L'ORÉAL USA

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

**SDS # 14-115**

**ISSUANCE DATE: October 9, 2014**

## 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 1 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.<br>• Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.<br>• 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.<br>• Do not spray into eyes. |
|  | Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) Category 3 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness | • Avoid breathing mist/vapors.<br>• 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)

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 | ≤ 54.5% |
| **Ingredients listed below may only be contained in some 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 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 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 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.

## 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 | $mg/m^3$ |
| Ethyl Alcohol (64-17-5) | OSHA PEL | 1000 | 1900 | -- | -- |
| | ACGIH TLV | -- | -- | 1000 | 1880 |
| | NIOSH REL | 1000 | 1900 | -- | -- |
| Butane (106-97-8) | OSHA PEL | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | 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

| | |
|---|---|
| **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%<br>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

**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 $mg/m^3$
NOAEC (Butane, inh, rat): 21,394 $mg/m^3$ 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."

**MUTAGENICITY:**

*Ethanol*: Ethanol has been classified as mutagenic for mammalian somatic cells. Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast. May affect genetic material (mutagenic).
*Difluoroethane:* 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/m$^3$ 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/m$^3$ 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 |

**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.

## 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:** 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:** II
  **Label Statements:** Flammable Liquid (Class 3)

**Transport Via Water**

- **IN CONSUMER PACKAGING:** Limited Quantity
  **UN ID Number:** 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:** II
  **Label Statements:** Flammable Liquid (Class 3)

**Transport Via Air (Domestic/International)**

- **IN CONSUMER PACKAGING:** Limited Quantity – ID 8000, Consumer Commodity
  **UN ID Number:** 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:** 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/Chandra L. Jennings