

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

ISSUANCE DATE: July 1, 2014

SDS # 09-056

### 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:** DOT Combustible Cosmetic Liquids – Creams, Gels and Lotions  
Containing Ethyl Alcohol

**Recommendations on use:** Personal care product used as a topical skin/hair application for moisturizing, sun protection and/or cosmetic enhancement.

**Restrictions on use:** Avoid fire, flame, heat and other sources of ignition. For external use only. Use only as directed. Refer to consumer package labeling for associated sun protection level.

### SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**Signal Word:** WARNING

Symbol	Classification	Hazard Statement	Prevention Statements
No Symbol Required	Combustible Liquids Category 4	Combustible Liquid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. Do not use while smoking.</li> <li>Wear plastic or rubber gloves. Eye protection appropriate for the manufacturing operation being performed should be used (goggles or face shield).</li> </ul>
No Symbol Required	Eye Irritation Category 2B	Causes eye irritation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling.</li> </ul>
	Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) Category 3	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Avoid breathing mist/vapors.</li> <li>Use only in a well-ventilated area.</li> </ul>

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.

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## **SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

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**Only hazardous constituents associated with the product are listed below**

<b><u>INGREDIENT:</u></b>	<b><u>CAS NO.</u></b>	<b><u>% WT</u></b>
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	1 - 8.0%
<b>Ingredients listed below may be contained in those products having an SPF</b>		
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%
Avobenzene	70356-09-1	≤ 3.0%

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## **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

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### **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:** Wash with plenty of water. **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.

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## **SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

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### **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 combustible 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 combustible materials.

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

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## **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

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### **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. It is vital that sections 2, 5, 7 and 8 of this document be consulted before an accident occurs, to control any risks in handling combustible 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:** 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 combustible 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 may be considered for use in clean-up associated with combustible liquids. Dispose in accordance with section 13 of this document.

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## **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

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### **PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:**

Employees should not eat, drink or smoke while working with combustible 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 free from uncontrolled ignition sources. Consider using 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. Keep cool. Consider the use of 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:** Oxidizers, acids, bases. Store away from incompatible materials.

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## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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**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 <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Ethyl Alcohol (64-17-5)	OSHA PEL	1000	1900	--	--
	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 combustible 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, 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.

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## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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**APPEARANCE:** Shaded/clear free-flowing liquid, cream, paste, or gel

**ODOR:** Mild, pleasant fragrance

**ODOR THRESHOLD:** Not Available

**pH:** 5.0 – 9.0

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

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

<b>FLASH POINT:</b>	<b>F:</b> 141 -- 200 <b>C:</b> 61 – 93.3	<b>METHOD USED:</b> Closed cup
<b>EVAPORATION RATE:</b>	> 1	<b>(Butyl acetate = 1)</b>
<b>FLAMMABILITY:</b>	Not Applicable to Liquids	
<b>COMBUSTIBLE LIMITS IN AIR:</b>	ETHANOL: 19% UEL; 3.3% LEL	
<b>VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg):</b>	@ 70F: 44 (as ethanol) @ 21 C: 44 (as ethanol)	
<b>VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1):</b>	@ 70F: >1 @ 21 C: > 1	
<b>RELATIVE DENSITY (H<sub>2</sub>O = 1):</b>	> 0.93	
<b>SOLUBILITY IN WATER:</b>	Soluble in cold water	
<b>PARTITION COEFFICIENT:</b>	Not Available	
<b>AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:</b>	Not Available	
<b>DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE:</b>	Not Available	
<b>VISCOSITY:</b>	Not Available	

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## **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

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**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, silicone, hydrocarbons, and/or derivatives

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## **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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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, ingestion

