or itching eyes. Possible skin dryness/irritation if over-exposed.

NOTES TO PHYSICIANS OR FIRST AID PROVIDERS: Consult product labeling. No special advice.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Notes for Non-Emergency Personnel:

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: In case of fire use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam and/or water spray for extinction. Selection of a fire extinguisher should also be appropriate to address the location of the fire and equipment involved. Please review the tools available at your location to ensure proper availability of equipment.

Notes for those trained to participate in an emergency:

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Follow National Fire Protection Association Guidelines or local guidelines appropriate for emergency response.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: None required.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal degradation may produce oxides of carbon, silicone, hydrocarbons, and/or derivatives.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Notes for non-emergency personnel:

Consult trained response personnel for clean-up of large spills or locations where providing preliminary control of the chemical release is hazardous. Hazardous locations include areas where ignition sources cannot be controlled. Isolate the area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Sections 2, 5, 7 and 8 of this document should be consulted upon use of material, to become knowledgeable of the material's hazards and how to control associated risks.

If the location is not hazardous and only a small amount of material is released, control the spill using absorbent pads while wearing the protective equipment as noted below. Clean the area with detergent and water. Prohibit discharge to drains, soil, surface and ground waters. Dispose in accordance with Section 13 of this document.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Nitrile or vinyl gloves, safety glasses/goggles, protective clothing (e.g. apron) may be required for clean-up of large spills. Respiratory protection is typically not necessary, but may used depending upon the size of the spill and occupational exposure limits. Respiratory protection may include the use of organic vapor cartridges. Refer to Section 8 for additional information.

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Notes for those trained to participate in an emergency:

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES: Dike and contain the free liquid and absorb on vermiculite or spill pillows/pads. Solidified materials should be placed in sturdy containers for disposal. Place spill residual in appropriate containers for disposal. Wash area completely with water. Avoid contact with wet surfaces or walkways that may become slick when residue is present. Prohibit discharge to drains, soil, surface and ground waters.

Recommendations for personal protective equipment selection are noted above. Dispose in accordance with section 13 of this document.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

Do not eat, drink or smoke while working with chemical materials. Employees should be advised to wear appropriate protective equipment in the manufacturing environment. See section 8 of this document for protective equipment selection. All manufacturing should be performed indoors, in an enclosed environment.

Maintain a clean work environment which includes use of properly functioning containers, proper housekeeping practices.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE:

Storage precautions for unpackaged product (manufacturing environment): Store in a well-ventilated place and keep cool. Keep containers closed when not in use. Store where releases can easily be contained.

Storage precautions for packaged product: See consumer packaging.

Keep away from open drains and access to the environment.

Incompatible materials: None known.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

CONTROL PARAMETERS: These criteria have been published by the referenced authority to establish exposure limits in the work environment. Employee work areas should be monitored to ensure that permissible limits are not exceeded during the work day. These references do not coincide with product use. These references are meant to be in association with the manufacturing environment.

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE VALUES:

OCCON ATTOMAL EXI COOKE VALUES.					
Component Name (CAS-No.)	Reference	TWA		STEL/CEILING	
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m ³
No OEVs have been	OSHA PEL				
established for noted	ACGIH TLV				
constituents.	NIOSH REL				

No occupational exposure values have been published for other constituents noted in Section 3.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Ensure all work surfaces are maintained, to prevent contamination.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: None required for product use. For handling large quantities of material, such as in the manufacturing of product, ventilation should be utilized. Exhaust ventilation should be utilized to maintain air concentrations of material below the occupational exposure guidelines noted above.

Local exhaust ventilation is not typically required for product use. For handling large quantities of material, such as in the manufacturing of product -- Local Exhaust: Explosion proof. Mechanical (general): Explosion proof.

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PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Consistent with good hygiene practices, personal protective equipment (PPE) should be used in conjunction with other control measures including engineering controls, ventilation and isolation. See also Section 5 of this document for PPE advice, in the event of an emergency.

Eye/Face Protection (Non-Emergency): None required for product use. For handling of large quantities of liquid material, safety glasses with side shields/goggles are recommended.

Skin Protection (Non-Emergency): None required for product use. For handling large quantities of material, such as in product manufacturing, nitrile or vinyl gloves should be considered for use. Tyvek clothing may also be suitable for handling large quantities of material in the manufacturing environment.

Respiratory Protection (Non-Emergency): Respiratory protection is not required for product use. For manufacturing of product, respiratory protection may be considered. Ensure that the respirator meets current local occupational health and safety standards.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Liquid to cream

ODOR: Not Available

ODOR THRESHOLD: Not Available

pH: Not Available

MELTING/FREEZING POINT: F: ~ 0 C: ~ 32

BOILING POINT: F: ~ 212 C: ~ 100

FLASH POINT: F: > 212 C: > 100 METHOD USED: Closed cup

EVAPORATION RATE: < 1 (Butyl acetate = 1)

FLAMMABILITY: Not Applicable to Liquids

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR: Not Applicable

VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg): @ F: Not Available @ C: Not Available

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): @ F: Not Available @ C: Not Available

RELATIVE DENSITY (H2O = 1): Not Available

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Not Available

PARTITION COEFFICIENT: Not Available

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not Available

DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE: Not Available

VISCOSITY: Not Available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: Material is not considered reactive under typical handling and storage conditions.

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STABILITY: Product is stable.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: None known. Hazardous polymerization is not expected to occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: None known.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIAL TO AVOID): None known.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal degradation may produce oxides of carbon, silicone,

hydrocarbons, and/or derivatives.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Where information is not listed specifically for constituents, published information was not available.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS:

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION: Possible skin dryness/irritation if over-exposed.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION: Direct eye contact may cause watering, stinging or itching eyes.

RESPIRATORY/SKIN SENSITIZATION: None expected

INGESTION: Harmful if swallowed **INHALATION**: None expected

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Inhalation, eyes, skin, ingestion

SYMPTOMS: Direct eye contact may cause watering, stinging or itching eyes. Possible skin dryness/irritation if over-

exposed.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: None known.

ACUTE TOXICOLOGY DATA FOR COMPONENTS

No Data

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

No Data

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

No Data

Respiratory Irritation:

No Data

Skin Sensitization:

No Data

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS:

REPEAT DOSE TOXICITY:

No Data

CARCINOGENICITY:

CATOMO GENION 1						
Component Name (CAS-No.)	OSHA	ACGIH	NTP	IARC		
None established						



MUTAGENICITY:

No Data

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:

No Data

DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY/TERATOGENICITY:

No Data

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Contact with the environment should be avoided. Spills and leaks should be immediately cleaned up and removed. All precautions should be taken to prevent contact with the environment. Published information regarding ingredients listed on this document area found below; where data is not listed, documentation was unavailable.

ACUTE AND PROLONGED TOXICITY TO FISH

No Data

ACUTE TOXICITY TO AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES

No Data

TOXICITY TO AQUATIC PLANTS

No Data

TOXICITY TO MICROORGANISMS

No Data

PERSISTENCY AND DEGRADABILITY:

No Data

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:

No Data

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Those responsible for the performance of disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should refer to Section 8 of this document for advice on personal protective equipment and exposure controls.

WASTE DISPOSAL CONTAINERS: Appropriate containers should be utilized which may include cardboard boxes for products, metal or plastic drums.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: This product is not considered a federal RCRA hazardous wastes when intended for disposal. Controlled incineration at a licensed waste facility is the recommended technology for treatment and disposal. This material must not be disposed through sewage.

RCRA HAZARD CLASS: Not Regulated

Follow all local governmental requirements intended for disposal.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

North American Ground Transportation

• IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated

OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated

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Transport Via Water

• IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated

• OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated

Transport Via Air (Domestic/International)

• IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated

OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated

Please be aware of carrier transport variations before shipping hazardous materials.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

National Fire Protection Association Codes: Health: 0 Fire: 1 Reactivity: 0 Other: None

Workplace Hazardous Materials Identification System: None

This regulatory information represents the product, in its consumer packaging.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

PREPARATION INFORMATION: This document replaces the version dated May 10, 2000 and all previous versions of safety data sheet related to this product.

Author: Ronald Weslosky (Corporate Regulatory Services)

Issue Date: April 30, 2015 Page 7 of 7 Supersedes Date: May 10, 2000



SAFETY DATA SHEET ISSUANCE DATE: April 30, 2015

SDS # Non-Haz

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

L'Oreal USA Products, Inc. 111 Terminal Avenue Clark, NJ 07066

L'Oreal Canada 4895 rue Hickmore Ville St-Laurent, H4Y 1K5 Canada **Emergency Telephone Number:**

1-800-535-5053 (International: 352-323-3500) In Canada – 1-613-996-6666 (Canutec) (*666 cellular)

For further information:

1-732-499-2741

Poison Control Number: 412-390-3326

Product Name: Non-Hazardous Cosmetic/Personal Care Products

Recommendations on use: Personal care product used for cosmetic enhancement.

Restrictions on use: For external use only. Use only as directed. Refer to consumer package labeling for any associated sun protection level.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Signal Word: NONE

Symbol	Classification	Hazard Statement	Prevention Statements
No Symbol Required	NON-HAZARDOUS	NONE	NONE

This material is not considered hazardous by the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

<u>General Precautionary Statements</u>: Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use. Direct eye contact may cause watering, stinging or itching eyes. Possible skin dryness/irritation if over-exposed.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: None

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

No hazardous constituents requiring notification

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SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Response Statements:

IF IN EYES: If eye irritation occurs: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing until material is sufficiently removed from the eye. **If eye irritation persists:** Get medical advice/attention.

IF ON SKIN: If skin irritation occurs: Wash with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. **If skin irritation persists:** Get medical advice/attention.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a Poison Control Center if you feel unwell.

IF SWALLOWED: Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious individual. Consult a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.

SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS: Direct eye contact may cause watering, stinging or itching eyes. Possible skin dryness/irritation if over-exposed.

NOTES TO PHYSICIANS OR FIRST AID PROVIDERS: Consult product labeling. No special advice.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Notes for Non-Emergency Personnel:

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: In case of fire use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam and/or water spray for extinction. Selection of a fire extinguisher should also be appropriate to address the location of the fire and equipment involved. Please review the tools available at your location to ensure proper availability of equipment.

Notes for those trained to participate in an emergency:

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Follow National Fire Protection Association Guidelines or local guidelines appropriate for emergency response.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: None required.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal degradation may produce oxides of carbon, silicone, hydrocarbons, and/or derivatives.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Notes for non-emergency personnel:

Consult trained response personnel for clean-up of large spills or locations where providing preliminary control of the chemical release is hazardous. Hazardous locations include areas where ignition sources cannot be controlled. Isolate the area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Sections 2, 5, 7 and 8 of this document should be consulted upon use of material, to become knowledgeable of the material's hazards and how to control associated risks.

If the location is not hazardous and only a small amount of material is released, control the spill using absorbent pads while wearing the protective equipment as noted below. Clean the area with detergent and water. Prohibit discharge to drains, soil, surface and ground waters. Dispose in accordance with Section 13 of this document.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Nitrile or vinyl gloves, safety glasses/goggles, protective clothing (e.g. apron) may be required for clean-up of large spills. Respiratory protection is typically not necessary, but may used depending upon the size of the spill and occupational exposure limits. Respiratory protection may include the use of organic vapor cartridges. Refer to Section 8 for additional information.

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Notes for those trained to participate in an emergency:

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES: Dike and contain the free liquid and absorb on vermiculite or spill pillows/pads. Solidified materials should be placed in sturdy containers for disposal. Place spill residual in appropriate containers for disposal. Wash area completely with water. Avoid contact with wet surfaces or walkways that may become slick when residue is present. Prohibit discharge to drains, soil, surface and ground waters.

Recommendations for personal protective equipment selection are noted above. Dispose in accordance with section 13 of this document.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

Do not eat, drink or smoke while working with chemical materials. Employees should be advised to wear appropriate protective equipment in the manufacturing environment. See section 8 of this document for protective equipment selection. All manufacturing should be performed indoors, in an enclosed environment.

Maintain a clean work environment which includes use of properly functioning containers, proper housekeeping practices.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE:

Storage precautions for unpackaged product (manufacturing environment): Store in a well-ventilated place and keep cool. Keep containers closed when not in use. Store where releases can easily be contained.

Storage precautions for packaged product: See consumer packaging.

Keep away from open drains and access to the environment.

Incompatible materials: None known.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

CONTROL PARAMETERS: These criteria have been published by the referenced authority to establish exposure limits in the work environment. Employee work areas should be monitored to ensure that permissible limits are not exceeded during the work day. These references do not coincide with product use. These references are meant to be in association with the manufacturing environment.

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE VALUES:

OCCUPATIONAL EXI COURTE VALUES.					
Component Name (CAS-No.)	Reference	TWA		STEL/CEILING	
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m ³
No OEVs have been	OSHA PEL				
established for noted	ACGIH TLV				
constituents.	NIOSH REL				

No occupational exposure values have been published for other constituents noted in Section 3.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Ensure all work surfaces are maintained, to prevent contamination.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: None required for product use. For handling large quantities of material, such as in the manufacturing of product, ventilation should be utilized. Exhaust ventilation should be utilized to maintain air concentrations of material below the occupational exposure guidelines noted above.

Local exhaust ventilation is not typically required for product use. For handling large quantities of material, such as in the manufacturing of product -- Local Exhaust: Explosion proof. Mechanical (general): Explosion proof.

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PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Consistent with good hygiene practices, personal protective equipment (PPE) should be used in conjunction with other control measures including engineering controls, ventilation and isolation. See also Section 5 of this document for PPE advice, in the event of an emergency.

Eye/Face Protection (Non-Emergency): None required for product use. For handling of large quantities of liquid material, safety glasses with side shields/goggles are recommended.

Skin Protection (Non-Emergency): None required for product use. For handling large quantities of material, such as in product manufacturing, nitrile or vinyl gloves should be considered for use. Tyvek clothing may also be suitable for handling large quantities of material in the manufacturing environment.

Respiratory Protection (Non-Emergency): Respiratory protection is not required for product use. For manufacturing of product, respiratory protection may be considered. Ensure that the respirator meets current local occupational health and safety standards.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Liquid to cream

ODOR: Not Available

ODOR THRESHOLD: Not Available

pH: Not Available

MELTING/FREEZING POINT: F: \sim 0 C: \sim 32

BOILING POINT: F: ~ 212 C: ~ 100

FLASH POINT: F: > 212 C: > 100 METHOD USED: Closed cup

EVAPORATION RATE: < 1 (Butyl acetate = 1)

FLAMMABILITY: Not Applicable to Liquids

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR: Not Applicable

VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg): @ F: Not Available @ C: Not Available

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): @ F: Not Available @ C: Not Available

RELATIVE DENSITY (H2O = 1): Not Available

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Not Available

PARTITION COEFFICIENT: Not Available

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not Available

DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE: Not Available

VISCOSITY: Not Available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: Material is not considered reactive under typical handling and storage conditions.

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STABILITY: Product is stable.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: None known. Hazardous polymerization is not expected to occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: None known.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIAL TO AVOID): None known.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal degradation may produce oxides of carbon, silicone,

hydrocarbons, and/or derivatives.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Where information is not listed specifically for constituents, published information was not available.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS:

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION: Possible skin dryness/irritation if over-exposed.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION: Direct eye contact may cause watering, stinging or itching eyes.

RESPIRATORY/SKIN SENSITIZATION: None expected

INGESTION: Harmful if swallowed **INHALATION**: None expected

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Inhalation, eyes, skin, ingestion

SYMPTOMS: Direct eye contact may cause watering, stinging or itching eyes. Possible skin dryness/irritation if over-

exposed.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: None known.

ACUTE TOXICOLOGY DATA FOR COMPONENTS

No Data

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

No Data

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

No Data

Respiratory Irritation:

No Data

Skin Sensitization:

No Data

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS:

REPEAT DOSE TOXICITY:

No Data

CARCINOGENICITY:

OALIONIO GENIOTI II				
Component Name (CAS-No.)	OSHA	ACGIH	NTP	IARC
None established				



MUTAGENICITY:

No Data

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:

No Data

DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY/TERATOGENICITY:

No Data

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Contact with the environment should be avoided. Spills and leaks should be immediately cleaned up and removed. All precautions should be taken to prevent contact with the environment. Published information regarding ingredients listed on this document area found below; where data is not listed, documentation was unavailable.

ACUTE AND PROLONGED TOXICITY TO FISH

No Data

ACUTE TOXICITY TO AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES

No Data

TOXICITY TO AQUATIC PLANTS

No Data

TOXICITY TO MICROORGANISMS

No Data

PERSISTENCY AND DEGRADABILITY:

No Data

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:

No Data

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Those responsible for the performance of disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should refer to Section 8 of this document for advice on personal protective equipment and exposure controls.

WASTE DISPOSAL CONTAINERS: Appropriate containers should be utilized which may include cardboard boxes for products, metal or plastic drums.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: This product is not considered a federal RCRA hazardous wastes when intended for disposal. Controlled incineration at a licensed waste facility is the recommended technology for treatment and disposal. This material must not be disposed through sewage.

RCRA HAZARD CLASS: Not Regulated

Follow all local governmental requirements intended for disposal.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

North American Ground Transportation

• IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated

OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated

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Transport Via Water

• IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated

• OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated

Transport Via Air (Domestic/International)

• IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated

OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated

Please be aware of carrier transport variations before shipping hazardous materials.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

National Fire Protection Association Codes: Health: 0 Fire: 1 Reactivity: 0 Other: None

Workplace Hazardous Materials Identification System: None

This regulatory information represents the product, in its consumer packaging.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

PREPARATION INFORMATION: This document replaces the version dated May 10, 2000 and all previous versions of safety data sheet related to this product.

Author: Ronald Weslosky (Corporate Regulatory Services)

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SAFETY DATA SHEET ISSUANCE DATE: May 27, 2015

SDS # 99-029

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

L'Oreal USA Products, Inc. 111 Terminal Avenue Clark, NJ 07066

L'Oreal Canada 4895 rue Hickmore Ville St-Laurent, H4Y 1K5 Canada **Emergency Telephone Number**

1-800-535-5053 US (International: 352-323-3500) In Canada – 1-613-996-6666 (Canutec) (*666 cellular)

For further information:

1-732-499-2741

Poison Control Number: 412-390-3326

Product Name: High Volume (30 – 40 Vol.) Hair Developers

Recommendations on use: Personal care product to be mixed with companion products in accordance with instructions and applied to hair.

Restrictions on use: Refer to product insert/container for use warnings. For external use only. Use only as directed.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Signal Word: DANGER

Symbol	Classification	Hazard Statement	Prevention Statements
	Serious Eye Damage Category 1	Causes serious eye damage	 Wash hands, face and all skin surfaces contacted thoroughly after handling. Wear eye protection appropriate for the manufacturing operation being performed (goggles or face shield).
	Oxidizing Liquid Category 3	May intensify fire, oxidizer	 Keep away from heat. Keep/Storage away from combustibles (e.g. paper), organics, and metals (e.g. iron). Take precaution to avoid mixing with combustible and organic materials. Wear nitrile or vinyl gloves.

This material is considered hazardous by the US Occupational Safety and Health Administration Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

<u>General Precautionary Statements</u>: Keep out of reach of children. Read insert/label before use. Over-exposure may cause skin dryness or slight irritation. Prolonged contact may lighten skin.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: None.

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Developers

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Only hazardous constituents associated with the product are listed below

 INGREDIENT:
 CAS NO.
 % WT

 Hydrogen Peroxide
 7722-84-1
 9 - 12%

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Response Statements:

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing until material is sufficiently removed from the eye. **If eye irritation persists:** Immediately call a poison control center or get medical advice/attention.

IF ON SKIN: If skin irritation occurs: Wash with plenty of water. Remove all contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. **If skin irritation persists:** Get medical attention. In cases where discomfort persists and/or medical attention is sought, do not use hair color products until the nature of the skin reaction and the causative agent has been identified.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a poison control center if you feel unwell.

IF SWALLOWED: Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious individual. Consult a physician or poison control center immediately.

SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS: Causes serious eye damage. Over-exposure may cause skin dryness or slight irritation.

NOTES TO PHYSICIANS OR FIRST AID PROVIDERS: Consult product labeling. No special advice.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Notes for Non-Emergency Personnel:

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam and/or water spray for extinction. Selection of a fire extinguisher should also be appropriate to address the location of the fire and equipment involved. Please review the tools available at your location to ensure proper availability of equipment.

Notes for those trained to participate in an emergency:

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Follow National Fire Protection Association Guidelines or local guidelines appropriate for emergency response.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Decomposition may yield oxygen and increase the burning rate of flammable/combustible materials. Observe all appropriate precautions for handling hazardous materials.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal degradation may produce oxides of carbon, hydrocarbons, and/or derivatives. Decomposition may release oxygen which can intensify fires.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Notes for non-emergency personnel:

Consult trained response personnel for clean-up of large spills or locations where providing preliminary control of the chemical release is hazardous. Hazardous locations include areas where ignition sources cannot be controlled. Isolate the area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Sections 2, 5, 7 and 8 of this document should be consulted upon use of material, to become knowledgeable of the material's hazards and how to control associated risks.

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Product Name: High Volume (30 – 40 Vol.) Hair Developers

If the location is not hazardous and only a small amount of material is released, dilute with water and absorb liquid with noncombustible material while wearing the protective equipment as noted below. Clean the area with detergent and water. If potentially combustible materials (e.g. paper towels, sponges, mops) are used, rinse thoroughly prior to disposal or storage. Prohibit discharge to drains, soil, surface and ground waters. Dispose in accordance with Section 13 of this document.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Nitrile or vinyl gloves, safety glasses/goggles, protective clothing (e.g. apron) may be required for clean-up of large spills. Respiratory protection is typically not necessary, but may used depending upon the size of the spill and occupational exposure limits. Refer to Section 8 for additional information.

Notes for those trained to participate in an emergency:

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES: Dike and contain the free liquid and absorb on vermiculite or spill pillows/pads. Residual product on towels, sponges, or mops may create a combustion hazard. Thoroughly rinse potentially combustible materials prior to disposal or storage. Place spent absorbents in UN specification drums for disposal. Wash area completely with water. Take care to avoid contact with wet surfaces or walkways that may become slick when residue is present. Prohibit discharge to drains, soil, surface and ground waters.

Recommendations for personal protective equipment selection are noted above. Dispose in accordance with section 13 of this document.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

Do not eat, drink or smoke while working with hazardous materials. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Employees should be advised to wear appropriate protective equipment in the manufacturing environment. See section 8 of this document for protective equipment selection. Avoid contamination with combustible organic materials (e.g. oil, sawdust, damp paper towels, etc...), metal, powder or reducing agents. All manufacturing should be performed indoors, in an enclosed environment.

Maintain a clean work environment which includes use of properly functioning containers, proper housekeeping practices.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE:

Storage precautions for unpackaged product (manufacturing environment): Store in original container in a well-ventilated place and keep cool. Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not store any tint, lightener lotion or bleach powder after it has been mixed with developer. Store separately from combustible materials. Minimize inventory. Appropriate fire suppression and detection equipment should be utilized. Store on spill pallets or other locations where spill containment will be easily accessible.

Storage precautions for packaged product: See consumer packaging.

Keep away from open drains and access to the environment.

Incompatible materials: Combustibles (e.g. wood, paper, oil), organics (e.g. alcohols, glycerols, etc...), metals (e.g. iron, copper, metal alloys) and reducing agents. Store away from incompatible materials.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

CONTROL PARAMETERS: These criteria have been published by the referenced authority to establish exposure limits in the work environment. Employee work areas should be monitored to ensure that permissible limits are not exceeded during the work day. These references do not coincide with product use. These references are meant to be in association with the manufacturing environment.

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Product Name: High Volume (30 – 40 Vol.) Hair Developers

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE VALUES:

Component Name (CAS-No.)	Reference	TWA		A STEL/CEILING	
		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m³
	OSHA PEL	1	1.4		
Hydrogen Peroxide (7722-84-1)	ACGIH TLV	1	1.4		
	NIOSH REL	1	1.4		

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Ensure all work surfaces are maintained, to prevent contamination.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: None required for product use. For handling large quantities of material, such as in the manufacturing of product, ventilation should be utilized. This ventilation should be compatible with the control of oxidizing materials. Exhaust ventilation should be utilized to maintain air concentrations of material below the occupational exposure guidelines noted above.

Local exhaust ventilation is not typically required for product use. For handling large quantities of material, such as in the manufacturing of product -- Local Exhaust: Explosion proof. Mechanical (general): Explosion proof.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Consistent with good hygiene practices, personal protective equipment (PPE) should be used in conjunction with other control measures including engineering controls, ventilation and isolation. See also Section 5 of this document for PPE advice, in the event of an emergency.

Eye/Face Protection (Non-Emergency): None required for product use. For handling of large quantities of liquid material, safety glasses with side shields/goggles are recommended.

Skin Protection (Non-Emergency): Gloves should be worn when mixing hair color components and applying mixture. For handling large quantities of material, such as in product manufacturing, nitrile or vinyl gloves should be considered for use. Tyvek clothing may also be suitable for handling large quantities of material in the manufacturing environment.

Respiratory Protection (Non-Emergency): Respiratory protection is not required for product use. For manufacturing of product, respiratory protection may be considered. Ensure that the respirator meets current local occupational health and safety standards

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: White liquid/cream

ODOR: No fragrance

ODOR THRESHOLD: Not Available

pH: 2.0 – 4.3

MELTING/FREEZING POINT: F: ~32 C: ~0

BOILING POINT: F: ~212 **C:** ~100

FLASH POINT: F: Not Applicable C: Not Applicable METHOD USED:

EVAPORATION RATE: < 1 (Butyl acetate = 1)

FLAMMABILITY: Not Applicable

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR: Not Applicable

VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg): Not Available

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): @ 70F: N/A @ 21 C: N/A

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Product Name: High Volume (30 – 40 Vol.) Hair Developers

RELATIVE DENSITY (H2O = 1): Not Available

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Not Available

PARTITION COEFFICIENT: Not Available

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not Available

DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE: Not Available

VISCOSITY: Not Available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: Contained material may show increases in pressure upon exposure to radiant heat (sunlight) or sources of ignition.

STABILITY: Product is stable.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Contact with combustible materials may lead to combustion hazard. Hazardous polymerization is not expected to occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heat and sunlight. Contamination with incompatibles.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIAL TO AVOID): Combustibles (e.g. wood, paper, oil), organics (e.g. alcohols, glycerols, etc...), metals (e.g. iron, copper, metal alloys) and reducing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal degradation may produce oxides of carbon, hydrocarbons, and/or derivatives. Decomposition may release oxygen which can intensify fires.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Where information is not listed specifically for constituents, published information was not available.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS:

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION: Over-exposure may cause skin dryness or slight irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION: Causes serious eye damage

RESPIRATORY/SKIN SENSITIZATION: None expected

INGESTION: Harmful if swallowed **INHALATION**: None expected

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Inhalation, eyes, skin, ingestion

SYMPTOMS: Causes serious eye damage. Over-exposure may cause skin dryness or slight irritation. Prolonged contact may lighten skin.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Pre-existing dermatitis made be made worse by exposure.

ACUTE TOXICOLOGY DATA FOR COMPONENTS

Material	Route	Species	Test Results
Hydrogen Peroxide (10%)	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat	>5,000 mg/kg
Hydrogen Peroxide (70%)	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rabbit	9,200 mg/kg
Hydrogen Peroxide (35%)	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rabbit	>2,000 mg/kg
Hydrogen Peroxide (50%)	LC ₅₀ (4 hr, vapor)	Rat	170 mg/m ³

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Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Hydrogen Peroxide: Not Irritating (<35%); Irritating (35-50%); Corrosive (>50%) (Rat, OECD 405)

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Hydrogen Peroxide: Irritating (≤ 8%); Corrosive (>8%) (Rat, OECD 404)

Respiratory Irritation:

No Data

Skin Sensitization:

Hydrogen Peroxide: Not Sensitizing (Guinea Pig, OECD 406)

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS:

REPEAT DOSE TOXICITY:

NOAEL (Hydrogen Peroxide, oral): 26 mg/kg/bw/day (100 ppm) (Mouse, 90d, OECD 408)

NOAEL (Hydrogen Peroxide, inh.): 2.9 mg/m³ air (Rat, 28d, OECD 412)

CARCINOGENICITY:

Component Name (CAS-No.)	OSHA	ACGIH	NTP	IARC
Hydrogen Peroxide (7722-84-1)		TLV-A3		IARC-3

ACGIH TLV-A3 - This reference indicates that the material is "Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans". IARC-3 - This reference indicates that the material is "Unclassifiable as to Carcinogenicity to Humans".

MUTAGENICITY:

Hydrogen Peroxide: A variety of in vivo tests have produced negative results. High percentages have

produced positive responses under in vitro test systems.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:

No Data

DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY/TERATOGENICITY:

No Data

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Contact with the environment should be avoided. Spills and leaks should be immediately cleaned up and removed. All precautions should be taken to prevent contact with the environment. Published information regarding ingredients listed on this document area found below; where data is not listed, documentation was unavailable.

ACUTE AND PROLONGED TOXICITY TO FISH

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Hydrogen Peroxide	LC ₅₀ (US EPA Method)	16.4 mg/L	Pimephales promelas	96 h

ACUTE TOXICITY TO AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Hydrogen Peroxide	EC ₅₀ (US EPA Method)	2.4 mg/L	Daphnia pulex	48 h

TOXICITY TO AQUATIC PLANTS

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Hydrogen Peroxide	EC ₅₀ (OECD 201)	2.5 mg/L	Chlorella vulgaris	72 h

TOXICITY TO MICROORGANISMS

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Hydrogen Peroxide	EC ₅₀ (OECD 209)	466 mg/L	Activated Sludge	30 min

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Developers

PERSISTENCY AND DEGRADABILITY:

Hydrogen Peroxide: Readily Biodegradable – OECD 209 – >99% (30 min)

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:

Hydrogen Peroxide: log Kow: -1.57 (Est.) – No bioaccumulation expected

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Those responsible for the performance of disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should refer to Section 8 of this document for advice on personal protective equipment and exposure controls.

WASTE DISPOSAL CONTAINERS: Containers should be completely closed and meet applicable USDOT packaging specifications. Appropriate containers should be utilized which may include fiberboard boxes for products and plastic/lined drums for bulk liquids.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: This product is ignitable (D001) RCRA hazardous wastes when intended for disposal. Physical and/or chemical deactivation at a hazardous waste facility is the recommended technology for treatment and disposal. This material must not be disposed through sewage.

RCRA HAZARD CLASS: D001

Follow all local governmental requirements intended for disposal.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

North American Ground Transportation

• IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Limited Quantity/Consumer Commodity (≤ 5 L)

UN ID Number: UN 2984

Proper Shipping Name: Hydrogen peroxide, aqueous solutions

Hazard Class: 5.1 Packing Group: III

Label Statements: Exempt – Limited Quantity Marking Only

• OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING:

UN ID Number: UN 2984

Proper Shipping Name: Hydrogen peroxide, aqueous solutions

Hazard Class: 5.1 Packing Group: III

Label Statements: Oxidizer (Division 5.1)

Transport Via Water

• IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Limited Quantity (≤ 5 L)

UN ID Number: UN 2984

Proper Shipping Name: Hydrogen peroxide, aqueous solutions

Hazard Class: 5.1
Packing Group: III

Label Statements: Exempt – Limited Quantity Marking Only

• OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING:

UN ID Number: UN 2984

Proper Shipping Name: Hydrogen peroxide, aqueous solutions

Hazard Class: 5.1
Packing Group:

Label Statements: Oxidizer (Division 5.1)

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Transport Via Air (Domestic/International)

IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Limited Quantity (≤ 0.5 L) (Not eligible for ID 8000, Consumer Commodity)

UN ID Number: UN 2984

Proper Shipping Name: Hydrogen peroxide, aqueous solutions

Hazard Class: 5.1 **Packing Group:** Ш

Label Statements: Limited Quantity Marking & Oxidizer (Division 5.1)

OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING:

UN ID Number: UN 2984

Proper Shipping Name: Hydrogen peroxide, aqueous solutions

Hazard Class: 5.1 Packing Group:

Label Statements: Oxidizer (Division 5.1)

Please be aware of carrier transport variations before shipping hazardous materials.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

National Fire Protection Association Codes: Health: 2 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 1 Other: OX

Workplace Hazardous Materials Identification System: Class C; Oxidizing Material; Class E; Corrosive Material

This regulatory information represents the product, in its consumer packaging.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

PREPARATION INFORMATION: This document replaces the version dated July 17, 2012 and all previous versions of safety data sheets related to this product.

Author: Ronald Weslosky (Corporate Regulatory Services)

Issue Date: May 27, 2015 Page 8 of 8 Supersedes Date: July 17, 2012



SAFETY DATA SHEET ISSUANCE DATE: May 18, 2015

SDS # 99-028

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

L'Oreal USA Products, Inc. 111 Terminal Avenue Clark, NJ 07066

L'Oreal Canada 4895 rue Hickmore Ville St-Laurent, H4Y 1K5 Canada **Emergency Telephone Number**

1-800-535-5053 US (International: 352-323-3500) In Canada – 1-613-996-6666 (Canutec) (*666 cellular)

For further information:

1-732-499-2741

Poison Control Number: 412-390-3326

Product Name: Low Volume (≤ 25 Vol.) Hair Developers

Recommendations on use: Personal care product to be mixed with companion products in accordance with instructions and applied to hair.

Restrictions on use: Refer to product insert/container for use warnings. For external use only. Use only as directed.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Signal Word: WARNING

Symbol	Classification	Hazard Statement	Prevention Statements
\Diamond	Eye Irritation Category 2A	Causes serious eye irritation	 Wash hands and all skin surfaces contacted thoroughly after handling Wear eye protection appropriate for the manufacturing operation being performed (goggles or face shield).

This material is considered hazardous by the US Occupational Safety and Health Administration Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

General Precautionary Statements: Keep out of reach of children. Read insert/label before use. Over-exposure may cause skin dryness or slight irritation. Prolonged contact may lighten skin.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: None.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Only hazardous constituents associated with the product are listed below

INGREDIENT:CAS NO.% WTHydrogen Peroxide7722-84-1≤ 7.5%

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Product Name: Low Volume (≤ 25 Vol.) Hair Developers

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Response Statements:

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing until material is sufficiently removed from the eye. **If eye irritation persists:** Get medical advice/attention.

IF ON SKIN: If skin irritation occurs: Wash with plenty of water. Remove all contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. **If skin irritation persists:** Get medical attention. In cases where discomfort persists and/or medical attention is sought, do not use hair color products until the nature of the skin reaction and the causative agent has been identified.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a Poison Control Center if you feel unwell.

IF SWALLOWED: Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious individual. Consult a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.

SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS: Causes serious eye irritation. Over-exposure may cause skin dryness or slight irritation.

NOTES TO PHYSICIANS OR FIRST AID PROVIDERS: Consult product labeling. No special advice.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Notes for Non-Emergency Personnel:

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam and/or water spray for extinction. Selection of a fire extinguisher should also be appropriate to address the location of the fire and equipment involved. Please review the tools available at your location to ensure proper availability of equipment.

Notes for those trained to participate in an emergency:

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Follow National Fire Protection Association Guidelines or local guidelines appropriate for emergency response.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Decomposition may yield oxygen and increase the burning rate of flammable/combustible materials. Observe all appropriate precautions for handling hazardous materials.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal degradation may produce oxides of carbon, hydrocarbons, and/or derivatives. Decomposition may release oxygen which can intensify fires.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Notes for non-emergency personnel:

Consult trained response personnel for clean-up of large spills or locations where providing preliminary control of the chemical release is hazardous. Hazardous locations include areas where ignition sources cannot be controlled. Isolate the area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Sections 2, 5, 7 and 8 of this document should be consulted upon use of material, to become knowledgeable of the material's hazards and how to control associated risks.

If the location is not hazardous and only a small amount of material is released, dilute with water and absorb liquid with noncombustible material while wearing the protective equipment as noted below. Clean the area with detergent and water. If potentially combustible materials (e.g. paper towels, sponges, mops) are used, rinse thoroughly prior to disposal or storage. Prohibit discharge to drains, soil, surface and ground waters. Dispose in accordance with Section 13 of this document.

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Product Name: Low Volume (≤ 25 Vol.) Hair Developers

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Nitrile or vinyl gloves, safety glasses/goggles, protective clothing (e.g. apron) may be required for clean-up of large spills. Respiratory protection is typically not necessary, but may used depending upon the size of the spill and occupational exposure limits. Refer to Section 8 for additional information.

Notes for those trained to participate in an emergency:

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES: Dike and contain the free liquid and absorb on vermiculite or spill pillows/pads. Residual product on towels, sponges, or mops may create a combustion hazard. Thoroughly rinse potentially combustible materials prior to disposal or storage. Place spent absorbents in UN specification drums for disposal. Wash area completely with water. Take care to avoid contact with wet surfaces or walkways that may become slick when residue is present. Prohibit discharge to drains, soil, surface and ground waters.

Recommendations for personal protective equipment selection are noted above. Dispose in accordance with section 13 of this document.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

Do not eat, drink or smoke while working with hazardous materials. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Employees should be advised to wear appropriate protective equipment in the manufacturing environment. See section 8 of this document for protective equipment selection. Avoid contamination with combustible organic materials (e.g. oil, sawdust, damp paper towels, etc...), metal, powder or reducing agents. All manufacturing should be performed indoors, in an enclosed environment.

Maintain a clean work environment which includes use of properly functioning containers, proper housekeeping practices.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE:

Storage precautions for unpackaged product (manufacturing environment): Store in original container in a well-ventilated place and keep cool. Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not store any tint, lightener lotion or bleach powder after it has been mixed with developer. Store separately from combustible materials. Minimize inventory. Appropriate fire suppression and detection equipment should be utilized. Store on spill pallets or other locations where spill containment will be easily accessible.

Storage precautions for packaged product: See consumer packaging.

Keep away from open drains and access to the environment.

Incompatible materials: Combustibles (e.g. wood, paper, oil), organics (e.g. alcohols, glycerols, etc...), metals (e.g. iron, copper, metal alloys) and reducing agents. Store away from incompatible materials.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

CONTROL PARAMETERS: These criteria have been published by the referenced authority to establish exposure limits in the work environment. Employee work areas should be monitored to ensure that permissible limits are not exceeded during the work day. These references do not coincide with product use. These references are meant to be in association with the manufacturing environment.

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE VALUES:

Component Name (CAS-No.)	Reference	TWA		STEL/CEILING	
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m ³
Hydrogen Peroxide (7722-84-1)	OSHA PEL	1	1.4		
	ACGIH TLV	1	1.4		
	NIOSH REL	1	1.4		

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Ensure all work surfaces are maintained, to prevent contamination.

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Product Name: Low Volume (≤ 25 Vol.) Hair Developers

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: None required for product use. For handling large quantities of material, such as in the manufacturing of product, ventilation should be utilized. This ventilation should be compatible with the control of oxidizing materials. Exhaust ventilation should be utilized to maintain air concentrations of material below the occupational exposure guidelines noted above.

Local exhaust ventilation is not typically required for product use. For handling large quantities of material, such as in the manufacturing of product -- Local Exhaust: Explosion proof. Mechanical (general): Explosion proof.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Consistent with good hygiene practices, personal protective equipment (PPE) should be used in conjunction with other control measures including engineering controls, ventilation and isolation. See also Section 5 of this document for PPE advice, in the event of an emergency.

Eye/Face Protection (Non-Emergency): None required for product use. For handling of large quantities of liquid material, safety glasses with side shields/goggles are recommended.

Skin Protection (Non-Emergency): Gloves should be worn when mixing hair color components and applying mixture. For handling large quantities of material, such as in product manufacturing, nitrile or vinyl gloves should be considered for use. Tyvek clothing may also be suitable for handling large quantities of material in the manufacturing environment.

Respiratory Protection (Non-Emergency): Respiratory protection is not required for product use. For manufacturing of product, respiratory protection may be considered. Ensure that the respirator meets current local occupational health and safety standards

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: White liquid/cream

ODOR: No fragrance

ODOR THRESHOLD: Not Available

pH: 2.0 – 4.3

MELTING/FREEZING POINT: F: ~32 C: ~0

BOILING POINT: F: ~212 **C:** ~100

FLASH POINT: F: Not Applicable C: Not Applicable METHOD USED:

EVAPORATION RATE: < 1 (Butyl acetate = 1)

FLAMMABILITY: Not Applicable

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR: Not Applicable

VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg): Not Available

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): @ 70F: N/A @ 21 C: N/A

RELATIVE DENSITY (H2O = 1): Not Available

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Not Available

PARTITION COEFFICIENT: Not Available

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not Available

DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE: Not Available

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Product Name: Low Volume (≤ 25 Vol.) Hair Developers

VISCOSITY: Not Available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: Contained material may show increases in pressure upon exposure to radiant heat (sunlight) or sources of ignition.

STABILITY: Product is stable.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Contact with combustible materials may lead to combustion hazard. Hazardous polymerization is not expected to occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heat and sunlight. Contamination with incompatibles.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIAL TO AVOID): Combustibles (e.g. wood, paper, oil), organics (e.g. alcohols, glycerols, etc...), metals (e.g. iron, copper, metal alloys) and reducing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal degradation may produce oxides of carbon, hydrocarbons, and/or derivatives. Decomposition may release oxygen which can intensify fires.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Where information is not listed specifically for constituents, published information was not available.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS:

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION: Over-exposure may cause skin dryness or slight irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION: Causes serious eye irritation

RESPIRATORY/SKIN SENSITIZATION: None expected

INGESTION: Harmful if swallowed **INHALATION**: None expected

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Inhalation, eyes, skin, ingestion

SYMPTOMS: Causes serious eye irritation. Over-exposure may cause skin dryness or slight irritation. Prolonged contact may lighten skin.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Pre-existing dermatitis made be made worse by exposure.

ACUTE TOXICOLOGY DATA FOR COMPONENTS

Material	Route	Species	Test Results
Hydrogen Peroxide (10%)	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat	>5,000 mg/kg
Hydrogen Peroxide (70%)	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rabbit	9,200 mg/kg
Hydrogen Peroxide (35%)	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rabbit	>2,000 mg/kg
Hydrogen Peroxide (50%)	LC ₅₀ (4 hr, vapor)	Rat	170 mg/m ³

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Hydrogen Peroxide: Not Irritating (<35%); Irritating (35-50%); Corrosive (>50%) (Rat, OECD 405)

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Hydrogen Peroxide: Irritating (≤ 8%); Corrosive (>8%) (Rat, OECD 404)

Respiratory Irritation:

No Data

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Product Name: Low Volume (≤ 25 Vol.) Hair Developers

Skin Sensitization:

Hydrogen Peroxide: Not Sensitizing (Guinea Pig, OECD 406)

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS:

REPEAT DOSE TOXICITY:

NOAEL (Hydrogen Peroxide, oral): 26 mg/kg/bw/day (100 ppm) (Mouse, 90d, OECD 408)

NOAEL (Hydrogen Peroxide, inh.): 2.9 mg/m³ air (Rat, 28d, OECD 412)

CARCINOGENICITY:

Component Name (CAS-No.)	OSHA	ACGIH	NTP	IARC
Hydrogen Peroxide (7722-84-1)		TLV-A3		IARC-3

ACGIH TLV-A3 - This reference indicates that the material is "Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans". IARC-3 - This reference indicates that the material is "Unclassifiable as to Carcinogenicity to Humans".

MUTAGENICITY:

Hydrogen Peroxide: A variety of in vivo tests have produced negative results. High percentages have

produced positive responses under in vitro test systems.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:

No Data

DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY/TERATOGENICITY:

No Data

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Contact with the environment should be avoided. Spills and leaks should be immediately cleaned up and removed. All precautions should be taken to prevent contact with the environment. Published information regarding ingredients listed on this document area found below; where data is not listed, documentation was unavailable.

ACUTE AND PROLONGED TOXICITY TO FISH

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Hydrogen Peroxide	LC ₅₀ (US EPA Method)	16.4 mg/L	Pimephales promelas	96 h

ACUTE TOXICITY TO AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Hydrogen Peroxide	EC ₅₀ (US EPA Method)	2.4 mg/L	Daphnia pulex	48 h

TOXICITY TO AQUATIC PLANTS

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Hydrogen Peroxide	EC ₅₀ (OECD 201)	2.5 mg/L	Chlorella vulgaris	72 h

TOXICITY TO MICROORGANISMS

L	INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE	
	Hydrogen Peroxide	EC ₅₀ (OECD 209)	466 mg/L	Activated Sludge	30 min	

PERSISTENCY AND DEGRADABILITY:

Hydrogen Peroxide: Readily Biodegradable – OECD 209 – >99% (30 min)

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:

Hydrogen Peroxide: log Kow: -1.57 (Est.) – No bioaccumulation expected

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Product Name: Low Volume (≤ 25 Vol.) Hair Developers

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Those responsible for the performance of disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should refer to Section 8 of this document for advice on personal protective equipment and exposure controls.

WASTE DISPOSAL CONTAINERS: Appropriate containers should be utilized which may include fiberboard boxes for products and plastic/lined drums for bulk liquids.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: As manufactured, this product does not exhibit any RCRA characteristics of hazardous waste. Physical and/or chemical deactivation at a licensed waste facility is the recommended technology for treatment and disposal. This material must not be disposed through sewage.

RCRA HAZARD CLASS: NOT APPLICABLE

Follow all local governmental requirements intended for disposal.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

North American Ground Transportation

- IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated
- OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated

Transport Via Water

- IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated
- OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated

Transport Via Air (Domestic/International)

- IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated
- OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated

Please be aware of carrier transport variations before shipping hazardous materials.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

National Fire Protection Association Codes: Health: 2 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 1 Other: None

Workplace Hazardous Materials Identification System: Class D; Division 2, Subdivision B; Eye Irritation

This regulatory information represents the product, in its consumer packaging.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

PREPARATION INFORMATION: This document replaces the version dated July 17, 2012 and all previous versions of safety data sheets related to this product.

Author: Ronald Weslosky (Corporate Regulatory Services)

Issue Date: May 18, 2015 Page 7 of 7 Supersedes Date: July 17, 2012



SAFETY DATA SHEET ISSUANCE DATE: April 1, 2014

SDS # 99-021

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

L'Oreal USA Products, Inc. 111 Terminal Avenue Clark, NJ 07066 24 Hour Emergency Telephone Number:

1-800-535-5053 (US) (International: 352-323-3500)

For further information:

1-732-499-2741

Poison Control Number: 412-390-3326

Product Name: Atomized Alcohol-Based Cosmetic Products (non-aerosol)
DOT Packing Group II

Recommendations on use: To be applied as a fixative/styling agent to hair or applied to body for cosmetic enhancement as indicated with product instructions.

Restrictions on use: Avoid fire, flame, heat and other sources of ignition. Avoid spraying into eyes. Use only as directed. Liquid is considered flammable until dry.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Signal Word: DANGER

Symbol	Classification	Hazard Statement	Prevention Statements
	Flammable Liquids Category 2	Highly flammable liquid and vapor	 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. Do not use while smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting, manufacturing and packaging equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Wear plastic or rubber gloves. Eye protection appropriate for the manufacturing operation being performed should be used (goggles or face shield).
No Symbol Required	Eye Irritation Category 2B	Causes eye irritation	Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling.

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Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) Category 3

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

- Avoid breathing mist/vapors.
- Use only in a well-ventilated area.

This material is considered hazardous by the US Occupational Safety and Health Administration Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

General Precautionary Statements: Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: Over-exposure may cause skin dryness or slight irritation.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Only hazardous constituents associated with the product are listed below

 INGREDIENT:
 CAS NO.
 % WT

 Ethyl Alcohol
 64-17-5
 45 -- 92

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 20 minutes or until material is sufficiently removed from the eye. **If eye irritation persists:** Get medical advice/attention.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. **If skin irritation occurs:** Get medical attention. Remove all contaminated clothing and launder before reuse.

IF INHALED: Remove individual to fresh air and keep in a rest position comfortable for breathing. Call a poison control center if you feel unwell.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a poison control center or consult a physician. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious individual.

SYMPTOMS/**EFFECTS**: Eye irritation upon contact. Possible skin dryness/irritation if over-exposed. Drowsiness or dizziness if over-exposed by inhalation.

NOTES TO PHYSICIANS OR FIRST AID PROVIDERS: Consult product labeling. No special advice.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Notes for Non-Emergency Personnel:

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use chemical foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide (CO₂) for extinction. Water spray may be used to soak other materials surrounding the product, to prevent the spread of the fire. Selection of a fire extinguisher should also be appropriate to address the location of the fire and equipment involved. Review the tools present at your location to ensure proper availability of equipment.

