



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## TIGI Bed Head Oh Bee Hive! Dry Shampoo

### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1      **Product name** : TIGI Bed Head Oh Bee Hive! Dry Shampoo  
         **Product type** : Shampoo  
         **Internal product code** : 130207\_DSYP

#### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses
Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites Consumer uses: Private households (= general public = consumers) Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)

**Supplier's details** : TIGI Linea, Corp  
1655 Waters Ridge Dr.  
Lewisville, TX 75057  
USA

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : Phone #: 469 528-4300 (Normal business hours)  
Emergency #: 800.259.8596 (24 hours)  
CHEMTREC #: 800-424-9300 or 703 527-3887 (24 hours, Transportation Emergencies)

#### Consumer Information:

For information regarding the use of this product by a consumer, please refer directly to the product label. This industrial SDS is provided for workplace employees, per US OSHA regulations. It contains recommendations for handling of this product in an occupational, or workplace, setting.

Any first aid or warnings that are applicable to consumer use are stated directly on the product label, in accordance with all applicable government regulations.



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## TIGI Bed Head Oh Bee Hive! Dry Shampoo

### SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

##### GHS-US classification

Simple Asphy

Flam. Aerosol 1 H222

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

#### 2.2. Label Elements

##### GHS-US Labeling

##### Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)

:



GHS02

##### Signal Word (GHS-US)

: Danger

##### Hazard Statements (GHS-US)

: H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.

May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

##### Precautionary Statements (GHS-US)

: P210 - Keep away from extremely high or low temperatures, ignition sources, and incompatible materials. - No smoking.

P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P251 - Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P410+P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

#### 2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate those with pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. Inhaling contents in concentrated form may produce drowsiness and upper respiratory discomfort. May cause transient irritation or stinging if sprayed in eyes.

#### 2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US) No data available

### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1. Substances

Not applicable

### 3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	% (w/w)	GHS-US classification
Isobutane	(CAS No) 75-28-5	60 - 100	Simple Asphy Flam. Gas 1, H220 Liquefied gas, H280
Propane	(CAS No) 74-98-6	7 - 13	Simple Asphy, Flam. Gas 1, H220 Compressed gas, H280
Ethyl alcohol	(CAS No) 64-17-5	5 - 10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

A range of concentration as prescribed by the Controlled Products Regulations has been used where necessary, due to varying composition.

## SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1. Description of First Aid Measures

**General:** Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

**Inhalation:** When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

**Skin Contact:** Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

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

**Ingestion:** Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical advice and attention if you feel unwell.

### 4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

**General:** None expected under normal conditions of use.

**Inhalation:** May cause respiratory irritation. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Skin Contact:** May cause skin irritation. Prolonged contact with propellant escaping the container can cause frostbite and freeze burns.

**Eye Contact:** May cause eye irritation.

**Ingestion:** Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects.

**Chronic Symptoms:** None expected under normal conditions of use.

### 4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

## SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1. Extinguishing Media

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water spray, fog.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:** Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

### 5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

**Fire Hazard:** Extremely flammable aerosol.

**Explosion Hazard:** Container may explode in heat of fire.

**Reactivity:** Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

### 5.3. Advice for Firefighters

**Precautionary Measures Fire:** Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Under fire conditions, hazardous fumes will be present.

**Firefighting Instructions:** Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. In case of fire: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

**Protection During Firefighting:** Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proved to be safe.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>). Nitrogen oxides. Hydrocarbons.

## Reference to Other Sections

Refer to section 9 for flammability properties.

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

**General Measures:** Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapor, gas, or spray. The propellant gas in the container is a simple asphyxiant. If the container is manipulated, punctured, or if it leaks, the gas may cause asphyxiation in confined spaces.

