

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 containing Mineral Oil

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
	Eye Irritation Category 2A	Causes serious eye irritation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 whiten 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.	% WT
PEG-4 Rapeseedamide	85536-23-8	$\leq 1.2\%$
Hydrogen Peroxide	7722-84-1	$\leq 6.0\%$
White Mineral Oil	8042-47-5	$\leq 20.0\%$

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. 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.

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. 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/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Hydrogen Peroxide (7722-84-1)	OSHA PEL	1	1.4	--	--
	ACGIH TLV	1	1.4	--	--
	NIOSH REL	1	1.4	--	--
Mineral Oil (Highly Refined)	ACGIH TLV	--	5 I	--	--
Oil Mist, Mineral (8012-95-1)	OSHA PEL	--	5	--	--
	NIOSH REL	--	5	--	10

Notes: I (ACGIH) – Inhalable Fraction of Aerosol

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 – 2.4	
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
VISCOSITY: Free flowing liquid

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 whiten 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
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 (4h) (Mist)	Rat (OECD 436)	6 mg/L air
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
Mineral Oil	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 401 eq.)	> 5,000 mg/kg
Mineral Oil	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rabbit (OECD 402 eq.)	> 2,000 mg/kg
Mineral Oil	LC ₅₀ (4h) (Aero)	Rat (OECD 403 eq.)	> 5 mg/L air

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

PEG-4 Rapeseedamide: Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 404)
Hydrogen Peroxide: Not Irritating (<35%); Irritating (35-50%); Corrosive (>50%) (Rat, OECD 405)
Mineral Oil: Not Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 404 eq.)

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

PEG-4 Rapeseedamide: Slightly Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 405)
Hydrogen Peroxide: Irritating (≤ 8%); Corrosive (>8%) (Rat, OECD 404)
Mineral Oil: Not Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 405 eq.)

Respiratory Irritation:

No Data

Skin Sensitization:

PEG-4 Rapeseedamide: Not Sensitizing (Guinea Pig, OECD 405)
Hydrogen Peroxide: Not Sensitizing (Guinea Pig, OECD 406)
Mineral Oil: Not Sensitizing (Guinea Pig, OECD 406 eq.)

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS:

REPEAT DOSE TOXICITY:

NOAEL (PEG-4 Rapeseedamide, oral): 15 mg/kg/bw/day (Rat-M, 28d, OECD 407)
 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)
 NOEL (Mineral Oil, oral): ≥ 1,900 mg/kg bw/d (Rat, 90d, OECD 408)
 NOAEL (Mineral Oil, dermal): ≥ 2,000 mg/kg/d (Rat, 90d, OECD 411)
 NOA: (Mineral Oil, inh.): 50 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
Mineral Oils, highly refined	--	TLV-A4	--	IARC-3

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

ACHIH TLV-A4 – This reference indicates that the material is "Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen".

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

MUTAGENICITY:

PEG-4 Rapeseedamide: A variety of *in vitro* and *in vivo* tests have produced negative results.
Hydrogen Peroxide: A variety of *in vivo* tests have produced negative results. High percentages have produced positive responses under *in vitro* test systems.
Mineral Oil: A variety of *in vitro* tests have produced negative results.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:

PEG-4 Rapeseedamide: NOAEL: ≥ 500 mg/kg bw/d (Rat, OECD 421) – No Effects
Mineral Oil: NOAEL: ≥ 1,000 mg/kg bw/d (Rat, OECD 421) – No Effects

DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY/TERATOGENICITY:

Mineral Oil: NOAEL: > 5,000 mg/kg bw/d (Rat, OECD 414) – No Effects

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
PEG-4 Rapeseedamide	LC ₅₀ (OECD 403)	4.5 mg/L	Danio rerio	96 h
Hydrogen Peroxide	LC ₅₀ (US EPA Method)	16.4 mg/L	Pimephales promelas	96 h
Mineral Oil	LC ₅₀ (OECD 203)	≥ 100 mg/L	Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 h

ACUTE TOXICITY TO AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
PEG-4 Rapeseedamide	EC ₅₀ (OECD 202)	3.8 mg/L	Daphnia magna	48 h
Hydrogen Peroxide	EC ₅₀ (US EPA Method)	2.4 mg/L	Daphnia pulex	48 h
Mineral Oil	LL ₅₀ (OECD 202)	> 100 mg/L	Daphnia magna	48 h

TOXICITY TO AQUATIC PLANTS

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
PEG-4 Rapeseedamide	E _r C ₅₀ (OECD 201)	410 mg/L	Scenedesmus subspicatus	72 h
Hydrogen Peroxide	EC ₅₀ (OECD 201)	2.5 mg/L	Chlorella vulgaris	72 h
Mineral Oil	NOEL (OECD 201)	≥ 100 mg/L	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 h

TOXICITY TO MICROORGANISMS

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
PEG-4 Rapeseedamide	EC ₅₀ (OECD 209)	>1,000 mg/L	Activated Sludge	3 h
Hydrogen Peroxide	EC ₅₀ (OECD 209)	466 mg/L	Activated Sludge	30 min

PERSISTENCY AND DEGRADABILITY:

PEG-4 Rapeseedamide: Readily Biodegradable – OECD 301 B – 96% (28d)
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: 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 is the first issuance of this document.

Author: Ronald Weslosky (Corporate Regulatory Services)