Notes for those trained to participate in an emergency:

SPECIFIC FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Treat as a flammable liquid. Follow National Fire Protection Association Guidelines or local guidelines for emergency response. Minimize all sources of static electricity.

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PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND PRECAUTIONS FOR FIREFIGHTERS: Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear. Observe all appropriate precautions for handling flammable materials.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal degradation may produce oxides of carbon, hydrocarbons, and/or derivatives.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Non-Emergency Personnel Precautions: Consult trained response personnel for clean-up of large spills or locations where providing control of the release is hazardous. Isolate the area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Hazardous locations include areas where ignition sources can not be controlled. Sections 2, 5, 7 and 8 of this document should be consulted upon use of material, to become knowledgeable of the material's hazards and how to control risks associated with handling flammable liquids.

If the location is not hazardous and only a small amount of material is released: Control the spill using absorbent pads while wearing the protective equipment as noted below. Prohibit discharge to drains, soil, surface and ground waters. Dispose in accordance with Section 13 of this document.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Plastic or rubber gloves, safety glasses/goggles, protective clothing (e.g. apron) may be required for clean-up of large spills. Respiratory protection is typically not necessary, but may used depending upon the size of the spill and occupational exposure limits. Respiratory protection may include the use of organic vapor cartridges. Refer to Section 8 for additional information.

Trained Emergency Personnel Precautions: Eliminate all sources of ignition. Dike and contain any free liquid then absorb on vermiculite or spill pillows/pads. Place spent absorbents in UN specification drums for disposal. All precautions associated with controlling a flammable liquid should be employed during clean-up. Prohibit discharge to drains, soil, surface and ground waters. Non-sparking tools should be utilized in all clean-ups associated with flammable liquids. Dispose in accordance with Section 13 of this document.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:

Do not eat, drink or smoke while working with flammable materials. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Employees should be advised to wear appropriate protective equipment in the manufacturing environment. Refer to Section 8 for protective equipment selection. Do not expose to heat or flame. All manufacturing should be performed indoors, in an enclosed environment free from uncontrolled ignition sources. Employees should be advised not to handle flammable products in close proximity to incompatible materials. Use only non-sparking tools. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Maintain a safe work environment, including proper housekeeping practices and structurally sound/compatible containers.

Incompatible materials: Oxidizers, acids, and bases. Store away from incompatible materials.

Conditions for safe storage of unpackaged product (manufacturing environment): Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Minimize inventory. Keep container tightly closed. It is suggested that this material be "locked up" or stored in an area where production inventory may be controlled by authorized personnel. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Appropriate fire suppression and detection equipment should be utilized. Store on spill pallets or other locations where spill containment will be easily accessible.

Keep away from open drains and access to the environment.

Storage precautions for packaged product – see consumer packaging.

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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

CONTROL PARAMETERS: These criteria have been published by the referenced authority to establish exposure limits in the work environment. Employee work areas should be monitored to ensure that permissible limits are not exceeded during the work day. These references do not coincide with product use. These references are meant to be in association with the manufacturing environment.

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE VALUES:

Component Name (CAS-No.)	Reference	TWA		STEL/CEILING	
		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m³
Ethyl Alcohol	OSHA PEL	1000	1900		
Ethyl Alcohol (64-17-5)	ACGIH TLV			1000	1880
(64-17-5)	NIOSH REL	1000	1900		

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Ensure all work surfaces are maintained, to prevent contamination.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: None required for product use. For handling large quantities of material, such as in the manufacturing of product, ventilation should be utilized. This ventilation should be compatible with the control of flammable materials. Exhaust ventilation should be utilized to maintain air concentrations of material below the occupational exposure guidelines noted above.

Local exhaust ventilation is not typically required for product use. For handling large quantities of material, such as in the manufacturing of product -- Local Exhaust: Explosion proof. Mechanical (general): Explosion proof.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Consistent with good hygiene practices, personal protective equipment (PPE) should be used in conjunction with other control measures including engineering controls, ventilation and isolation. See also Section 5 for PPE advice, in the event of an emergency.

Eye/Face Protection (Non-Emergency): None required for product use. For handling of large quantities of material, safety glasses with side shields/goggles are recommended.

Skin Protection (Non-Emergency): None required for product use. For handling large quantities of material, such as in product manufacturing, plastic or rubber gloves should be considered for use. Tyvek clothing may also be suitable for handling large quantities of material in the manufacturing environment.

Respiratory Protection (Non-Emergency): Respiratory protection is not required for product use. For manufacturing of product, respiratory protection may be considered. Ensure that the respirator meets current local occupational health and safety standards. Organic vapor cartridges should be utilized with filtering respiratory protection.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Shaded, clear or white liquid. May be dispensed via pump.

ODOR: Pleasant, diffuse fragrance.

ODOR THRESHOLD: Not Applicable

pH: Not Applicable (non-aqueous product)

MELTING/FREEZING POINT: F: N/A C: N/A

BOILING POINT: F: 173 (as ethanol) C: 78.3 (as ethanol)

FLASH POINT: F: 50-73.4 C: 10-23 METHOD USED: Closed cup

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EVAPORATION RATE: > 1 (Butyl acetate = 1)

FLAMMABILITY: Not Applicable to Liquids

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR: ETHYL ALCOHOL: 19% UEL; 3.3% LEL

VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHq): @ 70F: 44 (as ethanol) @ 21 C: 44 (as ethanol)

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): @ 70F: >1 @ 21 C: > 1

RELATIVE DENSITY (H2O = 1): 0.93

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Soluble in cold water

PARTITION COEFFICIENT: Not Available

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not Available

DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE: Not Available

VISCOSITY: Free-flowing liquid

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: Material is not considered reactive under typical handling and storage conditions.

STABILITY: Product is stable.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: None known. Hazardous polymerization is not expected to occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heat, fire, flame and other sources of ignition.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIAL TO AVOID): Oxidizers, acids, and bases.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Oxides of carbon, hydrocarbons, and/or derivatives.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Where information is not listed specifically for constituents, published information was not available.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS:

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION: Overexposure may cause skin irritation or dryness

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION: Causes eye irritation RESPIRATORY/SKIN SENSITIZATION: None expected INGESTION: May cause drowsiness or dizziness INHALATION: May cause drowsiness/dizziness

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Inhalation, eyes, skin, ingestion

SYMPTOMS: Symptoms may include unsteady gait, nausea, and dizziness. Skin redness, dryness or itchiness may occur with overexposure to the product. Watering, stinging or itching eyes may occur with direct contact.

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MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: None known.

ACUTE TOXICOLOGY DATA FOR COMPONENTS

Material	Route	Species	Test Results
Ethyl Alcohol	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat	> 6,200 mg/kg
Ethyl Alcohol	Dermal LD _{Lo}	Rabbit	> 20,000 mg/kg
Ethyl Alcohol	LC ₅₀ (4 hr)	Rat	> 8,000 mg/L

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Ethyl Alcohol: Irritating to skin (Rabbit)

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Ethyl Alcohol: Highly Irritating (Draize test; Rabbit)

Respiratory Irritation:

Ethyl Alcohol: 27,314 ppm (Mouse) Highly Irritating

Skin Sensitization:

Ethyl Alcohol: Not sensitizing (Guinea Pig)

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS:

REPEAT DOSE TOXICITY:

NOAEL (Ethanol, oral): >2% (2400 mg/kg); Rat LOAEL (Ethanol, oral): 3% (3600 mg/kg); Rat

CARCINOGENICITY:

Component Name (CAS-No.)	OSHA	ACGIH	NTP	IARC
Ethyl Alcohol (64-17-5)		TLV-A3		

Notes:

ACGIH TLV-A3 - *Ethyl alcohol has been denoted to have a carcinogenicity category of TLV-A3. This reference indicates that the material is "Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans: The agent is carcinogenic in experimental animals at a relatively high dose, by route(s) of administration, at site(s), of histologic type(s), or by mechanism(s) that may not be relevant to worker exposure. Available epidemiologic studies do not confirm an increased risk of cancer in exposed humans. Available evidence does not suggest that the agent is likely to cause cancer in humans except under uncommon or unlikely routes or levels of exposure."

MUTAGENICITY:

Ethanol: Ethanol has been classified as mutagenic for mammalian somatic cells. Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast. May affect genetic material (mutagenic).

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:

Ethanol: Effects on the female reproductive system can include menstrual problems, altered sexual behavior, infertility, altered puberty onset, altered length of pregnancy, lactation problems, altered menopause onset and pregnancy outcome. Effects on the male reproductive system can include altered sexual behavior, altered fertility and problems with sperm shape or count.

DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY/TERATOGENICITY:

Ethanol: Ethanol has been connected to adverse reproductive effects and birth defects (teratogenic), based on moderate to heavy consumption. Human: passes through the placenta, excreted in maternal milk. Repeated ingestion of ethanol by pregnant mothers has been shown to adversely affect the central nervous system of the fetus, producing a collection of effects which together constitute fetal alcohol syndrome. These include mental and physical retardation, disturbances of learning, motor and language deficiencies, behavioral disorders and small size head.

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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Contact with the environment should be avoided. Spills and leaks should be immediately cleaned up and removed. All precautions should be taken to prevent contact with the environment. Published information regarding ingredients listed on this document area found below; where data is not listed, documentation was unavailable.

ACUTE AND PROLONGED TOXICITY TO FISH

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Ethanol	LC ₅₀	12. 9 - 15.3g/L	Pimephales promelas	96 h

ACUTE TOXICITY TO AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Ethanol	EC ₅₀	5,012 mg/L	Ceriodaphnia Dubia	48 h

TOXICITY TO AQUATIC PLANTS

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Ethanol	EC ₅₀	675 mg/L	Chlorella Vulgaris	4 days

TOXICITY TO MICROORGANISMS

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Ethanol	EC ₅₀	32.1 g/L	Photobacterium	15 min
			Phoshoreum	

PERSISTENCY AND DEGRADABILITY:

Ethyl Alcohol: Degradation of ethanol in water exceeded 60% within 10 days and thus is classified as readily biodegradable

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:

Ethanol: Ethanol is not likely to bioaccumulate in aquatic organisms. Ethanol released into the environment is primarily distributed into air and water.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Those responsible for the performance of disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should refer to Section 8 of this document for advice on personal protective equipment and exposure controls.

WASTE DISPOSAL CONTAINERS: Containers should be completely closed and meet applicable USDOT packaging specifications. Fiberboard boxes for packaged products and metal drums for liquid material may be used. Packaging materials should not include incompatible materials.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: This product exhibits the RCRA characteristic of ignitability (D001) when intended for disposal. Controlled incineration at a hazardous waste facility is the recommended technology for treatment and disposal. Material must not be disposed of through sewage.

RCRA HAZARD CLASS: D001

Follow all local governmental requirements intended for disposal.

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SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Materials related with this document may be associated with US Department of Transportation regulations found at 49 CFR 173.150(g), *Exceptions for Class 3 (flammable and combustible liquids)*, effective April 17, 2014.

This reference authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain limited quantities of liquids and solids containing ethyl alcohol and exempts these shipments from many of the provisions of 49 CFR (containers must adhere size and composition requirements based upon the content of alcohol). This exception may be utilized only for domestic transport of materials.

North American Ground Transportation

Per 49 CFR 173.150(g) exemptions:

		>70% Ethy	/I Alcohol (v/v) (w/w)
	Inner Packaging	Net Contents	Gross Weight	Marking
Liquids	8 fl. oz.	192 fl. oz.	65 lbs.	None
Solids	½ lb.	32 lbs.	65 lbs.	None
		≤70% Ethy	/I Alcohol (v/v) (w/w)
Liquids (glass)	8 fl. oz.	192 fl. oz.	65 lbs.	None
Liquius (giass)	16 fl. oz.	192 fl. oz.	65 lbs.	Contains Ethyl Alcohol
Liquids (non-	16 fl. oz.	192 fl. oz.	65 lbs.	None
glass)	1 gallon	192 fl. oz.	65 lbs.	Contains Ethyl Alcohol
Solido (glass)	½ lb.	32 lbs.	65 lbs.	None
Solids (glass)	1 lb.	32 lbs.	65 lbs.	Contains Ethyl Alcohol
Colido (non aloso)	1 lb.	32 lbs.	65 lbs.	None
Solids (non-glass)	8 lbs.	32 lbs.	65 lbs.	Contains Ethyl Alcohol
	General Conditions			
	Inner packagings must be secured and cushioned within the			
	outer packag	ge to prevent	breakage, le	eakage and movement.

Shipping via US Ground without using the 49 CFR 173.150(g) exemption:

• IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Limited Quantity/Consumer Commodity (≤ 1L)

• OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING:

UN ID Number: UN 1266

Proper Shipping Name: Perfumery Products

Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: ||

Label Statements: Flammable Liquid (Class 3)

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Transport Via Water

IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Limited Quantity (≤ 5L)

UN ID Number: UN 1266

Proper Shipping Name: Perfumery Products

Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: ||

Label Statements: Flammable Liquid (Class 3)

OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING:

UN ID Number: UN 1266

Proper Shipping Name: Perfumery Products

Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: II

Label Statements: Flammable Liquid (Class 3)

Transport Via Air (Domestic/International)

IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Limited Quantity (≤ 0.5L)/Consumer Commodity ID 8000

UN ID Number: UN 1266

Proper Shipping Name: Perfumery Products

Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: II

Label Statements: Flammable Liquid (Class 3)

• OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING:

UN ID Number: UN 1266

Proper Shipping Name: Perfumery Products

Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: ||

Label Statements: Flammable Liquid (Class 3)

Please be aware of carrier transport variations before shipping hazardous materials.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

National Fire Protection Association Codes: Health: 2 Fire: 3 Reactivity: 0 Other: None

Workplace Hazardous Materials Identification System: Class B; Division 2 – Flammable Liquid; Class D; Division 2, Subdivision B; Eye Irritation

This regulatory information represents the product, in its consumer packaging.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

PREPARATION INFORMATION: This document replaces a previous reference dated December 18, 2003

Author: Chandra L. Jennings

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SAFETY DATA SHEET ISSUANCE DATE: August 15, 2013

SDS # 99-011

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

L'Oreal USA Products, Inc. 111 Terminal Avenue Clark, NJ 07066 **Emergency Telephone Number:**

1-800-535-5053 US (International: 352-323-3500)

For further information:

1-732-499-2741

Poison Control Number: 1-412-390-3326

Product Name: Water Based Aerosols Hair Mousses - NFPA Level 1 Aerosol

Recommendations on use: Personal care aerosol-packaged product used on hair for styling purposes.

Restrictions on use: For external use only. Use only as directed.

This document is written for the packaged product (aerosol can containing propellants) with references to the dispensed or unpackaged product (liquid/gel or foam) to identify hazards as necessary.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Signal word: DANGER

Symbol Classification **Hazard Statement Prevention Statements** Extremely Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot flammable aerosol. surfaces. No smoking. Aerosols Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition Pressurized Category 1 source. container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. May burst if heated.

This material is considered hazardous by the US Occupational Safety and Health Administration Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

General Precautionary Statements: Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: Over-exposure may cause irritation to eyes.

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SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Only hazardous constituents associated with this product are listed below

INGREDIENT:	CAS NO	<u>% WT</u>
Difluoroethane	75-37-6	<13%
Isobutane	75-28-5	<10%
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	<5%
Isopentane	78-78-4	<3%
Propane	74-98-6	<3%
Butane	106-97-8	<3%

Ingredients listed below may be contained in those products having an SPF

Homosalate		118-56-9	≤ 15.0%
Octocrylene		6197-30-4	≤ 10.0%
Octinoxate		5466-77-3	≤ 7.5%
Oxybenzone		131-57-7	≤ 6.0%
Octisalate		118-60-5	≤ 5.0%
Avobenzone		70356-09-1	≤ 3.0%

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Response Statements:

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 20 minutes or until material is sufficiently removed from the eye. **If eye irritation persists**: Get medical advice/attention if irritation or other symptoms occurs.

IF ON SKIN: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. Remove all contaminated clothing and launder before reuse.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep in a rest position comfortable for breathing. Call a Poison Control Center if you feel unwell.

IF SWALLOWED: Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious individual. Consult a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.

SYMTOMS/EFFECTS: Overexposure may cause irritation to eyes.

NOTES TO PHYSICIANS OR FIRST AID PROVIDERS: Consult product labeling. No special advice.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Notes for Non-Emergency Personnel:

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: In case of fire use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam and/or water spray for extinction. Selection of a fire extinguisher should also be appropriate to address the location of the fire and equipment involved. Please review the tools available at your location to ensure proper availability of equipment.

Notes for those trained to participate in an emergency:

SPECIAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Treat as an NFPA Level 1 aerosol. Contents are under pressure. Follow National Fire Protection Association Guidelines or local guidelines appropriate for emergency response.

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UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: The final product is offered under pressure. Observe all appropriate precautions for handling aerosol containers. The propellants are flammable liquefied gases. The dispensed liquid product is not flammable.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal degradation may produce oxides of carbon and/or derivatives.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Notes for non-emergency personnel:

Consult trained response personnel for clean-up of large spills or locations where providing preliminary control of the chemical release is hazardous. Hazardous locations include areas where ignition sources can not be controlled. Isolate the area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. It is vital that Sections 2, 5, 7 and 8 of this document should be consulted before an accident occurs, to control any risks in handling aerosols and industrial liquids.

If the location is not hazardous and only a small amount of material is spilled, control the spill using absorbent pads and protective equipment as noted below. Prohibit discharge to drains, soil, surface and ground waters. Dispose in accordance with section 13 of this document.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Plastic or rubber gloves, apron may be required for clean-up of large spills. Respiratory protection may need to be utilized, depending upon the size of the spill. Respiratory protection may include the use of organic vapor cartridges. Protective goggles or face shield is recommended for the control of liquid. See also section 8 of this document.

Notes for those trained to participate in an emergency:

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES: Since this product is a sealed aerosol, accidental discharge of contents is unlikely unless the can is punctured. Should can puncture occur, dike and contain the free liquid and absorb on vermiculite or spill pillows/pads. Place spent absorbents in appropriate sturdy containers for disposal. Prohibit discharge to drains, soil, surface and ground waters.

Recommendations for personal protective equipment selection are noted above. Dispose in accordance with section 13 of this document.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

Aerosols should be handled in a manner that minimizes the risk of puncture — caps should be replaced after use. Containers should be held in an upright position during use. Employees should not eat, drink or smoke while working with this material. Employees should be advised to wear appropriate protective equipment in the manufacturing environment. See section 8 of this document for protective equipment selection. All manufacturing should be performed indoors, in an enclosed environment.

Maintain a clean work environment which includes use of properly functioning containers, proper housekeeping practices.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE:

Storage precautions for unpackaged product (manufacturing environment): Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep containers tightly closed. Store on spill pallets or other locations where spill containment will be easily accessible.

Storage precautions for aerosol packaged product: Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Use of an enclosed storage area with easy access is recommended for aerosol containers. Fire suppression and detection equipment compliant with NFPA 30B should be utilized. All aerosols should be stored in an upright position. Refer to consumer packaging for additional storage conditions.

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Keep away from open drains and access to the environment.

Incompatible materials: Oxidizers, acids, bases. Store away from incompatible materials.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters – These criteria have been published by the referenced authority to establish exposure limits in the work environment. Employee work areas should be monitored to ensure that permissible limits are not exceeded during the work day. These references do not coincide with product use. These references are meant to be in association with the manufacturing environment.

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE VALUES:

Component Name (CAS-No.)	Reference	TWA		ST	STEL/CEILING	
		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m³	
	OSHA PEL					
Isobutane (75-28-5)	ACGIH TLV			1000	2370	
,	NIOSH REL					
Isopentane (78-78-4)	OSHA PEL	1000	2950			
	ACGIH TLV	600	1770			
	NIOSH REL					
	OSHA PEL	1000	1800			
Propane (74-98-6)	ACGIH TLV					
	NIOSH REL	1000	1800			
	OSHA PEL					
Butane (106-97-8)	ACGIH TLV			1000	2370	
	NIOSH REL	800	1900			

No occupational exposure values have been published for other constituents noted in Section 3.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Ensure all work surfaces are maintained, to prevent contamination.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: None required for product use. For handling large quantities of material, such as in the manufacturing of product, ventilation should be utilized. This ventilation should be compatible with the control of flammable materials. Exhaust ventilation should be utilized to maintain air concentrations of material below the occupational exposure guidelines noted above. Testing of aerosol cans should only be performed when appropriate equipment is available.

Local exhaust ventilation is not typically required for product use. For handling large quantities of material, such as in the manufacturing of product -- Local Exhaust: Explosion proof. Mechanical (general): Explosion proof.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Consistent with good hygiene practices, personal protective equipment (PPE) should be used in conjunction with other control measures including engineering controls, ventilation and isolation. See also Section 5 of this document or PPE advice, in the event of an emergency.

Eye/Face Protection (Non-Emergency) None required for product use. For handling of large quantities of liquid material, safety glasses with side shields/goggles are recommended. For testing of pressurized cans, face shields or other equipment that protects the eyes/face should be considered for use.

Skin Protection (Non-Emergency): None required for product use. For handling large quantities of material, such as in product manufacturing, plastic or rubber gloves should be considered for use. Tyvek clothing may also be suitable for handling large quantities of material in the manufacturing environment.

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Respiratory Protection (Non-Emergency): Respiratory protection is not required for product use. For manufacturing of product, respiratory protection may be considered. Ensure that the respirator meets current local occupational health and safety standards. Organic vapor cartridges should be utilized with filtering respiratory protection.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Aerosol can dispensing foam.

ODOR: Mild

ODOR THRESHOLD: Not Available

pH: Not Available

MELTING/FREEZING POINT: F: N/A C: N/A

BOILING POINT: F: N/A C: N/A

FLASH POINT: F:<0F (propellants); F:>200 (dispensed product) METHOD USED: Closed Cup

EVAPORATION RATE: <1 for dispensed product (Butyl acetate = 1)

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR: Butane & Isobutane, Upper: 8.4% Lower: 1.6% Propane, Upper: 9.5% Lower: 2.1%

VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg): @ **70 F**: 2500 – 5500; @ **21 C**: 2500 -- 5500

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): @ 70 F F: >1; @ 21 C: >1

RELATIVE DENSITY (H2O = 1): compressed liquid ~ 1; foam <1

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Soluble

PARTITIION COEFFICIENT: Not Available

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE Not Available

DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE: Not Available

VISCOSITY: Not Available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: Material is not considered reactive under typical handling and storage conditions.

STABILITY: Product is stable.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: None known. Hazardous polymerization is not expected to occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Direct sunlight, temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F, fire, flame and other sources of heat.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): Oxidizers, acids, bases.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal degradation may produce oxides of carbon and/or derivatives.

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SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Where information is not listed specifically for constituents, published information was not available.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS:

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION: None expected

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION: Overexposure may cause eye irritation

RESPIRATORY/SKIN SENSITIZATION: None expected

INGESTION: Harmful if swallowed

INHALATION: May be irritating if overexposure occurs.

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Inhalation, eyes, skin

SYMPTOMS: Watering, stinging or itching of eyes may occur with over-exposure to the product.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: None known.

ACUTE TOXICOLOGY DATA FOR COMPONENTS:

MATERIAL	ROUTE	SPECIES	TEST RESULTS
Difluoroethane	LC ₅₀ (4 hr)	Rat	383,000 ppm
Isobutane	LC ₅₀ (2 hr)	Mouse	1,237 mg/L
Dimethyl Ether	LC ₅₀ (4 hr)	Rat	164,000 ppm
Isopentane	LC ₅₀ (4 hr, vapor)	Rat	280,000 mg/m ³
Propane	LC ₅₀ (15 min)	Rat	> 1,443 mg/L
Butane	LC ₅₀ (4 hr)	Rat	658 ppm
Homosalate	Oral LD50	Rat	> 8,000 mg/kg
Homosalate	Dermal LD50	Rabbit	> 5,000 mg/kg
Octocrylene	Oral LD50	Rat	> 5,000 mg/kg
Octocrylene	Dermal LD50	Rat	> 2,000 mg/kg
Octinoxate	Oral LD50	Rat	> 5,000 mg/kg
Octinoxate	Dermal LD50	Rat	> 5,000 mg/kg
Octinoxate	LC50 (4 hr)	Rat	> 0.511 mg/L
Oxybenzone	LD50 (Oral)	Rat	>5,000 mg/kg
Oxybenzone	LD50 (Dermal)	Rat	>16,000 mg/kg
Octisalate	LD50 (Oral)	Rat	>5,000 mg/kg
Octisalate	LD50 (Dermal)	Rabbit	>5,000 mg/kg
Avobenzone	LD50 (Oral)	Rat	>16,000 mg/kg
Avobenzone	LD50 (Dermal)	Rat	> 1,000 mg/kg

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Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Isobutane:Liquefied Gas can Cause FrostbiteIsopentane:Slightly Irritating (In liquid form)Propane:Liquefied Gas can Cause FrostbiteButane:Liquefied Gas can Cause Frostbite

Homosalate:Not Irritating (Guinea Pig)Octocrylene:Not Irritating (Rabbit)Octinoxate:Not Irritating (Rabbit)Oxybenzone:Not Irritating (Rabbit)Octisalate:Slight Irritant (Rabbit)

Avobenzone: Not Irritating (Human Patch Test)

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Isobutane:Liquefied Gas can Cause FrostbiteIsopentane:Slightly Irritating (In liquid form)Propane:Liquefied Gas can Cause FrostbiteButane:Liquefied Gas can Cause Frostbite

Homosalate: Slight Irritant (Rabbit)
Octocrylene: Not Irritating (Rabbit)
Octinoxate: Slight Irritant (Rabbit)
Oxybenzone: Not Irritating (Rabbit)
Octisalate: Slight Irritant (Rabbit)
Avobenzone: Not Irritating (Rabbit)

Respiratory Irritation:

Isopentane: Irritating

Skin Sensitization:

Isopentane: Not sensitizing (Guinea Pig)

Homosalate: Not sensitizing

Octocrylene: Not sensitizing (Magnusson & Kligman)

Octinoxate: Not sensitizing
Oxybenzone: Not sensitizing
Octisalate: Not sensitizing
Avobenzone: Not sensitizing

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS:

REPEAT DOSE TOXICITY

NOAEL (Difluoroethane, inhalation, rat): 2.5% (OECD Guideline 453)

NOAEC (Isobutane, inh, rat): 21,394 mg/m³ air NOAEL (Dimethyl Ether, oral, rat): 47106 mg/m³ NOAEL (Isopentane, oral, rat): 2.0 g/kg/day NOAEC (Propane, inh, rat):7,214 mg/m³ air NOAEC (Butane, inh, rat): 21,394 mg/m³ air

NOAEL (Homosalate, oral, rat): 100 mg/kg bw

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NOAEL (Octinoxate, oral, rat); 450 mg/kg day NOEL (Octisalate, oral, rat); 250 mg/kg/day; NOAEL (Avobenzone, oral, rat): 450 mg/kg bw/d NOAEL (Avobenzone, dermal, rat): 230 mg/kg bw/d

CARCINOGENICITY

Component Name (CAS-No.)	OSHA	ACGIH	NTP	IARC
No carcinogenic constituents			-	

MUTAGENICITY:

Difluoroethane: A variety of in vivo tests have produced negative results. A variety of in vitro tests have produced negative results. Dimethyl Ether: A variety of in vitro tests have produced negative results. Isopentane: Standard Ames Assays study produced negative results.

Butane: A variety of in vitro and in vivo tests have produced negative results

Propane: A variety of *in vitro* tests have produced negative results. Homosalate: A variety of *in vitro* tests have produced negative results.

Octocrylene: A variety of *in vitro* and *in vivo* tests have produced negative results.

Octinoxate: A variety of *in vitro* and *in vivo* tests have produced negative results.

Avariety of *in vitro* and *in vivo* tests have produced negative results.

A variety of *in vitro* and *in vivo* tests have produced negative results.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:

Difluoroethane: No observable effects on mating were seen.

Isobutane: NOAEC: 7,131 mg/m³ air (OECD 422) – No indications of reproductive toxicity in studies

NOAEC: 7,131 mg/m³ air (OECD 422) – No indications of reproductive toxicity in studies

NOAEC: 21,394 mg/m³ air (OECD 422) – No indications of reproductive toxicity in studies

NOAEC: 21,641 mg/m³ air (OECD 422) – No indications of reproductive toxicity in studies

DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY/TERATOGENICITY:

Difluoroethane: No observable effects on were seen. NOAEL: 50,000ppm

Isobutane: NOAEC: 7,131 mg/m³ air (OECD 422) – No indications of developmental toxicity in studies

Dimethyl Ether: No observable effects on were seen. NOAEL: 40,000 ppm

Propane NOAEC: 21,641 mg/m³ air (OECD 422) – No indications of developmental toxicity in studies NOAEC: 21,394 mg/m³ air (OECD 422) – No indications of developmental toxicity in studies

Octocrylene: No indications of developmental toxicity or teratogenic effect in studies.

Octinoxate: Not teratogenic Avobenzone: Not teratogenic

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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Contact with the environment should be avoided. Spills and leaks should be immediately cleaned up and removed. All precautions should be taken to prevent contact with the environment. Published information regarding ingredients listed on this document area found below; where data is not listed, documentation was unavailable.

ACUTE AND PROLONGED TOXICITY TO FISH

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPEICIES	EXPOSURE
Difluoroethane	LC ₅₀	295.8 mg/L	Fish	96 h
Isobutane	LC ₅₀ (QSAR Calculation)	27.98 mg/L	Not Specified	96 h
Dimethyl Ether	LC ₅₀	>4.1 g/L	Fish	96 h
Isopentane	LC ₅₀ (QSAR Calculation)	12.8 mg/L	Not Specified	96 h
Propane	LC ₅₀ (QSAR Calculation)	49.9 mg/L	Not Specified	96 h
Butane	LC ₅₀ (QSAR Calculation)	24.11 mg/L	Not Specified	96 h
Octocrylene	LC ₅₀ (DIN 38412, Pt 15)	> 10,000 mg/L	Leuciscus idus	96 h
Octinoxate	LC ₅₀ (OECD 203)	> 100 mg/L	Cyprinus carpio	96 h
Oxybenzone	LC ₅₀ (DIN 38412, Pt 15)	100 - 220 mg/L	Leuciscus idus	96 h
Avobenzone	LC ₅₀ (OECD 203)	> 100 mg/L	Cyprinus carpio	96 h

ACUTE TOXICITY TO AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPEICIES	EXPOSURE
Difluoroethane	EC ₅₀	146.695 mg/L	Daphnia Magna	48 h
Isobutane	EC ₅₀ (QSAR Calculation)	16.33 mg/L	Daphnid	48 h
Dimethyl Ether	EC ₅₀	>4.4 g/L	Daphnia Magna	48 h
Isopentane	EC ₅₀ (OECD 202)	2.3 mg/L	Daphnia magna	48 h
Propane	EC ₅₀ (QSAR Calculation)	27.14 mg/L	Daphnid	48 h
Butane	EC ₅₀ (QSAR Calculation)	14.22 mg/L	Daphnid	48 h
Octocrylene	EC ₅₀ (OECD 202)	≥ 100 mg/L	Daphnia Magna	48 h
Octinoxate	EC ₅₀ (OECD 202)	> 0.027 mg/L	Daphnia Magna	48 h
Oxybenzone	EC ₅₀ (OECD 202)	1.9 mg/L	Daphnia Magna	48 h
Avobenzone	EC ₅₀ (OECD 202)	> 100 mg/L	Daphnia Magna	48 h

TOXICITY TO AQUATIC PLANTS

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPEICIES	EXPOSURE
Difluoroethane	EC ₅₀	47.76 mg/L	Green Algae	96 h
Isobutane	EC ₅₀ (QSAR Calculation)	8.57 mg/L	Green Algae	96 h
Dimethyl Ether	EC ₅₀	154.9 mg/L	Green Algae	96 h
Isopentane	EL ₅₀ (QSAR Calculation)	25.12 mg/L	Selenastrum capricornutum	72 h
Propane	EC ₅₀ (QSAR Calculation)	11.89 mg/L	Green Algae	96 h
Butane	EC ₅₀ (QSAR Calculation)	7.71 mg/L	Green Algae	96 h
Octocrylene	EC ₅₀ (OECD 201)	> 220 mg/L	Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 h
Octinoxate	EC ₅₀ (OECD 201)	> 100 mg/L	Scenedesmus capricornutum	96 h



Oxybenzone	EC ₅₀	0.67 mg/L	Pseudokirchnerella Subcapita	72 h
Avobenzone	EC ₅₀ (OECD 201)	> 100 mg/L	Scenedesmus capricornutum	72 h

TOXICITY TO MICROORGANISMS

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPEICIES	EXPOSURE
Dimethyl Ether	EC ₁₀	1600 mg/L	Pseudomonas Putida	
Isopentane	EL ₅₀ (QSAR Calculation)	130.9 mg/L	Tetrahymena pyriformis	48 h
Octocrylene	EC ₅₀ (OECD 209)	> 10,000 mg/L	Activated Sludge	30 min
Octinoxate	EC ₅₀ (OECD 301F)	100 mg/L	Activated Sludge	30 min
Oxybenzone	EC _{50 (} DIN 38412 Pt. 27)	> 10,000 mg/L	Activated Sludge	30 min
Avobenzone	NOEC (OECF 301F)	100 mg/L	Activated Sludge	28 days

PERSISTENCY AND DEGRADABILITY:

Isobutane:Readily Biodegradable – 50.0% (3.1d) (Calculated)Isopentane:Readily Biodegradable – OECD 301 F – 71% @ 28dPropane:Readily Biodegradable – 50.0% (3.0d) (Calculated)

Butane: Readily Biodegradable – 65.7% (35d)

Octocrylene:Not Readily Biodegradable – OECD 301 F – 0-10% (28d)Octinoxate:Readily Biodegradable – OECD 301F – 78% (28 d); 69% (10d)Oxybenzone:Not Readily Biodegradable – OECD 301F – 60-70% (28 d)

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:

Isobutane: Not likely to bioaccumulate (1.97)

Isopentane: Log Kow: 136-171 – Slightly bioaccumulable Butane: Log Kow: 2.89 – Not likely to bioaccumulate

Octocrylene: BCFss = 915 (OECD 305, Danio Rerio) – Potential to biaccumulate

Octinoxate: BCFss = 433 (Conc: 0.084 mg/L): BCF 175 (Conc: 0.731 mg/L)(OECD 305 – Oncorhynchus

mykiss)

Oxybenzone: BCF: 39-160 (OECD 305, Cyprinus Carpio) – Potential to bioaccumulate

The product ingredients are expected to be safe for the environment at the concentrations predicted under normal use and accidental spill scenarios.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Those responsible for the performance of disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should refer to Section 8 of this document for advice on personal protective equipment and exposure controls.

WASTE DISPOSAL CONTAINERS: Cans should have caps in place during waste consolidation or dispenser buttons/actuators removed. Appropriate U.S. DOT containers should be utilized which may include cardboard boxes for products, metal or plastic drums for liquids. These containers should meet the packaging specifications required for DOT compliance.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: This product exhibits the RCRA characteristic of ignitability (D001) when intended for disposal. Controlled incineration at a hazardous waste facility is the recommended technology for treatment and disposal. Material must not be disposed of through sewage.

RCRA HAZARD CLASS: D001

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Follow all local governmental requirements intended for disposal.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

North American Ground Transportation

IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Limited Quantity/Consumer Commodity

UN 1950
Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols
Hazard Class: 2.1
Packing Group: N/A

Label Statements: Flammable Gas (Division 2.1)

LIQUID WITHOUT PROPELLANT: Non-hazardous/Not Regulated

Transport Via Water

• IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Limited Quantity

UN 1950
Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols
Hazard Class: 2.1
Packing Group: N/A

Label Statements: Flammable Gas (Division 2.1)

LIQUID WITHOUT PROPELLANT: Non-Hazardous/Not Regulated

Transport Via Air (Domestic/International)

• IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Limited Quantity – ID 8000, Consumer Commodity

UN ID Number:

Proper Shipping Name:
Hazard Class:
Packing Group:

UN 1950
Aerosols
Aerosols
N/A

Label Statements: Flammable Gas (Division 2.1)

LIQUID WITHOUT PROPELLANT: Non-Hazardous/Not Regulated

Please be aware of carrier transport variations before shipping hazardous materials.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

National Fire Protection Association Codes: Health: 1 Fire: 4 Reactivity: 0 Other: None

Workplace Hazardous Materials Identification System: Class B Division 5 Flammable Aerosol

This regulatory information represents the product, in its consumer packaging.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

PREPARATION INFORMATION: This document replaces the version dated September 10, 2007 and all previous versions of material safety data sheets related to this products.

Author: Chandra L. Jennings/Lalita Vedantam

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SAFETY DATA SHEET **ISSUANCE DATE: July 24, 2014**

SDS # 99-009

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

L'Oreal USA Products, Inc. 111 Terminal Avenue Clark, NJ 07066

Emergency Telephone Number

1-800-535-5053 (International: 352-323-3500)

For further information: 1-732-499-2741

Poison Control Number: 1-412-390-3326

Product Name: Water-Based Shampoos and Body Cleansers

Recommendations on use: For cleansing of hair and/or body.

Restrictions on use: For external use only. Use only as directed. Products which are labeled "For Adult Use Only" should not be used by children. Bath products intended for children should not be used for prolonged periods due to possible skin and/or urinary tract irritation with immersion.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Signal Word: WARNING



Eye Irritation Category 2A

Causes serious eye irritation

- Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling.
- Wear eye protection/face protection; eye protection appropriate for the manufacturing operation being performed should be used (goggles or face shield).

This material is considered hazardous by the US Occupational Safety and Health Administration Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

General Precautionary Statements: Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use. Discontinue use if rash, redness, or itching occurs.

Additional Precautionary Statements for Immersion Products: Excessive use or prolonged exposure may cause irritation to urinary tract. Avoid contact with eyes.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: Prolonged contact may cause irritation of skin and mucous membranes. May cause gastrointestinal disturbance and diarrhea if ingested.

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SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Only hazardous constituents associated with the product are listed below

INGREDIENT:

Sodium Lauryl Sulfate Sodium Laureth Sulfate

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3088-31-1

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% WT

≤ 40%

≤ 30%



Coco-Betaine	68424-94-2	≤ 16%
Cocamidopropyl Betaine	61789-40-0	≤ 16%
Disodium Cocoamphodipropionate	68604-71-7	≤ 16%
Ammonium Lauryl Sulfate	2235-54-3	≤ 12%
Disodium Laureth Sulfosuccinate	39354-45-5	≤ 13%
Sodium Lauryl Sulfoacetate	1847-58-1	≤ 13%
Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	137-16-6	≤ 9%
Disodium Cocoamphodiacetate	68650-39-5	≤ 8%
Sodium Cocoyl Isethionate	61789-32-0	≤ 8%
Cocamide MEA	68140-00-1	≤ 5%

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 20 minutes or until material is sufficiently removed from the eye. **If eye irritation persists:** Get medical advice/attention.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. **If skin irritation occurs:** Get medical attention. Remove all contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. If irritation of the urinary tract should occur following use of a bath product, consult a physician.

IF INHALED: Remove individual to fresh air and keep in a rest position comfortable for breathing. Call a poison control center if you feel unwell.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a poison control center or consult a physician. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious individual.

NOTES TO PHYSICIANS OR FIRST AID PROVIDERS: Most common symptoms include irritating properties to eyes, skin, and/or exposed mucous membranes.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Notes for Non-Emergency Personnel:

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Product is not flammable. Selection of a fire extinguisher should be appropriate to address the location of the fire and other materials involved.

Notes for those trained to participate in an emergency:

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Not known

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal degradation may produce oxides of carbon and sulfur.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Notes for non-emergency personnel:

Consult trained response personnel for clean-up of large spills or locations where providing control of the release is hazardous. Isolate the area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Sections 2, 5, 7 and 8 of this document should be consulted upon use of material, to become knowledgeable of the material's hazards and how to control associated risks.

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If the location is not hazardous and only a small amount of material is released: Control the spill using absorbent pads, paper towels or sponges while wearing the protective equipment as noted below. Wash area completely with water. Prohibit discharge to drains, soil, surface and ground waters. Dispose in accordance with Section 13 of this document.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Plastic or rubber gloves, safety glasses/goggles, protective clothing (e.g. apron) may be required for clean-up of large spills. Respiratory protection is typically not necessary, but may used depending upon the size of the spill and occupational exposure limits. Refer to Section 8 for additional information.

Notes for those trained in an emergency:

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES: Dike and contain any free liquid then absorb on vermiculite or spill pillows/pads. Solidified materials should be placed in sturdy containers for disposal. Wash area completely with water. Take care to avoid contact with wet surfaces or walkways that may become slick when product is present. Prohibit discharge to drains, soil, surface and ground waters. Dispose in accordance with Section 13 of this document.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:

Do not eat, drink, or smoke while working with hazardous materials. Avoid contact with eyes, clothing, and prolonged contact with skin (other than areas of application). Employees should be advised to wear appropriate protective equipment in the manufacturing environment. Refer to Section 8 for personal protective equipment selection. All manufacturing should be performed indoors, in an enclosed environment.

Maintain a safe work environment, including proper housekeeping practices and structurally sound/compatible containers.

Incompatible Materials: None known.

Conditions for safe storage of unpackaged product (manufacturing environment): Store in the original tightly capped containers away from sunlight and other heat sources. Keep in a cool and well-ventilated area. Keep container closed when not in use. Store on spill pallets or in other locations where spill containment will be easily accessible.

Keep away from open drains and protect from releases to the environment.

Storage precautions for packaged product – see consumer packaging. No special precautions.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

CONTROL PARAMETERS: These criteria have been published by the referenced authority to establish exposure limits in the work environment. Employee work areas should be monitored to ensure that permissible limits are not exceeded during the work day. These references do not coincide with product use. These references are meant to be in association with the manufacturing environment.

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE VALUES:

Component Name (CAS-No.)	Reference	TWA		STEL/CEILING	
		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
No OEVs have been	OSHA PEL				
established for noted	ACGIH TLV				
constituents.	NIOSH REL				

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Ensure all work surfaces are maintained, to prevent contamination.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: None required for product use. For handling large quantities of material, such as in the manufacturing of product, ventilation should be considered to control nuisance odors associated with product fragrance.

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Local exhaust ventilation is not typically required for product use. For handling large quantities of material, such as in the manufacturing of product -- Local Exhaust: consistent with nuisance odor removal. Mechanical (general): consistent with nuisance odor removal.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Consistent with good hygiene practices, personal protective equipment (PPE) should be used in conjunction with other control measures including engineering controls, ventilation and isolation. See also Section 5 for PPE advice, in the event of an emergency.

Eye/Face Protection (Non-Emergency): None required for product use. For handling of large quantities of material, safety glasses with side shields/goggles are recommended. Face shields may be required where possibility of a large splash to the face could occur.

Skin Protection (Non-Emergency): None required for product use. For handling large quantities of material, such as in product manufacturing, plastic or rubber gloves should be considered for use. Tyvek clothing may also be suitable for handling large quantities of material in the manufacturing environment.

Respiratory Protection (Non-Emergency): Respiratory protection is not required for product use. For manufacturing of product, respiratory protection may be considered to control nuisance odors. Ensure that the respirator meets current local occupational health and safety standards.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Colored, transparent or opaque, semi-viscous liquid

ODOR: Pleasant odor
ODOR THRESHOLD: Not Available

pH: 3.5 – 9.0

 MELTING/FREEZING POINT:
 F: ~32
 C: ~0

 BOILING POINT:
 F: ~212
 C: ~100

FLASH POINT: F: >200 C: >93.4 METHOD USED: Closed cup

EVAPORATION RATE: <1 (Butyl acetate = 1) **FLAMMABILITY:** Not Applicable to Liquids

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR: Not Available

VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg):@ **F**: N/A **C**: N/A **VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1):**@ **F**: N/A **C**: N/A

RELATIVE DENSITY (H2O = 1): ~1

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Freely soluble

PARTITION COEFFICIENT: Not Available

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not Available

DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE: Not Available

VISCOSITY: Viscous flowing liquid

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SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: Material is not considered reactive under typical handling and storage conditions.

STABILITY: Product is stable.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: None known. Hazardous polymerization is not expected to occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: None known.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIAL TO AVOID): None known.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Oxides of carbon and sulfur, hydrocarbons, and/or derivatives.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS:

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION: Overexposure may cause skin irritation or dryness

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION: Causes serious eye irritation

RESPIRATORY/SKIN SENSITIZATION: None expected

INGESTION: May cause gastrointestinal disturbance or diarrhea

INHALATION: None expected

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Eyes and skin

SYMPTOMS: Symptoms may include watering, stinging or itching eyes with direct contact. Prolonged contact my cause irritation of skin and mucous membranes. May cause gastrointestinal disturbance and diarrhea if ingested.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Existing dermatological conditions (such as eczema) may be exacerbated.

ACUTE TOXICOLOGY DATA FOR COMPONENTS

Where information is not listed specifically for constituents, published information was not available.

Material	Route	Species	Test Results
Sodium Lauryl Sulfate (28.2%)	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat	6,000 mg/kg
Sodium Lauryl Sulfate	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rabbit	ca.600 mg/kg
Sodium Lauryl Sulfate	LC ₅₀ (4 hr)	Rat	8.67 mg/L
Sodium Laureth Sulfate	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat	4,100 mg/kg bw
Sodium Laureth Sulfate	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rabbit	> 2,000 mg/kg bw
Coco-Betaine	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat	6,900 mg/kg
Coco-Betaine	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rat	> 2.0 g/kg
Cocamidopropyl Betaine (30.6% Active sol.)	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat	4900 mg/kg bw
Cocamidopropyl Betaine (31% Active sol.)	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
Disodium Cocoamphodipropionate	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat	> 5.0 ml/kg
Disodium Cocoamphodipropionate	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 402)	> 2,000 mg/kg bw
Ammonium Lauryl Sulfate	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat	> 135 mg/kg bw
Disodium Cocoamphodiacetate	Oral LD ₅₀	Rats/Mice	> 5.0 to 16.60 g/kg
Disodium Cocoamphodiacetate	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rats/Mice	> 10.0 ml/kg
Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat	4.2 - 5 mg/kg
Sodium Lauryl Sulfoacetate	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat	5,750 mg/kg

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Material	Route	Species	Test Results
Disodium Laureth Sulfosuccinate (40%)	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat	> 2,000 mg/kg
Disodium Laureth Sulfosuccinate (30-40%)	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rabbit	> 2,000 mg/kg
Sodium Cocoyl Isethionate	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 401)	> 2,000 mg/kg bw
Cocamide MEA	Oral LD ₅₀	Mice	>10 g/kg
Cocamide MEA	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rabbits	>2 g/kg

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Sodium Lauryl Sulfate: Slightly - Moderately Irritating: 0.5% - 10%; Skin Corrosion/Severe Irritation: 10% - 30% (Rat) Sodium Laureth Sulfate: Not Irritating: 5% - 5.6%; Minimally Irritating: 6 - 10%; Severely Irritating: > 25% (Rat)

Not Irritating: 7.5%; Slightly Irritating: 15%; Mildly Irritating: 30% (Rat); Not Irritating: 6.0% (Human) Coco-Betaine:

Cocamidopropyl Betaine: Slightly irritating: 10% (Human)

Disodium Cocoamphodipropionate: Not Irritating (Rabbit) Ammonium Lauryl Sulfate: Slightly Irritating: 25% Disodium Laureth Sulfosuccinate: Not irritating: 3% Sodium Lauryl Sulfoacetate: Moderate Irritant - 100% Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate: Not Irritating: 30% (Rat) Disodium Cocoamphodiacetate: Irritating: 4.0% (Rat)

Sodium Cocoyl Isethionate: Slightly Irritating (Rabbit) OECD 404

Cocamide MEA: Slightly Irritating: 50% (Rabbit); Not Irritating: 50% (Human)

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Sodium Lauryl Sulfate: Mildly Irritating: 5.1%; Moderately Irritating: 10%; Severely Irritating: 21% (Rat)

Sodium Laureth Sulfate: Mildly Irritating: 1.3 – 7.5%; Moderately Irritating: 10 – 17.5%; Severely Irritating: >20% (Rat)

Not Irritating: 4.5% (Rat); Moderately Irritating: 10%, (Rabbit); Coco-Betaine:

Cocamidopropyl Betaine: Slightly Irritating: 10% (Human)

Disodium Cocoamphodipropionate: Not Irritating: 7.5%; Risk of Serious Eye Damage: 40% Ammonium Lauryl Sulfate: Irritating: 20% (Rabbit)

Disodium Laureth Sulfosuccinate: Irritating: 10%; Eye Damage: 25% (Rabbit)

Sodium Lauryl Sulfoacetate: Possibly Irritating

Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate: Not Irritating: 5%; Slightly Irritating: 10% (Rabbit)

Disodium Cocoamphodiacetate: Moderately - Severely Irritating: 10-12%

Sodium Cocoyl Isethionate: Irritating (Rabbit) OECD 405 Cocamide MÉA: Irritating after prolonged contact

Respiratory Irritation:

Sodium Lauryl Sulfate: 15% - 25% - Inhibition of Respiration (Mice and Rabbits)

Sodium Laureth Sulfate: Causes Respiratory Irritation.