#### 6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

**Protective Equipment:** Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE). For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

**Emergency Procedures:** Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

#### 6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

**Protective Equipment:** Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

**Emergency Procedures:** Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

### 6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

### 6.3. Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

**For Containment:** Stop leak if safe to do so. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

**Methods for Cleaning Up:** Isolate area until gas has dispersed. Check oxygen content before entering area. Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

### 6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations.

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

**Additional Hazards When Processed:** Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Aerosol dispensers and receptacles, small, containing gas (gas cartridges); asphyxiant. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

**Hygiene Measures:** Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, or smoking and again when leaving work. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

### 7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

**Technical Measures:** Comply with applicable regulations.

**Storage Conditions:** Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from freezing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

**Incompatible Materials:** Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

### 7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Cosmetic Hair Care product

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1. Control Parameters

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

Isobutane (75-28-5)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	800 ppm
Manitoba	OEL STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm

<b>Nova Scotia</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
<b>Northwest Territories</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	1250 ppm
<b>Northwest Territories</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
<b>Ontario</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
<b>Ontario</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	800 ppm
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	1250 ppm
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
<b>Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)</b>		
<b>Mexico</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Mexico</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
<b>USA OSHA</b>	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>USA OSHA</b>	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
<b>USA IDLH</b>	US IDLH (ppm)	3300 ppm (10% LEL)
<b>Alberta</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1880 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Alberta</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
<b>British Columbia</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
<b>Manitoba</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
<b>New Brunswick</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1880 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>New Brunswick</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
<b>Newfoundland &amp; Labrador</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
<b>Nova Scotia</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	2355 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	1250 ppm
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1884 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
<b>Northwest Territories</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	1250 ppm
<b>Northwest Territories</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
<b>Ontario</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
<b>Québec</b>	VEMP (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1880 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Québec</b>	VEMP (ppm)	1000 ppm
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	1250 ppm
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
<b>Propane (74-98-6)</b>		
<b>USA OSHA</b>	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>USA OSHA</b>	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
<b>USA IDLH</b>	US IDLH (ppm)	2100 ppm (10% LEL)
<b>Alberta</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
<b>British Columbia</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
<b>Northwest Territories</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	1250 ppm

<b>Northwest Territories</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
<b>Québec</b>	VEMP (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Québec</b>	VEMP (ppm)	1000 ppm
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	1250 ppm
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm

## 8.2. Exposure Controls

**Appropriate Engineering Controls:** Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Oxygen detectors should be used when asphyxiating gases may be released.

**Personal Protective Equipment:** Gloves. Protective goggles. Protective clothing.

**Materials for Protective Clothing:** Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

**Hand Protection:** Wear chemically resistant protective gloves.

**Eye Protection:** Chemical goggles or safety glasses.

**Skin and Body Protection:** Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

**Respiratory Protection:** If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

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

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

<b>Physical State</b>	: Liquid
<b>Appearance</b>	: Not available
<b>Odor</b>	: Not available
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	: Not available
<b>pH</b>	: Not available
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	: Not available
<b>Melting Point</b>	: Not available
<b>Freezing Point</b>	: Not available
<b>Boiling Point</b>	: Not available
<b>Flash Point</b>	: Not available
<b>Auto-ignition Temperature</b>	: Not available
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	: Not available
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	: Not available
<b>Lower Flammable Limit</b>	: Not available
<b>Upper Flammable Limit</b>	: Not available
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	: Not available
<b>Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C</b>	: Not available
<b>Relative Density</b>	: Not available
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	: Not available
<b>Solubility</b>	: Not available
<b>Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water</b>	: Not available
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Not available
<b>Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact</b>	: Sensitive to mechanical impact
<b>Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Static Discharge</b>	: Static discharge could act as an ignition source.

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- 10.1. Reactivity:** Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.
- 10.2. Chemical Stability:** The product is stable at normal handling and storage conditions.
- 10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
- 10.4. Conditions to Avoid:** Extremely high or low temperatures. Incompatible materials. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Do not freeze.
- 10.5. Incompatible Materials:** Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.
- 10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Thermal decomposition generates: Carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>). Nitrogen oxides. Hydrocarbons.

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

**Acute Toxicity:** Not classified

**LD50 and LC50 Data:** Not available

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation:** Not classified

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:** Not classified.

**Respiratory or Skin Sensitization:** Not classified

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity:** Not classified

**Teratogenicity:** Not classified

**Carcinogenicity:** Not classified

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure):** Not classified

**Reproductive Toxicity:** Not classified

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

**Aspiration Hazard:** Not classified

**Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:** May cause respiratory irritation. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact:** May cause skin irritation. Prolonged contact with propellant escaping the container can cause frostbite and freeze burns.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact:** May cause eye irritation.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion:** Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects.

