

SAFETY DATA SHEET

ISSUANCE DATE: January 26, 2016

SDS #00-11-009-0

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: L'Oreal Professionnel Nutrifier Shampoo

Recommendations on use: Personal care product used on the hair for cleansing 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 Damage Category 1	Causes serious eye damage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Over-exposure may cause skin dryness or slight 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.	% WT
Cocamidopropyl Betaine	61789-40-0	≤ 13.2%
Sodium Laureth Sulfate	3088-31-1	≤ 7.4%
Disodium Laureth Sulfosuccinate	39354-45-5	≤ 1.8%
Hexylene Glycol	107-41-5	≤ 1.7%

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. **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 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 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.

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
Hexylene Glycol (107-41-5)	ACGIH TLV	--	--	25 (C)	121 (C)
	OSHA PEL	--	--	--	--
	NIOSH REL	--	--	25 (C)	125 (C)

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.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE:	Liquid - Clear		
ODOR:	Characteristic		
ODOR THRESHOLD:	Not Available		
pH:	5.0 – 5.6		
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:	Hexylene Glycol:	UEL: 9.0%	LEL: 1.3%
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.

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: 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.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: None known.

ACUTE TOXICOLOGY DATA FOR COMPONENTS

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

Material	Route	Species	Test Results
Cocamidopropyl Betaine (30% Solution)	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 401)	> 5,000 mg/kg bw
Cocamidopropyl Betaine (31% Solution)	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 402)	> 2,000 mg/kg bw
Sodium Laureth Sulfate	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat	4,100 mg/kg bw
Sodium Laureth Sulfate	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rabbit	> 2,000 mg/kg bw
Disodium Laureth Sulfosuccinate	Oral LD ₅₀	Rab	> 2,000 mg/kg bw
Hexylene Glycol	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 420)	> 2,000 mg/kg bw
Hexylene Glycol	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 402)	> 2,000 mg/kg bw
Hexylene Glycol	LC ₅₀ (8h) (Vapor)	Rat (OECD 403)	> 60 mg/m ³ air

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Cocamidopropyl Betaine:

Slightly Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 404)

Sodium Laureth Sulfate:

Not Irritating: 5%; Minimally Irritating: 6 - 10%; Severely Irritating: > 25% (Rat)

Disodium Laureth Sulfosuccinate:

Not Irritating (25%) (Rabbit, OECD 404)

Hexylene Glycol:

Slightly Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 404)

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Cocamidopropyl Betaine:

Not Irritating: <4%; Irritating: 4 – 10%; Corrosive: >10% (Rabbit, OECD 405)

Sodium Laureth Sulfate:

Mildly Irritating: 7.5%; Moderately Irritating: 17.5%; Severely Irritating: >20%(Rat)

Disodium Laureth Sulfosuccinate:

Not Irritating (10%); Serious Eye Damage (25%) (Rabbit, OECD 405)

Hexylene Glycol:

Slightly Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 405); Irritating (Human, Vapors)

Respiratory Irritation:

Hexylene Glycol:

May cause irritation (Human)

Skin Sensitization:

<i>Sodium Laureth Sulfate:</i>	Not Sensitizing (Guinea Pig)
<i>Cocamidopropyl Betaine:</i>	Not Sensitizing (Guinea Pig, OECD 406)
<i>Disodium Laureth Sulfosuccinate:</i>	Not Sensitizing (Guinea Pig, OECD 406)
<i>Hexylene Glycol:</i>	Not Sensitizing (Guinea Pig, OECD 406)

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS:

REPEAT DOSE TOXICITY:

NOAEL (Cocamidopropyl Betaine – 30%, oral): 250 mg/kg bw/day (90d) (Rat, OECD 408)
 NOAEL (Sodium Laureth Sulfate, oral): >225 mg/kg bw/day; Rat
 NOAEL (Disodium Laureth Sulfosuccinate, oral): 250 mg/kg bw/day (28d) (Rat, OECD 407)
 NOEL (Hexylene Glycol, oral): 450 mg/kg bw/d (Rat) (90d, OECD 408)