Possibly Irritating Coco-Betaine: Cocamidopropyl Betaine: Not Irritating Sodium Laurovl Sarcosinate: Possibly Irritating Cocamide MEA: Possibly Irritating

Skin Sensitization:

Sodium Lauryl Sulfate: Possibly sensitizing with repeated contact.

Not Sensitizing: 0.1% (Topical Application); Slightly Sensitizing: 0.1% (Intradermal) (Guinea Pig) Sodium Laureth Sulfate: Not Sensitizing: 0.75% (Guinea Pig); Slightly Sensitizing: 0.15% (Intradermal) (Guinea Pig) Coco-Betaine:

Cocamidopropyl Betaine: Possibly sensitizing with repeated contact.

Disodium Cocoamphodipropionate: Not Sensitizing (Human)

Ammonium Lauryl Sulfate: Not sensitizing: 25% (Repeat Insult Patch Test)

Sodium Lauryl Sulfoacetate: Not Sensitizing: 2% (Guinea pig)

Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate Not Sensitizing: 5%

Sodium Cocoyl Isethionate: Not Sensitizing: (Guinea pig) OECD 406

Disodium Cocoamphodiacetate: Not Sensitizing: 28.1%

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L'ORÉAL USA

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS:

REPEAT DOSE TOXICITY:

NOAEL (*Sodium Lauryl Sulfate*, oral): 100 mg/kg/day; Rat NOAEL (*Sodium Laureth Sulfate*, oral): >225 mg/kg bw/day; Rat

NOAEL (*Cocamidopropyl Betaine*): 500 mg/kg; Rat LOAEL (*Cocamidopropyl Betaine*): 1,000 mg/kg; Rat

NOAEL (Disodium Cocoamphodipropionate, oral): 1,000 mg/kg bw/day; Rat (OECD 422)

NOAEL (Disodium Laureth Sulfosuccinate): 300 mg/kg; Rat
NOAEL (Sodium Lauryl Sulfoacetate, oral): 75 mg/kg/day; Rat
NOAEL (Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate): 1,000 mg/kg/day; Rat
NOAEL (Disodium Cocoamphodiacetate, oral): 16.60g/kg; Rat

NOAEL (Sodium Cocoyl Isethionate, oral): ≥ 1,000 mg/kg bw/day; Rat (OECD 407) NOAEL (Sodium Cocoyl Isethionate, dermal): ≥ 2,070 mg/kg bw/day; Rat (OECD 410) NOAEL (Cocamide MEA, oral): > 750 mg/kg bw/day in olive oil; Rat

MUTAGENICITY:

Sodium Lauryl Sulfate: A variety of in vitro and in vivo tests have products negative results. Sodium Laureth Sulfate: A variety of in vitro and in vivo tests have products negative results.

Coco-Betaine: A variety of *in vitro* tests have produced negative results.

Cocamidopropyl Betaine: A variety of *in vitro* tests have produced negative results.

Disodium Cocoamphodipropionate: A variety of *in vitro* tests have produced negative results.

Disodium Laureth Sulfosuccinate: A variety of in vitro and in vivo tests have products negative results.

Sodium Lauryl Sulfoacetate: A variety of in vitro tests have produced negative results.

Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate: A variety of in vitro and in vivo tests have products negative results.

Disodium Cocoamphodiacetate:
Sodium Cocoyl Isethionate:
Cocamide MEA:

A variety of in vitro tests have produced negative results.
A variety of in vitro tests have produced negative results.
A variety of in vitro tests have produced negative results.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Sodium Lauryl Sulfate: No adverse effect was seen on fertility.

Sodium Laureth Sulfate: NOAEL > 3%; 300 mg/kg/day. No adverse effects after 0.1% solutions.

Coco-Betaine: No adverse effect was seen on fertility.
Cocamidopropyl Betaine: No adverse effect was seen on fertility.
Disodium Cocoamphodipropionate: NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg (Rat) (OECD 422)
Disodium Laureth Sulfosuccinate: No adverse effect was seen on fertility.
Sodium Lauryl Sulfoacetate: No adverse effect was seen on fertility.
Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate: No adverse effect was seen on fertility.
Cocamide MEA: No adverse effect was seen on fertility.

DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY/TERATOGENICITY

Sodium Lauryl Sulfate: NOAEL: 300 mg/kg/day; LOAEL: 600 mg/kg/day (Mice/Rat)

Sodium Laureth Sulfate: NOEAL: 1,000 mg/kg bw/day (OECD 414 – Rat)
Coco-Betaine: No indication for genotoxic or teratogenic effects

Disodium Cocoamphodipropionate: No teratogenic effects (Rat) (OECD 422)

Disodium Laureth Sulfosuccinate: NOAEL: > 50 mg/kg bw/day

Sodium Lauryl Sulfoacetate: NOAEL: 1000 mg/kg bw (OECD 421)
Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate: NOEAL: > 1,000 mg/kg/day (Rat)
Disodium Laureth Sulfosuccinate: NOAEL: > 50 mg/kg bw/day

Cocamide MEA: No indication for genotoxic or teratogenic effects



SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The product ingredients are expected to be safe for the environment at concentrations predicted under normal use and accidental spill scenarios. Packaging components are compatible with the conventional solid waste management practices. Additional information is available from the supplier on request.

Contact with the environment should be avoided. Spills and leaks should be immediately cleaned up and removed. All precautions should be taken to prevent contact with the environment. Published information regarding ingredients listed on this document area found below; where data is not listed, documentation was unavailable.

ACUTE AND PROLONGED TOXICITY TO FISH

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Sodium Laureth Sulfate	LC ₅₀	7.1 mg/L	Danio Rerio	96 h
Sodium Laureth Sulfate	LC ₅₀	7.1 mg/L	Danio Rerio	96 h
Coco-Betaine	LC ₅₀	2 mg/L	Golden Orfe	96 h
Cocamidopropyl Betaine	LC ₅₀	1.0-10.0 mg/L	Golden Orfe	96 h
Ammonium Lauryl Sulfate	LC ₅₀	1.5 mg/L	Fathead Minnow	48 h
Sodium Lauryl Sulfoacetate	LC ₅₀	4.2 mg/L (OECD 203)	Not Reported	96 h
Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	LC ₅₀	107 mg/L	Danio Rerio	96 h
Disodium Cocoamphodiacetate	LC ₅₀	> 1 - 10 mg/L	Not Reported	96 h
Sodium Cocoyl Isethionate	LC ₅₀	31.6 mg/L (OECD 203)	Danio Rerio	96 h
Cocamide MEA	LC ₅₀	23 - >100 mg/L	Danio Rerio	96 h

ACUTE TOXICITY TO AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Sodium Lauryl Sulfate	EC ₅₀	5.55 mg/L	Ceriodaphnia Dubia	48 h
Sodium Laureth Sulfate	EC ₅₀	7.4 mg/L	Daphnia Magna	48 h
Coco-Betaine	EC ₅₀	6.5mg/L	Brachydanio Rerio	48 h
Cocamidopropyl Betaine	EC ₅₀	2 mg/L	Brachydanio Rerio	96 h
Ammonium Lauryl Sulfate	EC ₅₀	5-37 mg/L	Daphnia Magna	24 h
Sodium Lauryl Sulfoacetate	EC ₅₀	5.9 mg/L (OECD 201)	Daphnia Magna	48 h
Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	EC ₅₀	29.7 mg/L	Daphnia Magna	48 h
Disodium Cocoamphodiacetate	EC ₅₀	25 mg/L	Daphnia Magna	48 h
Sodium Cocoyl Isethionate	EC ₅₀	> 32 mg/L (OECD 202)	Daphnia Magna	48 h

TOXICITY TO AQUATIC PLANTS

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Sodium Lauryl Sulfate	EC ₅₀	> 120mg/L	Green Algae	72 h
Sodium Laureth Sulfate	EC ₅₀	27 mg/L	Desmodesmus Subspicatus	72 h
Coco-Betaine	EC ₅₀	6mg/L	Not Reported	72h
Cocamidopropyl Betaine	EC ₅₀	1.0 – 10 mg/L	Desmodesmus Subspicatus	72 h
Sodium Lauryl Sulfoacetate	EC ₅₀	1.9 mg/L	EC Biomass	96 h
Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	EC ₅₀	86 mg/L	Desmodesmus Subspicatus	72 h
Disodium Cocoamphodiacetate	EC ₅₀	>100 mg/L	Not Reported	72 h
Sodium Cocoyl Isethionate	EC ₁₀	0.3 mg/L (OECD 201)	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 h
Cocamide MEA	EC ₅₀	26 mg/L	Not Reported	96 h

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TOXICITY TO MICROORGANISMS

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Sodium Lauryl Sulfate	EC ₅₀	0.38 mg/l	Photobacterium Phoshoreum	15 mins
Sodium Laureth Sulfate	EC ₅₀	>10g/L	Pseudomonas Putida	16 h
Coco-Betaine	EC ₅₀	>85 m/L	Not Reported	72 h
Cocamidopropyl Betaine	EC ₅₀	>100 mg/L	Pseudomonas Putida	72 h
Disodium Cocoamphodipropionate	EC ₅₀	1,000 mg/L (OECD 209)	Activated Sludge	3 h
Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	EC ₅₀	> 10mg/L (CESIO 1994)	Not Reported	72 h
Disodium Cocoamphodiacetate	EC ₅₀	>100 mg/L	Not Reported	72 h
Sodium Cocoyl Isethionate	EC ₅₀	>1,000 mg/L(OECD 209)	Activated Sludge	3 h

PERSISTENCY AND DEGRADABILITY:

Sodium Lauryl Sulfate: Readily biodegradable (95% in 28 days) – OECD 301 Sodium Laureth Sulfate: Readily biodegradable; Half Life: 30 days (soil)

Coco-Betaine: Readily biodegradable (84%)

Cocamidopropyl Betaine: Readily and rapidly degradable. (> 60% BOD/COD, > 70% DOC) (OECD 301)

Disodium Cocoamphodipropionate: Not readily biodegradable

Ammonium Lauryl Sulfate Readily biodegradable (100% in 28 to 55 days) Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate: Readily biodegradable (90.9%/ in 20 days).

Disodium Cocoamphodiacetate: Readily biodegradable (83% in 28 days) – OECD 302 B Sodium Cocoyl Isethionate: Readily biodegradable (78% in 28 days) – OECD 301 D

Cocamide MEA: Fully degradable (28-day)

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:

Sodium Laureth Sulfate: Not considered to be bioaccumulative.

Sodium Lauryl Sulfate: Low bioaccumulation potential.

Coco-Betaine: Not suspected to be bioaccumulative.

Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate: Bioaccumulation and bioconcentration is expected because of the relatively high water solubility.

Sodium Cocoyl Isethionate: Not expected to bioaccumulate (log Pow: -0.41)

Cocamide MEA: Potentially bioaccumulative (log P >4)

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Those responsible for the performance of disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should refer to Section 8 of this document for advice on personal protective equipment and exposure controls.

WASTE DISPOSAL CONTAINERS: Containers should be completely closed and meet applicable carrier transport requirements. No governmental agency specification packaging is required for this product. Fiberboard boxes for packaged products and metal/poly drums for liquid material may be used. Packaging materials should not include incompatible materials.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: As manufactured, this product does not exhibit any RCRA characteristics of hazardous waste. Controlled incineration at a licensed waste facility is the recommended technology for treatment and disposal. Material must not be disposed of through sewage.

RCRA HAZARD CLASS: Not regulated.

Follow all local governmental requirements intended for disposal.

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SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

North American Ground Transportation

• IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not regulated

OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not regulated

Transport Via Water

IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not regulated

OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not regulated

Transport Via Air

IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not regulated

• OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not regulated

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

National Fire Protection Association Codes: Health: 2 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0 Other: None

Workplace Hazardous Materials Identification System (WHIMS): Division 2, Subdivision B; Eye Irritation

This regulatory information represents the product in its consumer packaging.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

PREPARATION INFORMATION: This document replaces the version dated June 21, 2013 and all previous versions of material safety data sheets related to this product.

Preparer: Ronald Weslosky/Chandra L. Jennings

Issue Date: July 24, 2014 Page 10 of 10 Supersedes Date: June 21, 2013



SAFETY DATA SHEET ISSUANCE DATE: November 9, 2015

SDS # 21-91-003-0

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

L'Oreal USA Products, Inc. 111 Terminal Avenue Clark, NJ 07066

L'Oreal Canada 4895 rue Hickmore Ville St-Laurent, H4Y 1K5 Canada **Emergency Telephone Number:**

1-800-535-5053 (International: 352-323-3500) In Canada – 1-613-996-6666 (Canutec) (*666 cellular)

For further information:

1-732-499-2741

Poison Control Number: 412-390-3326

Product Name: Matrix Total Results Complete Curl Foam Mousse NFPA Level 1 Aerosols

Recommendations on use: Personal care aerosol-packaged product used on hair for styling purposes.

Restrictions on use: Avoid fire, flame, heat and other sources of ignition. For external use only. Use only as directed.

This document is written for the packaged product (aerosol can containing propellants) with references to the dispensed or unpackaged product (liquid) to identify hazards as necessary.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Signal Word: DANGER

Symbol	Classification	Hazard Statement	Prevention Statements
	Flammable Aerosols Category 1	Extremely flammable aerosol	 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
	Gases Under Pressure Liquefied Gas	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated	No Prevention Statements

This material is considered hazardous by the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

<u>General Precautionary Statements</u>: Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use. Direct eye contact may cause watering, stinging or itching eyes.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: None

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Product Name: Matrix Total Results Complete Curl Foam Mousse Mousse – NFPA Level 1 Aerosol

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Only hazardous constituents associated with the product are listed below

 INGREDIENT:
 CAS NO.
 % WT

 Isobutane
 75-28-5
 ≤ 6.0%

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Response Statements:

IF IN EYES: If eye irritation occurs: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing until material is sufficiently removed from the eye. **If eye irritation persists:** Get medical advice/attention.

IF ON SKIN: If skin irritation occurs: Wash with plenty of water. **If skin irritation persists:** Get medical attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a Poison Control Center if you feel unwell.

IF SWALLOWED: Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious individual. Consult a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.

SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS: Direct eye contact may cause watering, stinging or itching eyes.

NOTES TO PHYSICIANS OR FIRST AID PROVIDERS: Consult product labeling. No special advice.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Notes for Non-Emergency Personnel:

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical and/or foam to extinguish. Water spray may be used to soak other materials surrounding the product, to prevent the spread of the fire. Selection of a fire extinguisher should also be appropriate to address the location of the fire and equipment involved. Please review the tools available at your location to ensure proper availability of equipment.

Notes for those trained to participate in an emergency:

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Treat as an NFPA Level 1 Aerosol. Contents are under pressure. Follow National Fire Protection Association Guidelines or local guidelines appropriate for emergency response.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: The final product is offered under pressure. Observe all appropriate precautions for handling aerosol containers. The propellants are flammable liquefied gases. The dispensed liquid product is not flammable.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal degradation may produce oxides of carbon, hydrocarbons, and/or derivatives.



Product Name: Matrix Total Results Complete Curl Foam Mousse Mousse – NFPA Level 1 Aerosol

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Notes for non-emergency personnel:

Consult trained response personnel for clean-up of large spills or locations where providing preliminary control of the chemical release is hazardous. Hazardous locations include areas where ignition sources cannot be controlled. Isolate the area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Sections 2, 5, 7 and 8 of this document should be consulted upon use of material, to become knowledgeable of the material's hazards and how to control risks associated with handling aerosols and flammable liquids.

If the location is not hazardous and only a small amount of material is released, control the spill using absorbent pads while wearing the protective equipment as noted below. Clean the area with detergent and water. Prohibit discharge to drains, soil, surface and ground waters. Dispose in accordance with Section 13 of this document.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Nitrile or vinyl gloves, safety glasses/goggles, protective clothing (e.g. apron) may be required for clean-up of large spills. Respiratory protection is typically not necessary, but may be used depending upon the size of the spill and occupational exposure limits. Respiratory protection may include the use of organic vapor cartridges. Refer to Section 8 for additional information.

Notes for those trained to participate in an emergency:

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES: Since this product is a sealed aerosol, accidental discharge of contents is unlikely unless the can is punctured. Should can puncture occur, eliminate all sources of ignition, then dike and contain the free liquid and absorb on vermiculite or spill pillows/pads. Place spent absorbents in UN specification containers for disposal. All precautions associated with controlling a flammable liquid should be employed during clean-up. Prohibit discharge to drains, soil, surface and ground waters.

Recommendations for personal protective equipment selection are noted above. Non-sparking tools should be utilized in all clean-up associated with flammable liquids. Dispose in accordance with section 13 of this document.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

Aerosols should be handled in a manner that minimizes the risk of puncture — caps should be replaced after use. Containers should be held in an upright position during use. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working with hazardous materials. Employees should be advised to wear appropriate protective equipment in the manufacturing environment. See section 8 of this document for protective equipment selection. Do not expose to heat or flame. All manufacturing should be performed indoors, in an enclosed environment free from uncontrolled ignition sources. Employees should be advised not to handle flammable products in close proximity to incompatible materials. Use only non-sparking tools when handling non-packaged product. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Maintain a clean work environment which includes use of properly functioning containers, proper housekeeping practices.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE:

Storage precautions for unpackaged product (manufacturing environment): Store in a well-ventilated place and keep cool. Keep containers closed when not in use. Minimize inventory. Use only non-sparking tools. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Appropriate fire suppression and detection equipment should be utilized. Store on spill pallets or other locations where spill containment will be easily accessible.

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Product Name: Matrix Total Results Complete Curl Foam Mousse Mousse – NFPA Level 1 Aerosol

Storage precautions for aerosol packaged product: Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Store in a well-ventilated place. Use of a contained storage area with easy access is recommended for aerosol containers. Fire suppression and detection equipment compliant with NFPA 30B should be utilized. All aerosols should be stored in an upright position. Refer to consumer packaging for additional storage conditions.

Keep away from open drains and access to the environment.

Incompatible materials: Oxidizers, acids, bases. Store away from incompatible materials.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

CONTROL PARAMETERS: These criteria have been published by the referenced authority to establish exposure limits in the work environment. Employee work areas should be monitored to ensure that permissible limits are not exceeded during the work day. These references do not coincide with product use. These references are meant to be in association with the manufacturing environment.

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE VALUES:

Component Name (CAS-No.)	Reference	TWA		STEL/CEILING	
		Ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
	OSHA PEL				
Isobutane (106-97-8)	ACGIH TLV			1,000	2,370
	NIOSH REL				

No occupational exposure values have been published for other constituents noted in Section 3.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Ensure all work surfaces are maintained, to prevent contamination.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: None required for product use. For handling large quantities of material, such as in the manufacturing of product, ventilation should be utilized. This ventilation should be compatible with the control of flammable materials. Exhaust ventilation should be utilized to maintain air concentrations of material below the occupational exposure guidelines noted above. Testing of aerosol cans should only be performed when appropriate equipment is available.

Local exhaust ventilation is not typically required for product use. For handling large quantities of material, such as in the manufacturing of product -- Local Exhaust: Explosion proof. Mechanical (general): Explosion proof.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Consistent with good hygiene practices, personal protective equipment (PPE) should be used in conjunction with other control measures including engineering controls, ventilation and isolation. See also Section 5 of this document for PPE advice, in the event of an emergency.

Eye/Face Protection (Non-Emergency): None required for product use. For handling of large quantities of liquid material, safety glasses with side shields/goggles are recommended. For testing of pressurized cans, face shields or other equipment that protects the eyes/face should be considered for use.

Skin Protection (Non-Emergency): None required for product use. For handling large quantities of material, such as in product manufacturing, nitrile or vinyl gloves should be considered for use. Tyvek clothing may also be suitable for handling large quantities of material in the manufacturing environment.

Respiratory Protection (Non-Emergency): Respiratory protection is not required for product use. For manufacturing of product, respiratory protection may be considered. Ensure that the respirator meets current local occupational health and safety standards. Organic vapor cartridges should be utilized with filtering respiratory protection.

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Product Name: Matrix Total Results Complete Curl Foam Mousse Mousse – NFPA Level 1 Aerosol

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Aerosol can dispensing foam

ODOR: Characteristic

ODOR THRESHOLD: Not Available

pH: Not Available

MELTING/FREEZING POINT: F: Not Available C: Not Available

BOILING POINT: F: Not Available C: Not Available

FLASH POINT: F: < 0 (Propellant); >200 (Contained Bulk) METHOD USED: Closed cup

EVAPORATION RATE: Not Available (Butyl acetate = 1)

FLAMMABILITY: Propellant: Flammable

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR: Isobutane – Upper: 8.4%; Lower: 1.6%

Propane - Upper: 9.5%; Lower: 2.1%

VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg): @ 70F: 2500 – 5500 @ 21 C: 2500 – 5500

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): @ 70F: >1 @ 21 C: >1

RELATIVE DENSITY (H2O = 1): Not Available

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Not Available

PARTITION COEFFICIENT: Not Available

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not Available

DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE: Not Available

VISCOSITY: Not Available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: Material is not considered reactive under typical handling and storage conditions.

STABILITY: Product is stable.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: None known. Hazardous polymerization is not expected to occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Direct sunlight, temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F, fire, flame and other sources of heat.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIAL TO AVOID): Oxidizers, acids, bases.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal degradation may produce oxides of carbon, hydrocarbons, and/or derivatives.

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Product Name: Matrix Total Results Complete Curl Foam Mousse

Mousse - NFPA Level 1 Aerosol

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Where information is not listed specifically for constituents, published information was not available.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS:

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION: None expected

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION: Direct eye contact may cause watering, stinging or itching eyes

RESPIRATORY/SKIN SENSITIZATION: None expected

INGESTION: Harmful if swallowed

INHALATION: Deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal.

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Inhalation, eyes, skin

SYMPTOMS: Direct eye contact may cause watering, stinging or itching eyes

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: None known.

ACUTE TOXICOLOGY DATA FOR COMPONENTS

Material	Route	Species	Test Results
Isobutane	LC ₅₀ (2 hr)	Mouse	1,237 mg/L

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Isobutane: Liquefied Gas can Cause Frostbite

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Isobutane: Liquefied Gas can Cause Frostbite

Respiratory Irritation:

No Data

Skin Sensitization:

No Data

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS:

REPEAT DOSE TOXICITY:

NOAEC (Isobutane, inh.): 21,394 mg/m³ air (Rat)

CARCINOGENICITY:

Component Name (CAS-No.)	OSHA	ACGIH	NTP	IARC
None established				

MUTAGENICITY:

Isobutane: A variety of in vitro tests have produced negative results.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:

Isobutane: NOAEC: 7,131 mg/m³ air (OECD 422) – No reproductive effects

DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY/TERATOGENICITY:

Isobutane: NOAEC: 7,131 mg/m³ air (OECD 422) – No developmental effects

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Product Name: Matrix Total Results Complete Curl Foam Mousse

Mousse - NFPA Level 1 Aerosol

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Contact with the environment should be avoided. Spills and leaks should be immediately cleaned up and removed. All precautions should be taken to prevent contact with the environment. Published information regarding ingredients listed on this document area found below; where data is not listed, documentation was unavailable.

ACUTE AND PROLONGED TOXICITY TO FISH

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Isobutane	LC ₅₀ (QSAR Calculation)	27.98 mg/L	Not Specified	96 h

ACUTE TOXICITY TO AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Isobutane	EC ₅₀ (QSAR Calculation)	16.33 mg/L	Daphnid	48 h

TOXICITY TO AQUATIC PLANTS

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Isobutane	EC ₅₀ (QSAR Calculation)	8.57 mg/L	Green Algae	96 h

TOXICITY TO MICROORGANISMS

No Data

PERSISTENCY AND DEGRADABILITY:

Readily Biodegradable – 50.0% (3.1d) (Calculated) Isobutane:

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:

Isobutane: Not likely to bioaccumulate (1.97)

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Those responsible for the performance of disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should refer to Section 8 of this document for advice on personal protective equipment and exposure controls.

WASTE DISPOSAL CONTAINERS: Cans should have caps in place during waste consolidation or dispenser buttons/actuators removed. Appropriate U.S. DOT containers should be utilized which may include fiberboard boxes for products and metal or plastic drums for liquids. These containers should meet the packaging specifications required for DOT compliance.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: This product is ignitable (D001) RCRA hazardous wastes when intended for disposal. State specific guidance regarding aerosols should also be consulted. Controlled incineration at a licensed waste facility is the recommended technology for treatment and disposal. This material must not be disposed through sewage.

RCRA HAZARD CLASS: D001

Follow all local governmental requirements intended for disposal.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

North American Ground Transportation

IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Limited Quantity/Consumer Commodity

UN ID Number: UN 1950 **Proper Shipping Name:** Aerosols **Hazard Class: Packing Group:**

Label Statements: Exempt - Limited Quantity Marking Only

LIQUID WITHOUT PROPELLANT: Non-hazardous/Not Regulated

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Product Name: Matrix Total Results Complete Curl Foam Mousse Mousse – NFPA Level 1 Aerosol

Transport Via Water

• IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Limited Quantity

UN 1950
Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols
Hazard Class: 2.1
Packing Group: N/A

Label Statements: Exempt – Limited Quantity Marking Only

LIQUID WITHOUT PROPELLANT: Non-hazardous/Not Regulated

Transport Via Air (Domestic/International)

• IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Limited Quantity – ID 8000, Consumer Commodity

UN ID Number: ID 8000

Proper Shipping Name: Consumer Commodity

Hazard Class: 9
Packing Group: N/A

Label Statements: Miscellaneous – Dangerous Goods & Limited Quantity Marking

• LIQUID WITHOUT PROPELLANT: Non-hazardous/Not Regulated

Please be aware of carrier transport variations before shipping hazardous materials.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

National Fire Protection Association Codes: Health: 1 Fire: 4 Reactivity: 0 Other: None

Workplace Hazardous Materials Identification System: Class B Division 5 Flammable Aerosol

This regulatory information represents the product, in its consumer packaging.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

PREPARATION INFORMATION: This is the first issuance of this document.

Author: Ronald Weslosky (Corporate Regulatory Services)



SAFETY DATA SHEET ISSUANCE DATE: May 29, 2015

SDS #15-229

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

L'Oreal USA Products, Inc. 111 Terminal Avenue Clark, NJ 07066

L'Oreal Canada 4895 rue Hickmore Ville St-Laurent, H4Y 1K5 Canada **Emergency Telephone Number**

1-800-535-5053 US (International: 352-323-3500) In Canada – 1-613-996-6666 (Canutec) (*666 cellular)

For further information:

1-732-499-2741

Poison Control Number: 412-390-3326

Product Name: Redken Cerafill Retaliate Hair Regrowth Treatment for Women

Recommendations on use: Personal care product to be applied to the scalp for hair regrowth treatment.

Restrictions on use: Avoid fire, flame, heat and other sources of ignition. For external use only. Use only as directed.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Signal word: WARNING

Symbol	Classification	Hazard Statement	Prevention Statements
	Flammable Liquids Category 3	Flammable liquid and vapor	 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting, manufacturing and packaging equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Wear nitrile or vinyl gloves
	Eye Irritation Category 2A	Causes serious eye irritation	 Wash hands and all skin surfaces contacted thoroughly after handling. Wear eye protection appropriate for the manufacturing operation being performed (goggles or face shield).

This material is considered hazardous by the US Occupational Safety and Health Administration Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

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<u>General Precautionary Statements</u>: Keep out of reach of children. Read label/insert before use. Possible skin dryness/irritation if over-exposed.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: None.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Only hazardous constituents associated with the product are listed below

 INGREDIENT:
 CAS NO.
 % WT

 Ethyl Alcohol
 64-17-5
 ≤ 55.0%

 Minoxidil
 38304-91-5
 ≤ 2.0%

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Response Statements:

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing until material is sufficiently removed from the eye. **If eye irritation persists:** Get medical advice/attention.

IF ON SKIN: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. **If skin irritation persists:** Get medical attention.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a Poison Control Center if you feel unwell.

IF SWALLOWED: Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious individual. Consult a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.

SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS: Causes serious eye irritation. Possible skin dryness/irritation if over-exposed.

NOTES TO PHYSICIANS OR FIRST AID PROVIDERS: Consult product labeling. No special advice.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Notes for Non-Emergency Personnel:

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical and/or foam for extinction. Water spray may be used to soak other materials surrounding the product, to prevent the spread of the fire. Selection of a fire extinguisher should also be appropriate to address the location of the fire and equipment involved. Please review the tools available at your location to ensure proper availability of equipment.

Notes for those trained to participate in an emergency:

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Treat as flammable liquid. Follow National Fire Protection Association Guidelines or local guidelines appropriate for emergency response. Minimize all sources of static electricity.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Observe all appropriate precautions for handling flammable materials.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal degradation may produce oxides of carbon, nitrogen, hydrocarbons, and/or derivatives.

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SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Notes for non-emergency personnel:

Consult trained response personnel for clean-up of large spills or locations where providing preliminary control of the chemical release is hazardous. Hazardous locations include areas where ignition sources cannot be controlled. Isolate the area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Sections 2, 5, 7 and 8 of this document should be consulted upon use of material, to become knowledgeable of the material's hazards and how to control risks associated with handling flammable liquids.

If the location is not hazardous and only a small amount of material is released, control the spill using absorbent pads while wearing the protective equipment as noted below. Clean the area with detergent and water. Prohibit discharge to drains, soil, surface and ground waters. Dispose in accordance with Section 13 of this document.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Nitrile or vinyl gloves, safety glasses/goggles, protective clothing (e.g. apron) may be required for clean-up of large spills. Respiratory protection is typically not necessary, but may used depending upon the size of the spill and occupational exposure limits. Respiratory protection may include the use of organic vapor cartridges. Refer to Section 8 for additional information.

Notes for those trained to participate in an emergency:

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES: Eliminate all sources of ignition. Dike and contain the free liquid and absorb on vermiculite or spill pillows/pads. Place spent absorbents in UN specification drums for disposal. All precautions associated with controlling a flammable liquid should be employed during clean-up. Wash area completely with water. Take care to avoid contact with wet surfaces or walkways that may become slick when residue is present. Prohibit discharge to drains, soil, surface and ground waters.

Recommendations for personal protective equipment selection are noted above. Non-sparking tools should be utilized in all clean-up associated with flammable liquids. Dispose in accordance with section 13 of this document.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

Do not eat, drink or smoke while working with hazardous materials. Employees should be advised to wear appropriate protective equipment in the manufacturing environment. See section 8 of this document for protective equipment selection. Do not expose to heat or flame. All manufacturing should be performed indoors, in an enclosed environment free from uncontrolled ignition sources. Employees should be advised not to handle flammable products in close proximity to incompatible materials. Use only non-sparking tools. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Maintain a clean work environment which includes use of properly functioning containers, proper housekeeping practices.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE:

Storage precautions for unpackaged product (manufacturing environment): Store in a well-ventilated place and keep cool. Keep containers closed when not in use. Minimize inventory. Use only non-sparking tools. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Appropriate fire suppression and detection equipment should be utilized. Store on spill pallets or other locations where spill containment will be easily accessible.

Storage precautions for packaged product: See consumer packaging. Store at controlled room temperature of 68-77°F (20-25°C).

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Keep away from open drains and access to the environment.

Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents. Store away from incompatible materials.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

CONTROL PARAMETERS – These criteria have been published by the referenced authority to establish exposure limits in the work environment. Employee work areas should be monitored to ensure that permissible limits are not exceeded during the work day. These references do not coincide with product use. These references are meant to be in association with the manufacturing environment.

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE VALUES (where available from the listed agencies):

Component Name (CAS-No.)	Reference	TWA		STEL/CEILING	
		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m³
Ethyl Alcohol	OSHA PEL	1,000	1,900		
Ethyl Alcohol (64-17-5)	ACGIH TLV			1,000	1,880
(04-17-3)	NIOSH REL	1,000	1,900		

No occupational exposure values have been published for other constituents noted in Section 3.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Ensure all work surfaces are maintained, to prevent contamination.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: None required for product use. For handling large quantities of material, such as in the manufacturing of product, ventilation should be utilized. This ventilation should be compatible with the control of flammable materials. Exhaust ventilation should be utilized to maintain air concentrations of material below the occupational exposure guidelines noted above.

Local exhaust ventilation is not typically required for product use. For handling large quantities of material, such as in the manufacturing of product -- Local Exhaust: Explosion proof. Mechanical (general): Explosion proof.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Consistent with good hygiene practices, personal protective equipment (PPE) should be used in conjunction with other control measures including engineering controls, ventilation and isolation. See also Section 5 of this document for PPE advice, in the event of an emergency.

Eye/Face Protection (Non-Emergency): None required for product use. For handling of large quantities of liquid material, safety glasses with side shields/goggles are recommended.

Skin Protection (Non-Emergency): None required for product use. For handling large quantities of material, such as in product manufacturing, nitrile or vinyl gloves should be considered for use. Tyvek clothing may also be suitable for handling large quantities of material in the manufacturing environment.

Respiratory Protection (Non-Emergency): Respiratory protection is not required for product use. For manufacturing of product, respiratory protection may be considered. Ensure that the respirator meets current local occupational health and safety standards. Organic vapor cartridges should be utilized with filtering respiratory protection.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Clear liquid

ODOR: Alcohol

ODOR THRESHOLD: Not Available

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pH: Not Available

MELTING/FREEZING POINT: F: Not Available C: Not Available

BOILING POINT: F: 173 (as ethanol) C: 78.3 (as ethanol)

FLASH POINT: F: 85 C: 29.4 METHOD USED: Closed Cup

EVAPORATION RATE: Not Available

FLAMMABILITY: Non Applicable to Liquids

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR: ETHYL ALCOHOL: 19% UEL: 3.3% LEL

VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg): Not Available

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): Not Available

RELATIVE DENSITY (H2O = 1): 0.97 - 0.99

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Not Available

PARTITIION COEFFICIENT: Not Available

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not Available

DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE: Not available

VISCOSITY: 5-10 cps

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: Material is not considered reactive under typical handling and storage conditions.

STABILITY: Product is stable.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: None known. Hazardous polymerization is not expected to occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heat, fire, flame and other sources of ignition.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIAL TO AVOID): Oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal degradation may produce oxides of carbon, nitrogen,

hydrocarbons, and/or derivatives.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS:

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION: Possible skin dryness/irritation if over-exposed.

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SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION: Causes serious eye irritation.

RESPIRATORY/SKIN SENSITIZATION: None expected

INGESTION: Harmful if swallowed **INHALATION:** None expected

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Inhalation, ingestion, eyes, skin

SYMPTOMS: Causes serious eye irritation. Possible skin dryness/irritation if over-exposed.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Allergies. Skin disorders.

ACUTE TOXICOLOGY DATA FOR COMPONENTS

Where information is not listed specifically for constituents, published information was not available.

Material	Route	Species	Test Results
Ethyl Alcohol	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat	> 6,200 mg/kg bw
Ethyl Alcohol	Dermal LD _{Lo}	Rabbit	> 20,000 mg/kg bw
Ethyl Alcohol	LC ₅₀ (4 hr)	Rat	> 8,000 mg/L
Minoxidil	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat	1,321 mg/kg bw

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Ethyl Alcohol: Not Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 404)

Minoxidil: Not Irritating (Guinea Pig)

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Ethyl Alcohol: 25% - Not Irritating / 50% - Mildly Irritating / 100% - Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 405)

Respiratory Irritation:

Ethyl Alcohol: 27,314 ppm (Mouse) Highly Irritating

Skin Sensitization:

Ethyl Alcohol: Not sensitizing (Guinea Pig)

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS:

REPEAT DOSE TOXICITY:

NOAEL (Ethyl Alcohol, oral): >2% (2400 mg/kg); Rat LOAEL (Ethyl Alcohol, oral): 3% (3600 mg/kg); Rat LOAEL (Minoxidil, oral): 300 mg/kg/day (Rat, 30d) LOAEL (Minoxidil, dermal): 80 mg/kg/day (Rat, 90d)

CARCINOGENICITY:

Component Name (CAS-No.)	OSHA	ACGIH	NTP	IARC
Ethyl Alcohol (64-17-5)		TLV-A3		

Notes

ACGIH TLV-A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans

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MUTAGENICITY:

Ethyl Alcohol: A variety of in vitro and in vivo tests have produced negative results.

Minoxidil: A variety of in vitro and in vivo tests have produced negative results.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:

Ethyl Alcohol: NOAEL: 20.7 g/kg/day (15%) (Mouse, OECD 416 eq.) – No effects on fertility

DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY/TERATOGENICITY:

Ethyl Alcohol: NOAEL: ≥ 20,000 ppm (Rat, OECD 414 eq.) – Incident of malformations

Minoxidil: NOAEL: 80 mg/kg/d (Rat) – No effects on development

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Contact with the environment should be avoided. Spills and leaks should be immediately cleaned up and removed. All precautions should be taken to prevent contact with the environment. Published information regarding ingredients listed on this document area found below; where data is not listed, documentation was unavailable.

ACUTE AND PROLONGED TOXICITY TO FISH

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Ethyl Alcohol	LC ₅₀	12. 9 - 15.3g/L	Pimephales promelas	96 h
Minoxidil	LC ₅₀	> 97 mg/L	Pimephales promelas	48 h

ACUTE TOXICITY TO AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Ethyl Alcohol	EC ₅₀	5,012 mg/L	Ceriodaphnia Dubia	48 h

TOXICITY TO AQUATIC PLANTS

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Ethyl Alcohol	EC ₅₀	675 mg/L	Chlorella Vulgaris	4 d

TOXICITY TO MICROORGANISMS

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Ethyl Alcohol	EC ₅₀	32.1 g/L	Photobacterium phosphoreum	15 min
Minoxidil	EC ₅₀	> 1m000 mg/L	Activated Sludge	Not specified

PERSISTENCY AND DEGRADABILITY:

Ethyl Alcohol: Readily Biodegradable – OECD 301 B – 97% (28d)

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:

Ethanol: $logBCF_{(calculated)} = 0.5 (BCFWIN v2.15) - Not likely to bioaccumulate$

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Those responsible for the performance of disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should refer to section 8 of this document for advice on personal protective equipment and exposure controls.

WASTE DISPOSAL CONTAINERS: Appropriate US DOT containers should be utilized which may include cardboard boxes for products, metal or plastic drums for liquids. These containers should meet the packaging specifications required for DOT compliance.

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WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: This product is ignitable (D001) RCRA hazardous wastes when intended for disposal. Controlled incineration at a hazardous waste facility is the recommended technology for treatment and disposal. This material must not be disposed through sewage.

RCRA HAZARD CLASS: D001

Follow all local governmental requirements intended for disposal.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

North American Ground Transportation

IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Limited Quantity/Consumer Commodity (≤ 5 L)

UN ID Number: UN 1170

Proper Shipping Name: Ethanol solutions

Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: III

Label Statements: Exempt – Limited Quantity Marking Only

• OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING:

UN ID Number: UN 1170

Proper Shipping Name: Ethanol solutions

Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: III

Label Statements: Flammable Liquid (Class 3)

Transport Via Water

• IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Limited Quantity (≤ 5 L)

UN ID Number: UN 1170

Proper Shipping Name: Ethanol solutions

Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: III

Label Statements: Exempt – Limited Quantity Marking Only

OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING:

UN ID Number: UN 1170

Proper Shipping Name: Ethanol solutions

Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: ||

Label Statements: Flammable Liquid (Class 3)

Transport Via Air (Domestic/International)

• IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Limited Quantity – ID 8000, Consumer Commodity (≤ 0.5 L)

UN ID Number: ID 8000

Proper Shipping Name: Consumer Commodity

Hazard Class: 9
Packing Group: N/A

Label Statements: Miscellaneous – Dangerous Goods & Limited Quantity Marking

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OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING:

UN ID Number: UN 1170

Proper Shipping Name: Ethanol solutions

Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: III

Label Statements: Flammable Liquid (Class 3)

Please be aware of carrier transport variations before shipping hazardous materials

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

National Fire Protection Association Codes: Health: 2 Fire: 3 Reactivity: 0 Other: None

Workplace Hazardous Materials Identification System (as acetone): Class B Flammable Material; Class D; Division 2, Subdivision B; Eye Irritation

This regulatory information represents the product, in its consumer packaging.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

PREPARATION INFORMATION: This is the first issuance of this document.

Author: Ronald Weslosky (Corporate Regulatory Services)

Issue Date: May 29, 2015 PAGE 9 OF 9 Supersedes Date: Initial Issuance



SAFETY DATA SHEET ISSUANCE DATE: May 29, 2015

SDS #15-228

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

L'Oreal USA Products, Inc. 111 Terminal Avenue Clark, NJ 07066

L'Oreal Canada 4895 rue Hickmore Ville St-Laurent, H4Y 1K5 Canada **Emergency Telephone Number**

1-800-535-5053 US (International: 352-323-3500) In Canada – 1-613-996-6666 (Canutec) (*666 cellular)

For further information:

1-732-499-2741

Poison Control Number: 412-390-3326

Product Name: Redken Cerafill Retaliate Hair Regrowth Treatment for Men

Recommendations on use: Personal care product to be applied to the scalp for hair regrowth treatment.

Restrictions on use: Avoid fire, flame, heat and other sources of ignition. For external use only. Use only as directed.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Signal word: WARNING

Symbol	Classification	Hazard Statement	Prevention Statements
	Flammable Liquids Category 3	Flammable liquid and vapor	 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting, manufacturing and packaging equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Wear nitrile or vinyl gloves
No Symbol	Eye Irritation Category 2B	Causes eye irritation	Wash hands and all skin surfaces contacted thoroughly after handling.

This material is considered hazardous by the US Occupational Safety and Health Administration Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

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<u>General Precautionary Statements</u>: Keep out of reach of children. Read label/insert before use. Possible skin dryness/irritation if over-exposed.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: None.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Only hazardous constituents associated with the product are listed below

 INGREDIENT:
 CAS NO.
 % WT

 Ethyl Alcohol
 64-17-5 ≤ 25.0%

 Minoxidil
 38304-91-5 ≤ 5.0%

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Response Statements:

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing until material is sufficiently removed from the eye. **If eye irritation persists:** Get medical advice/attention.

IF ON SKIN: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. **If skin irritation persists:** Get medical attention.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a Poison Control Center if you feel unwell.

IF SWALLOWED: Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious individual. Consult a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.

SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS: Causes eye irritation. Possible skin dryness/irritation if over-exposed.

NOTES TO PHYSICIANS OR FIRST AID PROVIDERS: Consult product labeling. No special advice.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Notes for Non-Emergency Personnel:

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical and/or foam for extinction. Water spray may be used to soak other materials surrounding the product, to prevent the spread of the fire. Selection of a fire extinguisher should also be appropriate to address the location of the fire and equipment involved. Please review the tools available at your location to ensure proper availability of equipment.

Notes for those trained to participate in an emergency:

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Treat as flammable liquid. Follow National Fire Protection Association Guidelines or local guidelines appropriate for emergency response. Minimize all sources of static electricity.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Observe all appropriate precautions for handling flammable materials.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal degradation may produce oxides of carbon, nitrogen, hydrocarbons, and/or derivatives.

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SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Notes for non-emergency personnel:

Consult trained response personnel for clean-up of large spills or locations where providing preliminary control of the chemical release is hazardous. Hazardous locations include areas where ignition sources cannot be controlled. Isolate the area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Sections 2, 5, 7 and 8 of this document should be consulted upon use of material, to become knowledgeable of the material's hazards and how to control risks associated with handling flammable liquids.

If the location is not hazardous and only a small amount of material is released, control the spill using absorbent pads while wearing the protective equipment as noted below. Clean the area with detergent and water. Prohibit discharge to drains, soil, surface and ground waters. Dispose in accordance with Section 13 of this document.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Nitrile or vinyl gloves, safety glasses/goggles, protective clothing (e.g. apron) may be required for clean-up of large spills. Respiratory protection is typically not necessary, but may used depending upon the size of the spill and occupational exposure limits. Respiratory protection may include the use of organic vapor cartridges. Refer to Section 8 for additional information.

Notes for those trained to participate in an emergency:

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES: Eliminate all sources of ignition. Dike and contain the free liquid and absorb on vermiculite or spill pillows/pads. Place spent absorbents in UN specification drums for disposal. All precautions associated with controlling a flammable liquid should be employed during clean-up. Wash area completely with water. Take care to avoid contact with wet surfaces or walkways that may become slick when residue is present. Prohibit discharge to drains, soil, surface and ground waters.

Recommendations for personal protective equipment selection are noted above. Non-sparking tools should be utilized in all clean-up associated with flammable liquids. Dispose in accordance with section 13 of this document.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

Do not eat, drink or smoke while working with hazardous materials. Employees should be advised to wear appropriate protective equipment in the manufacturing environment. See section 8 of this document for protective equipment selection. Do not expose to heat or flame. All manufacturing should be performed indoors, in an enclosed environment free from uncontrolled ignition sources. Employees should be advised not to handle flammable products in close proximity to incompatible materials. Use only non-sparking tools. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Maintain a clean work environment which includes use of properly functioning containers, proper housekeeping practices.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE:

Storage precautions for unpackaged product (manufacturing environment): Store in a well-ventilated place and keep cool. Keep containers closed when not in use. Minimize inventory. Use only non-sparking tools. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Appropriate fire suppression and detection equipment should be utilized. Store on spill pallets or other locations where spill containment will be easily accessible.

Storage precautions for packaged product: See consumer packaging. Store at controlled room temperature of 68-77°F (20-25°C).

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Keep away from open drains and access to the environment.

Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents. Store away from incompatible materials.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

CONTROL PARAMETERS – These criteria have been published by the referenced authority to establish exposure limits in the work environment. Employee work areas should be monitored to ensure that permissible limits are not exceeded during the work day. These references do not coincide with product use. These references are meant to be in association with the manufacturing environment.

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE VALUES (where available from the listed agencies):

Component Name (CAS-No.)	Reference	TWA		STEL/CEILING	
		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m³
Ethyl Alcohol	OSHA PEL	1,000	1,900		
Ethyl Alcohol (64-17-5)	ACGIH TLV			1,000	1,880
(04-17-3)	NIOSH REL	1,000	1,900		

No occupational exposure values have been published for other constituents noted in Section 3.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Ensure all work surfaces are maintained, to prevent contamination.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: None required for product use. For handling large quantities of material, such as in the manufacturing of product, ventilation should be utilized. This ventilation should be compatible with the control of flammable materials. Exhaust ventilation should be utilized to maintain air concentrations of material below the occupational exposure guidelines noted above.

Local exhaust ventilation is not typically required for product use. For handling large quantities of material, such as in the manufacturing of product -- Local Exhaust: Explosion proof. Mechanical (general): Explosion proof.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Consistent with good hygiene practices, personal protective equipment (PPE) should be used in conjunction with other control measures including engineering controls, ventilation and isolation. See also Section 5 of this document for PPE advice, in the event of an emergency.

Eye/Face Protection (Non-Emergency): None required for product use. For handling of large quantities of liquid material, safety glasses with side shields/goggles are recommended.

Skin Protection (Non-Emergency): None required for product use. For handling large quantities of material, such as in product manufacturing, nitrile or vinyl gloves should be considered for use. Tyvek clothing may also be suitable for handling large quantities of material in the manufacturing environment.

Respiratory Protection (Non-Emergency): Respiratory protection is not required for product use. For manufacturing of product, respiratory protection may be considered. Ensure that the respirator meets current local occupational health and safety standards. Organic vapor cartridges should be utilized with filtering respiratory protection.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Clear liquid

ODOR: Alcohol

ODOR THRESHOLD: Not Available

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pH: 7.0 - 8.0

MELTING/FREEZING POINT: F: Not Available C: Not Available

BOILING POINT: F: 173 (as ethanol) C: 78.3 (as ethanol)

FLASH POINT: F: 90.5 C: 32.5 METHOD USED: Closed Cup

EVAPORATION RATE: Not Available

FLAMMABILITY: Non Applicable to Liquids

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR: ETHYL ALCOHOL: 19% UEL; 3.3% LEL

VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg): Not Available

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): Not Available

RELATIVE DENSITY (H2O = 1): 0.97 - 0.99

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Not Available

PARTITIION COEFFICIENT: Not Available

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not Available

DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE: Not available

VISCOSITY: 5-10 cps

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: Material is not considered reactive under typical handling and storage conditions.