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

**MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:** None known.

**ACUTE TOXICOLOGY DATA FOR COMPONENTS**

<b>Material</b>	<b>Route</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Test Results</b>
Ethyl Alcohol	Oral LD <sub>50</sub>	Rat	> 6,200 mg/kg
Ethyl Alcohol	Dermal LD <sub>Lo</sub>	Rabbit	> 20,000 mg/kg
Ethyl Alcohol	LC <sub>50</sub> (4 hr)	Rat	> 8,000 mg/L
Homosalate	Oral LD <sub>50</sub>	Rat	> 8,000 mg/kg
Homosalate	Dermal LD <sub>50</sub>	Rabbit	> 5,000 mg/kg
Octocrylene	Oral LD <sub>50</sub>	Rat	> 5,000 mg/kg
Octocrylene	Dermal LD <sub>50</sub>	Rat	> 2,000 mg/kg
Octinoxate	Oral LD <sub>50</sub>	Rat	> 5,000 mg/kg
Octinoxate	Dermal LD <sub>50</sub>	Rat	> 5,000 mg/kg
Octinoxate	LC <sub>50</sub> (4 hr)	Rat	> 0.511 mg/L
Oxybenzone	LD <sub>50</sub> (Oral)	Rat	>5,000 mg/kg
Oxybenzone	LD <sub>50</sub> (Dermal)	Rat	>16,000 mg/kg
Octisalate	LD <sub>50</sub> (Oral)	Rat	>5,000 mg/kg
Octisalate	LD <sub>50</sub> (Dermal)	Rabbit	>5,000 mg/kg
Avobenzene	LD <sub>50</sub> (Oral)	Rat	>16,000 mg/kg
Avobenzene	LD <sub>50</sub> (Dermal)	Rat	> 1,000 mg/kg

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation:**

<i>Ethyl Alcohol:</i>	Irritating to Skin (Rabbit)
<i>Homosalate:</i>	Not Irritating (Guinea Pig)
<i>Octocrylene:</i>	Not Irritating (Rabbit)
<i>Octinoxate:</i>	Not Irritating (Rabbit)
<i>Oxybenzone:</i>	Not Irritating (Rabbit)
<i>Octisalate:</i>	Slight Irritant (Rabbit)
<i>Avobenzene:</i>	Not Irritating (Human Patch Test)

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:**

<i>Ethyl Alcohol:</i>	Highly Irritating (Draize test; Rabbit)
<i>Homosalate:</i>	Slight Irritant (Rabbit)
<i>Octocrylene:</i>	Not Irritating (Rabbit)
<i>Octinoxate:</i>	Slight Irritant (Rabbit)
<i>Oxybenzone:</i>	Not Irritating (Rabbit)
<i>Octisalate:</i>	Slight Irritant (Rabbit)
<i>Avobenzene:</i>	Not Irritating (Rabbit)

**Respiratory Irritation:**

<i>Ethyl Alcohol:</i>	27,314 ppm (mouse) Highly Irritating
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**Skin Sensitization:**

<i>Ethyl Alcohol:</i>	Not sensitizing
<i>Homosalate:</i>	Not sensitizing
<i>Octocrylene:</i>	Not sensitizing (Magnusson & Kligman)
<i>Octinoxate:</i>	Not sensitizing
<i>Oxybenzone:</i>	Not sensitizing
<i>Octisalate:</i>	Not sensitizing
<i>Avobenzene:</i>	Not sensitizing

**CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS:**

**REPEAT DOSE TOXICITY:**

NOAEL (Ethanol, oral, rat): >2% (2400 mg/kg)  
 LOAEL (Ethanol, oral, rat): 3% (3600 mg/kg)  
 NOAEL (Homosalate, oral, rat): 100 mg/kg bw  
 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
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."

