

SAFETY DATA SHEET

ISSUANCE DATE: February 10, 2014

SDS # 13-091

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: Dry Shampoos & Conditioners – NFPA Level 3 Aerosols



Recommendations on use: Personal care aerosol-packaged product used as non-rinse hair shampoo or conditioner.

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 Pressurized container: May burst if heated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
No Symbol Required	Eye Irritation Category 2B	Causes eye irritation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling. Do not spray into eyes.
	Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) Category 3	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoid breathing mist/vapors. 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

<u>INGREDIENT:</u>	<u>CAS NO.</u>	<u>% WT</u>
Isobutane	75-78-4	≤ 70.0%
Butane	106-97-8	≤ 52.0%
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	≤ 33.0%
Propane	74-98-6	≤ 21.0%

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 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 3 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. 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 aerosols and industrial 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: 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
Isobutane (75-28-5)	OSHA PEL	--	--	--	--
	ACGIH TLV	--	--	1000	2370
	NIOSH REL	--	--	--	--
Butane (106-97-8)	OSHA PEL	--	--	--	--
	ACGIH TLV	--	--	1000	2370
	NIOSH REL	800	1900	--	--
Ethyl Alcohol (64-17-5)	OSHA PEL	1000	1900	--	--
	ACGIH TLV	--	--	1000	1880
	NIOSH REL	1000	1900	--	--
Propane (74-98-6)	OSHA PEL	1000	1800	--	--
	ACGIH TLV	--	--	--	--
	NIOSH REL	1000	1800	--	--

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 white dry powder
ODOR:	Not Available
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% 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
Isobutane	LC ₅₀ (2 hr)	Mouse	1,237 mg/L
Butane	LC ₅₀ (4 hr)	Rat	658 mg/L
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
Propane	LC ₅₀ (15 min)	Rat	> 1,443 mg/L

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Isobutane: Liquefied Gas can Cause Frostbite
Butane: Liquefied Gas can Cause Frostbite
Ethyl Alcohol: Irritating to Skin (Rabbit)
Propane: Liquefied Gas can Cause Frostbite

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Isobutane: Liquefied Gas can Cause Frostbite
Butane: Liquefied Gas can Cause Frostbite
Ethyl Alcohol: Highly Irritating (Rabbit)
Propane: Liquefied Gas can Cause Frostbite

Respiratory Irritation:

Ethyl Alcohol: 27,314 ppm (mouse) Highly Irritating

Skin Sensitization:

Ethyl Alcohol: Not sensitizing

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS:

REPEAT DOSE TOXICITY:

NOAEC (Isobutane, inh, rat): 21,394 mg/m³ air
 NOAEC (Butane, inh, rat): 21,394 mg/m³ air
 NOAEL (Ethanol, oral, rat): >2% (2,400 mg/kg)
 LOAEL (Ethanol, oral, rat): 3% (3,600 mg/kg)
 NOAEC (Propane, inh, rat): 7,214 mg/m³ air

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:

<i>Isobutane:</i>	A variety of <i>in vitro</i> tests have produced negative results.
<i>Butane</i>	A variety of <i>in vitro</i> and <i>in vivo</i> tests have produced negative results.
<i>Ethanol:</i>	Ethanol has been classified as mutagenic for mammalian somatic cells. Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast. May affect genetic material (mutagenic).
<i>Propane:</i>	A variety of <i>in vitro</i> tests have produced negative results.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:

<i>Isobutane:</i>	NOAEC: 7,131 mg/m ³ air (OECD 422) – No indications of reproductive toxicity in studies
<i>Butane</i>	NOAEC: 21,394 mg/m ³ air (OECD 422) – No indications of reproductive toxicity in studies
<i>Ethanol:</i>	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.
<i>Propane</i>	NOAEC: 21,641 mg/m ³ air (OECD 422) – No indications of reproductive toxicity in studies

DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY/TERATOGENICITY:

<i>Isobutane:</i>	NOAEC: 7,131 mg/m ³ air (OECD 422) – No indications of developmental toxicity in studies
<i>Butane</i>	NOAEC: 21,394 mg/m ³ air (OECD 422) – No indications of developmental toxicity in studies
<i>Ethanol:</i>	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.
<i>Propane</i>	NOAEC: 21,641 mg/m ³ air (OECD 422) – No indications of developmental toxicity in studies

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
Isobutane	LC ₅₀ (QSAR Calculation)	27.98 mg/L	Not Specified	96 h
Butane	LC ₅₀ (QSAR Calculation)	24.11 mg/L	Not Specified	96 h
Ethanol	LC ₅₀	12.9 - 15.3g/L	Pimephales promelas	96 h
Propane	LC ₅₀ (QSAR Calculation)	49.9 mg/L	Not Specified	96 h

ACUTE TOXICITY TO AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Isobutane	EC ₅₀ (QSAR Calculation)	16.33 mg/L	Daphnid	48 h
Butane	EC ₅₀ (QSAR Calculation)	14.22 mg/L	Daphnid	48 h
Ethanol	EC ₅₀	5,012 mg/L	Ceriodaphnia Dubia	48 h
Propane	EC ₅₀ (QSAR Calculation)	27.14 mg/L	Daphnid	48 h

TOXICITY TO AQUATIC PLANTS

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Isobutane	EC ₅₀ (QSAR Calculation)	8.57 mg/L	Green Algae	96 h
Butane	EC ₅₀ (QSAR Calculation)	7.71 mg/L	Green Algae	96 h
Ethanol	EC ₅₀	675 mg/L	Chlorella Vulgaris	96 h
Propane	EC ₅₀ (QSAR Calculation)	11.89 mg/L	Green Algae	96 h

TOXICITY TO MICROORGANISMS

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Ethanol	EC ₅₀	32.1 g/L	Photobacterium Phosphoreum	15 min

PERSISTENCY AND DEGRADABILITY:

Isobutane: Readily Biodegradable – 50.0% (3.1d) (Calculated)
Butane: Readily Biodegradable – 65.7% (35d)
Ethyl Alcohol: Readily Biodegradable – OECD 301 B – 97% (28d)
Propane: Readily Biodegradable – 50.0% (3.0d) (Calculated)

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:

Butane: Log Kow: 2.89 – Not likely to bioaccumulate
Ethanol: logBCF_(calculated) = 0.5 (BCFWIN v2.15) – 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 document replaces the version dated October 18, 2013 and all previous versions of safety data sheets related to this product.

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