STABILITY: Product is stable.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: None known. Hazardous polymerization is not expected to occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heat, fire, flame and other sources of ignition.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIAL TO AVOID): Oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal degradation may produce oxides of carbon, nitrogen,

hydrocarbons, and/or derivatives.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS:

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION: Possible skin dryness/irritation if over-exposed.

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SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION: Causes eye irritation. **RESPIRATORY/SKIN SENSITIZATION:** None expected

INGESTION: Harmful if swallowed **INHALATION:** None expected

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Inhalation, ingestion, eyes, skin

SYMPTOMS: Causes eye irritation. Possible skin dryness/irritation if over-exposed.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Allergies. Skin disorders.

ACUTE TOXICOLOGY DATA FOR COMPONENTS

Where information is not listed specifically for constituents, published information was not available.

Material	Route	Species	Test Results
Ethyl Alcohol	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat	> 6,200 mg/kg bw
Ethyl Alcohol	Dermal LD _{Lo}	Rabbit	> 20,000 mg/kg bw
Ethyl Alcohol	LC ₅₀ (4 hr)	Rat	> 8,000 mg/L
Minoxidil	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat	1,321 mg/kg bw

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Ethyl Alcohol: Not Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 404)

Minoxidil: Not Irritating (Guinea Pig)

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Ethyl Alcohol: 25% - Not Irritating / 50% - Mildly Irritating / 100% - Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 405)

Respiratory Irritation:

Ethyl Alcohol: 27,314 ppm (Mouse) Highly Irritating

Skin Sensitization:

Ethyl Alcohol: Not sensitizing (Guinea Pig)

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS:

REPEAT DOSE TOXICITY:

NOAEL (Ethyl Alcohol, oral): >2% (2400 mg/kg); Rat LOAEL (Ethyl Alcohol, oral): 3% (3600 mg/kg); Rat LOAEL (Minoxidil, oral): 300 mg/kg/day (Rat, 30d) LOAEL (Minoxidil, dermal): 80 mg/kg/day (Rat, 90d)

CARCINOGENICITY:

Component Name (CAS-No.)	OSHA	ACGIH	NTP	IARC
Ethyl Alcohol (64-17-5)		TLV-A3		

Notes:

ACGIH TLV-A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans

Issue Date: May 29, 2015 PAGE 6 OF 9 Supersedes Date: Initial Issuance



MUTAGENICITY:

Ethyl Alcohol: A variety of in vitro and in vivo tests have produced negative results.

Minoxidil: A variety of in vitro and in vivo tests have produced negative results.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:

Ethyl Alcohol: NOAEL: 20.7 g/kg/day (15%) (Mouse, OECD 416 eq.) – No effects on fertility

DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY/TERATOGENICITY:

Ethyl Alcohol: NOAEL: ≥ 20,000 ppm (Rat, OECD 414 eq.) – Incident of malformations

Minoxidil: NOAEL: 80 mg/kg/d (Rat) – No effects on development

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Contact with the environment should be avoided. Spills and leaks should be immediately cleaned up and removed. All precautions should be taken to prevent contact with the environment. Published information regarding ingredients listed on this document area found below; where data is not listed, documentation was unavailable.

ACUTE AND PROLONGED TOXICITY TO FISH

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Ethyl Alcohol	LC ₅₀	12. 9 - 15.3g/L	Pimephales promelas	96 h
Minoxidil	LC ₅₀	> 97 mg/L	Pimephales promelas	48 h

ACUTE TOXICITY TO AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Ethyl Alcohol	EC ₅₀	5,012 mg/L	Ceriodaphnia Dubia	48 h

TOXICITY TO AQUATIC PLANTS

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Ethyl Alcohol	EC ₅₀	675 mg/L	Chlorella Vulgaris	4 d

TOXICITY TO MICROORGANISMS

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Ethyl Alcohol	EC ₅₀	32.1 g/L	Photobacterium phosphoreum	15 min
Minoxidil	EC ₅₀	> 1m000 mg/L	Activated Sludge	Not specified

PERSISTENCY AND DEGRADABILITY:

Ethyl Alcohol: Readily Biodegradable – OECD 301 B – 97% (28d)

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:

Ethanol: $logBCF_{(calculated)} = 0.5 (BCFWIN v2.15) - Not likely to bioaccumulate$

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Those responsible for the performance of disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should refer to section 8 of this document for advice on personal protective equipment and exposure controls.

WASTE DISPOSAL CONTAINERS: Appropriate US DOT containers should be utilized which may include cardboard boxes for products, metal or plastic drums for liquids. These containers should meet the packaging specifications required for DOT compliance.

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WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: This product is ignitable (D001) RCRA hazardous wastes when intended for disposal. Controlled incineration at a hazardous waste facility is the recommended technology for treatment and disposal. This material must not be disposed through sewage.

RCRA HAZARD CLASS: D001

Follow all local governmental requirements intended for disposal.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

North American Ground Transportation

• IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Limited Quantity/Consumer Commodity (≤ 5 L)

UN ID Number: UN 1170

Proper Shipping Name: Ethanol solutions

Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: III

Label Statements: Exempt – Limited Quantity Marking Only

• OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING:

UN ID Number: UN 1170

Proper Shipping Name: Ethanol solutions

Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: III

Label Statements: Flammable Liquid (Class 3)

Transport Via Water

IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Limited Quantity (≤ 5 L)

UN ID Number: UN 1170

Proper Shipping Name: Ethanol solutions

Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: |||

Label Statements: Exempt – Limited Quantity Marking Only

OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING:

UN 1D Number: UN 1170

Proper Shipping Name: Ethanol solutions

Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: |||

Label Statements: Flammable Liquid (Class 3)

Transport Via Air (Domestic/International)

• IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Limited Quantity – ID 8000, Consumer Commodity (≤ 0.5 L)

UN ID Number: ID 8000

Proper Shipping Name: Consumer Commodity

Hazard Class: 9
Packing Group: N/A

Label Statements: Miscellaneous – Dangerous Goods & Limited Quantity Marking

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OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING:

UN ID Number: UN 1170

Proper Shipping Name: Ethanol solutions

Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: III

Label Statements: Flammable Liquid (Class 3)

Please be aware of carrier transport variations before shipping hazardous materials

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

National Fire Protection Association Codes: Health: 2 Fire: 3 Reactivity: 0 Other: None

Workplace Hazardous Materials Identification System (as acetone): Class B Flammable Material; Class D; Division 2, Subdivision B; Eye Irritation

This regulatory information represents the product, in its consumer packaging.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

PREPARATION INFORMATION: This is the first issuance of this document.

Author: Ronald Weslosky (Corporate Regulatory Services)

Issue Date: May 29, 2015 PAGE 9 OF 9 Supersedes Date: Initial Issuance



SAFETY DATA SHEET ISSUANCE DATE: May 19, 2015

SDS # 15-216

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

L'Oreal USA Products, Inc. 111 Terminal Avenue Clark, NJ 07066

L'Oreal Canada 4895 rue Hickmore Ville St-Laurent, H4Y 1K5 Canada **Emergency Telephone Number**

1-800-535-5053 US (International: 352-323-3500) In Canada – 1-613-996-6666 (Canutec) (*666 cellular)

For further information:

1-732-499-2741

Poison Control Number: 412-390-3326

Product Name: Demi-Permanent Hair Colors containing Ethanolamine

Recommendations on use: Personal care product to be mixed with companion product(s) in accordance with instructions and applied to hair to aid in coloring.

Restrictions on use: For external use only. Use only as directed. See product packaging/insert for skin allergy test conditions.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Signal Word: DANGER

Symbol	Classification	Hazard Statement	Prevention Statements
	Eye Damage Category 1	Causes serious eye damage	Wear eye protection appropriate for the manufacturing operation being performed (goggles or face shield).
	Skin Sensitizer Category 1	May cause an allergic skin reaction	 Avoid breathing mist/vapors/spray. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear nitrile or vinyl gloves
See symbol above	Skin Irritation Category 2	Causes skin irritation	Wash eyes and all skin surfaces contacted thoroughly after handling.



See symbol above	Acute Toxicity Oral Category 4	Harmful if swallowed	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
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This material is considered hazardous by the US Occupational Safety and Health Administration Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

<u>General Precautionary Statements</u>: Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use. Over-exposure may cause respiratory irritation.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: None

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Only hazardous constituents associated with the product are listed below

INGREDIENT:	CAS NO.	<u>% WT</u>
Laureth-12	68439-50-9	≤ 7.0%
Ethanolamine	141-43-5	≤ 6.0%
Toluene-2,5-Diamine	95-70-5	≤ 3.0%
p-Phenylenediamine	106-50-3	≤ 3.0%
Sodium Metabisulfite	7681-57-4	≤ 3.0%
p-Aminophenol	123-30-8	≤ 2.0%
Resorcinol	108-46-3	≤ 1.0%
m-Aminophenol	591-27-5	≤ 1.0%

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Response Statements:

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing until material is sufficiently removed from the eye. **If eye irritation persists:** Immediately call a Poison Control Center or medical advice/attention.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. **If skin irritation or rash occurs:** Get medical advice/attention. Take of contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. See product packaging/insert for specific treatment/additional information.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a Poison Control Center or doctor is person feels unwell.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a Poison Control Center or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious individual.

SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS: Causes serious eye damage. May cause allergic skin reaction. Causes skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Over-exposure may cause respiratory irritation.

NOTES TO PHYSICIANS OR FIRST AID PROVIDERS: Consult product labeling. No special advice.

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SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Notes for Non-Emergency Personnel:

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: In case of fire use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam and/or water spray for extinction. Selection of a fire extinguisher should also be appropriate to address the location of the fire and equipment involved. Please review the tools available at your location to ensure proper availability of equipment.

Notes for those trained to participate in an emergency:

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Follow National Fire Protection Association Guidelines or local guidelines appropriate for emergency response.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Observe all appropriate precautions for handling hazardous materials.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal degradation may produce oxides of carbon, hydrocarbons, and/or derivatives.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Notes for non-emergency personnel:

Consult trained response personnel for clean-up of large spills or locations where providing preliminary control of the chemical release is hazardous. Isolate the area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected. Hazardous locations include areas where ignition sources cannot be controlled. Sections 2, 5, 7 and 8 of this document should be consulted upon use of material, to become knowledgeable of the material's hazards and how to control risks associated with handling hazardous liquids.

If the location is not hazardous and only a small amount of material is spilled, control the release using absorbent pads while wearing the protective equipment as noted below. Care should be taken to prevent contact of the material with skin or eyes. Prohibit discharge to drains, soil, surface and ground waters. Dispose in accordance with section 13 of this document.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Nitrile or Vinyl gloves, safety glasses/goggles, protective clothing (e.g. apron) may be required for clean-up of large spills. Respiratory protection is typically not necessary, but may be used depending upon the size of the spill and occupational exposure limits. Respiratory protection may include the use of organic vapor/acid gas cartridges. Refer to Section 8 for additional information.

Notes for those trained to participate in an emergency:

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES: Dike and contain the free liquid and absorb on vermiculite or spill pillows/pads. Place spent absorbents in UN specification drums for disposal. All precautions associated with controlling hazardous liquids should be employed during clean-up. Prohibit discharge to drains, soil, surface and ground waters. Inspection of all equipment used in response should occur before any re-use is considered.

Recommendations for personal protective equipment selection are noted above. Dispose in accordance with section 13 of this document.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

Do not eat, drink or smoke while working with hazardous materials. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Employees should be advised to wear appropriate protective equipment in the manufacturing environment. Refer to Section 8 for protective equipment selection. All manufacturing should be performed indoors, in an enclosed environment. Employees should be advised not to handle hazardous products in close proximity to incompatible materials.

Maintain a clean work environment which includes use of properly functioning containers, proper housekeeping practices.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE:

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Storage precautions for unpackaged product (manufacturing environment): Store in a cool and well-ventilated area. Store in original/compatible containers. Keep containers closed when not in use. This material should be "locked up" or stored in an area where production inventory may be controlled by authorized personnel. Appropriate fire suppression and detection equipment should be utilized. Store on spill pallets or in other locations where spill containment will be easily accessible and releases can be contained.

Storage precautions for packaged product – see consumer packaging.

Keep away from open drains and access to the environment.

Incompatible materials: Oxidizers, strong acids and organic compounds. Store away from incompatible materials.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

CONTROL PARAMETERS: These criteria have been published by the referenced authority to establish exposure limits in the work environment. Employee work areas should be monitored to ensure that permissible limits are not exceeded during the work day. These references do not coincide with product use. These references are meant to be in association with the manufacturing environment.

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE VALUES:

Component Name (CAS-No.)	Reference TWA		WA STEL/CEILING		_ING
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Ethenelemine	OSHA PEL	3	6		
Ethanolamine	ACGIH TLV	3	7.5	6	15
(141-43-5)	NIOSH REL	3	8	6	15
Blood Inc. 1990	OSHA PEL		0.1 (skin)		
p-Phenylenediamine (106-50-3)	ACGIH TLV		0.1		
(106-50-3)	NIOSH REL		0.1 (skin)		
Cadium Matahiaulita	OSHA PEL				
Sodium Metabisulfite	ACGIH TLV		5		
(7681-57-4)	NIOSH REL				
December	OSHA PEL				
Resorcinol	ACGIH TLV	10	45	20	90
(108-46-3)	NIOSH REL	10	45	20	90

No occupational exposure values have been published for other constituents noted in Section 3.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Ensure all work surfaces are maintained, to prevent contamination.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: None required for product use. For handling large quantities of material, such as in the manufacturing of product, ventilation should be utilized. This ventilation should be compatible with the control of hazardous materials. Exhaust ventilation should be utilized to maintain air concentrations of material below the occupational exposure guidelines noted above.

Local exhaust ventilation is not typically required for product use. For handling large quantities of material, such as in the manufacturing of product -- Local Exhaust: Explosion proof. Mechanical (general): Explosion proof.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Consistent with good hygiene practices, personal protective equipment (PPE) should be used in conjunction with other control measures including engineering controls, ventilation and isolation. See also Section 5 of this document for PPE advice, in the event of an emergency.

Eye/Face Protection (Non-Emergency): None required for product use. For handling of large quantities of liquid material, safety glasses with side shields/goggles are recommended.

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Skin Protection (Non-Emergency): Gloves should be worn when mixing kit components and applying mixture. For handling large quantities of material, such as in product manufacturing, nitrile or vinyl gloves should be considered for use. Tyvek clothing may also be suitable for handling large quantities of material in the manufacturing environment.

Respiratory Protection (Non-Emergency): Respiratory protection is not required for product use. For manufacturing of product, respiratory protection may be considered. Ensure that the respirator meets current local occupational health and safety standards. Organic vapor/acid gas cartridges should be utilized with filtering respiratory protection.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Liquid

ODOR: Not Available

ODOR THRESHOLD: Not Available

pH: 9.0 – 10.0

MELTING/FREEZING POINT: F: N/A C: N/A

BOILING POINT: F: Not Available C: Not Available

FLASH POINT: F: >212 C: >100 METHOD USED: Closed cup

EVAPORATION RATE: < 1 (Butyl acetate = 1)

FLAMMABILITY: Not Applicable to Liquids

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR: ETHANOLAMINE: 23.5% UEL; 3.0% LEL

VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg): @ 70F: Not Available @ 21 C: Not Available

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): @ 70F: >1 @ 21 C: > 1

RELATIVE DENSITY (H2O = 1): Not Available

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Not Available

PARTITION COEFFICIENT: Not Available

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not Available

DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE: Not Available

VISCOSITY: Not Available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: Material is not considered reactive under typical handling and storage conditions.

STABILITY: Product is stable.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: None known. Hazardous polymerization is not expected to occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heat, fire, flame and other sources of ignition.

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INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIAL TO AVOID): Oxidizers, strong acids and organic compounds.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Oxides of carbon, hydrocarbons, and/or derivatives.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Where information is not listed specifically for constituents, published information was not available.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS:

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION: Causes skin irritation.
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION: Causes serious eye damage
RESPIRATORY/SKIN SENSITIZATION: May cause allergic skin reaction.

INGESTION: Harmful if swallowed.

INHALATION: Over-exposure may cause respiratory irritation.

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Eyes, skin, inhalation

SYMPTOMS: Causes serious eye damage. May cause allergic skin reaction. Causes skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Over-exposure may cause respiratory irritation.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: None known.

ACUTE TOXICOLOGY DATA FOR COMPONENTS

Material	Route	Species	Test Results
Laureth-12	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 401)	>2,000 mg/kg bw
Laureth-12	Inh. LC ₅₀ (4hr)	Rat (OECD 403)	>1.6 mg/L air (nominal)
Laureth-12	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 402)	>2,000 mg/kg bw
Ethanolamine	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 401 eq)	1,510 mg/kg bw
Ethanolamine	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 402 eq)	2,504 mg/kg bw
Ethanolamine	Inh. LC ₅₀ (6hr)	Rat	>1,300 mg/m ³ air
Toluene-2,5-Diamine	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat	100 mg/kg bw
p-Phenylenediamine	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 420)	75 mg/kg bw
p-Phenylenediamine	Inh. LC ₅₀ (4hr)	Rat (OECD 403)	0.92 mg/L
p-Phenylenediamine	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rabbit	>7,940 mg/kg bw
Sodium Metabisulfite	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 401)	1,540 mg/kg bw
Sodium Metabisulfite	Inh. LC ₅₀ (4hr)	Rat OECD 403	>5.5 mg/L air
p-Aminophenol	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (EPA OPPTS 870.1100)	671 mg/kg bw
p-Aminophenol	Inh. LC ₅₀ (4hr)	Rat OECD 403	>3.42 mg/L air
p-Aminophenol	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rabbit EPA OPPTS 870.1200	>8,000 mg/kg bw
Resorcinol	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 401)	510 mg/kg bw
m-Aminophenol	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 402)	>500 mg/kg bw
m-Aminophenol	Dermal LD ₅₀	Species unspecified	6,400 mg/kg
m-Aminophenol	Inh. LC ₅₀	Rat	1,162 mg/m³

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Laureth-12 Not Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 404)
Ethanolamine: Corrosive (Rabbit, OECD 404)

Toluene-2,5-Diamine Not Irritating

p-Phenylenediamine Not Irritating (Rabbit)

Sodium Metabisulfite

p-Aminophenol

Resorcinol

m-Aminophenol

Not Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 404)

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Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Laureth-12 Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 405)
Ethanolamine: Corrosive (Rabbit, OECD 405)

Toluene-2,5-Diamine Irritating (Rabbit)

p-Phenylenediamine Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 405)
Sodium Metabisulfite Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 405)
p-Aminophenol Not Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 405)
Resorcinol Not Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 405)
m-Aminophenol Not Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 405)

Respiratory Irritation:

No Data

Skin Sensitization:

Laureth-12 Not sensitizing (Guinea Pig) (OECD 406)

Ethanolamine: Not sensitizing (Guinea Pig)

Toluene-2,5-DiamineSensitizing (Guinea Pig) (OECD 406)p-PhenylenediamineSensitizing (Mouse) (OECD 429)Sodium MetabisulfiteSensitizing (Mouse) (OECD 429)p-AminophenolSensitizing (Guinea Pig) (OECD 406)ResorcinolSensitizing (Mouse) (OECD 429)m-AminophenolSensitizing (Mouse) (OECD 429)

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS:

REPEAT DOSE TOXICITY:

NOAEL (Laureth-12, oral): > 500 mg/kg bw (Rat, OECD 408) NOAEL (Ethanolamine, oral): 300 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, OECD 416) NOAEL (p-Phenylenediamine, oral):16 mg/kg/day (Rat, OECD 408) NOAEL (Sodium Metabisulfite, oral): 217 mg/kg bw/day (Rat) NOEL (p-Aminophenol, oral): 10 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, OECD 408)

NOAEL (Resorcinol, oral): 80 mg/kg/day (Rat, OECD 408)

NOEL (m-Aminophenol, oral): 20 mg/kg bw/day

CARCINOGENICITY:

Component Name (CAS-No.)	OSHA	ACGIH	NTP	IARC
Toluene-2,5-diamine (95-70-5)				IARC-3
p-Phenylenediamine (106-50-3)		TLV-A4		IARC-3
Sodium Metabisulfite (7681-57-4)		TLV-A4		
Resorcinol (108-46-3)		TLV-A4		IARC-3

Notes:

ACGIH TLV-A4 – This reference indicates that the material is "Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen". IARC-3 – This reference indicated that the material is "Unclassifiable as Carcinogenicity in Humans"

MUTAGENICITY:

Laureth-12 A variety of in vitro (OECD 471) and in vivo (OECD 475) have produced negative results.

Ethanolamine: A variety of in vitro and in vivo tests have produced negative results.

Toluene-2,5-Diamine A variety of in vitro tests have produced negative results

p-Phenylenediamine A variety of vitro tests (OECD 471) has produced positive results with metabolic

activation and in vivo tests (OECD 474) has produced negative results.

Sodium Metabisulfite A variety of in vitro tests have produced negative results (OECD 471)

Resorcinol In vitro tests (OECD 476) has produced positive results and in vivo (OECD 474) tests

have produced negative results.

m-Aminophenol A variety of *in vitro* tests have produced negative results (OECD 473)

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REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:

Laureth-12 NOAEL: >250 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, OECD 416)
Ethanolamine: NOAEL: 300 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, OECD 416)

Sodium Metabisulfite NOAEL: 942 mg/kg bw/ day (Rat)

p-Aminophenol NOAEL: 100 mg/kg/bw day (Rat, OECD 421)

Resorcinol NOAEL: >3000 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, OECD 416)

m-Aminophenol NOAEL: 10 mg/kg bw/day

DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY/TERATOGENICITY:

Laureth-12 NOAEL: >250 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, OECD 416)
Ethanolamine: NOAEL: 450 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, OECD 414)

p-Phenylenediamine NOEL: 10 mg/kg/day

Sodium Metabisulfite NOAEL: 123 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, OECD 414) p-Aminophenol NOAEL: 100 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, OECD 421) Resorcinol NOAEL: 250 mg/kg/day (Rat, OECD 414)

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Contact with the environment should be avoided. Spills and leaks should be immediately cleaned up and removed. All precautions should be taken to prevent contact with the environment. Published information regarding ingredients listed on this document area found below; where data is not listed, documentation was unavailable.

ACUTE AND PROLONGED TOXICITY TO FISH

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Laureth-12	LC ₅₀ (OECD 203)	1.1 mg/L	Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 h
Ethanolamine	LC ₅₀ (ASTM D1345-70)	170 mg/L	Carassius auratus	96 h
p-Phenylenediamine	LC ₅₀ (OECD 203)	3.9 mg/L	Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 h
Sodium Metabisulfite	LC ₅₀ (OECD 203)	681. 2 mg/L	Danio Rerio	96 h
p-Aminophenol	LC ₅₀ (OECD 203)	0.82 mg/L	Oryzias latipes	96 h
Resorcinol	LC ₅₀	29.5 mg/L	Pimephales promelas	96 h
m-Aminophenol	LC ₅₀	82.64 mg/L	Danio Rerio	96 h

ACUTE TOXICITY TO AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Laureth-12	EC ₅₀ (OECD 202)	>2 mg/L	Daphnia Magna	48 h
Ethanolamine	EC ₅₀ (84/449/EEC C.2)	65 mg/L	Daphnia Magna	48 h
p-Phenylenediamine	EC ₅₀ (OECD 202)	0.33 mg/L	Daphnia magna	48 h
Sodium Metabisulfite	EC ₅₀	89 mg/L	Daphnia magna	48 h
p-Aminophenol	EC ₅₀ (OECD 202)	0.182 mg/l	Daphnia magna	48 h
Resorcinol	EC ₅₀ (OECD 202)	4.7 mg/L	Daphnia Magna	48 h
m-Aminophenol	EC ₅₀	1.1 mg/L	Daphnia magna	48 h

TOXICITY TO AQUATIC PLANTS

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Laureth-12	EC ₅₀ (OECD 201)	0.41 mg/L	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 h
Ethanolamine	EL ₅₀ (92/69/EEC C.3)	15 mg/L	Green Algae	72 h
p-Phenylenediamine	EC ₅₀	0.27 mg/L	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 h
Sodium Metabisulfite	EC ₅₀ (OECD 201)	43.8 mg/L	Desmodesmus subspicatu	72 h
p-Aminophenol	EC ₅₀ (OECD 201)	> 0.253 mg/l	Desmodesmus subspicatu	72 h

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Resorcinol	EC ₅₀ (OECD 201)	> 97 mg/L	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 h
m-Aminophenol	EC ₅₀ (OECD 201)	62 mg/L	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 h

TOXICITY TO MICROORGANISMS

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Laureth-12	EC ₅₀	>10 g/L	Pseudomonas putida	16.9 h
Ethanolamine	EC ₁₀ (OECD 209)	> 1,000 mg/L	Activated Sludge	30 min
p-Phenylenediamine	EC ₅₀	100 mg/L	Activated Sludge	3 h
Sodium Metabisulfite	EC ₅₀ (OECD 209)	>1000 mg/L	Activated sludge	3 h
p-Aminophenol	EC ₅₀ (OECD 209)	29.9 mg/L	Activated sludge	3 h
Resorcinol	EC ₅₀ (OECD 209)	79 mg/L	Activated Sludge	3 h
m-Aminophenol	EC ₅₀	2.55-2.9 mg/L	Tetrahymena thermophila	48 h

PERSISTENCY AND DEGRADABILITY:

Laureth-12 Readily Biodegradable – OECD 301

Ethanolamine: Readily Biodegradable – OECD 301 A – >90% (21 d)

Toluene-2,5-Diamine Non-Biodegradable

p-Phenylenediamine
 Resorcinol
 m-Aminophenol
 Readily biodegradable (OECD 301 D)
 Readily Biodegradable – OECD 301 C
 Readily Biodegradable – Half life: 15 days

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:

Ethanolamine log Pow: -1.91 @ 25°C (OECD 107) – Not expected to bioaccumulate

p-PhenylenediamineBCF = 0.3. Not expected to bioaccumulatep-Aminophenollog koc: 1.96 – Low bioaccumulation potentialResorcinolBCF: 3.162 – Not expected to bioaccumulatem-AminophenolBCF: 3.2 – Not expected to bioaccumulate

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Those responsible for the performance of disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should refer to Section 8 of this document for advice on personal protective equipment and exposure controls.

WASTE DISPOSAL CONTAINERS: Appropriate US DOT containers should be utilized which may include cardboard boxes for products or plastic drums for bulk liquids. These containers should meet the packaging specifications required for DOT compliance.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: As manufactured, this product does not exhibit any RCRA characteristics of hazardous waste. Controlled incineration at a licensed waste facility is the recommended technology for treatment and disposal. Material must not be disposed of through sewage.

RCRA HAZARD CLASS: Not Regulated

Follow all local governmental requirements intended for disposal.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

North American Ground Transportation

• IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated

• OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated

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Transport Via Water

• IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated

• OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated

Transport Via Air (Domestic/International)

• IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated

OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated

Please be aware of carrier transport variations before shipping hazardous materials.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

National Fire Protection Association Codes: Health: 2 Fire: 1 Reactivity: 0 Other: None

Workplace Hazardous Materials Identification System: Class D; Division 2, Subdivision B –Skin Irritation/Sensitizer Class E; Corrosive Material

This regulatory information represents the product, in its consumer packaging.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

PREPARATION INFORMATION: This is the first issuance of this document.

Author: Lalita Vedantam (Corporate Regulatory Services)

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SAFETY DATA SHEET ISSUANCE DATE: May 22, 2015

SDS # 15-199

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

L'Oreal USA Products, Inc. 111 Terminal Avenue Clark, NJ 07066

L'Oreal Canada 4895 rue Hickmore Ville St-Laurent, H4Y 1K5 Canada **Emergency Telephone Number:**

1-800-535-5053 (International: 352-323-3500) In Canada – 1-613-996-6666 (Canutec) (*666 cellular)

For further information:

1-732-499-2741

Poison Control Number: 412-390-3326

Product Name: Redken Up To 7 De-Dusted Lightener

Recommendations on use: Personal care product to be mixed with companion product(s) in accordance with instructions and applied to hair for lightening effect.

Restrictions on use: For external use only. Use only as directed.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Signal Word: DANGER

Symbol	Classification	Hazard Statement	Prevention Statements
	Self-Heating Category 2 (In containers > 450 L)	Self-heating in large quantities May catch fire	Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.
	Eye Damage Category 1	Causes serious eye damage	 Wash hands and all skin surfaces contacted thoroughly after handling Wear nitrile or vinyl gloves. Wear eye protection appropriate for the manufacturing operation being performed (goggles or face shield).
	Sensitization Respiratory	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled	 Avoid breathing dust. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection

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Product Name: Redken Up To 7 De-Dusted Lightener

Symbol	Classification	Hazard Statement	Prevention Statements
	Acute Toxicity Oral Category 4	Harmful if swallowed	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
No symbol Required	Sensitization – Skin Category 1	May cause an allergic skin reaction	Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace
No symbol Required	Skin Irritation Category 2	Causes skin irritation	See prevention statements above
No symbol Required	Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) Category 3	May cause respiratory irritation	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

This material is considered hazardous by the US Occupational Safety and Health Administration Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

<u>General Precautionary Statements</u>: Keep out of reach of children. Read label/directions before use. Keep from heat and moisture. Do not use metal utensils.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: None

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Only hazardous constituents associated with the product are listed below

INGREDIENT:	CAS NO.	<u>% WT</u>
EDTA	60-00-4	≤ 0.3%
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	≤ 0.5%
Silica	7631-86-6 / 112926-00-8	≤ 1.8%
Mica	12001-26-2	≤ 1.0%
Sodium Metasilicate	6834-92-0	≤ 2.0%
Sodium Lauryl Sulfate	68955-19-1	≤ 4.0%
Sodium Persulfate	7775-27-1	≤ 11.5%
Sodium Silicate	1344-09-8	≤ 24.0%
Potassium Persulfate	7727-21-1	≤ 36.0%
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Product Name: Redken Up To 7 De-Dusted Lightener

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Response Statements:

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing until material is sufficiently removed from the eye. **If eye irritation persists:** Immediately call a poison control center or get medical advice/attention.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. **If skin irritation or rash occurs:** Get medical advice/attention.

IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove person to fresh air and keep in a position comfortable for breathing. **If experiencing respiratory symptoms:** Call a poison control center or get medical advice/attention.

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious individual. Call a poison control center or get medical advice/attention if you fell unwell.

SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS: Causes serious eye damage. May cause asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties. Harmful if swallowed. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes skin irritation. May cause respiratory irritation.

NOTES TO PHYSICIANS OR FIRST AID PROVIDERS: Consult product labeling. No special advice.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Notes for Non-Emergency Personnel:

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical and/or foam to extinguish. Water spray may be used to soak other materials surrounding the product, to prevent the spread of the fire. Selection of a fire extinguisher should also be appropriate to address the location of the fire and equipment involved. Review the tools available at your location to ensure proper availability of equipment.

Notes for those trained to participate in an emergency:

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Follow National Fire Protection Association Guidelines or local guidelines appropriate for emergency response.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Persulfates yield oxygen and may stimulate combustion of flammable and combustible materials.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal degradation may produce oxygen, ammonia, oxides of carbon, sulfur, hydrocarbons, and/or derivatives.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Notes for non-emergency personnel:

Consult trained response personnel for clean-up of large spills or locations where providing preliminary control of the chemical release is hazardous. Hazardous locations include areas where ignition sources cannot be controlled and where mixture with organic material is possible. Isolate the area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Sections 2, 5, 7 and 8 of this document should be consulted upon use of material, to become knowledgeable of the material's hazards and how to control associated risks.

If the location is not hazardous and only a small amount of material is released, the material can be swept up or wiped with damp towels/sponges while wearing the protective equipment as noted below. Clean the area with detergent and water. Prohibit discharge to drains, soil, surface and ground waters. Dispose in accordance with section 13 of this document.

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PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Nitrile or vinyl gloves, safety glasses/goggles and protective clothing (e.g. apron) may be required for clean-up of large releases. Respiratory protection is typically not necessary, but may be used depending upon the size of the spill and occupational exposure limits. Respiratory protection may include the use of particulate cartridges. See also section 8 of this document.

Notes for those trained to participate in an emergency:

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES: Materials in powder form are not expected to migrate greatly during release. Released material should be swept up and accumulated in appropriate UN specification containers while minimizing dust generation. Wash area completely with water. Take care to avoid contact with wet surfaces or walkways that may become slick when residue is present. Rinse response equipment (e.g. towels, sponges, mops) thoroughly prior to disposal or storage. Prohibit discharge to drains, soil, surface and ground waters.

Recommendations for personal protective equipment selection are noted above. Dispose in accordance with section 13 of this document.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

Do not eat, drink or smoke while working with hazardous chemicals. Employees should be advised to wear appropriate protective equipment in the manufacturing environment. See section 8 of this document for protective equipment selection. Use only with adequate ventilation and avoid inhalation. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not use with metal utensils. All manufacturing should be performed indoors, in an enclosed environment.

Maintain a clean work environment which includes use of properly functioning containers, proper housekeeping practices.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE:

Storage precautions for unpackaged product (manufacturing environment): Keep in a cool and well-ventilated area. Keep containers closed when not in use. Store away from moisture. Do not store metal utensils with product. Maintain air gap between stacks/pallets. Store bulk masses greater than 450L at temperatures not exceeding 50°C/122°F. Store away from other materials. Store in a location where spill containment will be easily accessible and releases can be contained.

Storage precautions for packaged product: See consumer packaging.

Keep away from open drains and access to the environment.

Incompatible materials: Organic compounds and reducing agents. Store away from incompatible materials and moisture.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

CONTROL PARAMETERS: These criteria have been published by the referenced authority to establish exposure limits in the work environment. Employee work areas should be monitored to ensure that permissible limits are not exceeded during the work day. These references do not coincide with product use. These references are meant to be in association with the manufacturing environment.

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE VALUES:

Component Name (CAS-No.)	Reference	TV	VA	STEL/CEILING	
Component Name (CAS-No.)	neierence	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m³
Titonium Diovido	OSHA PEL		15°		
Titanium Dioxide (13463-67-7)	ACGIH TLV		10		
	NIOSH REL				
Cilian amanunharra	OSHA PEL				
Silica, amorphous (112926-00-8)	ACGIH TLV	20	mppcf or 80	mg/m³ / %Si	O ₂
(112920-00-8)	NIOSH REL		6		

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Component Name (CAS-No.)	Reference	TV	TWA		CEILING		
Component Name (CAS-No.)	neielelice	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³		
Mica	OSHA PEL		20 mppcf				
	ACGIH TLV		3 R				
(12001-26-2)	NIOSH REL		3*				
On divine Demonstrate	OSHA PEL						
Sodium Persulfate	ACGIH TLV		0.1				
(7775-27-1)	NIOSH REL						
Potassium Persulfate	OSHA PEL						
(Persulfates)	ACGIH TLV		0.1				
7727-21-1	NIOSH REL						

Notes: o (OSHA) - Total Dust

R - Measured as respirable fraction of the aerosol

*(NIOSH) - Respirable Dust

No occupational exposure values have been published for other constituents noted in Section 3.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Ensure all work surfaces are maintained, to prevent contamination.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: None required for product use. For handling large quantities of material, such as in the manufacturing of product, ventilation should be utilized. This ventilation should be compatible with the control of oxidizing materials. Exhaust ventilation should be utilized to maintain air concentrations of material below the occupational exposure guidelines noted above.

Local exhaust ventilation is not typically required for product use. For handling large quantities of material, such as in the manufacturing of product -- Local Exhaust: Explosion proof. Mechanical (general): Explosion proof.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Consistent with good hygiene practices, personal protective equipment (PPE) should be used in conjunction with other control measures including engineering controls, ventilation and isolation. See also Section 5 of this document for PPE advice, in the event of an emergency.

Eye/Face Protection (Non-Emergency): None required for product use. Contact with eyes should be avoided. For handling of large quantities of material, safety glasses with side shields/goggles are recommended.

Skin Protection (Non-Emergency): Gloves should be worn when mixing kit components and applying mixture. For handling large quantities of material, such as in product manufacturing, nitrile or vinyl gloves should be considered for use. Tyvek clothing may also be suitable for handling large quantities of material in the manufacturing environment.

Respiratory Protection (Non-Emergency): Respiratory protection is not required for product use. For manufacturing of product, respiratory protection such may be considered. Ensure that the respirator meets current local occupational health and safety standards.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Finely divided, free-flowing powder

ODOR: Not Available

ODOR THRESHOLD: Not Available

pH: 10.25 – 10.75 (Solution)

MELTING/FREEZING POINT: F: Not Available C: Not Available

BOILING POINT: F: Not Available C: Not Available

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FLASH POINT: F: > Not Applicable C: > Not Applicable METHOD USED: Not Applicable

EVAPORATION RATE: Not Applicable

FLAMMABILITY: Not Applicable

VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHq): @ 70F: Not Available @ 21 C: Not Available

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): @ 70F: Not Available @ 21 C: Not Available

RELATIVE DENSITY (H2O = 1): Not Available

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Not Available

PARTITION COEFFICIENT: Not Available

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not Available

DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE: Not Available

VISCOSITY: Not Available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: Material is not considered reactive under typical handling and storage conditions. Heat and/or moisture may cause instability.

STABILITY: Product is stable.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: None known. Hazardous polymerization is not expected to occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heat, moisture and contamination with organic materials and metal utensils.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIAL TO AVOID): Organic compounds and reducing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal degradation may produce oxygen, ammonia, oxides of carbon, sulfur, hydrocarbons, and/or derivatives.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Where information is not listed specifically for constituents, published information was not available.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS:

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION: Causes skin irritation
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION: Causes serious eye damage

RESPIRATORY/SKIN SENSITIZATION: May cause allergic reaction/breathing difficulty; May cause allergic skin reaction

INGESTION: Harmful if swallowed.

INHALATION: May cause respiratory irritation

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Eyes, skin, ingestion, inhalation

SYMPTOMS: Causes serious eye damage. May cause asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties. Harmful if swallowed. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes skin irritation. May cause respiratory irritation.

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MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Existing dermatological conditions (such as eczema) and respiratory conditions (such as bronchial asthma and/or bronchitis) may be exacerbated.

ACUTE TOXICOLOGY DATA FOR COMPONENTS

Material	Route	Species	Test Results
EDTA	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 401 eq.)	4,500 mg/kg bw
EDTA	Inh. LC ₅₀ (6h)	Rat (Dust)	>1 mg/l air
Titanium Dioxide	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat	>5,000 mg/kg bw
Silica	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat	> 5,000 mg/kg
Silica	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rabbit	>5,000 mg/kg
Silica	LC ₀ (4hr)	Rat	> 0.139 mg/L
Mica	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat	2,000 mg/kg
Sodium Metasilicate	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat	1,152 mg/kg bw
Sodium Lauryl Sulfate	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat	6,000 mg/kg bw
Sodium Lauryl Sulfate	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rabbit	>2,000 mg/kg bw
Sodium Lauryl Sulfate	LC ₅₀ (4 hr)	Rat	8.67 mg/l air
Sodium Persulfate	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 401 eq.)	920 mg/kg bw
Sodium Persulfate	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rabbit	>10,000 mg/kg bw
Sodium Persulfate	LC ₅₀ (4 hr)	Rat (OECD 403)	>5.1 mg/l air
Sodium Silicate	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 401 eq.)	3,400 mg/kg bw
Sodium Silicate	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rat	>5,000 mg/kg bw
Potassium Persulfate	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 401 eq.)	1,130 mg/kg bw
Potassium Persulfate	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rabbit	>10,000 mg/kg bw
Potassium Persulfate	LC ₅₀ (1 hr)	Rat	>42.9 mg/l air

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

EDTA: Not Irritating (Rabbit)

Titanium Dioxide: Not Irritating (Rabbit)

Silica: Not Irritating (Rabbit)

Mica: Not Irritating (Rabbit)

Sodium Metasilicate: Corrosive (Rabbit, OECD 404)
Sodium Lauryl Sulfate: Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 404)

Sodium Persulfate: Irritating (Rabbit)

Sodium Silicate: Corrosive (≥ 28%); Irritating (<28%) (Rabbit, 16 CFR 1500.42)

Potassium Persulfate: Irritating (Rabbit)

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

EDTA: Irritating (Rabbit)
Titanium Dioxide: Not Irritating (Rabbit)
Silica: Not Irritating (Rabbit)
Mica: Slightly Irritating (Rabbit)
Sodium Metasilicate: Corrosive (In Vitro, IRE)

Sodium Lauryl Sulfate: Mildly Irritating: 5.1%; Moderately Irritating: 10%; Severely Irritating: 21% (Rat)

Sodium Persulfate: Irritating (Rabbit)

Sodium Silicate: Corrosive (≥ 39%); Irritating (<39%) (Rabbit, OECD 404)

Potassium Persulfate: Irritating (Rabbit)

Respiratory Irritation:

Silica: Irritating (Rat)
Sodium Metasilicate: Irritating

Sodium Persulfate: Irritating (Human)

Sodium Silicate: Irritating

Potassium Persulfate: Irritating (Human)

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Skin Sensitization:

EDTA: Not Sensitizing (Guinea Pig, OECD 406)

Silica: Not sensitizing (Guinea Pig)

Sodium Metasilicate:

Sodium Lauryl Sulfate:

Not Sensitizing (Guinea Pig, OECD 429)

Not Sensitizing (Guinea Pig, OECD 406)

Sodium Persulfate:

Sensitizing (Guinea Pig, OECD 406)

Sodium Silicate:

Not Sensitizing (Guinea Pig, OECD 406)

Not Sensitizing (Human, RIPT)

Potassium Persulfate:

Sensitizing (Mouse, OECD 429 eg.)

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS:

REPEAT DOSE TOXICITY:

NOAEL (Titanium Dioxide, oral): 24,000 mg/kg (Rat)

NOAEL (Silica, inh.): 1.3 mg/m³ day (Rat)

NOAEL (Sodium Metasilicate, oral): >227 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, 90d)

NOAEL (Sodium Lauryl Sulfate, oral): 100 mg/kg/day (Rat)

LOAEL (Sodium Persulfate): 200 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, OECD 408 eq., 90d) NOAEL (Sodium Silicate, oral): 2,400 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, OECD 407 eq., 90d)

NOAEL (Potassium Persulfate, oral): 131.5 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, OECD 407 eq., 28d)

CARCINOGENICITY:

Component Name (CAS-No.)	OSHA	ACGIH	NTP	IARC
Titanium Dioxide (13463-67-7)		TLV-A4		IARC-2B
Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)				IARC-3

ACGIH TLV-A4 - This reference indicates that the material is "Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen".

IARC-2B - This reference indicates that the material is "Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans"

IARC-3 – This reference indicates that the material is "Unclassifiable to Carcinogenicity to Humans"

These products contain titanium dioxide which has received its carcinogenic classification based on exposure in the respirable form. These materials in this product are not in their respirable form and are intended for application to hair.

MUTAGENICITY:

EDTA: A variety of *in vitro* and in vivo tests have products negative results.

Titanium Dioxide: A variety of in vitro tests have produced negative results. Silica: A variety of in vitro tests have produced negative results.

Sodium Metasilicate: A variety of in vitro and in vivo tests have products negative results.

Sodium Lauryl Sulfate: A variety of in vitro and in vivo tests have products negative results.

Sodium Persulfate: A variety of in vitro and in vivo tests have products negative results.

Sodium Silicate: A variety of in vitro and in vivo tests have products negative results.

Potassium Persulfate: A variety of in vitro tests have produced negative results.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:

Silica: NOAEL: 497 mg/kg bw (OECD 415) – No reproductive effects

Sodium Lauryl Sulfate: No adverse effect was seen on fertility.

Sodium Silicate: NOAEL: >159 mg/kg bw/d (Rat) – No reproductive effects

DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY/TERATOGENICITY:

EDTA: NOAEL: ≥ 967 mg/kg bw/d (Rat) – No developmental effects Silica: NOAEL: 1,350 mg/kg bw (OECD 414) – No developmental effects

Sodium Metasilicate: NOAEL: > 200 mg/kg bw/day (Mouse)

Sodium Lauryl Sulfate: NOAEL: 300 mg/kg/day; LOAEL: 600 mg/kg/day (Mice/Rat)

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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Contact with the environment should be avoided. Spills and leaks should be immediately cleaned up and removed. All precautions should be taken to prevent contact with the environment. Published information regarding ingredients listed on this document area found below; where data is not listed, documentation was unavailable.

ACUTE AND PROLONGED TOXICITY TO FISH

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
EDTA	LC ₅₀	159 mg/L	Lepomis macrochirus	96 h
Titanium Dioxide	LC ₅₀	>1,000 mg/L	Leuciscusidus idus	48 h
Silica	LC ₀ (OECD 203)	>10,000 mg/L	Danio rerio	96 h
Sodium Metasilicate	LC ₅₀ (ISO 7346)	210 mg/L	Danio rerio	96 h
Sodium Persulfate	LC ₅₀ (EPA OPP 72-1)	163 mg/L	Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 h
Sodium Silicate	LC ₅₀ (OECD 203)	1,108 mg/L	Danio rerio	96 h
Potassium Persulfate	LC ₅₀	76 mg/L	Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 h

ACUTE TOXICITY TO AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
EDTA	EC ₅₀ (DIN 38412, 11)	625 mg/L	Daphnia Magna	25 h
Silica	EC ₅₀ (OECD 202)	>10,000 mg/L	Daphnia magna	48 h
Sodium Lauryl Sulfate	EC ₅₀	5.55 mg/L	Ceriodaphnia Dubia	48 h
Sodium Persulfate	EC ₅₀ (EPA OPP 72-2)	133 mg/L	Daphnia Magna	48 h
Sodium Silicate	EC ₅₀ (EU Method C.2)	1,700 mg/L	Daphnia Magna	48 h
Potassium Persulfate	EC ₅₀	120 mg/L	Daphnia Magna	48 h

TOXICITY TO AQUATIC PLANTS

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Titanium Dioxide	EC ₅₀	61 mg/L	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 h
Silica	FU.50 (ISO) 8692) 1 440 mg/l 1		Scenedesmus capricornutum	72 h
Sodium Lauryl Sulfate	EC ₅₀	EC_{50} > 120mg/L (72 h
Sodium Persulfate	EC ₅₀ (OECD 201)	116 mg/L	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 h
Sodium Silicate	EC ₅₀ (DIN 38412, 9)	>345.4 mg/L	Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 h

TOXICITY TO MICROORGANISMS

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST RESULT SP		SPECIES	EXPOSURE
EDTA	EC ₅₀	EC ₅₀ 2.4 mmol/L Micr		24 h
Titanium Dioxide	EC ₅₀	5-30 mg/L	Activated Sludge	3 h
Sodium Metasilicate	EC ₅₀ (OECD 209)	> 100 mg/L	Activated Sludge	3 h
Sodium Lauryl Sulfate	EC ₅₀	0.38 mg/L	Photobacterium	15 min
Sociali Lauryi Sullate	LO ₅₀	0.36 mg/L	Phosphoreum	13 111111
Sodium Silicate	EC ₀ (DIN 38412, 27)	3,454 mg/L	Pseudomonas putida	30 min

PERSISTENCY AND DEGRADABILITY:

EDTA: 37% (14d) – OECD 302 B – Inherently Biodegradable

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BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:

EDTA: BCF: 1.1; log Pow: -3.86 (Est.) – Not expected to bioaccumulate

Silica: Not expected to bioaccumulate
Sodium Metasilicate: Not expected to bioaccumulate
Sodium Persulfate: Not expected to bioaccumulate
Sodium Silicate: Not expected to bioaccumulate
Potassium Persulfate: Not expected to bioaccumulate

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Those responsible for the performance of disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should refer to Section 8 of this document for advice on personal protective equipment and exposure controls.

WASTE DISPOSAL CONTAINERS: Appropriate US DOT containers should be utilized which may include cardboard boxes for products, plastic/lined drums for solids. These containers should meet the packaging specifications required for DOT compliance. Packaging containers must not include incompatible materials.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: As manufactured, this product exhibits the ignitable (D001) RCRA characteristic of hazardous waste. Controlled incineration at a licensed waste facility is the recommended technology for treatment and disposal. Material must not be disposed of through sewage.