**MUTAGENICITY:**

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

**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.

*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**

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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 <sub>50</sub>	12.9 - 15.3g/L	Pimephales promelas	96 h
Octocrylene	LC <sub>50</sub> (DIN 38412, Pt 15)	> 10,000 mg/L	Leuciscus idus	96 h
Octinoxate	LC <sub>50</sub> (OECD 203)	> 100 mg/L	Cyprinus carpio	96 h
Oxybenzone	LC <sub>50</sub> (DIN 38412, Pt 15)	100 - 220 mg/L	Leuciscus idus	96 h
Avobenzone	LC <sub>50</sub> (OECD 203)	> 100 mg/L	Cyprinus carpio	96 h

## ACUTE TOXICITY TO AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Ethanol	EC <sub>50</sub>	5,012 mg/L	Ceriodaphnia Dubia	48 h
Octocrylene	EC <sub>50</sub> (OECD 202)	≥ 100 mg/L	Daphnia Magna	48 h
Octinoxate	EC <sub>50</sub> (OECD 202)	> 0.027 mg/L	Daphnia Magna	48 h
Oxybenzone	EC <sub>50</sub> (OECD 202)	1.9 mg/L	Daphnia Magna	48 h
Avobenzone	EC <sub>50</sub> (OECD 202)	> 100 mg/L	Daphnia Magna	48 h

## TOXICITY TO AQUATIC PLANTS

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Ethanol	EC <sub>50</sub>	675 mg/L	Chlorella Vulgaris	96 h
Octocrylene	EC <sub>50</sub> (OECD 201)	> 220 mg/L	Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 h
Octinoxate	EC <sub>50</sub> (OECD 201)	> 100 mg/L	Scenedesmus capricornutum	96 h
Oxybenzone	EC <sub>50</sub>	0.67 mg/L	Pseudokirchnerella Subcapita	72 h
Avobenzone	EC <sub>50</sub> (OECD 201)	> 100 mg/L	Scenedesmus capricornutum	72 h

## TOXICITY TO MICROORGANISMS

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Ethanol	EC <sub>50</sub>	32.1 g/L	Photobacterium Phosphoreum	15 min
Octocrylene	EC <sub>50</sub> (OECD 209)	> 10,000 mg/L	Activated Sludge	30 min
Octinoxate	EC <sub>50</sub> (OECD 301F)	100 mg/L	Activated Sludge	30 min
Oxybenzone	EC <sub>50</sub> (DIN 38412 Pt. 27)	> 10,000 mg/L	Activated Sludge	30 min
Avobenzone	NOEC (OECD 301F)	100 mg/L	Activated Sludge	28 days

## PERSISTENCY AND DEGRADABILITY:

*Ethyl Alcohol:* Readily Biodegradable – OECD 301 B – 97% (28d)  
*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:

*Ethanol:* logBCF<sub>(calculated)</sub> = 0.5 (BCFWIN v2.15) – Not likely to bioaccumulate  
*Octocrylene:* BCF<sub>ss</sub> = 915 (OECD 305, Danio rerio) – Potential to bioaccumulate  
*Octinoxate:* BCF<sub>ss</sub> = 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

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## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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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 when disposing bulk quantities of liquids. These US DOT containers may include plastic or metal drums. Boxes may be used for finished goods.

**WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:** These products are not considered hazardous waste when disposed as bulk or finished goods. 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; NO CODE ASSIGNED**

Follow all local governmental requirements intended for disposal.

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## **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

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### **North American Ground Transportation**

- **IN CONSUMER PACKAGING:**

In accordance with US Department of Transportation 49 CFR 173.150(f), products associated with this document have been determined to be *Combustible liquids* and are therefore exempt from the US DOT Hazardous Materials Shipping Regulations.

- **OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING: For containers >450 L (>119 gallons)**

<b>UN ID Number:</b>	NA 1993
<b>Proper Shipping Name:</b>	Combustible Liquid, n.o.s.
<b>Technical Name:</b>	Ethanol Solution
<b>Hazard Class:</b>	NONE
<b>Packing Group:</b>	III
<b>Label Statements:</b>	NONE

### **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**

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

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

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

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## **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

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**PREPARATION INFORMATION:** This document replaces the version dated April 8, 2014 and all previous versions of safety data sheets related to this product.

Author: Chandra L. Jennings