**Chronic Symptoms:** None expected under normal conditions of use.

### 11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

**LD50 and LC50 Data:**

<b>Isobutane (75-28-5)</b>	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	658 mg/l/4h
LC50 Inhalation Rat	11000 ppm
<b>Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)</b>	
LD50 Oral Rat	10470 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	20 ml/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	124.7 mg/l/4h
<b>Propane (74-98-6)</b>	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	658 mg/l/4h

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1. Toxicity

<b>Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)</b>	
EC50 Daphnia 1	9268 - 14221 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC 50 Fish 2	> 100 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
ErC50 (algae)	1000 mg/l

## 12.2. Persistence and Degradability

TIGI Dry Shampoo Multiple Varieties	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.
Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

## 12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

TIGI Dry Shampoo Multiple Varieties	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.
Isobutane (75-28-5)	
BCF Fish 1	1.57 - 1.97
Log Pow	2.88 (at 20 °C)
Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
Log Pow	-0.32
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.
Propane (74-98-6)	
Log Pow	2.3

12.4. Mobility in Soil Not available

## 12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

# SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

## 13.1. Waste treatment methods

**Waste Disposal Recommendations:** Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, provincial, territorial and international regulations.

**Additional Information:** Hazardous waste (ignitable) due to compressed flammable gas. Container remains hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions.

# SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

## 14.1. In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name : AEROSOLS flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)  
Hazard Class : 2.1  
Identification Number : UN1950  
Label Codes : 2.1  
ERG Number : 126



## 14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name : AEROSOLS  
Hazard Class : 2  
Division : 2.1  
Identification Number : UN1950  
Label Codes : 2.1  
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-D  
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-U



## 14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE  
Identification Number : UN1950  
Hazard Class : 2  
Label Codes : 2.1  
Division : 2.1  
ERG Code (IATA) : 10L





#### 14.4. In Accordance with TDG

Proper Shipping Name : AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE  
Hazard Class : 2.1  
Identification Number : UN1950  
Label Codes : 2.1



### SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION



#### 15.1. US Federal Regulations

<b>TIGI Dry Shampoo Multiple Varieties</b>	
<b>SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes</b>	Fire hazard Sudden release of pressure hazard
<b>Isobutane (75-28-5)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
<b>Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
<b>Propane (74-98-6)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	

#### 15.2. US State Regulations

<b>Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)</b>	
<b>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List</b>	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer. Ethyl Alcohol is included on the Proposition 65 list when it is used in alcoholic beverages.
<b>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity</b>	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause birth defects. Ethyl Alcohol is included on the Proposition 65 list when it is used in alcoholic beverages.
<b>Isobutane (75-28-5)</b>	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
<b>Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)</b>	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
<b>Propane (74-98-6)</b>	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	

#### 15.3. Canadian Regulations

<b>TIGI Dry Shampoo Multiple Varieties</b>	
<b>WHMIS Classification</b>	Class A - Compressed Gas Class B Division 5 - Flammable Aerosol
 	
<b>Isobutane (75-28-5)</b>	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
<b>WHMIS Classification</b>	Class A - Compressed Gas Class B Division 1 - Flammable Gas

<b>Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)</b>	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)	
IDL Concentration 0.1 %	
WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects
<b>Propane (74-98-6)</b>	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
WHMIS Classification	Class A - Compressed Gas Class B Division 1 - Flammable Gas

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all of the information required by CPR.

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

**Revision Date** : 01/21/2016

**Other Information** : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

### GHS Full Text Phrases:

Compressed gas	Gases under pressure Compressed gas
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Flam. Aerosol 1	Flammable aerosol Category 1
Flam. Gas 1	Flammable gases Category 1
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids Category 2
Liquefied gas	Gases under pressure Liquefied gas
Simple Asphy	Simple Asphyxiant
H220	Extremely flammable gas
H222	Extremely flammable aerosol
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
	May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.