RCRA HAZARD CLASS: D001

Follow all local governmental requirements intended for disposal.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

North American Ground Transportation

• IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated

• OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING (≤ 450L): Not Regulated

OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING (> 450L):

UN ID Number: UN 3088

Proper Shipping Name: Self-heating, solid, organic, n.o.s **Technical Name:** Potassium persulfate, sodium persulfate

Hazard Class: 4.2 Packing Group: III

Label Statements: Spontaneously Combustible (Division 4.2)

Transport Via Water

• IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated

OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING (≤ 450L): Not Regulated

OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING (> 450L):

UN ID Number: UN 3088

Proper Shipping Name: Self-heating, solid, organic, n.o.s **Technical Name:** Potassium persulfate, sodium persulfate

Hazard Class: 4.2 Packing Group:

Label Statements: Spontaneously Combustible (Division 4.2)

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Transport Via Air (Domestic/International)

• IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated

• OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING (≤ 450L): Not Regulated

OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING (> 450L):

UN ID Number: UN 3088

Proper Shipping Name: Self-heating, solid, organic, n.o.s **Technical Name:** Potassium persulfate, sodium persulfate

Hazard Class: 4.2 Packing Group:

Label Statements: Spontaneously Combustible (Division 4.2)

Please be aware of carrier transport variations before shipping hazardous materials.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

National Fire Protection Association Codes: Health: 2 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 1 Other:

Workplace Hazardous Materials Identification System: Class D; Division 2, Subdivision B; Corneal Damage/Skin Irritation;

This regulatory information represents the product, in its consumer packaging.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

PREPARATION INFORMATION: This is the first issuance of this document.

Author: Ronald Weslosky (Corporate Regulatory Services)

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SAFETY DATA SHEET ISSUANCE DATE: May 11, 2015

SDS # 15-193

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

L'Oreal USA Products, Inc. 111 Terminal Avenue Clark, NJ 07066

L'Oreal Canada 4895 rue Hickmore Ville St-Laurent, H4Y 1K5 Canada **Emergency Telephone Number:**

1-800-535-5053 (International: 352-323-3500) In Canada – 1-613-996-6666 (Canutec) (*666 cellular)

For further information:

1-732-499-2741

Poison Control Number: 412-390-3326

Product Name: Redken Blonde Dimensions Conditioning Lightener

Recommendations on use: Personal care product to be mixed with companion product(s) in accordance with instructions and applied to hair for lightening effect.

Restrictions on use: For external use only. Use only as directed.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Signal Word: DANGER

Symbol	Classification	Hazard Statement	Prevention Statements
	Oxidizing Solids Category 3	May intensify fire Oxidizer	 Keep away from heat. Keep/Store away from metal and combustible materials. Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles.
	Eye Damage Category 1	Causes serious eye damage	 Wash hands and all skin surfaces contacted thoroughly after handling Wear nitrile or vinyl gloves. Wear eye protection appropriate for the manufacturing operation being performed (goggles or face shield).
	Sensitization Respiratory	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled	Avoid breathing dust. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection

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Symbol	mbol Classification Hazard Statemer		Prevention Statements
	Acute Toxicity Oral Category 4	Harmful if swallowed	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
No symbol Required	Sensitization – Skin Category 1	May cause an allergic skin reaction	Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace
No symbol Required	Skin Irritation Category 2	Causes skin irritation	See prevention statements above
No symbol Required	Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) Category 3	May cause respiratory irritation	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

This material is considered hazardous by the US Occupational Safety and Health Administration Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

<u>General Precautionary Statements</u>: Keep out of reach of children. Read label/directions before use. Keep from heat and moisture. Do not use metal utensils.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: None

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Only hazardous constituents associated with the product are listed below

INGREDIENT:	CAS NO.	<u>% WT</u>
Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	137-16-6	≤ 0.5%
EDTA	60-00-4	≤ 1.0%
Silica	7631-86-6 / 112926-00-8	≤ 1.0%
Sodium Metasilicate	6834-92-0	≤ 3.0%
Sodium Persulfate	7775-27-1	≤ 8.0%
Sodium Silicate	1344-09-8	≤ 21.0%
Potassium Persulfate	7727-21-1	≤ 46.0%

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Product Name: Redken Blonde Dimensions

Conditioning Lightener

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Response Statements:

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing until material is sufficiently removed from the eye. If eye irritation persists: Immediately call a poison control center or get medical advice/attention.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove person to fresh air and keep in a position comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison control center or get medical advice/attention.

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious individual. Call a poison control center or get medical advice/attention if you fell unwell.

SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS: Causes serious eye damage. May cause asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties. Harmful if swallowed. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes skin irritation. May cause respiratory irritation.

NOTES TO PHYSICIANS OR FIRST AID PROVIDERS: Consult product labeling. No special advice.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Notes for Non-Emergency Personnel:

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical and/or foam to extinguish. Water spray may be used to soak other materials surrounding the product, to prevent the spread of the fire. Selection of a fire extinguisher should also be appropriate to address the location of the fire and equipment involved. Review the tools available at your location to ensure proper availability of equipment.

Notes for those trained to participate in an emergency:

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Follow National Fire Protection Association Guidelines or local guidelines appropriate for emergency response.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Persulfates yield oxygen and may stimulate combustion of flammable and combustible materials.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal degradation may produce oxygen, ammonia, oxides of carbon, sulfur, hydrocarbons, and/or derivatives.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Notes for non-emergency personnel:

Consult trained response personnel for clean-up of large spills or locations where providing preliminary control of the chemical release is hazardous. Hazardous locations include areas where ignition sources cannot be controlled and where mixture with organic material is possible. Isolate the area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Sections 2, 5, 7 and 8 of this document should be consulted upon use of material, to become knowledgeable of the material's hazards and how to control associated risks.

If the location is not hazardous and only a small amount of material is released, the material can be swept up or wiped with damp towels/sponges while wearing the protective equipment as noted below. Clean the area with detergent and water. Prohibit discharge to drains, soil, surface and ground waters. Dispose in accordance with section 13 of this document.

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PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Nitrile or vinyl gloves, safety glasses/goggles and protective clothing (e.g. apron) may be required for clean-up of large releases. Respiratory protection is typically not necessary, but may be used depending upon the size of the spill and occupational exposure limits. Respiratory protection may include the use of particulate cartridges. See also section 8 of this document.

Notes for those trained to participate in an emergency:

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES: Materials in powder form are not expected to migrate greatly during release. Released material should be swept up and accumulated in appropriate UN specification containers while minimizing dust generation. Wash area completely with water. Take care to avoid contact with wet surfaces or walkways that may become slick when residue is present. Rinse response equipment (e.g. towels, sponges, mops) thoroughly prior to disposal or storage. Prohibit discharge to drains, soil, surface and ground waters.

Recommendations for personal protective equipment selection are noted above. Dispose in accordance with section 13 of this document.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

Do not eat, drink or smoke while working with hazardous chemicals. Employees should be advised to wear appropriate protective equipment in the manufacturing environment. See section 8 of this document for protective equipment selection. Use only with adequate ventilation and avoid inhalation. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not use with metal utensils. All manufacturing should be performed indoors, in an enclosed environment.

Maintain a clean work environment which includes use of properly functioning containers, proper housekeeping practices.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE:

Storage precautions for unpackaged product (manufacturing environment): Keep in a cool and well-ventilated area. Keep containers closed when not in use. Store away from moisture. Do not store metal utensils with product. This material should be stored locked up in an area where production inventory may be controlled by authorized personnel. Store in a location where spill containment will be easily accessible and releases can be contained.

Storage precautions for packaged product: See consumer packaging.

Keep away from open drains and access to the environment.

Incompatible materials: Organic compounds and reducing agents. Store away from incompatible materials and moisture.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

CONTROL PARAMETERS: These criteria have been published by the referenced authority to establish exposure limits in the work environment. Employee work areas should be monitored to ensure that permissible limits are not exceeded during the work day. These references do not coincide with product use. These references are meant to be in association with the manufacturing environment.

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE VALUES:

Component Name (CAS-No.)	Reference	TWA		STEL/CEILING	
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Cilian amambana	OSHA PEL				
Silica, amorphous (112926-00-8)	ACGIH TLV	20 mppcf or 80 mg/m ³ / %SiO ₂			O ₂
	NIOSH REL		6		
Sodium Persulfate	OSHA PEL				
(7775-27-1)	ACGIH TLV		0.1		
(7775-27-1)	NIOSH REL				

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Component Name (CAS-No.)	Reference	TWA		STEL/CEILING	
		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Potassium Persulfate	OSHA PEL				
(Persulfates)	ACGIH TLV		0.1		
7727-21-1	NIOSH REL				

No occupational exposure values have been published for other constituents noted in Section 3.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Ensure all work surfaces are maintained, to prevent contamination.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: None required for product use. For handling large quantities of material, such as in the manufacturing of product, ventilation should be utilized. This ventilation should be compatible with the control of oxidizing materials. Exhaust ventilation should be utilized to maintain air concentrations of material below the occupational exposure guidelines noted above.

Local exhaust ventilation is not typically required for product use. For handling large quantities of material, such as in the manufacturing of product -- Local Exhaust: Explosion proof. Mechanical (general): Explosion proof.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Consistent with good hygiene practices, personal protective equipment (PPE) should be used in conjunction with other control measures including engineering controls, ventilation and isolation. See also Section 5 of this document for PPE advice, in the event of an emergency.

Eye/Face Protection (Non-Emergency): None required for product use. Contact with eyes should be avoided. For handling of large quantities of material, safety glasses with side shields/goggles are recommended.

Skin Protection (Non-Emergency): Gloves should be worn when mixing kit components and applying mixture. For handling large quantities of material, such as in product manufacturing, nitrile or vinyl gloves should be considered for use. Tyvek clothing may also be suitable for handling large quantities of material in the manufacturing environment.

Respiratory Protection (Non-Emergency): Respiratory protection is not required for product use. For manufacturing of product, respiratory protection such may be considered. Ensure that the respirator meets current local occupational health and safety standards.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Finely divided, free-flowing powder

ODOR: Lightly fragranced

ODOR THRESHOLD: Not Available

pH: 10.2–10.8 (Solution)

MELTING/FREEZING POINT: F: Not Available C: Not Available

BOILING POINT: F: Not Available C: Not Available

FLASH POINT: F: > Not Applicable C: >Not Applicable METHOD USED: Not Applicable

EVAPORATION RATE: Not Applicable

FLAMMABILITY: Not Applicable

VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg): @ 70F: Not Available @ 21 C: Not Available

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VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): @ 70F: Not Available @ 21 C: Not Available

RELATIVE DENSITY (H2O = 1): Not Available

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Not Available

PARTITION COEFFICIENT: Not Available

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not Available

DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE: Not Available

VISCOSITY: Not Available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: Material is not considered reactive under typical handling and storage conditions.

STABILITY: Product is stable.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: None known. Hazardous polymerization is not expected to occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heat, moisture and contamination with organic materials and metal utensils.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIAL TO AVOID): Organic compounds and reducing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal degradation may produce oxygen, ammonia, oxides of carbon, sulfur, hydrocarbons, and/or derivatives.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Where information is not listed specifically for constituents, published information was not available.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS:

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION: Causes skin irritation
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION: Causes serious eye damage

RESPIRATORY/SKIN SENSITIZATION: May cause allergic reaction/breathing difficulty; May cause allergic skin reaction

INGESTION: Harmful if swallowed.

INHALATION: May cause respiratory irritation

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Eyes, skin, ingestion, inhalation

SYMPTOMS: Causes serious eye damage. May cause asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties. Harmful if swallowed. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes skin irritation. May cause respiratory irritation.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Existing dermatological conditions (such as eczema) and respiratory conditions (such as bronchial asthma and/or bronchitis) may be exacerbated.

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Product Name: Redken Blonde Dimensions

Conditioning Lightener

ACUTE TOXICOLOGY DATA FOR COMPONENTS

Material	Route	Species	Test Results
Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (OEDC 401)	>5,000 mg/kg bw
Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	LC ₅₀ (4 hr)	Rat (OECD 403)	1-5 mg/l air
EDTA	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 401 eq.)	4,500 mg/kg bw
EDTA	Inh. LC ₅₀ (6h)	Rat (Dust)	>1 mg/l air
Silica	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat	> 5,000 mg/kg
Silica	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rabbit	>5,000 mg/kg
Silica	LC ₀ (4hr)	Rat	> 0.139 mg/L
Sodium Metasilicate	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat	1,152 mg/kg bw
Sodium Persulfate	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 401 eq.)	920 mg/kg bw
Sodium Persulfate	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rabbit	>10,000 mg/kg bw
Sodium Persulfate	LC ₅₀ (4 hr)	Rat (OECD 403)	>5.1 mg/l air
Sodium Silicate	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 401 eq.)	3,400 mg/kg bw
Sodium Silicate	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rat	>5,000 mg/kg bw
Potassium Persulfate	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 401 eq.)	1,130 mg/kg bw
Potassium Persulfate	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rabbit	>10,000 mg/kg bw
Potassium Persulfate	LC ₅₀ (1 hr)	Rat	>42.9 mg/l air

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate: Mildly Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 404) (30%)

EDTA: Not Irritating (Rabbit) Silica: Not Irritating (Rabbit)

Sodium Metasilicate: Corrosive (Rabbit, OECD 404)

Sodium Persulfate: Irritating (Rabbit)

Sodium Silicate: Corrosive (≥ 28%); Irritating (<28%) (Rabbit, 16 CFR 1500.42)

Potassium Persulfate: Irritating (Rabbit)

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate: Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 405) (30%)

EDTA: Irritating (Rabbit)
Silica: Not Irritating (Rabbit)
Sodium Metasilicate: Corrosive (In Vitro, IRE)
Sodium Persulfate: Irritating (Rabbit)

Sodium Silicate: Corrosive (≥ 39%); Irritating (<39%) (Rabbit, OECD 404)

Potassium Persulfate: Irritating (Rabbit)

Respiratory Irritation:

Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate: Irritating (Rat) (34.5%)

Silica: Irritating (Rat)
Sodium Metasilicate: Irritating

Sodium Persulfate: Irritating (Human)

Sodium Silicate: Irritating

Potassium Persulfate: Irritating (Human)

Skin Sensitization:

Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate: Not Sensitizing (Guinea Pig) (30%)
EDTA: Not Sensitizing (Guinea Pig, OECD 406)

Silica: Not sensitizing (Guinea Pig)

Sodium Metasilicate:Not Sensitizing (Guinea Pig, OECD 429)Sodium Persulfate:Sensitizing (Guinea Pig, OECD 406)Sodium Silicate:Not Sensitizing (Human, RIPT)Potassium Persulfate:Sensitizing (Mouse, OECD 429 eq.)

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Product Name: Redken Blonde Dimensions

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CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS:

REPEAT DOSE TOXICITY:

NOAEL (Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate, oral): 1,000 mg/kg/day (Rat, OECD 408, 90d)

NOAEL (Silica, inh.): 1.3 mg/m³ day (Rat)

NOAEL (Sodium Metasilicate, oral): >227 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, 90d)

LOAEL (Sodium Persulfate): 200 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, OECD 408 eq., 90d)
NOAEL (Sodium Silicate, oral): 2,400 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, OECD 407 eq., 90d)
NOAEL (Potassium Persulfate, oral): 131.5 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, OECD 407 eq., 28d)

CARCINOGENICITY:

Component Name (CAS-No.)	OSHA	ACGIH	NTP	IARC
Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)				IARC-3

IARC-3 - This reference indicates that the material is "Unclassifiable to Carcinogenicity to Humans"

MUTAGENICITY:

Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate: A variety of *in vitro* tests have produced negative results. Silica: A variety of *in vitro* tests have produced negative results.

Sodium Metasilicate: A variety of *in vitro* and *in vivo* tests have products negative results.

Sodium Persulfate: A variety of *in vitro* and *in vivo* tests have products negative results.

Sodium Silicate: A variety of *in vitro* and *in vivo* tests have products negative results.

Potassium Persulfate: A variety of in vitro tests have produced negative results.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:

Silica: NOAEL: 497 mg/kg bw (OECD 415) – No reproductive effects Sodium Silicate: NOAEL: >159 mg/kg bw/d (Rat) – No reproductive effects

DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY/TERATOGENICITY:

Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate: NOAEL: ≥ 250 mg/kg/day (Rat, OECD 414)

EDTA: NOAEL: ≥ 967 mg/kg bw/d (Rat) – No developmental effects Silica: NOAEL: 1,350 mg/kg bw (OECD 414) – No developmental effects

Sodium Metasilicate: NOAEL: > 200 mg/kg bw/day (Mouse)

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Contact with the environment should be avoided. Spills and leaks should be immediately cleaned up and removed. All precautions should be taken to prevent contact with the environment. Published information regarding ingredients listed on this document area found below; where data is not listed, documentation was unavailable.

ACUTE AND PROLONGED TOXICITY TO FISH

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	LC ₅₀ (OECD 203)	107 mg/L	Danio rerio	96h
EDTA	LC ₅₀			96 h
Silica	LC ₀ (OECD 203)	> 10,000mg/L	Danio rerio	96 h
Sodium Metasilicate	LC ₅₀ (ISO 7346)	210 mg/L	Danio rerio	96 h
Sodium Persulfate	LC ₅₀ (EPA OPP 72-1)	163 mg/L	Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 h
Sodium Silicate	LC ₅₀ (OECD 203)	1,108 mg/L	Danio rerio	96 h
Potassium Persulfate	LC ₅₀	76 mg/L	Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 h

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ACUTE TOXICITY TO AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	TEST RESULT SPECIES		EXPOSURE
Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	EC ₅₀ (OECD 202)	29.7 mg/L	Daphnia magna	48 h
EDTA	EC ₅₀ (DIN 38412, 11)	625 mg/L	Daphnia Magna	25 h
Silica	EC ₅₀ (OECD 202)	> 10,000mg/L	Daphnia magna	48 h
Sodium Persulfate	EC ₅₀ (EPA OPP 72-2)	133 mg/L	Daphnia Magna	48 h
Sodium Silicate	EC ₅₀ (EU Method C.2)	1,700 mg/L	Daphnia Magna	48 h
Potassium Persulfate	EC ₅₀	120 mg/L	Daphnia Magna	48 h

TOXICITY TO AQUATIC PLANTS

INGREDIENT NAME	INGREDIENT NAME TEST RES		EDIENT NAME TEST RESUL		GREDIENT NAME TEST RESULT SPECIES		SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	EC ₅₀ (OECD 201)	C ₅₀ (OECD 201) 79 mg/L Desmodesmus subspicatus		72 h				
Silica	EC ₅₀ (ISO 8692)	440 mg/L Scenedesmus capricornutum		72 h				
Sodium Persulfate	EC ₅₀ (OECD 201)	116 mg/L Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata		72 h				
Sodium Silicate	EC ₅₀ (DIN 38412, 9)	>345.4 mg/L	Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 h				

TOXICITY TO MICROORGANISMS

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	EC ₅₀ (OECD 209)	>1,000 mg/L	Activated Sludge	3 h
EDTA	EC ₅₀	2.4 mmol/L	Microorganism	24 h
Sodium Metasilicate	EC ₅₀ (OECD 209)	> 100 mg/L	Activated Sludge	3 h
Sodium Silicate	EC ₀ (DIN 38412, 27)	3,454 mg/L	Pseudomonas putida	30 min

PERSISTENCY AND DEGRADABILITY:

Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate: 82% (28d) – ISO 14593 – Readily Biodegradable EDTA: 82% (14d) – OECD 302 B – Inherently Biodegradable

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:

Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate: BCF: 238 – 288; log Pow: 4.6; – Low potential to bioaccumulate EDTA: BCF: 1.1; log Pow: -3.86 (Est.) – Not expected to bioaccumulate

Silica: Not expected to bioaccumulate
Sodium Metasilicate: Not expected to bioaccumulate
Sodium Silicate: Not expected to bioaccumulate
Sodium Persulfate: Not expected to bioaccumulate
Potassium Persulfate: Not expected to bioaccumulate

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Those responsible for the performance of disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should refer to Section 8 of this document for advice on personal protective equipment and exposure controls.

WASTE DISPOSAL CONTAINERS: Appropriate US DOT containers should be utilized which may include cardboard boxes for products, plastic/lined drums for solids. These containers should meet the packaging specifications required for DOT compliance. Packaging containers must not include incompatible materials.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: As manufactured, this product exhibits the ignitable (D001) RCRA characteristic of hazardous waste. Controlled incineration at a licensed waste facility is the recommended technology for treatment and disposal. Material must not be disposed of through sewage.

RCRA HAZARD CLASS: D001

Follow all local governmental requirements intended for disposal.

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SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

North American Ground Transportation

IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Limited Quantity/Consumer Commodity (≤ 5 kg)

UN ID Number: UN 3215

Proper Shipping Name: Persulfates, inorganic, n.o.s.

Technical Name: Potassium persulfate, sodium persulfate

Hazard Class: 5.1 Packing Group: III

Label Statements: Exempt – Limited Quantity Marking Only

OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING:

UN ID Number: UN 3215

Proper Shipping Name: Persulfates, inorganic, n.o.s.

Technical Name: Potassium persulfate, sodium persulfate

Hazard Class: 5.1 Packing Group: III

Label Statements: Oxidizing (Division 5.1)

Transport Via Water

• IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Limited Quantity/Consumer Commodity (≤ 5 kg)

UN ID Number: UN 3215

Proper Shipping Name: Persulfates, inorganic, n.o.s.

Technical Name: Potassium persulfate, sodium persulfate

Hazard Class: 5.1 Packing Group:

Label Statements: Exempt – Limited Quantity Marking Only

• OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING:

UN ID Number: UN 3215

Proper Shipping Name: Persulfates, inorganic, n.o.s.

Technical Name: Potassium persulfate, sodium persulfate

Hazard Class: 5.1 Packing Group: III

Label Statements: Oxidizing (Division 5.1)

Transport Via Air (Domestic/International)

IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Limited Quantity (≤ 1 kg) (Not eligible for ID 8000, Consumer Commodity)

UN ID Number: UN 3215

Proper Shipping Name: Persulfates, inorganic, n.o.s.

Technical Name: Potassium persulfate, sodium persulfate

Hazard Class: 5.1 Packing Group: III

Label Statements: Limited Quantity Marking & Oxidizer (Division 5.1)

OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING:

UN ID Number: UN 3215

Proper Shipping Name: Persulfates, inorganic, n.o.s.

Technical Name: Potassium persulfate, sodium persulfate

Hazard Class: 5.1 Packing Group: III

Label Statements: Oxidizing (Division 5.1)

Please be aware of carrier transport variations before shipping hazardous materials.

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SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

National Fire Protection Association Codes: Health: 2 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 1 Other: OX

Workplace Hazardous Materials Identification System: Class C; Oxidizing Material; Class D; Division 2, Subdivision B; Corneal Damage/Skin Irritation;

This regulatory information represents the product, in its consumer packaging.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

PREPARATION INFORMATION: This is the first issuance of this document.

Author: Ronald Weslosky (Corporate Regulatory Services)

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SAFETY DATA SHEET ISSUANCE DATE: May 28, 2015

SDS # 15-184

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

L'Oreal USA Products, Inc. 111 Terminal Avenue Clark, NJ 07066

L'Oreal Canada 4895 rue Hickmore Ville St-Laurent, H4Y 1K5 Canada **Emergency Telephone Number**

1-800-535-5053 US (International: 352-323-3500) In Canada – 1-613-996-6666 (Canutec) (*666 cellular)

For further information:

1-732-499-2741

Poison Control Number: 412-390-3326

Product Name: Flammable Hair Colors containing Isopropyl Alcohol, Ethanolamine and Ammonium Hydroxide

Recommendations on use: Personal care product to be mixed with companion product(s) in accordance with instructions and applied to hair to aid in coloring.

Restrictions on use: Avoid fire, flame, heat and other sources of ignition. For external use only. Use only as directed. See product packaging/insert for skin allergy test conditions.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Signal Word: DANGER

Symbol	Classification	Hazard Statement	Prevention Statements
	Flammable Liquid Category 3	Flammable Liquid and Vapor	 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting, manufacturing and packaging equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.



	Eye Damage Category 1	Causes serious eye damage	Wear eye protection/face protection
()	Skin Irritation Category 2	Causes skin irritation	 Wash eyes and all skin surfaces contacted thoroughly after handling. Wear nitrile or vinyl gloves. Eye protection appropriate for the manufacturing operation being performed should be used (goggles or face shield).
See symbol above	Skin Sensitizer Category 1	May cause an allergic skin reaction	 Avoid breathing mist/vapors/spray. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

This material is considered hazardous by the US Occupational Safety and Health Administration Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

<u>General Precautionary Statements</u>: Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use. Over-exposure may cause respiratory irritation.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: None

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Only hazardous constituents associated with the product are listed below

INGREDIENT:	CAS NO.	<u>% WT</u>
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	≤ 13.0%
Deceth-3	66455-15-0	≤ 8.5%
Ethanolamine	141-43-5	≤ 4.5%
Ammonium Hydroxide	1336-21-6	≤ 3.5%
Resorcinol	108-46-3	≤ 1.0%
m-Aminophenol	591-27-5	≤ 1.0%
p-Phenylenediamine	106-50-3	≤ 1.0%
p-Aminophenol	123-30-8	≤ 1.0%
Sodium Metabisulfite	7681-57-4	≤ 1.0%

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Response Statements:

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing until material is sufficiently removed from the eye. **If eye irritation persists:** Get medical advice/attention.

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IF ON SKIN: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. **If skin irritation or rash persists:** Get medical attention. See product packaging/insert for additional information.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a Poison Control Center or doctor is person feels unwell.

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious individual. Immediately call a Poison Control Center or doctor.

SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS: Causes severe eye damage. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Over-exposure may cause respiratory irritation.

NOTES TO PHYSICIANS OR FIRST AID PROVIDERS: Consult product labeling. No special advice.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Notes for Non-Emergency Personnel:

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: In case of fire use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam and/or water spray for extinction. Selection of a fire extinguisher should also be appropriate to address the location of the fire and equipment involved. Please review the tools available at your location to ensure proper availability of equipment.

Notes for those trained to participate in an emergency:

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Follow National Fire Protection Association Guidelines or local guidelines appropriate for emergency response.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Observe all appropriate precautions for handling corrosive materials.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal degradation may produce oxides of carbon, hydrocarbons, and/or derivatives.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Notes for non-emergency personnel:

Consult trained response personnel for clean-up of large spills or locations where providing preliminary control of the chemical release is hazardous. Isolate the area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected. Hazardous locations include areas where ignition sources cannot be controlled. Sections 2, 5, 7 and 8 of this document should be consulted upon use of material, to become knowledgeable of the material's hazards and how to control risks associated with handling corrosive liquids.

If the location is not hazardous and only a small amount of material is spilled, control the release using absorbent pads while wearing the protective equipment as noted below. Care should be taken to prevent contact of the material with skin or eyes. Prohibit discharge to drains, soil, surface and ground waters. Dispose in accordance with section 13 of this document.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Nitrile or Vinyl gloves, safety glasses/goggles, protective clothing (e.g. apron) may be required for clean-up of large spills. Respiratory protection is typically not necessary, but may be used depending upon the size of the spill and occupational exposure limits. Respiratory protection may include the use of organic vapor/acid gas cartridges. Refer to Section 8 for additional information.

Notes for those trained to participate in an emergency:

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES: Dike and contain the free liquid and absorb on vermiculite or spill pillows/pads. Place spent absorbents in UN specification drums for disposal. All precautions associated with controlling corrosive liquids should be employed during clean-up. Prohibit discharge to drains, soil, surface and ground waters. Inspection of all equipment used in response should occur before any re-use is considered.

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Recommendations for personal protective equipment selection are noted above. Dispose in accordance with section 13 of this document.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

Do not eat, drink or smoke while working with hazardous materials. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Employees should be advised to wear appropriate protective equipment in the manufacturing environment. Refer to Section 8 for protective equipment selection. All manufacturing should be performed indoors, in an enclosed environment. Employees should be advised not to handle hazardous products in close proximity to incompatible materials.

Storage precautions for unpackaged product (manufacturing environment): Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Minimize inventory. Keep container tightly closed. It is suggested that this material be "locked up" or stored in an area where production inventory may be controlled by authorized personnel. Appropriate fire suppression and detection equipment should be utilized. Store on spill pallets or other locations where spill containment will be easily accessible.

Maintain a clean work environment which includes use of properly functioning containers, proper housekeeping practices.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE:

Storage precautions for unpackaged product (manufacturing environment): Store in a cool and well-ventilated area. Store in original/compatible containers. Keep containers closed when not in use. This material should be "locked up" or stored in an area where production inventory may be controlled by authorized personnel. Appropriate fire suppression and detection equipment should be utilized. Store on spill pallets or in other locations where spill containment will be easily accessible and releases can be contained.

Storage precautions for packaged product – see consumer packaging.

Keep away from open drains and access to the environment.

Incompatible materials: Oxidizers, strong acids and organic compounds. Store away from incompatible materials.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

CONTROL PARAMETERS: These criteria have been published by the referenced authority to establish exposure limits in the work environment. Employee work areas should be monitored to ensure that permissible limits are not exceeded during the work day. These references do not coincide with product use. These references are meant to be in association with the manufacturing environment.

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE VALUES:

Component Name (CAS-No.)	Reference	TWA		STEL/CEIL	.ING
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Is a muse with A locate of	OSHA PEL	400	980		
Isopropyl Alcohol	ACGIH TLV	400	980		
(67-63-0)	NIOSH REL	400	980	500	1225
Ethanolamine (141-43-5)	OSHA PEL	3	6		
	ACGIH TLV	3	7.5	6	15
	NIOSH REL	3	8	6	15
December	OSHA PEL				
Resorcinol	ACGIH TLV	10	45	20	90
(108-46-3)	NIOSH REL	10	45	20	90
	OSHA PEL		0.1 (skin)		
p-Phenylenediamine	ACGIH TLV		0.1		
(106-50-3)	NIOSH REL		0.1 (skin)		

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Codium Matabiaulita	OSHA PEL			-	
Sodium Metabisulfite (7681-57-4)	ACGIH TLV		5	-	
(7001-37-4)	NIOSH REL	-		-	

Notes: o (OSHA) - Total Dust

No occupational exposure values have been published for other constituents noted in Section 3.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Ensure all work surfaces are maintained, to prevent contamination.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: None required for product use. For handling large quantities of material, such as in the manufacturing of product, ventilation should be utilized. This ventilation should be compatible with the control of corrosive materials. Exhaust ventilation should be utilized to maintain air concentrations of material below the occupational exposure guidelines noted above.

Local exhaust ventilation is not typically required for product use. For handling large quantities of material, such as in the manufacturing of product -- Local Exhaust: Explosion proof. Mechanical (general): Explosion proof.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Consistent with good hygiene practices, personal protective equipment (PPE) should be used in conjunction with other control measures including engineering controls, ventilation and isolation. See also Section 5 of this document for PPE advice, in the event of an emergency.

Eye/Face Protection (Non-Emergency): None required for product use. For handling of large quantities of liquid material, safety glasses with side shields/goggles are recommended.

Skin Protection (Non-Emergency): Gloves should be worn when mixing kit components and applying mixture. For handling large quantities of material, such as in product manufacturing, nitrile or vinyl gloves should be considered for use. Tyvek clothing may also be suitable for handling large quantities of material in the manufacturing environment.

Respiratory Protection (Non-Emergency): Respiratory protection is not required for product use. For manufacturing of product, respiratory protection may be considered. Ensure that the respirator meets current local occupational health and safety standards. Organic vapor/acid gas cartridges should be utilized with filtering respiratory protection.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Clear to yellow liquid/cream

ODOR: Not Available

ODOR THRESHOLD: Not Available

pH: 11.35 +/- 0.35

MELTING/FREEZING POINT: F: N/A C: N/A

BOILING POINT: F: Not Available C: Not Available

FLASH POINT: F: >212 C: >100 METHOD USED: Closed cup

EVAPORATION RATE: > 1 (Butyl acetate = 1)

FLAMMABILITY: Not Applicable to Liquids

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR: ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL: (@200F) 12.7% UEL; 2.0% LEL

AMMONIA: 28% UEL; 15% LEL ETHANOLAMINE: 23.5% UEL; 3.0% LEL

VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg): @ 70F: N/A @ 21 C: N/A

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VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): @ 70F: N/A @ 21 C: N/A

RELATIVE DENSITY (H2O = 1): Not Available

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Not Available

PARTITION COEFFICIENT: Not Available

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not Available

DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE: Not Available

VISCOSITY: Not Available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: Material is not considered reactive under typical handling and storage conditions.

STABILITY: Product is stable.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: None known. Hazardous polymerization is not expected to occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heat, fire, flame and other sources of ignition.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIAL TO AVOID): Oxidizers, strong acids and organic compounds.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Oxides of carbon, hydrocarbons, and/or derivatives.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Where information is not listed specifically for constituents, published information was not available.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS:

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION: Causes skin irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION: Causes serious eye damage

RESPIRATORY/SKIN SENSITIZATION: None expected

INGESTION: Harmful if swallowed.

INHALATION: Over-exposure may cause respiratory irritation.

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Eyes, skin

SYMPTOMS: Causes severe eye damage. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Over-exposure

may cause respiratory irritation.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: None known.

ACUTE TOXICOLOGY DATA FOR COMPONENTS

Material	Route	Species	Test Results
Isopropyl Alcohol	LC ₅₀	Rat	16,000 ppm
Isopropyl Alcohol	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat	5,045 mg/kg
Deceth-3 (analogy)	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat	>2,000 mg/kg bw
Deceth-3 (analogy)	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rat	>2,000 mg/kg bw
Ethanolamine	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 401 eq)	1,510 mg/kg bw
Ethanolamine	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 402 eq)	2,504 mg/kg bw

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Ethanolamine	Inh. LC ₅₀ (6hr)	Rat	>1,300 mg/m ³ air
Ammonium Hydroxide	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 401)	350 mg/kg
Ammonium Hydroxide	Inh. LC ₅₀ (1h)	Rat	11,590 mg/L air
Resorcinol	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 401)	510 mg/kg bw
m-Aminophenol	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 402)	>500 mg/kg bw
m-Aminophenol	Dermal LD ₅₀	Species unspecified	6,400 mg/kg
m-Aminophenol	Inh. LC ₅₀	Rat	1,162 mg/m³
p-Phenylenediamine	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 420)	75 mg/kg bw
p-Phenylenediamine	Inh. LC ₅₀ (4hr)	Rat (OECD 403)	0.92 mg/L
p-Phenylenediamine	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rabbit	>7,940 mg/kg bw
p-Aminophenol	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (EPA OPPTS 870.1100)	671 mg/kg bw
p-Aminophenol	Inh. LC ₅₀ (4hr)	Rat OECD 403	>3.42 mg/L air
p-Aminophenol	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rabbit EPA OPPTS 870.1200	>8,000 mg/kg bw
Sodium Metabisulfite	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 401)	1,540 mg/kg bw
Sodium Metabisulfite	Inh. LC ₅₀ (4hr)	Rat OECD 403	>5.5 mg/L air

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Isopropyl Alcohol: Slight Irritant (Rat)

Deceth-3 Slightly Irritating (analogy)

Ammonium HydroxideIrritating (5-10%); Corrosive (≥ 10%)Ethanolamine:Corrosive (Rabbit, OECD 404)ResorcinolNot Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 404)m-AminophenolNot Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 404)

Toluene-2,5-Diamine Not Irritating

p-Phenylenediamine Not Irritating (Rabbit)

p-Aminophenol Not Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 404)
Sodium Metabisulfite Not Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 404)

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Isopropyl Alcohol: Highly Irritating (Rat)

Deceth-3: Corrosive

Ammonium Hydroxide Corrosive (Rabbit)

Ethanolamine: Corrosive (Rabbit, OECD 405)
Resorcinol Not Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 405)
m-Aminophenol Not Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 405)

Toluene-2,5-Diamine Irritating (Rabbit)

p-PhenylenediamineIrritating (Rabbit, OECD 405)p-AminophenolNot Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 405)Sodium MetabisulfiteIrritating (Rabbit, OECD 405)

Respiratory Irritation:

Isopropyl Alcohol: Irritating (Rat)

Ammonium Hydroxide Highly Irritating (>50 ppm) (Human)

Skin Sensitization:

Isopropyl Alcohol: Irritating (Rat)

Deceth-3 Not Sensitizing (Guinea Pig) (analogy)

Not Sensitizing (Guinea Pig) Ammonium Hydroxide Ethanolamine: Not sensitizing (Guinea Pig) Sensitizing (Mouse) (OECD 429) Resorcinol Sensitizing (Mouse) (OECD 429) m-Aminophenol Toluene-2,5-Diamine Sensitizing (Guinea Pig) (OECD SIDS) p-Phenylenediamine Sensitizing (Mouse) (OECD 429) p-Aminophenol Sensitizing (Guinea Pig) (OECD 406) Sodium Metabisulfite Sensitizing (Mouse) (OECD 429)

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CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS:

REPEAT DOSE TOXICITY:

NOAEL (Isopropyl Alcohol, inhalation, rats): 504 mg/kg LOAEL (Isopropyl Alcohol, inhalation, rats): 2,509 mg/kg

NOAEL (Deceth-3 (analogy), oral): 80-400 mg/kg/day (Rat, OECD 408) NOAEL (Deceth-3 (analogy), dermal): 80 mg/kg/day (Rat, OECD 411) NOAEL (Ethanolamine, oral): 300 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, OECD 416)

NOAEL (Resorcinol, oral): 80 mg/kg/day (Rat, OECD 408)

NOAEL (m-Aminophenol, oral): 20 mg/kg bw/day

NOAEL (p-Phenylenediamine, oral):16 mg/kg/day (Rat, OECD 408) NOAEL (m-Aminophenol, oral): 300 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, OECD 416) NOAEL (Sodium Metabisulfite, oral): 217 mg/kg bw/day (Rat)

CARCINOGENICITY:

Component Name (CAS-No.)	OSHA	ACGIH	NTP	IARC
Isopropyl Alcohol (67-63-0)		TLV-A4		IARC-3
Resorcinol (108-46-3)		TLV-A4		IARC-3
Toluene-2,5-diamine (95-70-5)				IARC-3
p-Phenylenediamine (106-50-3)		TLV-A4		IARC-3
Sodium Metabisulfite (7681-57-4)		TLV-A4		

Notes:

ACGIH TLV-A4 – This reference indicates that the material is "Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen". IARC-3 – This reference indicated that the material is "Unclassifiable as Carcinogenicity in Humans"

MUTAGENICITY:

Isopropyl Alcohol: A variety of in vitro and in vivo tests have produced negative results.

A variety of in vitro tests have produced negative results. (analogy)

Ammonium Hydroxide A variety of in vitro test have produced negative results.

Ethanolamine: A variety of in vitro and in vivo tests have produced negative results.

Resorcinol In vitro tests (OECD 476) has produced positive results and in vivo (OECD 474) tests

have produced negative results.

m-Aminophenol A variety of in vitro tests have produced negative results (OECD 473)

Toluene-2,5-Diamine A variety of in vitro tests have produced negative results

p-Phenylenediamine A variety of vitro tests (OECD 471) has produced positive results with metabolic

activation and in vivo tests (OECD 474) has produced negative results.

Sodium Metabisulfite A variety of in vitro tests have produced negative results (OECD 471)

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:

In a multi-generation study, reproductive performance was not affected at any

concentration.

Deceth-3 NOAEL: >250 mg/kg (Rat, OECD 416) (analogy)
Ethanolamine: NOAEL: 300 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, OECD 416)
Resorcinol NOAEL: >3000 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, OECD 416)

m-Aminophenol NOAEL: 10 mg/kg bw/day

p-Aminophenol NOAEL: 100 mg/kg/bw day (Rat, OECD 421)

Sodium Metabisulfite NOAEL: 942 mg/kg bw/ day (Rat)

DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY/TERATOGENICITY:

Isopropyl Alcohol: No development toxicity observed (OECD Guideline 414)

Deceth-3: NOAEL: >250 mg/kg (Rat, OECD 416) (analogy)
Ethanolamine: NOAEL: 450 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, OECD 414)
Resorcinol NOAEL: 250 mg/kg/day (Rat, OECD 414)

p-Phenylenediamine NOEL: 10 mg/kg/day

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p-Aminophenol NOAEL: 100 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, OECD 421) Sodium Metabisulfite NOAEL: 123 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, OECD 414)

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Contact with the environment should be avoided. Spills and leaks should be immediately cleaned up and removed. All precautions should be taken to prevent contact with the environment. Published information regarding ingredients listed on this document area found below; where data is not listed, documentation was unavailable.

ACUTE AND PROLONGED TOXICITY TO FISH

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Isopropyl Alcohol	LC ₅₀	11,130 mg/l	Pimephas promelas	96 h
Deceth-3	LC ₅₀	11.5 mg/L	Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 h
Ammonium Hydroxide	LC ₅₀	1.73 mg/L	Lepomis cyanellus	96 h
Ethanolamine	LC ₅₀ (ASTM D1345-70)	170 mg/L	Carassius auratus	96 h
Resorcinol	LC ₅₀	29.5 mg/L	Pimephales promelas	96 h
m-Aminophenol	LC ₅₀	82.64 mg/L	Danio Rerio	96 h
p-Phenylenediamine	LC ₅₀	3.9 mg/L (OECD 203)	Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 h
p-Aminophenol	LC ₅₀	0.82 mg/L (OECD 203)	Oryzias latipes	96 h
Sodium Metabisulfite	LC ₅₀	681. 2 mg/L (OECD 203)	Danio Rerio	96 h

ACUTE TOXICITY TO AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Isopropyl Alcohol	LC ₅₀	903 mg/l	Daphnia Magna	96 h
Deceth-3	EC ₅₀	5.1 mg/L	Daphnia Magna	48 h
Ammonium Hydroxide	EC ₅₀ (ASTM E729-80)	101 mg/L	Daphnia Magna	48 h
Ethanolamine	EC ₅₀ (84/449/EEC C.2)	65 mg/L	Daphnia Magna	48 h
Resorcinol	EC ₅₀	4.7 mg/L (OECD 202)	Daphnia Magna	48 h
m-Aminophenol	EC ₅₀	1.1 mg/L	Daphnia magna	48 h
p-Phenylenediamine	EC ₅₀	0.33 mg/L (OECD 202)	Daphnia magna	48 h
p-Aminophenol	EC ₅₀	0.182 mg/l OECD Guideline 202	Daphnia magna	48 h
Sodium Metabisulfite	EC ₅₀	89 mg/L	Daphnia magna	48 h

TOXICITY TO AQUATIC PLANTS

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Isopropyl Alcohol	EC ₅₀	>1,000 mg/l	Scenedesmus subspicatus (algae)	96 h
Ethanolamine	EL ₅₀ (92/69/EEC C.3)	15 mg/L	Green Algae	72 h
Resorcinol	EC ₅₀	> 97 mg/L (OECD 201)	Pseudokirchneriella Subcapitata	72 h
m-Aminophenol	EC ₅₀	62 mg/L (OECD 201)	Pseudokirchnerella Subcapitata	72 h
p-Phenylenediamine	EC ₅₀	0.27 mg/L	Pseudokirchnerella Subcapitata	72 h

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p-Aminophenol	EC ₅₀	> 0.253 mg/l (OECD 201)	Desmodesmus Subspicatu	72 h
Sodium Metabisulfite	EC ₅₀	43.8 mg/L (OECD 201)	Desmodesmus subspicatu	72 h

TOXICITY TO MICROORGANISMS

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Isopropyl Alcohol	EC ₅₀	41,676 mg/l	Bacteria (activated sludge)	30 days
Ethanolamine	EC ₁₀ (OECD 209)	> 1,000 mg/L	Activated Sludge	30 min
Resorcinol	EC ₅₀	79 mg/L (OECD 209)	Activated Sludge	3 h
m-Aminophenol	EC ₅₀	2.55-2.9 mg/L	Tetrahymena thermophila	48 h
p-Phenylenediamine	EC ₅₀	100 mg/L	Activated Sludge	3 h
p-Aminophenol	EC ₅₀	29.9 mg/L (OECD 209)	Activated sludge	3 h
Sodium Metabisulfite	EC ₅₀	>1000 mg/L(OECD 209)	Activated sludge	3 h

PERSISTENCY AND DEGRADABILITY:

Isopropyl Alcohol: Readily Biodegradable – Half life: 1 - 10 days

Deceth-3 Readily Biodegradable – OECD 301

Ethanolamine: Readily Biodegradable – OECD 301 A – >90% (21 d)

Ammonium Hydroxide Expected to be Readily Biodegradable (Converts to nitrates)

Resorcinol Readily Biodegradable – OECD 301 C m-Aminophenol Readily Biodegradable – Half life: 15 days

Toluene-2,5-Diamine Non-Biodegradable

p-Phenylenediamine Readily biodegradable (OECD 301 D)

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:

Isopropyl Alcohol: Not expected to bioaccumulation.

Deceth-3 Not expected to bioaccumulate (analogy

Ethanolamine log Pow: -1.91 @ 25°C (OECD 107) – Not expected to bioaccumulate

Ammonium Hydroxide Not Applicable

Resorcinol BCF: 3.162 – Not expected to bioaccumulate m-Aminophenol BCF: 3.2 – Not expected to bioaccumulate p-Phenylenediamine BCF = 0.3. Not expected to bioaccumulate p-Aminophenol log koc: 1.96 – Low bioaccumulation potential

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Those responsible for the performance of disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should refer to Section 8 of this document for advice on personal protective equipment and exposure controls.

WASTE DISPOSAL CONTAINERS: Appropriate US DOT containers should be utilized which may include cardboard boxes for products, plastic/lined drums for solids. These containers should meet the packaging specifications required for DOT compliance. Packaging containers must not include incompatible materials.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: As manufactured, this product exhibits the ignitable (D001) RCRA characteristic of hazardous waste. Controlled incineration at a licensed waste facility is the recommended technology for treatment and disposal. Material must not be disposed of through sewage.

RCRA HAZARD CLASS: D001

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Follow all local governmental requirements intended for disposal.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

North American Ground Transportation

• IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated

OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated

Transport Via Water

• IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated

OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated

Transport Via Air (Domestic/International)

• IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated

• OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated

Please be aware of carrier transport variations before shipping hazardous materials.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

National Fire Protection Association Codes: Health: 3 Fire: 1 Reactivity: 0 Other: None

Workplace Hazardous Materials Identification System: Class E; Corrosive Material

This regulatory information represents the product, in its consumer packaging.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

PREPARATION INFORMATION: This is the first issuance of this document.

Author: Lalita Vedantam (Corporate Regulatory Services)

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SDS # 15-183

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

L'Oreal USA Products, Inc. 111 Terminal Avenue Clark, NJ 07066

L'Oreal Canada 4895 rue Hickmore Ville St-Laurent, H4Y 1K5 Canada **Emergency Telephone Number**

1-800-535-5053 US (International: 352-323-3500) In Canada – 1-613-996-6666 (Canutec) (*666 cellular)

For further information:

1-732-499-2741

Poison Control Number: 412-390-3326

Product Name: Flammable Hair Colors containing Isopropyl Alcohol and Ethanolamine

Recommendations on use: Personal care product to be mixed with companion product(s) in accordance with instructions and applied to hair to aid in coloring.

Restrictions on use: Avoid fire, flame, heat and other sources of ignition. For external use only. Use only as directed. See product packaging/insert for skin allergy test conditions.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Signal Word: DANGER

Symbol	Classification	Hazard Statement	Prevention Statements
	Flammable Liquid Category 3	Flammable Liquid and Vapor	 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting, manufacturing and packaging equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
	Eye Damage Category 1	Causes serious eye damage	Wear eye protection/face protection

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(!)	Skin Irritation Category 2	Causes skin irritation	 Wash eyes and all skin surfaces contacted thoroughly after handling. Wear nitrile or vinyl gloves. Eye protection appropriate for the manufacturing operation being performed should be used (goggles or face shield).
See symbol above	Skin Sensitizer Category 1	May cause an allergic skin reaction	 Avoid breathing mist/vapors/spray. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

This material is considered hazardous by the US Occupational Safety and Health Administration Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

<u>General Precautionary Statements</u>: Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use. Over-exposure may cause respiratory irritation.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: None

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Only hazardous constituents associated with the product are listed below

INGREDIENT:	<u>CAS NO.</u>	<u>% WT</u>
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	≤ 10.0%
Deceth-3	66455-15-0	≤ 8.5%
Ethanolamine	141-43-5	≤ 1.0%
Resorcinol	108-46-3	≤ 1.0%
m-Aminophenol	591-27-5	≤ 1.0%
p-Phenylenediamine	106-50-3	≤ 1.0%
p-Aminophenol	123-30-8	≤ 1.0%
Sodium Metabisulfite	7681-57-4	≤ 1.0%

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Response Statements:

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing until material is sufficiently removed from the eye. **If eye irritation persists:** Get medical advice/attention.