CARCINOGENICITY:

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

MUTAGENICITY:

<i>Cocamidopropyl Betaine:</i>	A variety of <i>in vitro</i> and <i>in vivo</i> tests have produced negative results.
<i>Sodium Laureth Sulfate:</i>	A variety of <i>in vitro</i> and <i>in vivo</i> tests have produced negative results.
<i>Disodium Laureth Sulfosuccinate:</i>	A variety of <i>in vitro</i> and <i>in vivo</i> tests have produced negative results.
<i>Hexylene Glycol:</i>	A variety of <i>in vitro</i> tests have produced negative results.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:

<i>Cocamidopropyl Betaine:</i>	No adverse effects seen on fertility.
<i>Sodium Laureth Sulfate:</i>	NOAEL >3%; 300 mg/kg/day. No adverse effects after 0.1% solutions.
<i>Hexylene Glycol:</i>	NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg bw/d (Rat, OECD 421)

DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY/TERATOGENICITY:

<i>Cocamidopropyl Betaine:</i>	NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg bw/d (Rat) (OECD 414) – No effects on development
<i>Sodium Laureth Sulfate:</i>	NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg bw/day (Rat) (OECD 414)
<i>Hexylene Glycol:</i>	NOAEL: 300 mg/kg bw/d (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
Cocamidopropyl Betaine	LC ₅₀ (OECD 203)	2 mg/L	Danio rerio	96 h
Sodium Laureth Sulfate	LC ₅₀	7.1 mg/L	Danio rerio	96 h
Disodium Laureth Sulfosuccinate	LC ₅₀	35 mg/L	Danio rerio	96 h
Hexylene Glycol	LC ₅₀ (OECD 203)	10,700 mg/L	Pimephales promelas	96 h

ACUTE TOXICITY TO AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Cocamidopropyl Betaine	EC ₅₀ (OECD 202)	6.5mg/L	Daphnia magna	48 h
Sodium Laureth Sulfate	EC ₅₀	7.4 mg/L	Daphnia magna	48 h
Disodium Laureth Sulfosuccinate	EC ₅₀ (OECD 202)	8.0 mg/L	Daphnia magna	48 h
Hexylene Glycol	EC ₅₀ (OECD 202)	5,410 mg/L	Daphnia magna	48 h

TOXICITY TO AQUATIC PLANTS

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Cocamidopropyl Betaine	EC ₅₀ (DIN 38412, Pt. 9)	1.5 mg/L	Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 h
Sodium Laureth Sulfate	EC ₅₀	27 mg/L	Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 h
Disodium Laureth Sulfosuccinate	EC ₅₀ (OECD 201)	20 mg/L	Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 h
Hexylene Glycol	EC ₅₀ (OECD 201)	> 429 mg/L	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 h

TOXICITY TO MICROORGANISMS

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Cocamidopropyl Betaine	EC ₀ (DIN 38412, Pt. 27)	3,000 mg/L	Pseudomonas putida	30 min
Sodium Laureth Sulfate	EC ₅₀	>10,000 mg/L	Pseudomonas putida	16 h
Hexylene Glycol	NOEC	200 mg/L	Pseudomonas aeruginosa	10 d

PERSISTENCY AND DEGRADABILITY:

<i>Cocamidopropyl Betaine:</i>	Readily biodegradable – 100% (28d) – OECD 301 E
<i>Sodium Laureth Sulfate:</i>	Readily biodegradable; Half Life: 30 days (soil)
<i>Disodium Laureth Sulfosuccinate:</i>	Readily biodegradable – >90% (28d) – ISO 14593
<i>Hexylene Glycol:</i>	Readily Biodegradable – 81% (28d) (OECD 301 F)

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:

<i>Sodium Laureth Sulfate:</i>	log Pow: < 4 – Not expected to bioaccumulate
<i>Hexylene Glycol:</i>	log Pow: <1; BCF: 3.16 – Low potential for bioaccumulation

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 E; Corrosive Material (Eye)

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)