IF ON SKIN: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. **If skin irritation or rash persists:** Get medical attention. See product packaging/insert for additional information.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a Poison Control Center or doctor is person feels unwell.

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious individual. Immediately call a Poison Control Center or doctor.

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SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS: Causes severe eye damage. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Over-exposure may cause respiratory irritation.

NOTES TO PHYSICIANS OR FIRST AID PROVIDERS: Consult product labeling. No special advice.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Notes for Non-Emergency Personnel:

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: In case of fire use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam and/or water spray for extinction. Selection of a fire extinguisher should also be appropriate to address the location of the fire and equipment involved. Please review the tools available at your location to ensure proper availability of equipment.

Notes for those trained to participate in an emergency:

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Follow National Fire Protection Association Guidelines or local guidelines appropriate for emergency response.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Observe all appropriate precautions for handling hazardous materials.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal degradation may produce oxides of carbon, hydrocarbons, and/or derivatives.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Notes for non-emergency personnel:

Consult trained response personnel for clean-up of large spills or locations where providing preliminary control of the chemical release is hazardous. Isolate the area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected. Hazardous locations include areas where ignition sources cannot be controlled. Sections 2, 5, 7 and 8 of this document should be consulted upon use of material, to become knowledgeable of the material's hazards and how to control risks associated with handling hazardous liquids.

If the location is not hazardous and only a small amount of material is spilled, control the release using absorbent pads while wearing the protective equipment as noted below. Care should be taken to prevent contact of the material with skin or eyes. Prohibit discharge to drains, soil, surface and ground waters. Dispose in accordance with section 13 of this document.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Nitrile or Vinyl gloves, safety glasses/goggles, protective clothing (e.g. apron) may be required for clean-up of large spills. Respiratory protection is typically not necessary, but may be used depending upon the size of the spill and occupational exposure limits. Respiratory protection may include the use of organic vapor/acid gas cartridges. Refer to Section 8 for additional information.

Notes for those trained to participate in an emergency:

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES: Eliminate all sources of ignition. Dike and contain the free liquid and absorb on vermiculite or spill pillows/pads. Place spent absorbents in UN specification drums for disposal. All precautions associated with controlling hazardous liquids should be employed during clean-up. Prohibit discharge to drains, soil, surface and ground waters. Inspection of all equipment used in response should occur before any re-use is considered.

Recommendations for personal protective equipment selection are noted above. Non-sparking tools should be utilized in all clean-up associated with hazardous liquids. Dispose in accordance with section 13 of this document.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

Do not eat, drink or smoke while working with hazardous materials. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Employees should be advised to wear appropriate protective equipment in the manufacturing environment. Refer to Section 8 for protective equipment selection. All manufacturing should be performed indoors, in an enclosed environment. Employees should be advised not to handle hazardous products in close proximity to incompatible materials. Use only

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non-sparking tools. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Storage precautions for unpackaged product (manufacturing environment): Store in a well-ventilated place and keep cool. Keep containers closed when not in use. Minimize inventory. Use only non-sparking tools. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Appropriate fire suppression and detection equipment should be utilized. Store on spill pallets or other locations where spill containment will be easily accessible.

Maintain a clean work environment which includes use of properly functioning containers, proper housekeeping practices.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE:

Storage precautions for unpackaged product (manufacturing environment): Store in a cool and well-ventilated area. Store in original/compatible containers. Keep containers closed when not in use. This material should be "locked up" or stored in an area where production inventory may be controlled by authorized personnel. Appropriate fire suppression and detection equipment should be utilized. Store on spill pallets or in other locations where spill containment will be easily accessible and releases can be contained.

Storage precautions for packaged product – see consumer packaging.

Keep away from open drains and access to the environment.

Incompatible materials: Oxidizers, strong acids and organic compounds. Store away from incompatible materials.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

CONTROL PARAMETERS: These criteria have been published by the referenced authority to establish exposure limits in the work environment. Employee work areas should be monitored to ensure that permissible limits are not exceeded during the work day. These references do not coincide with product use. These references are meant to be in association with the manufacturing environment.

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE VALUES:

Component Name (CAS-No.)	Reference	TWA		STEL/CEIL	ING
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Jacobs Alachal	OSHA PEL	400	980		
Isopropyl Alcohol (67-63-0)	ACGIH TLV	400	980		
	NIOSH REL	400	980	500	1225
Ethanolamine (141-43-5)	OSHA PEL	3	6		
	ACGIH TLV	3	7.5	6	15
	NIOSH REL	3	8	6	15
Resorcinol	OSHA PEL				
	ACGIH TLV	10	45	20	90
(108-46-3)	NIOSH REL	10	45	20	90
n Dhamidanadiamina	OSHA PEL		0.1 (skin)		
p-Phenylenediamine	ACGIH TLV		0.1		
(106-50-3)	NIOSH REL		0.1 (skin)		
Sodium Metabisulfite (7681-57-4)	OSHA PEL				
	ACGIH TLV		5		
	NIOSH REL				

Notes:
• (OSHA) – Total Dust

No occupational exposure values have been published for other constituents noted in Section 3.

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WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Ensure all work surfaces are maintained, to prevent contamination.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: None required for product use. For handling large quantities of material, such as in the manufacturing of product, ventilation should be utilized. This ventilation should be compatible with the control of hazardous materials. Exhaust ventilation should be utilized to maintain air concentrations of material below the occupational exposure guidelines noted above.

Local exhaust ventilation is not typically required for product use. For handling large quantities of material, such as in the manufacturing of product -- Local Exhaust: Explosion proof. Mechanical (general): Explosion proof.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Consistent with good hygiene practices, personal protective equipment (PPE) should be used in conjunction with other control measures including engineering controls, ventilation and isolation. See also Section 5 of this document for PPE advice, in the event of an emergency.

Eye/Face Protection (Non-Emergency): None required for product use. For handling of large quantities of liquid material, safety glasses with side shields/goggles are recommended.

Skin Protection (Non-Emergency): Gloves should be worn when mixing kit components and applying mixture. For handling large quantities of material, such as in product manufacturing, nitrile or vinyl gloves should be considered for use. Tyvek clothing may also be suitable for handling large quantities of material in the manufacturing environment.

Respiratory Protection (Non-Emergency): Respiratory protection is not required for product use. For manufacturing of product, respiratory protection may be considered. Ensure that the respirator meets current local occupational health and safety standards. Organic vapor/acid gas cartridges should be utilized with filtering respiratory protection.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Liquid

ODOR: Not Available

ODOR THRESHOLD: Not Available

pH: 9.0 – 10.0

MELTING/FREEZING POINT: F: N/A C: N/A

BOILING POINT: F: Not Available C: Not Available

FLASH POINT: F: 104 - 122 **C:** 40 - 50 **METHOD USED:** Closed cup

EVAPORATION RATE: > 1 (Butyl acetate = 1)

FLAMMABILITY: Not Applicable to Liquids

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR: ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL: (@200F) 12.7% UEL; 2.0% LEL

ETHANOLAMINE: 23.5% UÉL; 3.0% LEL

VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg): @ 70F: N/A @ 21 C: N/A

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): @ 70F: N/A @ 21 C: N/A

RELATIVE DENSITY (H2O = 1): Not Available

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SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Not Available

PARTITION COEFFICIENT: Not Available

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not Available

DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE: Not Available

VISCOSITY: Not Available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: Material is not considered reactive under typical handling and storage conditions.

STABILITY: Product is stable.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: None known. Hazardous polymerization is not expected to occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heat, fire, flame and other sources of ignition.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIAL TO AVOID): Oxidizers, strong acids and organic compounds.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Oxides of carbon, hydrocarbons, and/or derivatives.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Where information is not listed specifically for constituents, published information was not available.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS:

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION: Causes skin irritation
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION: Causes serious eye damage

RESPIRATORY/SKIN SENSITIZATION: May cause allergic skin reaction

INGESTION: Harmful if swallowed.

INHALATION: Over-exposure may cause respiratory irritation.

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Eyes, skin

SYMPTOMS: Causes severe eye damage. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Over-exposure may cause respiratory irritation.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: None known.

ACUTE TOXICOLOGY DATA FOR COMPONENTS

Material	Route	Species	Test Results
Isopropyl Alcohol	LC ₅₀	Rat	16,000 ppm
Isopropyl Alcohol	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat	5,045 mg/kg
Ethanolamine	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 401 eq)	1,510 mg/kg bw
Deceth-3 (analogy)	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat	>2,000 mg/kg bw
Deceth-3 (analogy)	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rat	>2,000 mg/kg bw
Ethanolamine	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 402 eq)	2,504 mg/kg bw
Ethanolamine	Inh. LC ₅₀ (6hr)	Rat	>1,300 mg/m ³ air



Resorcinol	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 401)	510 mg/kg bw
m-Aminophenol	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 402)	>500 mg/kg bw
m-Aminophenol	Dermal LD ₅₀	Species unspecified	6,400 mg/kg
m-Aminophenol	Inh. LC ₅₀	Rat	1,162 mg/m³
p-Phenylenediamine	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 420)	75 mg/kg bw
p-Phenylenediamine	Inh. LC ₅₀ (4hr)	Rat (OECD 403)	0.92 mg/L
p-Phenylenediamine	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rabbit	>7,940 mg/kg bw
p-Aminophenol	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (EPA OPPTS 870.1100)	671 mg/kg bw
p-Aminophenol	Inh. LC ₅₀ (4hr)	Rat OECD 403	>3.42 mg/L air
p-Aminophenol	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rabbit EPA OPPTS 870.1200	>8,000 mg/kg bw
Sodium Metabisulfite	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 401)	1,540 mg/kg bw
Sodium Metabisulfite	Inh. LC ₅₀ (4hr)	Rat OECD 403	>5.5 mg/L air

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Isopropyl Alcohol:Slight Irritant (Rat)Deceth-3Slightly Irritating (analogy)Ethanolamine:Corrosive (Rabbit, OECD 404)ResorcinolNot Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 404)m-AminophenolNot Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 404)

Toluene-2,5-Diamine Not Irritating

p-Phenylenediamine Not Irritating (Rabbit)

p-Aminophenol Not Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 404)
Sodium Metabisulfite Not Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 404)

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Isopropyl Alcohol: Highly Irritating (Rat)

Deceth-3: Corrosive

Ethanolamine: Corrosive (Rabbit, OECD 405)

Resorcinol Not Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 405)

m-Aminophenol Not Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 405)

Toluene-2.5-Diamine Irritating (Rabbit)

p-Phenylenediamine p-Aminophenol Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 405)
Sodium Metabisulfite Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 405)

Respiratory Irritation:

Isopropyl Alcohol: Irritating (Rat)

Skin Sensitization:

Isopropyl Alcohol: Slight Irritant (Rat)

Deceth-3 Not Sensitizing (Guinea Pig) (analogy)

Ethanolamine: Not sensitizing (Guinea Pig)
Resorcinol Sensitizing (Mouse) (OECD 429)
m-Aminophenol Sensitizing (Mouse) (OECD 429)
Toluene-2,5-Diamine Sensitizing (Guinea Pig) (OECD SIDS)
p-Phenylenediamine Sensitizing (Mouse) (OECD 429)
p-Aminophenol Sensitizing (Guinea Pig) (OECD 406)
Sodium Metabisulfite Sensitizing (Mouse) (OECD 429)

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS:

REPEAT DOSE TOXICITY:

NOAEL (Isopropyl Alcohol, inhalation, rats): 504 mg/kg LOAEL (Isopropyl Alcohol, inhalation, rats): 2,509 mg/kg

NOAEL (Deceth-3 (analogy), oral): 80-400 mg/kg/day (Rat, OECD 408) NOAEL (Deceth-3 (analogy), dermal): 80 mg/kg/day (Rat, OECD 411) NOAEL (Ethanolamine, oral): 300 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, OECD 416)

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NOAEL (Resorcinol, oral): 80 mg/kg/day (Rat, OECD 408)

NOAEL (m-Aminophenol, oral): 20 mg/kg bw/day

NOAEL (p-Phenylenediamine, oral):16 mg/kg/day (Rat, OECD 408) NOAEL (m-Aminophenol, oral): 300 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, OECD 416)

NOAEL (Sodium Metabisulfite, oral): 217 mg/kg bw/day (Rat)

CARCINOGENICITY:

Component Name (CAS-No.)	OSHA	ACGIH	NTP	IARC
Isopropyl Alcohol (67-63-0)		TLV-A4		IARC-3
Resorcinol (108-46-3)		TLV-A4		IARC-3
Toluene-2,5-diamine (95-70-5)				IARC-3
p-Phenylenediamine (106-50-3)		TLV-A4		IARC-3
Sodium Metabisulfite (7681-57-4)		TLV-A4		

Notes:

ACGIH TLV-A4 – This reference indicates that the material is "Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen". IARC-3 – This reference indicated that the material is "Unclassifiable as Carcinogenicity in Humans"

MUTAGENICITY:

Isopropyl Alcohol: A variety of in vitro and in vivo tests have produced negative results.

Deceth-3 A variety of in vitro tests have produced negative results. (analogy)

Ethanolamine: A variety of in vitro and in vivo tests have produced negative results.

Resorcinol In vitro tests (OECD 476) has produced positive results and in vivo (OECD 474) tests

have produced negative results.

m-Aminophenol A variety of in vitro tests have produced negative results (OECD 473)

Toluene-2,5-Diamine A variety of in vitro tests have produced negative results

p-Phenylenediamine A variety of *in vitro* tests (OECD 471) has produced positive results with metabolic

activation and in vivo tests (OECD 474) has produced negative results.

Sodium Metabisulfite A variety of in vitro tests have produced negative results (OECD 471)

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:

In a multi-generation study, reproductive performance was not affected at any

concentration.

Deceth-3 NOAEL: >250 mg/kg (Rat, OECD 416) (analogy)
Resorcinol NOAEL: >3000 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, OECD 416)

m-Aminophenol NOAEL: 10 mg/kg bw/day

p-Aminophenol NOAEL: 100 mg/kg/bw day (Rat, OECD 421)

Sodium Metabisulfite NOAEL: 942 mg/kg bw/ day (Rat)

DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY/TERATOGENICITY:

Isopropyl Alcohol: No development toxicity observed (OECD Guideline 414)

Deceth-3: NOAEL: >250 mg/kg (Rat, OECD 416) (analogy)
Ethanolamine: NOAEL: 450 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, OECD 414)
Resorcinol NOAEL: 250 mg/kg/day (Rat, OECD 414)

p-Phenylenediamine NOEL: 10 mg/kg/day

p-Aminophenol NOAEL: 100 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, OECD 421) Sodium Metabisulfite NOAEL: 123 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, OECD 414)

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Contact with the environment should be avoided. Spills and leaks should be immediately cleaned up and removed. All precautions should be taken to prevent contact with the environment. Published information regarding ingredients listed on this document area found below; where data is not listed, documentation was unavailable.

ACUTE AND PROLONGED TOXICITY TO FISH

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INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Isopropyl Alcohol	LC ₅₀	11,130 mg/l	Pimephas promelas	96 h
Deceth-3	LC ₅₀	11.5 mg/L	Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 h
Ethanolamine	LC ₅₀ (ASTM D1345-70)	170 mg/L Carassius auratus		96 h
Resorcinol	LC ₅₀	29.5 mg/L	Pimephales promelas	96 h
m-Aminophenol	LC ₅₀	82.64 mg/L	Danio Rerio	96 h
p-Phenylenediamine	LC ₅₀	3.9 mg/L (OECD 203)	Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 h
p-Aminophenol	LC ₅₀	0.82 mg/L (OECD 203)	Oryzias latipes	96 h
Sodium Metabisulfite	LC ₅₀	681. 2 mg/L (OECD 203)	Danio Rerio	96 h

ACUTE TOXICITY TO AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Isopropyl Alcohol	LC ₅₀	903 mg/l	Daphnia Magna	96 h
Deceth-3	EC ₅₀	5.1 mg/L	Daphnia Magna	48 h
Ethanolamine	EC ₅₀ (84/449/EEC C.2)	65 mg/L	Daphnia Magna	48 h
Resorcinol	EC ₅₀	4.7 mg/L (OECD 202)	Daphnia Magna	48 h
m-Aminophenol	EC ₅₀	1.1 mg/L	Daphnia magna	48 h
p-Phenylenediamine	EC ₅₀	0.33 mg/L (OECD 202)	Daphnia magna	48 h
p-Aminophenol	EC ₅₀	0.182 mg/l OECD Guideline 202	Daphnia magna	48 h
Sodium Metabisulfite	EC ₅₀	89 mg/L	Daphnia magna	48 h

TOXICITY TO AQUATIC PLANTS

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Isopropyl Alcohol	EC ₅₀	>1,000 mg/l	Scenedesmus subspicatus (algae)	96 h
Ethanolamine	EL ₅₀ (92/69/EEC C.3)	15 mg/L	Green Algae	72 h
Resorcinol	EC ₅₀	> 97 mg/L (OECD 201)	Pseudokirchneriella Subcapitata	72 h
m-Aminophenol	EC ₅₀	62 mg/L (OECD 201)	Pseudokirchnerella Subcapitata	72 h
p-Phenylenediamine	EC ₅₀	0.27 mg/L	Pseudokirchnerella Subcapitata	72 h
p-Aminophenol	EC ₅₀	> 0.253 mg/l (OECD 201)	Desmodesmus Subspicatu	72 h
Sodium Metabisulfite	EC ₅₀	43.8 mg/L (OECD 201)	Desmodesmus subspicatu	72 h

TOXICITY TO MICROORGANISMS

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Isopropyl Alcohol	EC ₅₀	41,676 mg/l	Bacteria (activated sludge)	30 days
Ethanolamine	EC ₁₀ (OECD 209)	> 1,000 mg/L	Activated Sludge	30 min
Resorcinol	EC ₅₀	79 mg/L (OECD 209)	Activated Sludge	3 h
m-Aminophenol	EC ₅₀	2.55-2.9 mg/L Tetrahymena thermophila		48 h
p-Phenylenediamine	EC ₅₀	100 mg/L	Activated Sludge	3 h

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p-Aminophenol	EC ₅₀	29.9 mg/L (OECD 209)	Activated sludge	3 h
Sodium Metabisulfite	EC ₅₀	>1000 mg/L(OECD 209)	Activated sludge	3 h

PERSISTENCY AND DEGRADABILITY:

Isopropyl Alcohol: Readily Biodegradable – Half life: 1 - 10 days).

Deceth-3 Readily Biodegradable – OECD 301

Ethanolamine: Readily Biodegradable – OECD 301 A – >90% (21 d)

Resorcinol Readily Biodegradable – OECD 301 C m-Aminophenol Readily Biodegradable – Half life: 15 days

Toluene-2,5-Diamine Non-Biodegradable

p-Phenylenediamine Readily biodegradable (OECD 301 D)

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:

Isopropyl Alcohol: Not expected to bioaccumulation.

Deceth-3 Not expected to bioaccumulate (analogy)

Ethanolamine log Pow: -1.91 @ 25°C (OECD 107) – Not expected to bioaccumulate

Resorcinol

m-Aminophenol

p-Phenylenediamine
p-Aminophenol

BCF: 3.162 – Not expected to bioaccumulate
BCF: 3.2 – Not expected to bioaccumulate
BCF = 0.3. Not expected to bioaccumulate
log koc: 1.96 – Low bioaccumulation potential

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Those responsible for the performance of disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should refer to Section 8 of this document for advice on personal protective equipment and exposure controls.

WASTE DISPOSAL CONTAINERS: Appropriate US DOT containers should be utilized which may include cardboard boxes for products, plastic/lined drums for solids. These containers should meet the packaging specifications required for DOT compliance. Packaging containers must not include incompatible materials.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: As manufactured, this product exhibits the ignitable (D001) RCRA characteristic of hazardous waste. Controlled incineration at a licensed waste facility is the recommended technology for treatment and disposal. Material must not be disposed of through sewage.

RCRA HAZARD CLASS: D001

Follow all local governmental requirements intended for disposal.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

North American Ground Transportation

• IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated

OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated

Transport Via Water

• IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated

• OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated

Transport Via Air (Domestic/International)

• IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated

OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated

Please be aware of carrier transport variations before shipping hazardous materials.

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SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

National Fire Protection Association Codes: Health: 3 Fire: 1 Reactivity: 0 Other: None

Workplace Hazardous Materials Identification System: Class E; Corrosive Material

This regulatory information represents the product, in its consumer packaging.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

PREPARATION INFORMATION: This is the first issuance of this document.

Author: Lalita Vedantam (Corporate Regulatory Services)

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SAFETY DATA SHEET ISSUANCE DATE: May 27, 2015

SDS # 15-179

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

L'Oreal USA Products, Inc. 111 Terminal Avenue Clark, NJ 07066

L'Oreal Canada 4895 rue Hickmore Ville St-Laurent, H4Y 1K5 Canada **Emergency Telephone Number**

1-800-535-5053 US (International: 352-323-3500) In Canada – 1-613-996-6666 (Canutec) (*666 cellular)

For further information:

1-732-499-2741

Poison Control Number: 412-390-3326

Product Name: Flammable Hair Colors containing Glyceryl Lauryl Ether and Ethanolamine

Recommendations on use: Personal care product to be mixed with companion product(s) in accordance with instructions and applied to hair to aid in coloring.

Restrictions on use: Avoid fire, flame, heat and other sources of ignition. For external use only. Use only as directed. See product packaging/insert for skin allergy test conditions.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Signal Word: DANGER

Symbol	Classification	Hazard Statement	Prevention Statements
	Flammable Liquid Category 3	Flammable Liquid and Vapor	 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting, manufacturing and packaging equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.



Product Name: Flammable Hair Colors containing Glyceryl Lauryl Ether and Ethanolamine

	Eye Damage Category 1	Causes serious eye damage	Wear eye protection/face protection
()	Skin Irritation Category 2	Causes skin irritation	 Wash eyes and all skin surfaces contacted thoroughly after handling. Wear nitrile or vinyl gloves. Eye protection appropriate for the manufacturing operation being performed should be used (goggles or face shield).
See symbol above	Skin Sensitizer Category 1	May cause an allergic skin reaction	 Avoid breathing mist/vapors/spray. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

This material is considered hazardous by the US Occupational Safety and Health Administration Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

<u>General Precautionary Statements</u>: Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use. Over-exposure may cause respiratory irritation.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: None

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Only hazardous constituents associated with the product are listed below

INGREDIENT:	CAS NO.	<u>% WT</u>
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	<9.0%
Glyceryl Lauryl Ether	9022-75-7	<7.0%
Deceth-3	66455-15-0	≤ 7.0%
Ethanolamine	141-43-5	≤ 3.0%
Toluene-2,5-Diamine	95-70-5	≤ 2.0%
Resorcinol	108-46-3	≤ 2.0%
p-Phenylenediamine	106-50-3	≤ 2.0%
m-Aminophenol	591-27-5	≤ 1.0%
Sodium Metabisulfite	7681-57-4	≤ 1.0%
p-Aminophenol	123-30-8	≤ 0.5%

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Response Statements:

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing until material is sufficiently removed from eye. **If eye irritation persists:** Get medical advice/attention.

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Product Name: Flammable Hair Colors containing Glyceryl Lauryl Ether and Ethanolamine

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. See product packaging/insert for specific treatment/ additional information. **If skin irritation or rash occurs:** get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a Poison Control Center or doctor is person feels unwell.

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious individual. Immediately call a Poison Control Center or doctor.

SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS: Causes severe eye damage. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Over-exposure may cause respiratory irritation.

NOTES TO PHYSICIANS OR FIRST AID PROVIDERS: Consult product labeling. No special advice.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Notes for Non-Emergency Personnel:

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: In case of fire use carbon dioxide, dry chemical and/or foam for extinction. Water spray may be used to soak other materials surrounding the product, to prevent the spread of the fire. Selection of a fire extinguisher should also be appropriate to address the location of the fire and equipment involved. Please review the tools available at your location to ensure proper availability of equipment.

Notes for those trained to participate in an emergency:

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Treat as a flammable liquid. Follow National Fire Protection Association Guidelines or local guidelines appropriate for emergency response.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Observe all appropriate precautions for handling flammable materials.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal degradation may produce oxides of carbon, hydrocarbons, and/or derivatives.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Notes for non-emergency personnel:

Consult trained response personnel for clean-up of large spills or locations where providing preliminary control of the chemical release is hazardous. Isolate the area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected. Hazardous locations include areas where ignition sources cannot be controlled. Sections 2, 5, 7 and 8 of this document should be consulted upon use of material, to become knowledgeable of the material's hazards and how to control risks associated with handling flammable liquids.

If the location is not hazardous and only a small amount of material is spilled, control the release using absorbent pads while wearing the protective equipment as noted below. Care should be taken to prevent contact of the material with skin or eyes. Prohibit discharge to drains, soil, surface and ground waters. Dispose in accordance with section 13 of this document.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Nitrile or Vinyl gloves, safety glasses/goggles, protective clothing (e.g. apron) may be required for clean-up of large spills. Respiratory protection is typically not necessary, but may be used depending upon the size of the spill and occupational exposure limits. Respiratory protection may include the use of organic vapor/acid gas cartridges. Refer to Section 8 for additional information.

Notes for those trained to participate in an emergency:

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES: Eliminate all sources of ignition. Dike and contain the free liquid and absorb on vermiculite or spill pillows/pads. Place spent absorbents in UN specification drums for disposal. All precautions associated with controlling flammable liquids should be employed during clean-up. Prohibit discharge to drains, soil, surface and ground waters. Inspection of all equipment used in response should occur before any re-use is considered.

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Product Name: Flammable Hair Colors containing Glyceryl Lauryl Ether and Ethanolamine

Recommendations for personal protective equipment selection are noted above. Non-sparking tools should be utilized in all clean-up associated with flammable liquids. Dispose in accordance with section 13 of this document.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

Do not eat, drink or smoke while working with hazardous materials. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Employees should be advised to wear appropriate protective equipment in the manufacturing environment. Refer to Section 8 for protective equipment selection. All manufacturing should be performed indoors, in an enclosed environment. Employees should be advised not to handle flammable products in close proximity to incompatible materials. Use only non-sparking tools. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Storage precautions for unpackaged product (manufacturing environment): Store in a well-ventilated place and keep cool. Keep containers closed when not in use. Minimize inventory. Use only non-sparking tools. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Appropriate fire suppression and detection equipment should be utilized. Store on spill pallets or other locations where spill containment will be easily accessible.

Maintain a clean work environment which includes use of properly functioning containers, proper housekeeping practices.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE:

Storage precautions for unpackaged product (manufacturing environment): Store in a cool and well-ventilated area. Store in original/compatible containers. Keep containers closed when not in use. This material should be "locked up" or stored in an area where production inventory may be controlled by authorized personnel. Appropriate fire suppression and detection equipment should be utilized. Store on spill pallets or in other locations where spill containment will be easily accessible and releases can be contained.

Storage precautions for packaged product – see consumer packaging.

Keep away from open drains and access to the environment.

Incompatible materials: Oxidizers, strong acids and organic compounds. Store away from incompatible materials.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

CONTROL PARAMETERS: These criteria have been published by the referenced authority to establish exposure limits in the work environment. Employee work areas should be monitored to ensure that permissible limits are not exceeded during the work day. These references do not coincide with product use. These references are meant to be in association with the manufacturing environment.

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE VALUES:

Component Name (CAS-No.)	Reference	TWA		STEL/CEILI	NG
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
	OSHA PEL	1,000	1,900		
Ethyl Alcohol	ACGIH TLV			1,000	1,880
(64-17-5)	NIOSH REL	1,000	1,900		
Ethanolamine (141-43-5)	OSHA PEL	3	6		
	ACGIH TLV	3	7.5	6	15
	NIOSH REL	3	8	6	15
Pagarainal	OSHA PEL				
Resorcinol	ACGIH TLV	10	45	20	90
(108-46-3)	NIOSH REL	10	45	20	90
p-Phenylenediamine	OSHA PEL		0.1 (skin)		
(106-50-3)	ACGIH TLV		0.1		

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	NIOSH REL	 0.1 (skin)	
Codium Matabiaulfita	OSHA PEL	 	
Sodium Metabisulfite (7681-57-4)	ACGIH TLV	 5	
(7661-57-4)	NIOSH REL	 	

No occupational exposure values have been published for other constituents noted in Section 3.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Ensure all work surfaces are maintained, to prevent contamination.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: None required for product use. For handling large quantities of material, such as in the manufacturing of product, ventilation should be utilized. This ventilation should be compatible with the control of flammable materials. Exhaust ventilation should be utilized to maintain air concentrations of material below the occupational exposure guidelines noted above.

Local exhaust ventilation is not typically required for product use. For handling large quantities of material, such as in the manufacturing of product -- Local Exhaust: Explosion proof. Mechanical (general): Explosion proof.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Consistent with good hygiene practices, personal protective equipment (PPE) should be used in conjunction with other control measures including engineering controls, ventilation and isolation. See also Section 5 of this document for PPE advice, in the event of an emergency.

Eye/Face Protection (Non-Emergency): None required for product use. For handling of large quantities of liquid material, safety glasses with side shields/goggles are recommended.

Skin Protection (Non-Emergency): Gloves should be worn when mixing kit components and applying mixture. For handling large quantities of material, such as in product manufacturing, nitrile or vinyl gloves should be considered for use. Tyvek clothing may also be suitable for handling large quantities of material in the manufacturing environment.

Respiratory Protection (Non-Emergency): Respiratory protection is not required for product use. For manufacturing of product, respiratory protection may be considered. Ensure that the respirator meets current local occupational health and safety standards. Organic vapor/acid gas cartridges should be utilized with filtering respiratory protection.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Liquid

ODOR: Not Available

ODOR THRESHOLD: Not Available

pH: Not Available

MELTING/FREEZING POINT: F: N/A C: N/A

BOILING POINT: F: Not Available C: Not Available

FLASH POINT: F: 118.4 C: 48 METHOD USED: Closed cup

EVAPORATION RATE: > 1 (Butyl acetate = 1)

FLAMMABILITY: Not Applicable to Liquids

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR: ETHYL ALCOHOL: 19% UEL; 3.3% LEL ETHANOLAMINE: 23.5% UEL; 3.0% LEL

VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg): @ 70F: 44 (as ethanol) @ 21 C: 44 (as ethanol)

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VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): @ 70F: >1 @ 21 C: > 1

RELATIVE DENSITY (H2O = 1): Not Available

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Not Available

PARTITION COEFFICIENT: Not Available

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not Available

DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE: Not Available

VISCOSITY: Not Available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: Material is not considered reactive under typical handling and storage conditions.

STABILITY: Product is stable.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: None known. Hazardous polymerization is not expected to occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heat, fire, flame and other sources of ignition.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIAL TO AVOID): Oxidizers, strong acids and organic compounds.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Oxides of carbon, hydrocarbons, and/or derivatives.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Where information is not listed specifically for constituents, published information was not available.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS:

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION: Causes skin irritation
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION: Causes serious eye damage

RESPIRATORY/SKIN SENSITIZATION: May cause an allergic skin reaction

INGESTION: Harmful if swallowed.

INHALATION: Over-exposure may cause respiratory irritation.

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Eyes, skin

SYMPTOMS: Causes serious eye damage. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Over-exposure may cause respiratory irritation.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: None known.

ACUTE TOXICOLOGY DATA FOR COMPONENTS

Material	Route	Species	Test Results
Ethyl Alcohol	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat	> 6,200 mg/kg bw
Ethyl Alcohol	Dermal LD _{Lo}	Rabbit	> 20,000 mg/kg bw
Ethyl Alcohol	LC ₅₀ (4 hr)	Rat	> 8,000 mg/L
Deceth-3 (analogy)	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat	>2,000 mg/kg bw
Deceth-3 (analogy)	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rat	>2,000 mg/kg bw

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Ethanolamine	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 401 eq)	1,510 mg/kg bw
Ethanolamine	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 402 eq)	2,504 mg/kg bw
Ethanolamine	Inh. LC ₅₀ (6hr)	Rat	>1,300 mg/m ³ air
Resorcinol	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 401)	510 mg/kg bw
p-Phenylenediamine	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 420)	75 mg/kg bw
p-Phenylenediamine	Inh. LC ₅₀ (4hr)	Rat (OECD 403)	0.92 mg/L
p-Phenylenediamine	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rabbit	>7,940 mg/kg bw
m-Aminophenol	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 402)	>500 mg/kg bw
m-Aminophenol	Dermal LD ₅₀	Species unspecified	6,400 mg/kg
m-Aminophenol	Inh. LC ₅₀	Rat	1,162 mg/m³
Sodium Metabisulfite	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 401)	1,540 mg/kg bw
Sodium Metabisulfite	Inh. LC ₅₀ (4hr)	Rat OECD 403	>5.5 mg/L air
p-Aminophenol	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (EPA OPPTS 870.1100)	671 mg/kg bw
p-Aminophenol	Inh. LC ₅₀ (4hr)	Rat OECD 403	>3.42 mg/L air
p-Aminophenol	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rabbit EPA OPPTS 870.1200	>8,000 mg/kg bw

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Ethyl Alcohol:Not Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 404)Deceth-3Slightly Irritating (analogy)Ethanolamine:Corrosive (Rabbit, OECD 404)

Toluene-2,5-Diamine Not Irritating

Resorcinol Not Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 404)

m-Aminophenol Not Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 404)

p-Phenylenediamine Not Irritating (Rabbit)

Sodium Metabisulfite Not Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 404) p-Aminophenol Not Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 404)

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Ethyl Alcohol: 25% - Not Irritating / 50% - Mildly Irritating / 100% - Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 405)

Deceth-3: Corrosive

Ethanolamine: Corrosive (Rabbit, OECD 405)

Toluene-2,5-Diamine Irritating (Rabbit)

Resorcinol
m-Aminophenol
p-Phenylenediamine
Sodium Metabisulfite
p-Aminophenol
Not Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 405)
Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 405)
Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 405)
Not Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 405)
Not Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 405)

Respiratory Irritation:

Ethyl Alcohol: 27,314 ppm (Mouse) Highly Irritating

Skin Sensitization:

Ethyl Alcohol: Not sensitizing (Guinea Pig)

Deceth-3 Not Sensitizing (Guinea Pig) (analogy)

Ethanolamine: Not sensitizing (Guinea Pig)

Toluene-2,5-Diamine
Resorcinol
M-Aminophenol
Phenylenediamine
Sodium Metabisulfite
P-Aminophenol
Sodium Metabisulfite
Sodium Metabisulfite
Somitizing (Guinea Pig) (OECD SIDS)
Sensitizing (Mouse) (OECD 429)
Sensitizing (Mouse) (OECD 429)
Sensitizing (Mouse) (OECD 429)
Sensitizing (Guinea Pig) (OECD 406)

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS:

REPEAT DOSE TOXICITY:

NOAEL (Ethyl Alcohol, oral): >2% (2400 mg/kg); Rat LOAEL (Ethyl Alcohol, oral): 3% (3600 mg/kg); Rat

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NOAEL (Deceth-3 (analogy), oral): 80-400 mg/kg/day (Rat, OECD 408) NOAEL (Deceth-3 (analogy), dermal): 80 mg/kg/day (Rat, OECD 411) NOAEL (Ethanolamine, oral): 300 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, OECD 416)

NOAEL (Resorcinol, oral): 80 mg/kg/day (Rat, OECD 408)

NOAEL (m-Aminophenol, oral): 20 mg/kg bw/day

NOAEL (p-Phenylenediamine, oral):16 mg/kg/day (Rat, OECD 408) NOAEL (Sodium Metabisulfite, oral): 217 mg/kg bw/day (Rat) NOAEL (p-Aminophenol, oral): 300 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, OECD 416)

CARCINOGENICITY:

Component Name (CAS-No.)	OSHA	ACGIH	NTP	IARC
Ethyl Alcohol (64-17-5)		TLV-A3		
Resorcinol (108-46-3)		TLV-A4		IARC-3
Toluene-2,5-diamine (95-70-5)				IARC-3
p-Phenylenediamine (106-50-3)		TLV-A4		IARC-3
Sodium Metabisulfite (7681-57-4)		TLV-A4		

Notes:

ACGIH TLV-A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans

ACGIH TLV-A4 – This reference indicates that the material is "Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen". IARC-3 – This reference indicated that the material is "Unclassifiable as Carcinogenicity in Humans"

MUTAGENICITY:

Ethyl Alcohol: Classified as mutagenic for mammalian somatic cells. Mutagenic for bacteria and/or

yeast. May affect genetic material (mutagenic).

Deceth-3 A variety of *in vitro* tests have produced negative results. (analogy) Ethanolamine: A variety of *in vitro* and *in vivo* tests have produced negative results.

Resorcinol In vitro tests (OECD 476) has produced positive results and in vivo (OECD 474) tests

have produced negative results.

m-Aminophenol A variety of *in vitro* tests have produced negative results (OECD 473)

Toluene-2,5-Diamine A variety of in vitro tests have produced negative results

p-Phenylenediamine A variety of vitro tests (OECD 471) has produced positive results with metabolic

activation and in vivo tests (OECD 474) has produced negative results.

Sodium Metabisulfite A variety of in vitro tests have produced negative results (OECD 471)

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:

Ethyl Alcohol: Effects on the female reproductive system can include menstrual problems, altered

sexual behavior, infertility, altered puberty onset, altered length of pregnancy, lactation problems, altered menopause onset and pregnancy outcome. Effects on the male reproductive system can include altered sexual behavior, altered fertility and problems

with sperm shape or count.

Deceth-3 NOAEL: >250 mg/kg (Rat, OECD 416) (analogy)
Ethanolamine: NOAEL: 300 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, OECD 416)
Resorcinol NOAEL: >3000 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, OECD 416)

m-Aminophenol NOAEL: 10 mg/kg bw/day

p-Aminophenol NOAEL: 100 mg/kg/bw day (Rat, OECD 421)

Sodium Metabisulfite NOAEL: 942 mg/kg bw/ day (Rat)

DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY/TERATOGENICITY:

Ethyl Alcohol: Ethanol has been connected to adverse reproductive effects and birth defects

(teratogenic), based on moderate to heavy consumption. Human: passes through the placenta, excreted in maternal milk. Repeated ingestion of ethanol by pregnant mothers has been shown to adversely affect the central nervous system of the fetus, producing a collection of effects which together constitute fetal alcohol syndrome. These include mental and physical retardation, disturbances of learning, motor and language

deficiencies, behavioral disorders and small size head.

Deceth-3: NOAEL: >250 mg/kg (Rat, OECD 416) (analogy)

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Ethanolamine: NOAEL: 450 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, OECD 414)
Resorcinol NOAEL: 250 mg/kg/day (Rat, OECD 414)

p-Phenylenediamine NOEL: 10 mg/kg/day

Sodium Metabisulfite NOAEL: 123 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, OECD 414) p-Aminophenol NOAEL: 100 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, OECD 421)

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Contact with the environment should be avoided. Spills and leaks should be immediately cleaned up and removed. All precautions should be taken to prevent contact with the environment. Published information regarding ingredients listed on this document area found below; where data is not listed, documentation was unavailable.

ACUTE AND PROLONGED TOXICITY TO FISH

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Ethyl Alcohol	LC ₅₀	12. 9 - 15.3g/L	Pimephales promelas	96 h
Deceth-3	LC ₅₀	11.5 mg/L	Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 h
Ethanolamine	LC ₅₀	170 mg/L (ASTM D1345-70)	Carassius auratus	96 h
Resorcinol	LC ₅₀	29.5 mg/L	Pimephales promelas	96 h
m-Aminophenol	LC ₅₀	82.64 mg/L	Danio Rerio	96 h
p-Phenylenediamine	LC ₅₀	3.9 mg/L (OECD 203)	Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 h
Sodium Metabisulfite	LC ₅₀	681. 2 mg/L (OECD 203)	Danio Rerio	96 h
p-Aminophenol	LC ₅₀	0.82 mg/L (OECD 203)	Oryzias latipes	96 h

ACUTE TOXICITY TO AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Ethyl Alcohol	EC ₅₀	5,012 mg/L	Ceriodaphnia Dubia	48 h
Deceth-3	EC ₅₀	5.1 mg/L	Daphnia Magna	48 h
Ethanolamine	EC ₅₀	65 mg/L (84/449/EEC C.2)	Daphnia Magna	48 h
Resorcinol	EC ₅₀	4.7 mg/L (OECD 202)	Daphnia Magna	48 h
m-Aminophenol	EC ₅₀	1.1 mg/L	Daphnia magna	48 h
p-Phenylenediamine	EC ₅₀	0.33 mg/L (OECD 202)	Daphnia magna	48 h
Sodium Metabisulfite	EC ₅₀	89 mg/L	Daphnia magna	48 h
p-Aminophenol	EC ₅₀	0.182 mg/l OECD Guideline 202	Daphnia magna	48 h

TOXICITY TO AQUATIC PLANTS

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Ethyl Alcohol	EC ₅₀	675 mg/L	Chlorella Vulgaris	4 d
Ethanolamine	EL ₅₀	15 mg/L(92/69/EEC C.3)	Green Algae	72 h
Resorcinol	EC ₅₀	> 97 mg/L (OECD 201)	Pseudokirchneriella Subcapitata	72 h
m-Aminophenol	EC ₅₀	62 mg/L (OECD 201)	Pseudokirchnerella Subcapitata	72 h
p-Phenylenediamine	EC ₅₀	0.27 mg/L	Pseudokirchnerella Subcapitata	72 h
Sodium Metabisulfite	EC ₅₀	43.8 mg/L (OECD 201)	Desmodesmus subspicatu	72 h
p-Aminophenol	EC ₅₀	> 0.253 mg/l (OECD 201)	Desmodesmus Subspicatu	72 h

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Product Name: Flammable Hair Colors containing Glyceryl Lauryl Ether and Ethanolamine

TOXICITY TO MICROORGANISMS

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Ethyl Alcohol	EC ₅₀	32.1 g/L	Photobacterium phoshoreum	15 min
Ethanolamine	EC ₁₀ (OECD 209)	> 1,000 mg/L	Activated Sludge	30 min
Resorcinol	EC ₅₀	79 mg/L (OECD 209)	Activated Sludge	3 h
m-Aminophenol	EC ₅₀	2.55-2.9 mg/L	Tetrahymena thermophila	48 h
p-Phenylenediamine	EC ₅₀	100 mg/L	Activated Sludge	3 h
Sodium Metabisulfite	EC ₅₀	>1000 mg/L(OECD 209)	Activated sludge	3 h
p-Aminophenol	EC ₅₀	29.9 mg/L (OECD 209)	Activated sludge	3 h

PERSISTENCY AND DEGRADABILITY:

Ethyl Alcohol: Readily Biodegradable – OECD 301 B – 97% (28d)

Deceth-3 Readily Biodegradable – OECD 301

Ethanolamine: Readily Biodegradable – OECD 301 A – >90% (21 d)

Resorcinol Readily Biodegradable – OECD 301 C m-Aminophenol Readily Biodegradable – Half life: 15 days

Toluene-2,5-Diamine Non-Biodegradable

p-Phenylenediamine Readily biodegradable (OECD 301 D)

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:

Ethanol: $logBCF_{(calculated)} = 0.5 (BCFWIN v2.15) - Not likely to bioaccumulate$ $Ethanolamine <math>log Pow: -1.91 @ 25^{\circ}C (OECD 107) - Not expected to bioaccumulate$

Deceth-3Not expected to bioaccumulate (analogy)ResorcinolBCF: 3.162 – Not expected to bioaccumulatem-AminophenolBCF: 3.2 – Not expected to bioaccumulatep-PhenylenediamineBCF = 0.3. Not expected to bioaccumulatep-Aminophenollog koc: 1.96 – Low bioaccumulation potential

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Those responsible for the performance of disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should refer to Section 8 of this document for advice on personal protective equipment and exposure controls.

WASTE DISPOSAL CONTAINERS: Appropriate US DOT containers should be utilized which may include cardboard boxes for products, plastic/lined drums for solids. These containers should meet the packaging specifications required for DOT compliance. Packaging containers must not include incompatible materials.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: As manufactured, this product exhibits the ignitable (D001) RCRA characteristic of hazardous waste. Controlled incineration at a licensed waste facility is the recommended technology for treatment and disposal. Material must not be disposed of through sewage.

RCRA HAZARD CLASS: D001

Follow all local governmental requirements intended for disposal.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

North American Ground Transportation

• IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated

OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated

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Product Name: Flammable Hair Colors containing Glyceryl Lauryl Ether and Ethanolamine

Transport Via Water

• IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated

OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated

Transport Via Air (Domestic/International)

• IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated

• OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated

Please be aware of carrier transport variations before shipping hazardous materials.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

National Fire Protection Association Codes: Health: 3 Fire: 1 Reactivity: 0 Other: None

Workplace Hazardous Materials Identification System: Class E; Corrosive Material (Eye); Class D; Division 2, Subdivision B – Skin Irritation/Skin sensitization

This regulatory information represents the product, in its consumer packaging.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

PREPARATION INFORMATION:

Author: Lalita Vedantam (Corporate Regulatory Services)

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SAFETY DATA SHEET ISSUANCE DATE: May 19, 2015

SDS # 15-177

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

L'Oreal USA Products, Inc. 111 Terminal Avenue Clark, NJ 07066

L'Oreal Canada 4895 rue Hickmore Ville St-Laurent, H4Y 1K5 Canada **Emergency Telephone Number**

1-800-535-5053 US (International: 352-323-3500) In Canada – 1-613-996-6666 (Canutec) (*666 cellular)

For further information:

1-732-499-2741

Poison Control Number: 412-390-3326

Product Name: Demi-Permanent Hair Colors containing Ethanolamine and Deceths

Recommendations on use: Personal care product to be mixed with companion product(s) in accordance with instructions and applied to hair to aid in coloring.

Restrictions on use: For external use only. Use only as directed. See product packaging/insert for skin allergy test conditions.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Signal Word: DANGER

Symbol	Classification	Hazard Statement	Prevention Statements
	Eye Damage Category 1	Causes serious eye damage	Wear eye protection appropriate for the manufacturing operation being performed (goggles or face shield).
\Diamond	Skin Sensitizer Category 1	May cause an allergic skin reaction	 Avoid breathing mist/vapors/spray. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear nitrile or vinyl gloves
See symbol above	Skin Irritation Category 2	Causes skin irritation	Wash eyes and all skin surfaces contacted thoroughly after handling.



See symbol above	Acute Toxicity Oral Category 4	Harmful if swallowed	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
	Toxic to Reproduction Category 2	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child	 Obtain special instructions before use Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

This material is considered hazardous by the US Occupational Safety and Health Administration Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

<u>General Precautionary Statements</u>: Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use. Over-exposure may cause respiratory irritation.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: None

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Only hazardous constituents associated with the product are listed below

INGREDIENT:	CAS NO.	<u>% WT</u>
Deceth-3	66455-15-0	≤ 15.0%
Laureth-12	68439-50-9	≤ 7.0%
Ethanolamine	141-43-5	≤ 6.0%
Toluene-2,5-Diamine	95-70-5	≤ 3.0%
p-Phenylenediamine	106-50-3	≤ 3.0%
Sodium Metabisulfite	7681-57-4	≤ 3.0%
p-Aminophenol	123-30-8	≤ 2.0%
Resorcinol	108-46-3	≤ 2.0%
m-Aminophenol	591-27-5	≤ 1.0%
Pentasodium Pentetate	140-01-2	≤ 1.0%

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Response Statements:

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing until material is sufficiently removed from the eye. **If eye irritation persists:** Immediately call a Poison Control Center or medical advice/attention.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. **If skin irritation or rash occurs:** Get medical advice/attention. Take of contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. See product packaging/insert for specific treatment/additional information.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a Poison Control Center or doctor is person feels unwell.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a Poison Control Center or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious individual.

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SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS: Causes serious eye damage. May cause allergic skin reaction. Causes skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Over-exposure may cause respiratory irritation.

NOTES TO PHYSICIANS OR FIRST AID PROVIDERS: Consult product labeling. No special advice.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Notes for Non-Emergency Personnel:

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: In case of fire use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam and/or water spray for extinction. Selection of a fire extinguisher should also be appropriate to address the location of the fire and equipment involved. Please review the tools available at your location to ensure proper availability of equipment.

Notes for those trained to participate in an emergency:

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Follow National Fire Protection Association Guidelines or local guidelines appropriate for emergency response.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Observe all appropriate precautions for handling hazardous materials.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal degradation may produce oxides of carbon, hydrocarbons, and/or derivatives.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Notes for non-emergency personnel:

Consult trained response personnel for clean-up of large spills or locations where providing preliminary control of the chemical release is hazardous. Isolate the area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected. Hazardous locations include areas where ignition sources cannot be controlled. Sections 2, 5, 7 and 8 of this document should be consulted upon use of material, to become knowledgeable of the material's hazards and how to control risks associated with handling hazardous liquids.

If the location is not hazardous and only a small amount of material is spilled, control the release using absorbent pads while wearing the protective equipment as noted below. Care should be taken to prevent contact of the material with skin or eyes. Prohibit discharge to drains, soil, surface and ground waters. Dispose in accordance with section 13 of this document.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Nitrile or Vinyl gloves, safety glasses/goggles, protective clothing (e.g. apron) may be required for clean-up of large spills. Respiratory protection is typically not necessary, but may be used depending upon the size of the spill and occupational exposure limits. Respiratory protection may include the use of organic vapor/acid gas cartridges. Refer to Section 8 for additional information.

Notes for those trained to participate in an emergency:

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES: Dike and contain the free liquid and absorb on vermiculite or spill pillows/pads. Place spent absorbents in UN specification drums for disposal. All precautions associated with controlling hazardous liquids should be employed during clean-up. Prohibit discharge to drains, soil, surface and ground waters. Inspection of all equipment used in response should occur before any re-use is considered.

Recommendations for personal protective equipment selection are noted above. Dispose in accordance with section 13 of this document.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

Do not eat, drink or smoke while working with hazardous materials. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Employees should be advised to wear appropriate protective equipment in the manufacturing environment. Refer to Section 8 for protective equipment selection. All manufacturing should be performed indoors, in an enclosed environment. Employees should be advised not to handle hazardous products in close proximity to incompatible materials.

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Maintain a clean work environment which includes use of properly functioning containers, proper housekeeping practices.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE:

Storage precautions for unpackaged product (manufacturing environment): Store in a cool and well-ventilated area. Store in original/compatible containers. Keep containers closed when not in use. This material should be "locked up" or stored in an area where production inventory may be controlled by authorized personnel. Appropriate fire suppression and detection equipment should be utilized. Store on spill pallets or in other locations where spill containment will be easily accessible and releases can be contained.

Storage precautions for packaged product – see consumer packaging.

Keep away from open drains and access to the environment.

Incompatible materials: Oxidizers, strong acids and organic compounds. Store away from incompatible materials.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

CONTROL PARAMETERS: These criteria have been published by the referenced authority to establish exposure limits in the work environment. Employee work areas should be monitored to ensure that permissible limits are not exceeded during the work day. These references do not coincide with product use. These references are meant to be in association with the manufacturing environment.

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE VALUES:

Component Name (CAS-No.)	Reference	TWA		STEL/CEILI	NG
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
[About alamina	OSHA PEL	3	6		
Ethanolamine (141-43-5)	ACGIH TLV	3	7.5	6	15
(141-43-9)	NIOSH REL	3	8	6	15
December	OSHA PEL				
Resorcinol	ACGIH TLV	10	45	20	90
(108-46-3)	NIOSH REL	10	45	20	90
n Dhandanadiamina	OSHA PEL		0.1 (skin)		
p-Phenylenediamine	ACGIH TLV		0.1		
(106-50-3)	NIOSH REL		0.1 (skin)		
O a disses Matabia di i	OSHA PEL				
Sodium Metabisulfite	ACGIH TLV		5		
(7681-57-4)	NIOSH REL				

No occupational exposure values have been published for other constituents noted in Section 3.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Ensure all work surfaces are maintained, to prevent contamination.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: None required for product use. For handling large quantities of material, such as in the manufacturing of product, ventilation should be utilized. This ventilation should be compatible with the control of hazardous materials. Exhaust ventilation should be utilized to maintain air concentrations of material below the occupational exposure guidelines noted above.

Local exhaust ventilation is not typically required for product use. For handling large quantities of material, such as in the manufacturing of product -- Local Exhaust: Explosion proof. Mechanical (general): Explosion proof.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Consistent with good hygiene practices, personal protective equipment (PPE) should be used in conjunction with other control measures including engineering controls, ventilation and isolation. See also Section 5 of this document for PPE advice, in the event of an emergency.

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Eye/Face Protection (Non-Emergency): None required for product use. For handling of large quantities of liquid material, safety glasses with side shields/goggles are recommended.

Skin Protection (Non-Emergency): Gloves should be worn when mixing kit components and applying mixture. For handling large quantities of material, such as in product manufacturing, nitrile or vinyl gloves should be considered for use. Tyvek clothing may also be suitable for handling large quantities of material in the manufacturing environment.

Respiratory Protection (Non-Emergency): Respiratory protection is not required for product use. For manufacturing of product, respiratory protection may be considered. Ensure that the respirator meets current local occupational health and safety standards. Organic vapor/acid gas cartridges should be utilized with filtering respiratory protection.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Liquid

ODOR: Not Available

ODOR THRESHOLD: Not Available

pH: 9.0 – 10.0

MELTING/FREEZING POINT: F: N/A C: N/A

BOILING POINT: F: Not Available C: Not Available

FLASH POINT: F: >212 C: >100 METHOD USED: Closed cup

EVAPORATION RATE: < 1 (Butyl acetate = 1)

FLAMMABILITY: Not Applicable to Liquids

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR: ETHANOLAMINE: 23.5% UEL; 3.0% LEL

VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg): @ 70F: Not Available @ 21 C: Not Available

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): @ 70F: >1 @ 21 C: > 1

RELATIVE DENSITY (H2O = 1): Not Available

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Not Available

PARTITION COEFFICIENT: Not Available

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not Available

DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE: Not Available

VISCOSITY: Not Available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: Material is not considered reactive under typical handling and storage conditions.

STABILITY: Product is stable.

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POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: None known. Hazardous polymerization is not expected to occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heat, fire, flame and other sources of ignition.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIAL TO AVOID): Oxidizers, strong acids and organic compounds.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Oxides of carbon, hydrocarbons, and/or derivatives.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Where information is not listed specifically for constituents, published information was not available.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS:

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION: Causes skin irritation.
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION: Causes serious eye damage
RESPIRATORY/SKIN SENSITIZATION: May cause allergic skin reaction.

INGESTION: Harmful if swallowed.

INHALATION: Over-exposure may cause respiratory irritation.

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Eyes, skin, inhalation

SYMPTOMS: Causes serious eye damage. May cause allergic skin reaction. Causes skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Over-exposure may cause respiratory irritation.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: None known.

ACUTE TOXICOLOGY DATA FOR COMPONENTS

Material	Route	Species	Test Results
Deceth-3 (analogy)	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat	>2,000 mg/kg bw
Deceth-3 (analogy)	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rat	>2,000 mg/kg bw
Laureth-12	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 401)	>2,000 mg/kg bw
Laureth-12	Inh. LC ₅₀ (4hr)	Rat (OECD 403)	>1.6 mg/L air (nominal)
Laureth-12	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 402)	>2,000 mg/kg bw
Ethanolamine	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 401 eq)	1,510 mg/kg bw
Ethanolamine	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 402 eq)	2,504 mg/kg bw
Ethanolamine	Inh. LC ₅₀ (6hr)	Rat	>1,300 mg/m ³ air
Toluene-2,5-Diamine	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat	100 mg/kg bw
p-Phenylenediamine	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 420)	75 mg/kg bw
p-Phenylenediamine	Inh. LC ₅₀ (4hr)	Rat (OECD 403)	0.92 mg/L
p-Phenylenediamine	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rabbit	>7,940 mg/kg bw
Sodium Metabisulfite	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 401)	1,540 mg/kg bw
Sodium Metabisulfite	Inh. LC ₅₀ (4hr)	Rat OECD 403	>5.5 mg/L air
p-Aminophenol	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (EPA OPPTS 870.1100)	671 mg/kg bw
p-Aminophenol	Inh. LC ₅₀ (4hr)	Rat OECD 403	>3.42 mg/L air
p-Aminophenol	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rabbit EPA OPPTS 870.1200	>8,000 mg/kg bw
Resorcinol	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 401)	510 mg/kg bw
m-Aminophenol	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 402)	>500 mg/kg bw
m-Aminophenol	Dermal LD ₅₀	Species unspecified	6,400 mg/kg
m-Aminophenol	Inh. LC ₅₀	Rat	1,162 mg/m³
Pentasodium Pentetate	Oral LD ₀	Rat (OECD 401)	>5000 mg/kg bw
Pentasodium Pentetate	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 402)	>2000 mg/kg bw

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Deceth-3 Slightly Irritating (analogy)

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Laureth-12 Not Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 404)
Ethanolamine: Corrosive (Rabbit, OECD 404)

Toluene-2,5-Diamine Not Irritating

p-Phenylenediamine Not Irritating (Rabbit)

Sodium Metabisulfite
p-Aminophenol
Resorcinol
m-Aminophenol
Pentasodium Pentetate
Not Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 404)

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Deceth-3: Corrosive

Laureth-12 Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 405)
Ethanolamine: Corrosive (Rabbit, OECD 405)

Toluene-2,5-Diamine Irritating (Rabbit)

p-Phenylenediamine
Sodium Metabisulfite
p-Aminophenol
Resorcinol
m-Aminophenol
Pentasodium Pentetate
Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 405)
Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 405)
Not Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 405)
Not Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 405)
Not Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 405)

Respiratory Irritation:

No Data

Skin Sensitization:

Deceth-3 Not Sensitizing (Guinea Pig) (analogy)
Laureth-12 Not sensitizing (Guinea Pig) (OECD 406)

Ethanolamine: Not sensitizing (Guinea Pig)

Toluene-2,5-Diamine
p-Phenylenediamine
Sodium Metabisulfite
p-Aminophenol
Resorcinol
m-Aminophenol
Pentasodium Pentetate
Sensitizing (Guinea Pig) (OECD 406)
Sensitizing (Mouse) (OECD 429)
Sensitizing (Guinea Pig) (OECD 406)
Sensitizing (Mouse) (OECD 429)
Sensitizing (Guinea Pig) (OECD 406)

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS:

REPEAT DOSE TOXICITY:

NOAEL (Deceth-3 (analogy), oral): 80-400 mg/kg/day (Rat, OECD 408)

NOAEL (Deceth-3 (analogy), dermal): 80 mg/kg/day (Rat, OECD 411)

NOAEL (Laureth-12, oral): > 500 mg/kg bw (Rat, OECD 408)

NOAEL (Ethanolamine, oral): 300 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, OECD 416)

NOAEL (p-Phenylenediamine, oral):16 mg/kg/day (Rat, OECD 408)

NOAEL (Sodium Metabisulfite, oral): 217 mg/kg bw/day (Rat)

NOEL (p-Aminophenol, oral): 10 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, OECD 408)

NOAEL (Resorcinol, oral): 80 mg/kg/day (Rat, OECD 408)

NOEL (m-Aminophenol, oral): 20 mg/kg bw/day

NOAEL (Pentasodium Pentetate, oral): ca. 75 mg/kg bw/day (nominal)

CARCINOGENICITY:

Component Name (CAS-No.)	OSHA	ACGIH	NTP	IARC
Toluene-2,5-diamine (95-70-5)				IARC-3
p-Phenylenediamine (106-50-3)		TLV-A4		IARC-3
Sodium Metabisulfite (7681-57-4)		TLV-A4		



Resorcinol (108-46-3)	 TLV-A4	 IARC-3

Notes:

ACGIH TLV-A4 – This reference indicates that the material is "Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen". IARC-3 – This reference indicated that the material is "Unclassifiable as Carcinogenicity in Humans"

MUTAGENICITY:

Deceth-3 A variety of in vitro tests have produced negative results. (analogy)

Laureth-12 A variety of in vitro (OECD 471) and in vivo (OECD 475) have produced negative results.

Ethanolamine: A variety of in vitro and in vivo tests have produced negative results.

Toluene-2,5-Diamine A variety of in vitro tests have produced negative results

p-Phenylenediamine A variety of vitro tests (OECD 471) has produced positive results with metabolic

activation and in vivo tests (OECD 474) has produced negative results.

Sodium Metabisulfite A variety of in vitro tests have produced negative results (OECD 471)

Resorcinol In vitro tests (OECD 476) has produced positive results and in vivo (OECD 474) tests

have produced negative results.

m-Aminophenol A variety of *in vitro* tests have produced negative results (OECD 473)

Pentasodium Pentetate A variety of in vitro tests have produced negative results (OECD 471)

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:

Deceth-3 NOAEL: >250 mg/kg (Rat, OECD 416) (analogy)
Laureth-12 NOAEL: >250 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, OECD 416)
Ethanolamine: NOAEL: 300 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, OECD 416)

Sodium Metabisulfite NOAEL: 942 mg/kg bw/ day (Rat)

p-Aminophenol NOAEL: 100 mg/kg/bw day (Rat, OECD 421)
Resorcinol NOAEL: >3000 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, OECD 416)

m-Aminophenol NOAEL: 10 mg/kg bw/day

DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY/TERATOGENICITY:

Deceth-3:NOAEL: >250 mg/kg (Rat, OECD 416) (analogy)Laureth-12NOAEL: >250 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, OECD 416)Ethanolamine:NOAEL: 450 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, OECD 414)

p-Phenylenediamine NOEL: 10 mg/kg/day

Sodium Metabisulfite

p-Aminophenol

Resorcinol

Pentasodium Pentetate

NOAEL: 123 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, OECD 414)

NOAEL: 100 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, OECD 421)

NOAEL: 250 mg/kg/day (Rat, OECD 414)

NOAEL: 100 mg/kg bw/day (nominal)

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Contact with the environment should be avoided. Spills and leaks should be immediately cleaned up and removed. All precautions should be taken to prevent contact with the environment. Published information regarding ingredients listed on this document area found below; where data is not listed, documentation was unavailable.

ACUTE AND PROLONGED TOXICITY TO FISH

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Deceth-3	LC ₅₀	11.5 mg/L	Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 h
Laureth-12	LC ₅₀ (OECD 203)	1.1 mg/L	Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 h
Ethanolamine	LC ₅₀ (ASTM D1345-70)	170 mg/L	Carassius auratus	96 h
p-Phenylenediamine	LC ₅₀ (OECD 203)	3.9 mg/L	Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 h
Sodium Metabisulfite	LC ₅₀ (OECD 203)	681. 2 mg/L	Danio Rerio	96 h
Resorcinol	LC ₅₀	29.5 mg/L	Pimephales promelas	96 h
m-Aminophenol	LC ₅₀	82.64 mg/L	Danio Rerio	96 h
p-Aminophenol	LC ₅₀ (OECD 203)	0.82 mg/L	Oryzias latipes	96 h
Pentasodium Pentetate	LC ₅₀	1115 mg/L (OECD 203)	Lepomis macrochirus	96 h

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ACUTE TOXICITY TO AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Deceth-3	EC ₅₀	5.1 mg/L	Daphnia Magna	48 h
Laureth-12	EC ₅₀ (OECD 202)	>2 mg/L	Daphnia Magna	48 h
Ethanolamine	EC ₅₀ (84/449/EEC C.2)	65 mg/L	Daphnia Magna	48 h
p-Phenylenediamine	EC ₅₀ (OECD 202)	0.33 mg/L	Daphnia magna	48 h
Sodium Metabisulfite	EC ₅₀	89 mg/L	Daphnia magna	48 h
p-Aminophenol	EC ₅₀ (OECD 202)	0.182 mg/l	Daphnia magna	48 h
Resorcinol	EC ₅₀ (OECD 202)	4.7 mg/L	Daphnia Magna	48 h
m-Aminophenol	EC ₅₀	1.1 mg/L	Daphnia magna	48 h
Pentasodium Pentetate	EC ₅₀	245 mg/L (OECD 202)	Daphnia magna	48 h

TOXICITY TO AQUATIC PLANTS

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Laureth-12	EC ₅₀ (OECD 201)	0.41 mg/L	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 h
Ethanolamine	EL ₅₀ (92/69/EEC C.3)	15 mg/L	Green Algae	72 h
p-Phenylenediamine	EC ₅₀	0.27 mg/L	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 h
Sodium Metabisulfite	EC ₅₀ (OECD 201)	43.8 mg/L	Desmodesmus subspicatu	72 h
p-Aminophenol	EC ₅₀ (OECD 201)	> 0.253 mg/l	Desmodesmus subspicatu	72 h
Resorcinol	EC ₅₀ (OECD 201)	> 97 mg/L	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 h
m-Aminophenol	EC ₅₀ (OECD 201)	62 mg/L	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 h
Pentasodium Pentetate	EC ₅₀	2.6 mg/L (OECD 201)	Desmodesmus Subspicatu	72 h

TOXICITY TO MICROORGANISMS

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Laureth-12	EC ₅₀	>10 g/L	Pseudomonas putida	16.9 h
Ethanolamine	EC ₁₀ (OECD 209)	> 1,000 mg/L	Activated Sludge	30 min
p-Phenylenediamine	EC ₅₀	100 mg/L	Activated Sludge	3 h
Sodium Metabisulfite	EC ₅₀ (OECD 209)	>1000 mg/L	Activated sludge	3 h
p-Aminophenol	EC ₅₀ (OECD 209)	29.9 mg/L	Activated sludge	3 h
Resorcinol	EC ₅₀ (OECD 209)	79 mg/L	Activated Sludge	3 h
m-Aminophenol	EC ₅₀	2.55-2.9 mg/L	Tetrahymena thermophila	48 h

PERSISTENCY AND DEGRADABILITY:

Deceth-3 Readily Biodegradable – OECD 301
Laureth-12 Readily Biodegradable – OECD 301

Ethanolamine: Readily Biodegradable – OECD 301 A – >90% (21 d)

Toluene-2,5-Diamine Non-Biodegradable

p-PhenylenediamineReadily biodegradable (OECD 301 D)ResorcinolReadily Biodegradable – OECD 301 Cm-AminophenolReadily Biodegradable – Half life: 15 daysPentasodium PentetateReadily biodegradable (OECD 301 B eq.)

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BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:

Deceth-3 Not expected to bioaccumulate (analogy)

Ethanolamine log Pow: -1.91 @ 25°C (OECD 107) - Not expected to bioaccumulate

p-PhenylenediamineBCF = 0.3. Not expected to bioaccumulatep-Aminophenollog koc: 1.96 – Low bioaccumulation potentialResorcinolBCF: 3.162 – Not expected to bioaccumulatem-AminophenolBCF: 3.2 – Not expected to bioaccumulate

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Those responsible for the performance of disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should refer to Section 8 of this document for advice on personal protective equipment and exposure controls.

WASTE DISPOSAL CONTAINERS: Appropriate US DOT containers should be utilized which may include cardboard boxes for products or plastic drums for bulk liquids. These containers should meet the packaging specifications required for DOT compliance.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: As manufactured, this product does not exhibit any RCRA characteristics of hazardous waste. Controlled incineration at a licensed waste facility is the recommended technology for treatment and disposal. Material must not be disposed of through sewage.

RCRA HAZARD CLASS: Not Regulated

Follow all local governmental requirements intended for disposal.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

North American Ground Transportation

IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated

OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated

Transport Via Water

IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated

OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated

Transport Via Air (Domestic/International)

• IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated

OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated

Please be aware of carrier transport variations before shipping hazardous materials.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

National Fire Protection Association Codes: Health: 2 Fire: 1 Reactivity: 0 Other: None

Workplace Hazardous Materials Identification System: Class D; Division 2, Subdivision B –Skin Irritation/Sensitizer Class E; Corrosive Material

This regulatory information represents the product, in its consumer packaging.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

PREPARATION INFORMATION: This is the first issuance of this document.

Author: Lalita Vedantam (Corporate Regulatory Services)

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SAFETY DATA SHEET ISSUANCE DATE: May 20, 2015

SDS # 15-172

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

L'Oreal USA Products, Inc. 111 Terminal Avenue Clark, NJ 07066

L'Oreal Canada 4895 rue Hickmore Ville St-Laurent, H4Y 1K5 Canada **Emergency Telephone Number**

1-800-535-5053 US (International: 352-323-3500) In Canada – 1-613-996-6666 (Canutec) (*666 cellular)

For further information:

1-732-499-2741

Poison Control Number: 412-390-3326

Product Name: Permanent Oxidative Hair Colors containing Ammonia & Ethanolamine

Recommendations on use: Personal care product to be mixed with companion product(s) in accordance with instructions and applied to hair to aid in coloring.

Restrictions on use: For external use only. Use only as directed. See product packaging/insert for skin allergy test conditions.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Signal Word: DANGER

Symbol	Classification	Hazard Statement	Prevention Statements
	Eye Damage Category 1	Causes serious eye damage	Wear eye protection appropriate for the manufacturing operation being performed (goggles or face shield).
	Skin Sensitizer Category 1	May cause an allergic skin reaction	 Avoid breathing mist/vapors/spray. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear nitrile or vinyl gloves
See symbol above	Skin Irritation Category 2	Causes skin irritation	Wash eyes and all skin surfaces contacted thoroughly after handling.



See symbol above	Acute Toxicity Oral Category 4	Harmful if swallowed	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
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This material is considered hazardous by the US Occupational Safety and Health Administration Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

<u>General Precautionary Statements</u>: Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use. Causes serious eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Over-exposure may cause respiratory irritation.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: None

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Only hazardous constituents associated with the product are listed below

CAS NO.	<u>% WT</u>
1336-21-6	≤ 7.0%
141-43-5	≤ 6.0%
66455-15-0	≤ 9.0%
68439-50-9	≤ 7.0%
13463-67-7	≤ 1.0%
108-46-3	≤ 2.0%
591-27-5	≤ 2.0%
95-70-5	≤ 2.0%
106-50-3	≤ 1.5%
7681-57-4	≤ 1.0%
123-30-8	≤ 1.0%
	1336-21-6 141-43-5 66455-15-0 68439-50-9 13463-67-7 108-46-3 591-27-5 95-70-5 106-50-3 7681-57-4

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Response Statements:

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 20 minutes or until material is sufficiently removed from the eye. **If eye irritation persists:** Get medical advice/attention if irritation or other symptoms occur.

IF ON SKIN: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. **If skin irritation persists:** Get medical attention. See product packaging/insert for additional information.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a Poison Control Center or doctor is person feels unwell.

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious individual. Immediately call a Poison Control Center or doctor.

SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS: Causes serious eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Over-exposure may cause respiratory irritation.

NOTES TO PHYSICIANS OR FIRST AID PROVIDERS: Consult product labeling. No special advice.

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SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Notes for Non-Emergency Personnel:

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: In case of fire use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam and/or water spray for extinction. Selection of a fire extinguisher should also be appropriate to address the location of the fire and equipment involved. Please review the tools available at your location to ensure proper availability of equipment.

Notes for those trained to participate in an emergency:

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Follow National Fire Protection Association Guidelines or local guidelines appropriate for emergency response.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Observe all appropriate precautions for handling hazardous materials.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal degradation may produce oxides of carbon, hydrocarbons, and/or derivatives.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Notes for non-emergency personnel:

Consult trained response personnel for clean-up of large spills or locations where providing preliminary control of the chemical release is hazardous. Isolate the area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected. Hazardous locations include areas where ignition sources cannot be controlled. Sections 2, 5, 7 and 8 of this document should be consulted upon use of material, to become knowledgeable of the material's hazards and how to control risks associated with handling hazardous liquids.

If the location is not hazardous and only a small amount of material is spilled, control the release using absorbent pads while wearing the protective equipment as noted below. Care should be taken to prevent contact of the material with skin or eyes. Prohibit discharge to drains, soil, surface and ground waters. Dispose in accordance with section 13 of this document.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Nitrile or Vinyl gloves, safety glasses/goggles, protective clothing (e.g. apron) may be required for clean-up of large spills. Respiratory protection is typically not necessary, but may be used depending upon the size of the spill and occupational exposure limits. Respiratory protection may include the use of organic vapor/acid gas cartridges. Refer to Section 8 for additional information.

Notes for those trained to participate in an emergency:

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES: Dike and contain the free liquid and absorb on vermiculite or spill pillows/pads. Place spent absorbents in UN specification drums for disposal. All precautions associated with controlling hazardous liquids should be employed during clean-up. Prohibit discharge to drains, soil, surface and ground waters. Inspection of all equipment used in response should occur before any re-use is considered.

Recommendations for personal protective equipment selection are noted above. Dispose in accordance with section 13 of this document.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

Do not eat, drink or smoke while working with hazardous materials. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Employees should be advised to wear appropriate protective equipment in the manufacturing environment. Refer to Section 8 for protective equipment selection. All manufacturing should be performed indoors, in an enclosed environment. Employees should be advised not to handle hazardous products in close proximity to incompatible materials.

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Storage precautions for unpackaged product (manufacturing environment): Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Minimize inventory. Keep container tightly closed. It is suggested that this material be "locked up" or stored in an area where production inventory may be controlled by authorized personnel. Appropriate fire suppression and detection equipment should be utilized. Store on spill pallets or other locations where spill containment will be easily accessible.

Maintain a clean work environment which includes use of properly functioning containers, proper housekeeping practices.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE:

Storage precautions for unpackaged product (manufacturing environment): Store in a cool and well-ventilated area. Store in original/compatible containers. Keep containers closed when not in use. This material should be "locked up" or stored in an area where production inventory may be controlled by authorized personnel. Appropriate fire suppression and detection equipment should be utilized. Store on spill pallets or in other locations where spill containment will be easily accessible and releases can be contained.

Storage precautions for packaged product – see consumer packaging.

Keep away from open drains and access to the environment.

Incompatible materials: Oxidizers, strong acids and organic compounds. Store away from incompatible materials.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

CONTROL PARAMETERS: These criteria have been published by the referenced authority to establish exposure limits in the work environment. Employee work areas should be monitored to ensure that permissible limits are not exceeded during the work day. These references do not coincide with product use. These references are meant to be in association with the manufacturing environment.

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE VALUES:

Component Name (CAS-No.)	Reference	TWA		STEL/CEII	LING
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Ethan alamina	OSHA PEL	3	6		
Ethanolamine	ACGIH TLV	3	7.5	6	15
(141-43-5)	NIOSH REL	3	8	6	15
Titanium Diavida	OSHA PEL		15°		
Titanium Dioxide	ACGIH TLV		10		
(13463-67-7)	NIOSH REL				
December	OSHA PEL				
Resorcinol (108-46-3)	ACGIH TLV	10	45	20	90
(100-40-3)	NIOSH REL	10	45	20	90
n Dhanylanadiamina	OSHA PEL		0.1 (skin)		
p-Phenylenediamine (106-50-3)	ACGIH TLV		0.1		
(100-50-3)	NIOSH REL		0.1 (skin)		
Sodium Metabisulfite	OSHA PEL				
	ACGIH TLV		5		
(7681-57-4)	NIOSH REL				

Notes: o (OSHA) – Total Dust

No occupational exposure values have been published for other constituents noted in Section 3.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Ensure all work surfaces are maintained, to prevent contamination.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: None required for product use. For handling large quantities of material, such as in the manufacturing of product, ventilation should be utilized. This ventilation should be compatible with the control of hazardous materials. Exhaust ventilation should be utilized to maintain air concentrations of material below the occupational exposure guidelines noted above.

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Local exhaust ventilation is not typically required for product use. For handling large quantities of material, such as in the manufacturing of product -- Local Exhaust: Explosion proof. Mechanical (general): Explosion proof.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Consistent with good hygiene practices, personal protective equipment (PPE) should be used in conjunction with other control measures including engineering controls, ventilation and isolation. See also Section 5 of this document for PPE advice, in the event of an emergency.

Eye/Face Protection (Non-Emergency): None required for product use. For handling of large quantities of liquid material, safety glasses with side shields/goggles are recommended.

Skin Protection (Non-Emergency): Gloves should be worn when mixing kit components and applying mixture. For handling large quantities of material, such as in product manufacturing, nitrile or vinyl gloves should be considered for use. Tyvek clothing may also be suitable for handling large quantities of material in the manufacturing environment.

Respiratory Protection (Non-Emergency): Respiratory protection is not required for product use. For manufacturing of product, respiratory protection may be considered. Ensure that the respirator meets current local occupational health and safety standards. Organic vapor/acid gas cartridges should be utilized with filtering respiratory protection.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Clear to vellow liquid/cream

ODOR: Not Available

ODOR THRESHOLD: Not Available

pH: 9.0 – 10.0

MELTING/FREEZING POINT: F: N/A C: N/A

BOILING POINT: F: Not Available C: Not Available

FLASH POINT: F: >212 C: >100 METHOD USED: Closed cup

EVAPORATION RATE: > 1 (Butyl acetate = 1)

FLAMMABILITY: Not Applicable to Liquids

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR: AMMONIA: 28% UEL; 15% LEL

ETHANOLAMINE: 23.5% UEL; 3.0% LEL

VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg): @ 70F: Not Available @ 21 C: Not Available

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): @ 70F: >1 @ 21 C: > 1

RELATIVE DENSITY (H2O = 1): Not Available

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Not Available

PARTITION COEFFICIENT: Not Available

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not Available

DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE: Not Available

VISCOSITY: Not Available

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SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: Material is not considered reactive under typical handling and storage conditions.

STABILITY: Product is stable.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: None known. Hazardous polymerization is not expected to occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heat, fire, flame and other sources of ignition.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIAL TO AVOID): Oxidizers, strong acids and organic compounds.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Oxides of carbon, hydrocarbons, and/or derivatives.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Where information is not listed specifically for constituents, published information was not available.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS:

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION: Causes skin irritation
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION: Causes serious eye damage
RESPIRATORY/SKIN SENSITIZATION: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

INGESTION: Harmful if swallowed.

INHALATION: Over-exposure may cause respiratory irritation.

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Eyes, skin

SYMPTOMS: Causes serious eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Over-exposure may cause respiratory irritation.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: None known.

ACUTE TOXICOLOGY DATA FOR COMPONENTS

Material	Route	Species	Test Results
Ammonium Hydroxide	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 401)	350 mg/kg
Ammonium Hydroxide	Inh. LC ₅₀ (1h)	Rat	11,590 mg/L air
Ethanolamine	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 401 eq)	1,510 mg/kg bw
Ethanolamine	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 402 eq)	2,504 mg/kg bw
Ethanolamine	Inh. LC ₅₀ (6hr)	Rat	>1,300 mg/m ³ air
Deceth-3 (analogy)	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat	>2,000 mg/kg bw
Deceth-3 (analogy)	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rat	>2,000 mg/kg bw
Laureth-12	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 401)	>2,000 mg/kg bw
Laureth-12	Inh. LC ₅₀ (4hr)	Rat (OECD 403)	>1.6 mg/L air (nominal)
Laureth-12	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 402)	>2,000 mg/kg bw
Titanium Dioxide	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat	>5,000 mg/kg bw
Resorcinol	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 401)	510 mg/kg bw
m-Aminophenol	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 402)	>500 mg/kg bw
m-Aminophenol	Dermal LD ₅₀	Species unspecified	6,400 mg/kg
m-Aminophenol	Inh. LC ₅₀	Rat	1,162 mg/m³
p-Phenylenediamine	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 420)	75 mg/kg bw
p-Phenylenediamine	Inh. LC ₅₀ (4hr)	Rat (OECD 403)	0.92 mg/L
p-Phenylenediamine	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rabbit	>7,940 mg/kg bw

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Sodium Metabisulfite	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 401)	1,540 mg/kg bw
Sodium Metabisulfite	Inh. LC ₅₀ (4hr)	Rat OECD 403	>5.5 mg/L air
p-Aminophenol	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (EPA OPPTS 870.1100)	671 mg/kg bw
p-Aminophenol	Inh. LC ₅₀ (4hr)	Rat OECD 403	>3.42 mg/L air
p-Aminophenol	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rabbit EPA OPPTS 870.1200	>8,000 mg/kg bw

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Ammonium HydroxideIrritating (5-10%); Corrosive (≥ 10%)Ethanolamine:Corrosive (Rabbit, OECD 404)Deceth-3Slightly Irritating (analogy)Laureth-12Not Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 404)

Titanium Dioxide Not Irritating (Rabbit)

Resorcinol Not Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 404)

m-Aminophenol Not Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 404)

Toluene-2,5-Diamine Not Irritating

p-Phenylenediamine Not Irritating (Rabbit)

Sodium Metabisulfite Not Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 404) p-Aminophenol Not Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 404)

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Ammonium Hydroxide Corrosive (Rabbit)

Ethanolamine: Corrosive (Rabbit, OECD 405)

Deceth-3: Corrosive

Laureth-12 Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 405)

Titanium Dioxide Not Irritating (Rabbit)

Resorcinol Not Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 405)
m-Aminophenol Not Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 405)

Toluene-2,5-Diamine Irritating (Rabbit)

p-Phenylenediamine
 Sodium Metabisulfite
 p-Aminophenol
 Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 405)
 Not Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 405)

Respiratory Irritation:

Ammonium Hydroxide Highly Irritating (>50 ppm) (Human)

Skin Sensitization:

Ammonium Hydroxide Not Sensitizing (Guinea Pig) Ethanolamine: Not sensitizing (Guinea Pig)

Deceth-3 Not Sensitizing (Guinea Pig) (analogy)
Laureth-12 Not sensitizing (Guinea Pig) (OECD 406)

Resorcinol Sensitizing (Mouse) (OECD 429)

m-Aminophenol Sensitizing (Mouse) (OECD 429)

Toluene-2,5-Diamine Sensitizing (Guinea Pig) (OECD SIDS)

p-Phenylenediamine Sensitizing (Mouse) (OECD 429)

Sodium Metabisulfite Sensitizing (Mouse) (OECD 429)

p-Aminophenol Sensitizing (Guinea Pig) (OECD 406)

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS:

REPEAT DOSE TOXICITY:

NOAEL (Ethanolamine, oral): 300 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, OECD 416) NOAEL (Deceth-3 (analogy), oral): 80-400 mg/kg/day (Rat, OECD 408) NOAEL (Deceth-3 (analogy), dermal): 80 mg/kg/day (Rat, OECD 411)

NOAEL (Laureth-12, oral): > 500 mg/kg bw (Rat, OECD 408)

NOAEL (Titanium Dioxide, oral, rat): 24,000 mg/kg

NOAEL (Resorcinol, oral): 80 mg/kg/day (Rat, OECD 408)

NOAEL (m-Aminophenol, oral): 20 mg/kg bw/day

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NOAEL (p-Phenylenediamine, oral):16 mg/kg/day (Rat, OECD 408) NOAEL (Sodium Metabisulfite, oral): 217 mg/kg bw/day (Rat) NOAEL (m-Aminophenol, oral): 300 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, OECD 416)

CARCINOGENICITY:

Component Name (CAS-No.)	OSHA	ACGIH	NTP	IARC
Titanium Dioxide (13463-67-7)		TLV-A4		IARC-2B
Resorcinol (108-46-3)		TLV-A4		IARC-3
Toluene-2,5-diamine (95-70-5)				IARC-3
p-Phenylenediamine (106-50-3)		TLV-A4		IARC-3
Sodium Metabisulfite (7681-57-4)		TLV-A4		

Notes:

ACGIH TLV-A4 – This reference indicates that the material is "Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen".

IARC-2B – This reference indicates that the material is "Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans"

IARC-3 – This reference indicated that the material is "Unclassifiable as Carcinogenicity in Humans"

MUTAGENICITY:

Ammonium Hydroxide A variety of in vitro test have produced negative results.

Ethanolamine: A variety of *in vitro* and *in vivo* tests have produced negative results.

Deceth-3 A variety of *in vitro* tests have produced negative results. (analogy)

Laureth-12 A variety of in vitro (OECD 471) and in vivo (OECD 475) have produced negative results.

Titanium Dioxide A variety of in vitro tests have produced negative results.

Resorcinol In vitro tests (OECD 476) has produced positive results and in vivo (OECD 474) tests

have produced negative results.

m-Aminophenol A variety of in vitro tests have produced negative results (OECD 473)

Toluene-2,5-Diamine A variety of in vitro tests have produced negative results

p-Phenylenediamine A variety of vitro tests (OECD 471) has produced positive results with metabolic

activation and in vivo tests (OECD 474) has produced negative results. A variety of *in vitro* tests have produced negative results (OECD 471)

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:

Sodium Metabisulfite

Ethanolamine: NOAEL: 300 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, OECD 416)

Deceth-3 NOAEL: >250 mg/kg (Rat, OECD 416) (analogy)

Laureth-12 NOAEL: >250 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, OECD 416)

Resorcinol NOAEL: >3000 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, OECD 416)

m-Aminophenol NOAEL: 10 mg/kg bw/day
Sodium Metabisulfite NOAEL: 942 mg/kg bw/ day (Rat)

p-Aminophenol NOAEL: 100 mg/kg/bw day (Rat, OECD 421)

DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY/TERATOGENICITY:

Ethanolamine: NOAEL: 450 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, OECD 414)

Deceth-3: NOAEL: >250 mg/kg (Rat, OECD 416) (analogy)

Laureth-12 NOAEL: >250 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, OECD 416)

Resorcinol NOAEL: 250 mg/kg/day (Rat, OECD 414)

p-Phenylenediamine NOEL: 10 mg/kg/day

Sodium Metabisulfite NOAEL: 123 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, OECD 414) P-Aminophenol NOAEL: 100 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, OECD 421)

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Contact with the environment should be avoided. Spills and leaks should be immediately cleaned up and removed. All precautions should be taken to prevent contact with the environment. Published information regarding ingredients listed on this document area found below; where data is not listed, documentation was unavailable.

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ACUTE AND PROLONGED TOXICITY TO FISH

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Ammonium Hydroxide	LC ₅₀	1.73 mg/L	Lepomis cyanellus	96 h
Ethanolamine	LC ₅₀ (ASTM D1345-70)	170 mg/L	Carassius auratus	96 h
Deceth-3	LC ₅₀	11.5 mg/L	Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 h
Laureth-12	LC ₅₀	1.1 mg/L (OECD 203)	Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 h
Titanium Dioxide	LC ₅₀	>1,000 mg/L	Leuciscusidus idus	48 h
Resorcinol	LC ₅₀	29.5 mg/L	Pimephales promelas	96 h
m-Aminophenol	LC ₅₀	82.64 mg/L	Danio Rerio	96 h
p-Phenylenediamine	LC ₅₀	3.9 mg/L (OECD 203)	Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 h
Sodium Metabisulfite	LC ₅₀	681. 2 mg/L (OECD 203)	Danio Rerio	96 h
p-Aminophenol	LC ₅₀	0.82 mg/L (OECD 203)	Oryzias latipes	96 h

ACUTE TOXICITY TO AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Ammonium Hydroxide	EC ₅₀ (ASTM E729-80)	101 mg/L	Daphnia Magna	48 h
Ethanolamine	EC ₅₀ (84/449/EEC C.2)	65 mg/L	Daphnia Magna	48 h
Deceth-3	EC ₅₀	5.1 mg/L	Daphnia Magna	48 h
Laureth-12	EC ₅₀	>2 mg/L (OECD 202)	Daphnia Magna	48 h
Resorcinol	EC ₅₀	4.7 mg/L (OECD 202)	Daphnia Magna	48 h
m-Aminophenol	EC ₅₀	1.1 mg/L	Daphnia magna	48 h
p-Phenylenediamine	EC ₅₀	0.33 mg/L (OECD 202)	Daphnia magna	48 h
Sodium Metabisulfite	EC ₅₀	89 mg/L	Daphnia magna	48 h
p-Aminophenol	EC ₅₀	0.182 mg/l OECD Guideline 202	Daphnia magna	48 h

TOXICITY TO AQUATIC PLANTS

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Ethanolamine	EL ₅₀ (92/69/EEC C.3)	15 mg/L	Green Algae	72 h
Laureth-12	EC ₅₀	0.41 mg/L (OECD 102)	Pseudokirchneriella Subcapitata	72 h
Titanium Dioxide	EC ₅₀	61 mg/L	Pseudokirchneriella Subcapitata	72 h
Resorcinol	EC ₅₀	> 97 mg/L (OECD 201)	Pseudokirchneriella Subcapitata	72 h
m-Aminophenol	EC ₅₀	62 mg/L (OECD 201)	Pseudokirchnerella Subcapitata	72 h
p-Phenylenediamine	EC ₅₀	0.27 mg/L	Pseudokirchnerella Subcapitata	72 h
Sodium Metabisulfite	EC ₅₀	43.8 mg/L (OECD 201)	Desmodesmus subspicatu	72 h
p-Aminophenol	EC ₅₀	> 0.253 mg/l (OECD 201)	Desmodesmus Subspicatu	72 h

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TOXICITY TO MICROORGANISMS

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Ethanolamine	EC ₁₀ (OECD 209)	> 1,000 mg/L	Activated Sludge	30 min
Laureth-12	EC ₅₀	>10 g/L	Pseudomonas putida	16.9 h
Titanium Dioxide	EC ₅₀	5-30 mg/L	Activated Sludge	3 h
Resorcinol	EC ₅₀	79 mg/L (OECD 209)	Activated Sludge	3 h
m-Aminophenol	EC ₅₀	2.55-2.9 mg/L	Tetrahymena thermophila	48 h
p-Phenylenediamine	EC ₅₀	100 mg/L	Activated Sludge	3 h
Sodium Metabisulfite	EC ₅₀	>1000 mg/L(OECD 209)	Activated sludge	3 h
p-Aminophenol	EC ₅₀	29.9 mg/L (OECD 209)	Activated sludge	3 h

PERSISTENCY AND DEGRADABILITY:

Ammonium Hydroxide Expected to be Readily Biodegradable (Converts to nitrates)

Ethanolamine: Readily Biodegradable – OECD 301 A – >90% (21 d)

Deceth-3Readily Biodegradable – OECD 301Laureth-12Readily Biodegradable – OECD 301ResorcinolReadily Biodegradable – OECD 301 Cm-AminophenolReadily Biodegradable – Half life: 15 days

Toluene-2,5-Diamine Non-Biodegradable

p-Phenylenediamine Readily biodegradable (OECD 301 D)

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:

Ammonium Hydroxide Not Applicable

Ethanolamine log Pow: -1.91 @ 25°C (OECD 107) – Not expected to bioaccumulate

Deceth-3Not expected to bioaccumulate (analogy)ResorcinolBCF: 3.162 – Not expected to bioaccumulatem-AminophenolBCF: 3.2 – Not expected to bioaccumulatep-PhenylenediamineBCF = 0.3. Not expected to bioaccumulatep-Aminophenollog koc: 1.96 – Low bioaccumulation potential

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Those responsible for the performance of disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should refer to Section 8 of this document for advice on personal protective equipment and exposure controls.

WASTE DISPOSAL CONTAINERS: Appropriate US DOT containers should be utilized which may include cardboard boxes for products or plastic drums for bulk liquids. These containers should meet the packaging specifications required for DOT compliance.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: As manufactured, this product does not exhibit any RCRA characteristics of hazardous waste. Controlled incineration at a licensed waste facility is the recommended technology for treatment and disposal. Material must not be disposed of through sewage.

RCRA HAZARD CLASS: Not Regulated

Follow all local governmental requirements intended for disposal.

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Product Name: Permanent Oxidative Hair Colors containing Ammonia & Ethanolamine

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

North American Ground Transportation

• IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated

OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated

Transport Via Water

• IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated

OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated

Transport Via Air (Domestic/International)

IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated

• OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated

Please be aware of carrier transport variations before shipping hazardous materials.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

National Fire Protection Association Codes: Health: 3 Fire: 2 Reactivity: 0 Other: None

Workplace Hazardous Materials Identification System: Class E; Corrosive Material (Eye); Class D; Division 2, Subdivision B – Skin Irritation/Skin sensitization

This regulatory information represents the product, in its consumer packaging.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

PREPARATION INFORMATION: This is the first issuance of this document.

Author: Lalita Vedantam (Corporate Regulatory Services)

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SAFETY DATA SHEET ISSUANCE DATE: March 26, 2015

SDS # 15-141

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

L'Oreal USA Products, Inc. 111 Terminal Avenue Clark, NJ 07066

L'Oreal Canada 4895 rue Hickmore Ville St-Laurent, H4Y 1K5 Canada **Emergency Telephone Number:**

1-800-535-5053 (International: 352-323-3500) In Canada – 1-613-996-6666 (Canutec) (*666 cellular)

For further information:

1-732-499-2741

Poison Control Number: 412-390-3326

Product Name: Aerosol Hair Shine Sprays – NFPA Level 2 Aerosols

Recommendations on use: Personal care aerosol-packaged product used as to create a sheen on the hair.

Restrictions on use: Avoid fire, flame, heat and other sources of ignition. For external use only. Avoid spraying into eyes. Use only as directed. Liquid dispensed from the container is considered flammable until dry.

This document is written for the packaged product (aerosol can containing propellants) with references to the dispensed or unpackaged product (liquid) to identify hazards as necessary.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Signal Word: DANGER

Symbol	Classification	Hazard Statement	Prevention Statements
	Aerosols Category 1	Extremely flammable aerosol	 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
	Eye Irritation Category 2A	Causes serious eye irritation	 Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling. Wear eye protection appropriate for the manufacturing operation being performed (goggles or face shield). Do not spray into eyes.

This material is considered hazardous by the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

<u>General Precautionary Statements</u>: Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use. Possible skin dryness/irritation if over-exposed.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: None

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SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Only hazardous constituents associated with the product are listed below

 INGREDIENT:
 CAS NO.
 % WT

 Difluoroethane
 75-37-6
 ≤ 40.0%

 Ethyl Alcohol
 64-17-5
 ≤ 52.0%

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Response Statements:

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing until material is sufficiently removed from the eye. **If eye irritation persists:** Get medical advice/attention.

IF ON SKIN: If skin irritation occurs: Wash with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. **If skin irritation persists:** Get medical advice/attention.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a Poison Control Center or doctor if you feel unwell.

IF SWALLOWED: Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious individual. Consult a physician or Poison Control Center immediately

SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS: Causes serious eye irritation. Possible skin dryness/irritation if over-exposed.

NOTES TO PHYSICIANS OR FIRST AID PROVIDERS: Consult product labeling. No special advice.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Notes for Non-Emergency Personnel:

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: In case of fire use carbon dioxide, dry chemical and/or foam for extinction. Water spray may be used to soak other materials surrounding the product, to prevent the spread of the fire. Selection of a fire extinguisher should also be appropriate to address the location of the fire and equipment involved. Please review the tools available at your location to ensure proper availability of equipment.

Notes for those trained to participate in an emergency:

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Treat as an NFPA Level 2 Aerosol. Contents are under pressure. Follow National Fire Protection Association Guidelines or local guidelines appropriate for emergency response.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: The final product is offered under pressure. Observe all appropriate precautions for handling aerosol containers. The propellants are flammable liquefied gases. The dispensed liquid product is a flammable liquid.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal degradation may produce oxides of carbon and/or derivatives.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Notes for non-emergency personnel:

Consult trained response personnel for clean-up of large spills or locations where providing preliminary control of the chemical release is hazardous. Hazardous locations include areas where ignition sources cannot be controlled. Isolate the area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Sections 2, 5, 7 and 8 of this document should be consulted upon use of material, to become knowledgeable of the material's hazards and how to control risks associated with handling aerosols and flammable liquids.

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If the location is not hazardous and only a small amount of material is released, control the spill using absorbent pads while wearing the protective equipment as noted below. Clean the area with detergent and water. Prohibit discharge to drains, soil, surface and ground waters. Dispose in accordance with Section 13 of this document.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Nitrile or vinyl gloves, safety glasses/goggles, protective clothing (e.g. apron) may be required for clean-up of large spills. Respiratory protection is typically not necessary, but may used depending upon the size of the spill and occupational exposure limits. Respiratory protection may include the use of organic vapor cartridges. Refer to Section 8 for additional information.

Notes for those trained to participate in an emergency:

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES: Since this product is a sealed aerosol, accidental discharge of contents is unlikely unless the can is punctured. Should can puncture occur, eliminate all sources of ignition, then dike and contain the free liquid and absorb on vermiculite or spill pillows/pads. Place spent absorbents in UN specification containers for disposal. All precautions associated with controlling a flammable liquid should be employed during clean-up. Prohibit discharge to drains, soil, surface and ground waters.

Recommendations for personal protective equipment selection are noted above. Non-sparking tools should be utilized in all clean-up associated with flammable liquids. Dispose in accordance with section 13 of this document.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

Aerosols should be handled in a manner that minimizes the risk of puncture – caps should be replaced after use. Containers should be held in an upright position during use. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working with hazardous materials. Employees should be advised to wear appropriate protective equipment in the manufacturing environment. See section 8 of this document for protective equipment selection. Do not expose to heat or flame. All manufacturing should be performed indoors, in an enclosed environment free from uncontrolled ignition sources. Employees should be advised not to handle flammable products in close proximity to incompatible materials. Use only non-sparking tools when handling non-packaged product. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Maintain a clean work environment which includes use of properly functioning containers, proper housekeeping practices.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE:

Storage precautions for unpackaged product (manufacturing environment): Store in a well-ventilated place and keep cool. Keep containers closed when not in use. Minimize inventory. Use only non-sparking tools. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Appropriate fire suppression and detection equipment should be utilized. Store on spill pallets or other locations where spill containment will be easily accessible.

Storage precautions for aerosol packaged product: Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Use of an enclosed storage area with easy access is recommended for aerosol containers. Fire suppression and detection equipment compliant with NFPA 30B should be utilized. All aerosols should be stored in an upright position. Refer to consumer packaging for additional storage conditions.

Keep away from open drains and access to the environment.

Incompatible materials: Oxidizers, acids, bases. Store away from incompatible materials.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

CONTROL PARAMETERS: These criteria have been published by the referenced authority to establish exposure limits in the work environment. Employee work areas should be monitored to ensure that permissible limits are not exceeded during the work day. These references do not coincide with product use. These references are meant to be in association with the manufacturing environment.

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OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE VALUES:

Component Name (CAS-No.)	Reference	TWA		STEL/CEILING	
		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
	OSHA PEL	1000	1900		
Ethyl Alcohol (64-17-5)	ACGIH TLV			1000	1880
	NIOSH REL	1000	1900		

No occupational exposure values have been published for other constituents noted in Section 3.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Ensure all work surfaces are maintained, to prevent contamination.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: None required for product use. For handling large quantities of material, such as in the manufacturing of product, ventilation should be utilized. This ventilation should be compatible with the control of flammable materials. Exhaust ventilation should be utilized to maintain air concentrations of materials consistent with local industrial hygiene standards. Testing of aerosol cans should only be performed when appropriate equipment is available.

Local exhaust ventilation is not typically required for product use. For handling large quantities of material, such as in the manufacturing of product -- Local Exhaust: Explosion proof. Mechanical (general): Explosion proof.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Consistent with good hygiene practices, personal protective equipment (PPE) should be used in conjunction with other control measures including engineering controls, ventilation and isolation. See also Section 5 of this document for PPE advice, in the event of an emergency.

Eye/Face Protection (Non-Emergency): None required for product use. For handling of large quantities of liquid material, safety glasses with side shields/goggles are recommended. For testing of pressurized cans, face shields or other equipment that protects the eyes/face should be considered for use.

Skin Protection (Non-Emergency): None required for product use. For handling large quantities of material, such as in product manufacturing, nitrile or vinyl gloves should be considered for use. Tyvek clothing may also be suitable for handling large quantities of material in the manufacturing environment.

Respiratory Protection (Non-Emergency): Respiratory protection is not required for product use. For manufacturing of product, respiratory protection may be considered. Ensure that the respirator meets current local occupational health and safety standards. Organic vapor cartridges should be utilized with filtering respiratory protection.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Aerosol can dispensing liquid material

ODOR: Lightly fragranced

ODOR THRESHOLD: Not Available

pH: Not Applicable

MELTING/FREEZING POINT: F: Not Available C: Not Available

BOILING POINT: F: Not Available C: Not Available

FLASH POINT: F: < 0 (Propellant); ~55 (Contained Bulk) **METHOD USED:** Closed cup

EVAPORATION RATE: < 1 for dispensed product (Butyl acetate = 1)

FLAMMABILITY: Propellant: Flammable

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR: Difluoroethane – Upper: 16.9%; Lower: 3.9%

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VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg): @ 70F: 2500 – 5500 @ 21 C: 2500 – 5500

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): @ 70F: >1 @ 21 C: >1

RELATIVE DENSITY (H2O = 1): ~ 0.84 (contained liquid)

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Not Available

PARTITION COEFFICIENT: Not Available

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not Available

DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE: Not Available

VISCOSITY: Not Available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: Material is not considered reactive under typical handling and storage conditions.

STABILITY: Product is stable.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: None known. Hazardous polymerization is not expected to occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Direct sunlight, temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F, fire, flame and other sources of heat.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIAL TO AVOID): Oxidizers, acids, bases.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal degradation may produce oxides of carbon and/or derivatives.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Where information is not listed specifically for constituents, published information was not available.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS:

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION: Overexposure may cause skin irritation or dryness

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION: Causes serious eye irritation.

RESPIRATORY/SKIN SENSITIZATION: None expected

INGESTION: Harmful if swallowed

INHALATION: Deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal.

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Inhalation, eyes, skin

SYMPTOMS: Causes serious eye irritation. Over-exposure may cause skin dryness or slight irritation.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: None known.

ACUTE TOXICOLOGY DATA FOR COMPONENTS

Material	Route	Species	Test Results
Difluoroethane	LC ₅₀ (4 hr)	Rat	> 437,500 ppm
Ethyl Alcohol	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat	> 6,200 mg/kg bw
Ethyl Alcohol	Dermal LD _{Lo}	Rabbit	> 20,000 mg/kg bw
Ethyl Alcohol	LC ₅₀ (4 hr)	Rat	> 8,000 mg/L bw



Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Difluoroethane: Liquefied Gas can Cause Frostbite Ethyl Alcohol: Not Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 404)

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Difluoroethane: Liquefied Gas can Cause Frostbite

Ethyl Alcohol: 25% - Not Irritating / 50% - Mildly Irritating / 100% - Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 405)

Respiratory Irritation:

Ethyl Alcohol: 27,314 ppm (mouse) Highly Irritating

Skin Sensitization:

Ethyl Alcohol: Not sensitizing

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS:

REPEAT DOSE TOXICITY:

NOAEC (Difluoroethane, inhalation, rat): 25,000 ppm (OECD 453)

NOAEL (Ethyl Alcohol, oral): >2% (2400 mg/kg); Rat LOAEL (Ethyl Alcohol, oral): 3% (3600 mg/kg); Rat)

CARCINOGENICITY:

Component Name (CAS-No.)	OSHA	ACGIH	NTP	IARC
Ethyl Alcohol		TLV-A3		

Notes

ACGIH TLV-A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans

MUTAGENICITY:

Difluoroethane: A variety of in vitro and in vivo tests have produced negative results.

Ethanol: Ethanol has been classified as mutagenic for mammalian somatic cells. Mutagenic for bacteria

and/or yeast. May affect genetic material (mutagenic).

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:

Difluoroethane: NOAEL: 25,000 ppm (Rat)

Ethanol: Effects on the female reproductive system can include menstrual problems, altered sexual

behavior, infertility, altered puberty onset, altered length of pregnancy, lactation problems, altered menopause onset and pregnancy outcome. Effects on the male reproductive system can include

altered sexual behavior, altered fertility and problems with sperm shape or count.

DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY/TERATOGENICITY:

Difluoroethane: NOAEL: 50,000 ppm (Rat) (OECD 414)

Ethanol: Ethanol has been connected to adverse reproductive effects and birth defects (teratogenic),

based on moderate to heavy consumption. Human: passes through the placenta, excreted in maternal milk. Repeated ingestion of ethanol by pregnant mothers has been shown to adversely affect the central nervous system of the fetus, producing a collection of effects which together constitute fetal alcohol syndrome. These include mental and physical retardation, disturbances of

learning, motor and language deficiencies, behavioral disorders and small size head.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Contact with the environment should be avoided. Spills and leaks should be immediately cleaned up and removed. All precautions should be taken to prevent contact with the environment. Published information regarding ingredients listed on this document area found below; where data is not listed, documentation was unavailable.

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ACUTE AND PROLONGED TOXICITY TO FISH

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Difluoroethane	LC ₅₀ (QSAR Calculation)	295.783 mg/L	Not Specified	96 h
Ethanol	LC ₅₀	12. 9 - 15.3g/L	Pimephales promelas	96 h

ACUTE TOXICITY TO AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Difluoroethane	EC ₅₀ (QSAR Calculation)	146.695 mg/L	Daphnid	48 h
Ethanol	EC ₅₀	5,012 mg/L	Ceriodaphnia Dubia	48 h

TOXICITY TO AQUATIC PLANTS

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Difluoroethane	EC ₅₀ (QSAR Calculation)	47.755 mg/L	Algae	96 h
Ethanol	EC ₅₀	675 mg/L	Chlorella Vulgaris	96 h

TOXICITY TO MICROORGANISMS

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Ethanol	EC ₅₀	32.1 g/L	Photobacterium Phosphoreum	15 min

PERSISTENCY AND DEGRADABILITY:

Ethyl Alcohol: Readily Biodegradable – 97% (28d) – OECD 301 B

Butane: Readily Biodegradable – 65.7% (35d)

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:

Difluoroethane: BCF_(estimated): 2 – Low expectation for bioaccumulation

Ethanol: logBCF_(calculated) = 0.5 (BCFWIN v2.15) - Not likely to bioaccumulate

The product ingredients are expected to be safe for the environment at the concentrations predicted under normal use and accidental spill scenarios.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Those responsible for the performance of disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should refer to Section 8 of this document for advice on personal protective equipment and exposure controls.

WASTE DISPOSAL CONTAINERS: Cans should have caps in place during waste consolidation or dispenser buttons/actuators removed. Appropriate U.S. DOT containers should be utilized which may include fiberboard boxes for products and metal or plastic drums for liquids. These containers should meet the packaging specifications required for DOT compliance.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: This product is ignitable (D001) RCRA hazardous wastes when intended for disposal. State specific guidance regarding aerosols should also be consulted. Controlled incineration at a licensed waste facility is the recommended technology for treatment and disposal. This material must not be disposed through sewage.

RCRA HAZARD CLASS: D001

Follow all local governmental requirements intended for disposal.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

North American Ground Transportation

• IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Limited Quantity/Consumer Commodity

UN 10 Number:

Proper Shipping Name:
Hazard Class:
Packing Group:

UN 1950
Aerosols
2.1
N/A

Label Statements: Exempt – Limited Quantity Marking Only

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LIQUID WITHOUT PROPELLANT:

UN ID Number: UN 1170

Proper Shipping Name: Ethanol solutions

Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: ||

Label Statements: Flammable Liquid (Class 3)

Transport Via Water

• IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Limited Quantity

UN 1950
Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols
Hazard Class: 2.1
Packing Group: N/A

Label Statements: Exempt – Limited Quantity Marking Only

LIQUID WITHOUT PROPELLANT:

UN ID Number: UN 1170

Proper Shipping Name: Ethanol solutions

Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: II

Label Statements: Flammable Liquid (Class 3)

Transport Via Air (Domestic/International)

IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Limited Quantity – ID 8000, Consumer Commodity

UN ID Number: ID 8000

Proper Shipping Name: Consumer Commodity

Hazard Class: 9
Packing Group: N/A

Label Statements: Miscellaneous – Dangerous Goods & Limited Quantity Marking

LIQUID WITHOUT PROPELLANT:

UN ID Number: UN 1170

Proper Shipping Name: Ethanol solutions

Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: ||

Label Statements: Flammable Liquid (Class 3)

Please be aware of carrier transport variations before shipping hazardous materials.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

National Fire Protection Association Codes: Health: 2 Fire: 4 Reactivity: 0 Other: None

Workplace Hazardous Materials Identification System: Class B Division 5 Flammable Aerosol; Class D; Division 2, Subdivision B – Eye Irritation

This regulatory information represents the product, in its consumer packaging.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

PREPARATION INFORMATION: This is the first issuance of this document.

Author: Ronald Weslosky (Corporate Regulatory Services)

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SAFETY DATA SHEET ISSUANCE DATE: March 18, 2015

SDS # 15-140

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

L'Oreal USA Products, Inc. 111 Terminal Avenue Clark, NJ 07066

L'Oreal Canada 4895 rue Hickmore Ville St-Laurent, H4Y 1K5 Canada **Emergency Telephone Number:**

1-800-535-5053 (International: 352-323-3500) In Canada – 1-613-996-6666 (Canutec) (*666 cellular)

For further information:

1-732-499-2741

Poison Control Number: 412-390-3326

Product Name: Aerosol Hair Fixatives/Texturizers - NFPA Level 2 Aerosols

Recommendations on use: Personal care aerosol-packaged product used as a hair fixative.

Restrictions on use: Avoid fire, flame, heat and other sources of ignition. For external use only. Avoid spraying into eyes. Use only as directed. Liquid dispensed from the container is considered flammable until dry.

This document is written for the packaged product (aerosol can containing propellants) with references to the dispensed or unpackaged product (liquid) to identify hazards as necessary.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Signal Word: DANGER

Symbol	Classification	Hazard Statement	Prevention Statements
	Aerosols Category 1	Extremely flammable aerosol	 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
	Eye Irritation Category 2A	Causes serious eye irritation	 Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling. Wear eye protection appropriate for the manufacturing operation being performed (goggles or face shield). Do not spray into eyes.

This material is considered hazardous by the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

<u>General Precautionary Statements</u>: Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use. Possible skin dryness/irritation if over-exposed.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: None

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SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Only hazardous constituents associated with the product are listed below

INGREDIENT:	CAS NO.	<u>% WT</u>
Difluoroethane	75-37-6	≤ 38.0%
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	≤ 32.0%
Butane	106-97-8	≤ 22.0%
Polyvinylcaprolactam	25189-83-7	≤ 3.0%

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Response Statements:

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing until material is sufficiently removed from the eye. **If eye irritation persists:** Get medical advice/attention.

IF ON SKIN: If skin irritation occurs: Wash with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. **If skin irritation persists:** Get medical advice/attention.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a Poison Control Center or doctor if you feel unwell.

IF SWALLOWED: Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious individual. Consult a physician or Poison Control Center immediately

SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS: Causes serious eye irritation. Possible skin dryness/irritation if over-exposed.

NOTES TO PHYSICIANS OR FIRST AID PROVIDERS: Consult product labeling. No special advice.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Notes for Non-Emergency Personnel:

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: In case of fire use carbon dioxide, dry chemical and/or foam for extinction. Water spray may be used to soak other materials surrounding the product, to prevent the spread of the fire. Selection of a fire extinguisher should also be appropriate to address the location of the fire and equipment involved. Please review the tools available at your location to ensure proper availability of equipment.

Notes for those trained to participate in an emergency:

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Treat as an NFPA Level 2 Aerosol. Contents are under pressure. Follow National Fire Protection Association Guidelines or local guidelines appropriate for emergency response.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: The final product is offered under pressure. Observe all appropriate precautions for handling aerosol containers. The propellants are flammable liquefied gases. The dispensed liquid product is a flammable liquid.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal degradation may produce oxides of carbon and/or derivatives.



SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Notes for non-emergency personnel:

Consult trained response personnel for clean-up of large spills or locations where providing preliminary control of the chemical release is hazardous. Hazardous locations include areas where ignition sources cannot be controlled. Isolate the area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Sections 2, 5, 7 and 8 of this document should be consulted upon use of material, to become knowledgeable of the material's hazards and how to control risks associated with handling aerosols and flammable liquids.

If the location is not hazardous and only a small amount of material is released, control the spill using absorbent pads while wearing the protective equipment as noted below. Clean the area with detergent and water. Prohibit discharge to drains, soil, surface and ground waters. Dispose in accordance with Section 13 of this document.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Nitrile or vinyl gloves, safety glasses/goggles, protective clothing (e.g. apron) may be required for clean-up of large spills. Respiratory protection is typically not necessary, but may used depending upon the size of the spill and occupational exposure limits. Respiratory protection may include the use of organic vapor cartridges. Refer to Section 8 for additional information.

Notes for those trained to participate in an emergency:

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES: Since this product is a sealed aerosol, accidental discharge of contents is unlikely unless the can is punctured. Should can puncture occur, eliminate all sources of ignition, then dike and contain the free liquid and absorb on vermiculite or spill pillows/pads. Place spent absorbents in UN specification containers for disposal. All precautions associated with controlling a flammable liquid should be employed during clean-up. Prohibit discharge to drains, soil, surface and ground waters.

Recommendations for personal protective equipment selection are noted above. Non-sparking tools should be utilized in all clean-up associated with flammable liquids. Dispose in accordance with section 13 of this document.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

Aerosols should be handled in a manner that minimizes the risk of puncture – caps should be replaced after use. Containers should be held in an upright position during use. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working with hazardous materials. Employees should be advised to wear appropriate protective equipment in the manufacturing environment. See section 8 of this document for protective equipment selection. Do not expose to heat or flame. All manufacturing should be performed indoors, in an enclosed environment free from uncontrolled ignition sources. Employees should be advised not to handle flammable products in close proximity to incompatible materials. Use only non-sparking tools when handling non-packaged product. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Maintain a clean work environment which includes use of properly functioning containers, proper housekeeping practices.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE:

Storage precautions for unpackaged product (manufacturing environment): Store in a well-ventilated place and keep cool. Keep containers closed when not in use. Minimize inventory. Use only non-sparking tools. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Appropriate fire suppression and detection equipment should be utilized. Store on spill pallets or other locations where spill containment will be easily accessible.

Storage precautions for aerosol packaged product: Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Use of an enclosed storage area with easy access is recommended for aerosol containers. Fire suppression and detection equipment compliant with NFPA 30B should be utilized. All aerosols should be stored in an upright position. Refer to consumer packaging for additional storage conditions.

Keep away from open drains and access to the environment.

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Incompatible materials: Oxidizers, acids, bases. Store away from incompatible materials.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

CONTROL PARAMETERS: These criteria have been published by the referenced authority to establish exposure limits in the work environment. Employee work areas should be monitored to ensure that permissible limits are not exceeded during the work day. These references do not coincide with product use. These references are meant to be in association with the manufacturing environment.

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE VALUES:

Component Name (CAS-No.)	Reference	TWA		STEL/CEILING	
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
	OSHA PEL	1000	1900		
Ethyl Alcohol (64-17-5)	ACGIH TLV			1000	1880
	NIOSH REL	1000	1900		
	OSHA PEL				
Butane (106-97-8)	ACGIH TLV			1000	2370
	NIOSH REL	800	1900		

No occupational exposure values have been published for other constituents noted in Section 3.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Ensure all work surfaces are maintained, to prevent contamination.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: None required for product use. For handling large quantities of material, such as in the manufacturing of product, ventilation should be utilized. This ventilation should be compatible with the control of flammable materials. Exhaust ventilation should be utilized to maintain air concentrations of materials consistent with local industrial hygiene standards. Testing of aerosol cans should only be performed when appropriate equipment is available.

Local exhaust ventilation is not typically required for product use. For handling large quantities of material, such as in the manufacturing of product -- Local Exhaust: Explosion proof. Mechanical (general): Explosion proof.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Consistent with good hygiene practices, personal protective equipment (PPE) should be used in conjunction with other control measures including engineering controls, ventilation and isolation. See also Section 5 of this document for PPE advice, in the event of an emergency.

Eye/Face Protection (Non-Emergency): None required for product use. For handling of large quantities of liquid material, safety glasses with side shields/goggles are recommended. For testing of pressurized cans, face shields or other equipment that protects the eyes/face should be considered for use.

Skin Protection (Non-Emergency): None required for product use. For handling large quantities of material, such as in product manufacturing, nitrile or vinyl gloves should be considered for use. Tyvek clothing may also be suitable for handling large quantities of material in the manufacturing environment.

Respiratory Protection (Non-Emergency): Respiratory protection is not required for product use. For manufacturing of product, respiratory protection may be considered. Ensure that the respirator meets current local occupational health and safety standards. Organic vapor cartridges should be utilized with filtering respiratory protection.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Aerosol can dispensing liquid material which dries soon after contact

ODOR: Lightly fragranced

ODOR THRESHOLD: Not Available

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pH: Not Available

MELTING/FREEZING POINT: F: Not Available C: Not Available

BOILING POINT: F: Not Available C: Not Available

FLASH POINT: F: < 0 (Propellant); ~55 (Contained Bulk) METHOD USED: Closed cup

EVAPORATION RATE: < 1 for dispensed product (Butyl acetate = 1)

FLAMMABILITY: Propellant: Flammable

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR: Difluoroethane – Upper: 16.9%; Lower: 3.9%

Butane - Upper: 8.4%; Lower: 1.6%

VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg): @ 70F: 2500 – 5500 @ 21 C: 2500 – 5500

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): @ 70F: >1 @ 21 C: >1

RELATIVE DENSITY (H2O = 1): ~ 0.80 (contained liquid)

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Not Available

PARTITION COEFFICIENT: Not Available

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not Available

DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE: Not Available

VISCOSITY: Not Available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: Material is not considered reactive under typical handling and storage conditions.

STABILITY: Product is stable.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: None known. Hazardous polymerization is not expected to occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Direct sunlight, temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F, fire, flame and other sources of heat.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIAL TO AVOID): Oxidizers, acids, bases.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal degradation may produce oxides of carbon and/or derivatives.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Where information is not listed specifically for constituents, published information was not available.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS:

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION: Overexposure may cause skin irritation or dryness

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION: Causes serious eye irritation.

RESPIRATORY/SKIN SENSITIZATION: None expected

INGESTION: Harmful if swallowed

INHALATION: May cause drowsiness/dizziness

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ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Inhalation, eyes, skin

SYMPTOMS: Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. Over-exposure may cause skin dryness or slight irritation.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: None known.

ACUTE TOXICOLOGY DATA FOR COMPONENTS

Material	Route	Species	Test Results
Difluoroethane	LC50 (4 hr)	Rat	> 437,500 ppm
Ethyl Alcohol	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat	> 6,200 mg/kg bw
Ethyl Alcohol	Dermal LD _{Lo}	Rabbit	> 20,000 mg/kg bw
Ethyl Alcohol	LC ₅₀ (4 hr)	Rat	> 8,000 mg/L bw
Butane	LC ₅₀ (4 hr)	Rat	658 mg/L
Polyvinylcaprolactam	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 401)	> 2,000 mg/kg bw
Polyvinylcaprolactam	LC ₅₀ (4 hr)	Rat (OECD 403)	> 3.58 mg/L air

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Difluoroethane:

Ethyl Alcohol:

Butane:

Polyvinylcaprolactam:

Liquefied Gas can Cause Frostbite
Not Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 404)

Liquefied Gas can Cause Frostbite
Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 404)

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Difluoroethane: Liquefied Gas can Cause Frostbite

Ethyl Alcohol: 25% - Not Irritating / 50% - Mildly Irritating / 100% - Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 405)

Butane: Liquefied Gas can Cause Frostbite

Polyvinylcaprolactam: Corrosive (Rat, OECD 405)

Respiratory Irritation:

Ethyl Alcohol: 27,314 ppm (mouse) Highly Irritating

Skin Sensitization:

Ethyl Alcohol: Not sensitizing

Polyvinylcaprolactam: Not sensitizing (Guinea Pig, OECD 406)

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS:

REPEAT DOSE TOXICITY:

NOAEC (Difluoroethane, inhalation, rat): 25,000 ppm (OECD 453)

NOAEL (Ethyl Alcohol, oral): >2% (2400 mg/kg); Rat LOAEL (Ethyl Alcohol, oral): 3% (3600 mg/kg); Rat) NOAEC (Butane, inh, rat): 21,394 mg/m³ air

CARCINOGENICITY:

Component Name (CAS-No.)	OSHA	ACGIH	NTP	IARC
Ethyl Alcohol		TLV-A3		

Notes

ACGIH TLV-A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans

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MUTAGENICITY:

Difluoroethane: A variety of in vitro and in vivo tests have produced negative results.

Ethanol: Ethanol has been classified as mutagenic for mammalian somatic cells. Mutagenic for bacteria

and/or yeast. May affect genetic material (mutagenic).

Butane A variety of in vitro and in vivo tests have produced negative results.

Polyvinylcaprolactam: A variety of in vitro tests have produced negative results.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:

Difluoroethane: NOAEL: 25,000 ppm (Rat)

Ethanol: Effects on the female reproductive system can include menstrual problems, altered sexual

behavior, infertility, altered puberty onset, altered length of pregnancy, lactation problems, altered menopause onset and pregnancy outcome. Effects on the male reproductive system can include

altered sexual behavior, altered fertility and problems with sperm shape or count.

Butane NOAEC: 21,394 mg/m³ air (OECD 422) – No indications of reproductive toxicity in studies

DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY/TERATOGENICITY:

Difluoroethane: NOAEL: 50,000 ppm (Rat) (OECD 414)

Ethanol: Ethanol has been connected to adverse reproductive effects and birth defects (teratogenic),

based on moderate to heavy consumption. Human: passes through the placenta, excreted in maternal milk. Repeated ingestion of ethanol by pregnant mothers has been shown to adversely affect the central nervous system of the fetus, producing a collection of effects which together constitute fetal alcohol syndrome. These include mental and physical retardation, disturbances of

learning, motor and language deficiencies, behavioral disorders and small size head.

Butane NOAEC: 21,394 mg/m³ air (OECD 422) – No indications of developmental toxicity in studies

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Contact with the environment should be avoided. Spills and leaks should be immediately cleaned up and removed. All precautions should be taken to prevent contact with the environment. Published information regarding ingredients listed on this document area found below; where data is not listed, documentation was unavailable.

ACUTE AND PROLONGED TOXICITY TO FISH

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Difluoroethane	LC ₅₀ (QSAR Calculation)	295.783 mg/L	Fish	96 h
Ethanol	LC ₅₀	12. 9 - 15.3g/L	Pimephales promelas	96 h
Butane	LC ₅₀ (QSAR Calculation)	24.11 mg/L	Fish	96 h

ACUTE TOXICITY TO AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Difluoroethane	EC ₅₀ (QSAR Calculation)	146.695 mg/L	Daphnid	48 h
Ethanol	EC ₅₀	5,012 mg/L	Ceriodaphnia Dubia	48 h
Butane	EC ₅₀ (QSAR Calculation)	14.22 mg/L	Daphnid	48 h
Polyvinylcaprolactam	EC ₅₀ (OECD 202)	> 100 mg/l	Daphnia Magna	48 h

TOXICITY TO AQUATIC PLANTS

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Difluoroethane	EC ₅₀ (QSAR Calculation)	47.755 mg/L	Algae	96 h
Ethanol	EC ₅₀	675 mg/L	Chlorella Vulgaris	96 h
Butane	EC ₅₀ (QSAR Calculation)	7.71 mg/L	Green Algae	96 h

TOXICITY TO MICROORGANISMS

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Ethanol	EC ₅₀	32.1 g/L	Photobacterium Phosphoreum	15 min
Polyvinylcaprolactam	EC ₅₀ (OECD 209)	> 1,000 mg/L	Activated Sludge	30 min

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PERSISTENCY AND DEGRADABILITY:

Ethyl Alcohol: Readily Biodegradable – 97% (28d) – OECD 301 B

Butane: Readily Biodegradable – 65.7% (35d)

Polyvinylcaprolactam: Non Readily Biodegradable - 60-70% (28d) - OECD 301 F

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:

Difluoroethane: BCF_(estimated): 2 – Low expectation for bioaccumulation

Ethanol: logBCF_(calculated) = 0.5 (BCFWIN v2.15) – Not likely to bioaccumulate

Butane: Log Kow: 2.89 – Not likely to bioaccumulate

The product ingredients are expected to be safe for the environment at the concentrations predicted under normal use and accidental spill scenarios.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Those responsible for the performance of disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should refer to Section 8 of this document for advice on personal protective equipment and exposure controls.

WASTE DISPOSAL CONTAINERS: Cans should have caps in place during waste consolidation or dispenser buttons/actuators removed. Appropriate U.S. DOT containers should be utilized which may include fiberboard boxes for products and metal or plastic drums for liquids. These containers should meet the packaging specifications required for DOT compliance.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: This product is ignitable (D001) RCRA hazardous wastes when intended for disposal. State specific guidance regarding aerosols should also be consulted. Controlled incineration at a licensed waste facility is the recommended technology for treatment and disposal. This material must not be disposed through sewage.

RCRA HAZARD CLASS: D001

Follow all local governmental requirements intended for disposal.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

North American Ground Transportation

IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Limited Quantity/Consumer Commodity

UN 1950
Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols
Hazard Class: 2.1
Packing Group: N/A

Label Statements: Exempt – Limited Quantity Marking Only

LIQUID WITHOUT PROPELLANT:

UN ID Number: UN 1170

Proper Shipping Name: Ethanol solutions

Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: ||

Label Statements: Flammable Liquid (Class 3)

Transport Via Water

IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Limited Quantity
 UN 1D Number: UN 1950
 Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols

Hazard Class: 2.1
Packing Group: N/A

Label Statements: Exempt – Limited Quantity Marking Only

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LIQUID WITHOUT PROPELLANT:

UN 1D Number: UN 1170

Proper Shipping Name: Ethanol solutions

Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: ||

Label Statements: Flammable Liquid (Class 3)

Transport Via Air (Domestic/International)

IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Limited Quantity – ID 8000, Consumer Commodity

UN ID Number: ID 8000

Proper Shipping Name: Consumer Commodity

Hazard Class: 9
Packing Group: N/A

Label Statements: Miscellaneous – Dangerous Goods & Limited Quantity Marking

LIQUID WITHOUT PROPELLANT:

UN ID Number: UN 1170

Proper Shipping Name: Ethanol solutions

Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: II

Label Statements: Flammable Liquid (Class 3)

Please be aware of carrier transport variations before shipping hazardous materials.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

National Fire Protection Association Codes: Health: 2 Fire: 4 Reactivity: 0 Other: None

Workplace Hazardous Materials Identification System: Class B Division 5 Flammable Aerosol; Class D; Division 2, Subdivision B – Eye Irritation

This regulatory information represents the product, in its consumer packaging.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

PREPARATION INFORMATION: This is the first issuance of this document.

Author: Ronald Weslosky (Corporate Regulatory Services)



SAFETY DATA SHEET ISSUANCE DATE: May 2, 2014

SDS # 14-099

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

L'Oreal USA Products, Inc. 111 Terminal Avenue Clark, NJ 07066 **Emergency Telephone Number:**

1-800-535-5053 US (International: 352-323-3500)

For further information:

1-732-499-2741

Poison Control Number: 1-412-390-3326

Product Name: Aerosol Hair Fixatives - NFPA Level 2 Aerosols

Recommendations on use: Personal care aerosol-packaged product used as a hair fixative.

Restrictions on use: For external use only. Use only as directed.

This document is written for the packaged product (aerosol can containing propellants) with references to the dispensed or unpackaged product (liquid) to identify hazards as necessary.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Signal Word: DANGER

Symbol	Classification	Hazard Statement	Prevention Statements
	Aerosols Category 1	Extremely flammable aerosol	 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
No Symbol Required	Eye Irritation Category 2B	Causes eye irritation	 Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling. Do not spray into eyes.
	Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) Category 3	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	 Avoid breathing mist/vapors. Use only in a well-ventilated area.

This material is considered hazardous by the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

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General Precautionary Statements: Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: Over-exposure may cause skin dryness or slight irritation.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Only hazardous constituents associated with the product are listed below

INGREDIENT:	CAS NO.	<u>% WT</u>	
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	≤ 54.5%	
Ingredients listed below may only be contained in son	ne products		
Difluoroethane	75-37-6	≤ 43.0%	
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	≤ 35.0%	
Butane	106-97-8	≤ 8.0%	
Aminomethyl Propanol	124-68-5	≤ 1.2%	

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Response Statements:

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 20 minutes or until material is sufficiently removed from the eye. **If eye irritation persists:** Get medical advice/attention if irritation or other symptoms occur.

IF ON SKIN: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. Remove all contaminated clothing and launder before reuse.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep in a rest position comfortable for breathing. Call a Poison Control Center if you feel unwell.

IF SWALLOWED: Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious individual. Consult a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.

SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS: Eye irritation upon contact. Possible skin dryness/irritation if over-exposed. Drowsiness or dizziness if over-exposed by inhalation.

NOTES TO PHYSICIANS OR FIRST AID PROVIDERS: Consult product labeling. No special advice.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Notes for Non-Emergency Personnel:

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: In case of fire use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, and/or foam for extinction. Selection of a fire extinguisher should also be appropriate to address the location of the fire and equipment involved. Please review the tools available at your location to ensure proper availability of equipment.

Notes for those trained to participate in an emergency:

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Treat as an NFPA Level 2 Aerosol. Contents are under pressure. Follow National Fire Protection Association Guidelines or local guidelines appropriate for emergency response.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: The final product is offered under pressure. Observe all appropriate precautions for handling aerosol containers. The propellants are flammable liquefied gases. The dispensed liquid product is a flammable liquid.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal degradation may produce oxides of carbon and/or derivatives.

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SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Notes for non-emergency personnel:

Consult trained response personnel for clean-up of large spills or locations where providing preliminary control of the chemical release is hazardous. Hazardous locations include areas where ignition sources cannot be controlled. Isolate the area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Sections 2, 5, 7 and 8 of this document should be consulted upon use of material, to become knowledgeable of the material's hazards and how to control risks associated with handling aerosols and flammable liquids.

If the location is not hazardous and only a small amount of material is spilled, control the spill using absorbent pads and protective equipment as noted below. Prohibit discharge to drains, soil, surface and ground waters. Dispose in accordance with section 13 of this document.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Plastic or rubber gloves and apron may be required for clean-up of large spills. Protective goggles or face shield is recommended for the control of liquid. Respiratory protection may need to be utilized, depending upon the size of the spill. Respiratory protection may include the use of organic vapor cartridges. See also section 8 of this document.

Notes for those trained to participate in an emergency:

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES: Since this product is a sealed aerosol, accidental discharge of contents is unlikely unless the can is punctured. Should can puncture occur, eliminate all sources of ignition, then dike and contain the free liquid and absorb on vermiculite or spill pillows/pads. Place spent absorbents in UN specification containers for disposal. All precautions associated with controlling a flammable liquid should be employed during clean-up. Prohibit discharge to drains, soil, surface and ground waters.

Recommendations for personal protective equipment selection are noted above. Dispose in accordance with section 13 of this document.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

Aerosols should be handled in a manner that minimizes the risk of puncture – caps should be replaced after use. Containers should be held in an upright position during use. Employees should not eat, drink or smoke while working with hazardous materials. Employees should be advised to wear appropriate protective equipment in the manufacturing environment. See section 8 of this document for protective equipment selection. All manufacturing should be performed indoors, in an enclosed environment. Employees should be advised not to handle flammable products in close proximity to incompatible materials. Use only non-sparking tools when handling non-packaged product. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Maintain a clean work environment which includes use of properly functioning containers, proper housekeeping practices.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE:

Storage precautions for unpackaged product (manufacturing environment): Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep containers tightly closed. Appropriate fire suppression and detection equipment should be utilized. Store on spill pallets or other locations where spill containment will be easily accessible.

Storage precautions for aerosol packaged product: Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Use of an enclosed storage area with easy access is recommended for aerosol containers. Fire suppression and detection equipment compliant with NFPA 30B should be utilized. All aerosols should be stored in an upright position. Refer to consumer packaging for additional storage conditions.

Keep away from open drains and access to the environment.

Incompatible materials: Oxidizers, acids, bases. Store away from incompatible materials.

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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

CONTROL PARAMETERS: These criteria have been published by the referenced authority to establish exposure limits in the work environment. Employee work areas should be monitored to ensure that permissible limits are not exceeded during the work day. These references do not coincide with product use. These references are meant to be in association with the manufacturing environment.

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE VALUES:

Component Name (CAS-No.)	Reference	TWA		STEL/CE	STEL/CEILING	
		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	
	OSHA PEL	1000	1900			
Ethyl Alcohol (64-17-5)	ACGIH TLV			1000	1880	
	NIOSH REL	1000	1900			
	OSHA PEL					
Butane (106-97-8)	ACGIH TLV			1000	2370	
	NIOSH REL	800	1900			

No occupational exposure values have been published for other constituents noted in Section 3.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Ensure all work surfaces are maintained, to prevent contamination.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: None required for product use. For handling large quantities of material, such as in the manufacturing of product, ventilation should be utilized. This ventilation should be compatible with the control of flammable materials. Exhaust ventilation should be utilized to maintain air concentrations of materials consistent with local industrial hygiene standards. Testing of aerosol cans should only be performed when appropriate equipment is available.

Local exhaust ventilation is not typically required for product use. For handling large quantities of material, such as in the manufacturing of product -- Local Exhaust: Explosion proof. Mechanical (general): Explosion proof.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Consistent with good hygiene practices, personal protective equipment (PPE) should be used in conjunction with other control measures including engineering controls, ventilation and isolation. See also Section 5 of this document for PPE advice, in the event of an emergency.

Eye/Face Protection (Non-Emergency): None required for product use. For handling of large quantities of liquid material, safety glasses with side shields/goggles are recommended. For testing of pressurized cans, face shields or other equipment that protects the eyes/face should be considered for use.

Skin Protection (Non-Emergency): None required for product use. For handling large quantities of material, such as in product manufacturing, plastic or rubber gloves should be considered for use. Tyvek clothing may also be suitable for handling large quantities of material in the manufacturing environment.

Respiratory Protection (Non-Emergency): Respiratory protection is not required for product use. For manufacturing of product, respiratory protection may be considered. Ensure that the respirator meets current local occupational health and safety standards. Organic vapor cartridges should be utilized with filtering respiratory protection.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Aerosol can dispensing liquid material which dries soon after contact

ODOR: Fragranced product

ODOR THRESHOLD: Not Available

pH: Not Available

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MELTING/FREEZING POINT: F: Not Available C: Not Available

BOILING POINT: F: Not Available C: Not Available

FLASH POINT: F: < 0 (Propellant); ~55 (Contained Bulk) **METHOD USED:** Closed cup

EVAPORATION RATE: < 1 for dispensed product (Butyl acetate = 1)

FLAMMABILITY: Propellant: Flammable

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR: Butane/Isobutane – Upper: 8.4%; Lower: 1.6%

Propane – Upper: 9.5%; Lower: 2.1%

VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg): @ 70F: 2500 – 5500 @ 21 C: 2500 – 5500

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): @ 70F: >1 @ 21 C: >1

RELATIVE DENSITY (H2O = 1): ~ 1.00 (contained liquid)

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Not Available

PARTITION COEFFICIENT: Not Available

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not Available

DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE: Not Available

VISCOSITY: Not Available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: Material is not considered reactive under typical handling and storage conditions.

STABILITY: Product is stable.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: None known. Hazardous polymerization is not expected to occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Direct sunlight, temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F, fire, flame and other sources of heat.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIAL TO AVOID): Oxidizers, acids, bases.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal degradation may produce oxides of carbon and/or derivatives.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Where information is not listed specifically for constituents, published information was not available.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS:

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION: Overexposure may cause skin irritation or dryness

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION: Causes eye irritation RESPIRATORY/SKIN SENSITIZATION: None expected

INGESTION: Harmful if swallowed

INHALATION: May cause drowsiness/dizziness **ROUTES OF EXPOSURE**: Inhalation, eyes, skin

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SYMPTOMS: Watering, stinging or itching eyes may occur with direct contact. Skin redness, dryness or itchiness may occur with overexposure to the product. Symptoms may include unsteady gait, nausea, and dizziness.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: None known.

ACUTE TOXICOLOGY DATA FOR COMPONENTS

Material	Route	Species	Test Results
Ethyl Alcohol	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat	> 6,200 mg/kg
Ethyl Alcohol	Dermal LD _{Lo}	Rabbit	> 20,000 mg/kg
Ethyl Alcohol	LC ₅₀ (4 hr)	Rat	> 8,000 mg/L
Difluoroethane	LC ₅₀ (4 hr)	Rat	> 437,500 ppm
Dimethyl Ether	LC ₅₀ (4 hr)	Rat	164,000 ppm
Butane	LC ₅₀ (4 hr)	Rat	658 mg/L
Aminomethyl Propanol	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat	2,900 mg/kg
Aminomethyl Propanol	Dermal LD _{Lo}	Rabbit	> 2,000 mg/kg

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Ethyl Alcohol: Irritating to Skin (Rabbit)

Difluoroethane: Liquefied Gas can Cause Frostbite Butane: Liquefied Gas can Cause Frostbite

Aminomethyl Propanol: Highly Irritating (Rabbit)

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Ethyl Alcohol: Highly Irritating (Rabbit)

Difluoroethane: Liquefied Gas can Cause Frostbite Butane: Liquefied Gas can Cause Frostbite

Aminomethyl Propanol: Corrosive (Rabbit)

Respiratory Irritation:

Ethyl Alcohol: 27,314 ppm (mouse) Highly Irritating Aminomethyl Propanol: Heated vapors may be irritating

Skin Sensitization:

Ethyl Alcohol: Not sensitizing

Aminomethyl Propanol Not sensitizing (Guinea Pig)

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS:

REPEAT DOSE TOXICITY:

NOAEL (Ethanol, oral, rat): >2% (2,400 mg/kg)
LOAEL (Ethanol, oral, rat): 3% (3,600 mg/kg)
NOAEC (Difluoroethane, inhalation, rat): 25,000 ppm (OECD 453)

NOAEL (Dimethyl Ether, oral, rat): 47,106 mg/m³ NOAEC (Butane, inh, rat): 21,394 mg/m³ air

NOAEL (Aminomethyl Propanol, oral,dog): >110 ppm (OECD 452)

CARCINOGENICITY:

Component Name (CAS-No.)	OSHA	ACGIH	NTP	IARC
Ethyl Alcohol		TLV-A3		

Notes

ACGIH TLV-A3 - *Ethyl alcohol has been denoted to have a carcinogenicity category of TLV-A3. This reference indicates that the material is "Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans: The agent is carcinogenic in experimental animals at a relatively high dose, by route(s) of administration, at site(s), of histologic type(s), or by mechanism(s) that may not be relevant to worker exposure. Available epidemiologic studies do not confirm an increased risk of cancer in exposed humans. Available evidence does not suggest that the agent is likely to cause cancer in humans except under uncommon or unlikely routes or levels of exposure."

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MUTAGENICITY:

Ethanol: Ethanol has been classified as mutagenic for mammalian somatic cells. Mutagenic for bacteria

and/or yeast. May affect genetic material (mutagenic).

Diffuoroethane: A variety of in vitro and in vivo tests have produced negative results.

Dimethyl Ether: A variety of in vitro tests have produced negative results.

Butane A variety of *in vitro* and *in vivo* tests have produced negative results. Aminomethyl Propanol: A variety of *in vitro* and *in vivo* tests have produced negative results.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:

Ethanol: Effects on the female reproductive system can include menstrual problems, altered sexual

behavior, infertility, altered puberty onset, altered length of pregnancy, lactation problems, altered menopause onset and pregnancy outcome. Effects on the male reproductive system can include

altered sexual behavior, altered fertility and problems with sperm shape or count.

Difluoroethane: NOAEL: 25,000 ppm (Rat)

Dimethyl Ether: No observable effects on mating were seen at concentrations 2.5% (highest concentration tested)

Butane NOAEC: 21,394 mg/m³ air (OECD 422) – No indications of reproductive toxicity in studies

Aminomethyl Propanol: NOEL: 100 mg/kg bw/day (OECD 421)

DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY/TERATOGENICITY:

Ethanol: Ethanol has been connected to adverse reproductive effects and birth defects (teratogenic),

based on moderate to heavy consumption. Human: passes through the placenta, excreted in maternal milk. Repeated ingestion of ethanol by pregnant mothers has been shown to adversely affect the central nervous system of the fetus, producing a collection of effects which together constitute fetal alcohol syndrome. These include mental and physical retardation, disturbances of

learning, motor and language deficiencies, behavioral disorders and small size head.

Difluoroethane: NOAEL: 50,000 ppm (Rat) (OECD 414)

Dimethyl Ether: No observable effects on were seen. NOAEL: 40,000 ppm

Butane NOAEC: 21,394 mg/m³ air (OECD 422) – No indications of developmental toxicity in studies

Aminomethyl Propanol: NOEL: 300 mg/kg bw/day (OECD 414)

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Contact with the environment should be avoided. Spills and leaks should be immediately cleaned up and removed. All precautions should be taken to prevent contact with the environment. Published information regarding ingredients listed on this document area found below; where data is not listed, documentation was unavailable.

ACUTE AND PROLONGED TOXICITY TO FISH

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Ethanol	LC ₅₀	12. 9 - 15.3g/L	Pimephales promelas	96 h
Difluoroethane	LC ₅₀ (QSAR Calculation)	295.783 mg/L	Fish	96 h
Dimethyl Ether	LC ₅₀	> 4.1 g/L	Fish	96 h
Butane	LC ₅₀ (QSAR Calculation)	24.11 mg/L	Not Specified	96 h
Aminomethyl Propanol	LC ₅₀	190 mg/L	Lepomis macrochirus	96 h

ACUTE TOXICITY TO AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Ethanol	EC ₅₀	5,012 mg/L	Ceriodaphnia Dubia	48 h
Difluoroethane	EC ₅₀ (QSAR Calculation)	146.695 mg/L	Daphnid	48 h
Dimethyl Ether	EC ₅₀	> 4.4 g/L	Daphnia Magna	48 h
Butane	EC ₅₀ (QSAR Calculation)	14.22 mg/L	Daphnid	48 h
Aminomethyl Propanol	EC ₅₀	193 mg/L	Daphnia Magna	48 h

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TOXICITY TO AQUATIC PLANTS

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Ethanol	EC ₅₀	675 mg/L	Chlorella Vulgaris	96 h
Difluoroethane	EC ₅₀ (QSAR Calculation)	47.755 mg/L	Algae	96 h
Dimethyl Ether	EC ₅₀	154.9 mg/L	Green Algae	96 h
Butane	EC ₅₀ (QSAR Calculation)	7.71 mg/L	Green Algae	96 h
Aminomethyl Propanol	EC ₅₀ (OECD 201)	520 mg/L	Scenedesmus subspicatus	72 h

TOXICITY TO MICROORGANISMS

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Ethanol	EC ₅₀	32.1 g/L	Photobacterium Phosphoreum	15 min
Dimethyl Ether	EC ₁₀	1,600 mg/L	Pseudomonas putida	
Aminomethyl Propanol	EC ₅₀ (OECD 209)	342.9 mg/L	Activated Sludge	3 h

PERSISTENCY AND DEGRADABILITY:

Ethyl Alcohol: Readily Biodegradable – 97% (28d) – OECD 301 B

Butane: Readily Biodegradable – 65.7% (35d)

Aminomethyl Propanol: Readily Biodegradable - 89.3% (28d) - OECD 301 F

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:

Ethanol: logBCF_(calculated) = 0.5 (BCFWIN v2.15) – Not likely to bioaccumulate

Difluoroethane: BCF_(estimated): 2 – Low expectation for bioaccumulation

Butane: Log Kow: 2.89 – Not likely to bioaccumulate

Aminomethyl Propanol: log Pow: -0.63 (OECD 107) - Not likely to bioaccumulate

The product ingredients are expected to be safe for the environment at the concentrations predicted under normal use and accidental spill scenarios.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Those responsible for the performance of disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should refer to Section 8 of this document for advice on personal protective equipment and exposure controls.

WASTE DISPOSAL CONTAINERS: Cans should have caps in place during waste consolidation or dispenser buttons/actuators removed. Appropriate U.S. DOT containers should be utilized which may include cardboard boxes for products, metal or plastic drums for liquids. These containers should meet the packaging specifications required for DOT compliance.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: This product exhibits the RCRA characteristic of ignitability (D001) when intended for disposal. State specific guidance regarding aerosols should also be consulted. Controlled incineration at a licensed waste facility is the recommended technology for treatment and disposal. This material must not be disposed through sewage.

RCRA HAZARD CLASS: D001

Follow all local governmental requirements intended for disposal.

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SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

North American Ground Transportation

• IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Limited Quantity/Consumer Commodity

UN 1950
Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols
Hazard Class: 2.1
Packing Group: N/A

Label Statements: Flammable Gas (Division 2.1)

LIQUID WITHOUT PROPELLANT:

UN ID Number: UN 1170

Proper Shipping Name: Ethanol solutions

Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: ||

Label Statements: Flammable Liquid (Class 3)

Transport Via Water

• IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Limited Quantity

UN 1950
Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols
Hazard Class: 2.1
Packing Group: N/A

Label Statements: Flammable Gas (Division 2.1)

• LIQUID WITHOUT PROPELLANT:

UN ID Number: UN 1170

Proper Shipping Name: Ethanol solutions

Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: ||

Label Statements: Flammable Liquid (Class 3)

Transport Via Air (Domestic/International)

IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Limited Quantity – ID 8000, Consumer Commodity

UN 1950
Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols
Hazard Class: 2.1
Packing Group: N/A

Label Statements: Flammable Gas (Division 2.1)

LIQUID WITHOUT PROPELLANT:

UN 1D Number: UN 1170

Proper Shipping Name: Ethanol solutions

Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: ||

Label Statements: Flammable Liquid (Class 3)

Please be aware of carrier transport variations before shipping hazardous materials.

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SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

National Fire Protection Association Codes: Health: 2 Fire: 4 Reactivity: 0 Other: None

Workplace Hazardous Materials Identification System: Class B Division 5 Flammable Aerosol; Class D; Division 2, Subdivision B – Eye Irritation

This regulatory information represents the product, in its consumer packaging.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

PREPARATION INFORMATION: This is the first issuance of this document.

Author: Ronald Weslosky/Chandra L. Jennings

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