

SAFETY DATA SHEET

DATE : April 2, 2014

SDS# 09-052

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

L'Oreal USA Products, Inc.
111 Terminal Avenue
Clark, NJ 07066

Emergency Telephone Number
800-535-5053 (International: 352-323-3500)

For further information:
732-499-2741

Poison Control Number: 412-390-3326


Product Name: **Perfumes, Colognes, Fragrances and After-Shaves (non-aerosol)**


Recommendations on use: Personal care product used for scenting the skin/clothes.

Restrictions on use: Please read the labeling on the consumer package for proper use of this material. For external use only. Use only as directed. Liquid dispensed from the container is flammable until dry.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Signal Word: **DANGER**

Symbol	Classification	Hazard Statement	Prevention Statements
	Flammable Liquids Category 2	Highly flammable liquid and vapor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. Do not use while smoking. • Keep container tightly closed. • Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. • Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting, manufacturing and packaging equipment. • Use only non-sparking tools. • Take precautionary measures against static discharge. • Wear plastic or rubber gloves. Eye protection appropriate for the manufacturing operation being performed should be used (goggles or face shield).
No Symbol Required	Eye Irritation Category 2B	Causes eye irritation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling.

Symbol	Classification	Hazard Statement	Prevention Statements
	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 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.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>INGREDIENT:</u>	<u>CAS NO.</u>	<u>% WT</u>
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	25-92

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

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 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 individual to fresh air and keep in a rest position comfortable for breathing. Call a poison control center if you feel unwell.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a poison control center or consult a physician. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious individual.

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:

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use chemical foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide (CO₂) 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. Review the tools present at your location to ensure proper availability of equipment.

Notes for those trained to participate in an emergency:

SPECIFIC FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Treat as a flammable liquid. Follow National Fire Protection Association Guidelines or local guidelines for emergency response. Minimize all sources of static electricity.

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND PRECAUTIONS FOR FIREFIGHTERS: Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear. Observe all appropriate precautions for handling flammable materials.

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

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Non-Emergency Personnel Precautions: Consult trained response personnel for clean-up of large spills or locations where providing control of the release is hazardous. Isolate the area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Hazardous locations include areas where ignition sources can not be controlled. 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 flammable liquids.

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. 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, 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.

Trained Emergency Personnel Precautions: Eliminate all sources of ignition. Dike and contain any free liquid then absorb on vermiculite or spill pillows/pads. Place spent absorbents in UN specification drums 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. Non-sparking tools should be utilized in all clean-ups associated with flammable liquids. 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 flammable materials. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Employees should be advised to wear appropriate protective equipment in the manufacturing environment. Refer to Section 8 for protective equipment selection. Do not expose to heat or flame. All manufacturing should be performed indoors, in an enclosed environment free from uncontrolled ignition sources. Employees should be advised not to handle flammable products in close proximity to incompatible materials. Use only non-sparking tools. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Maintain a safe work environment, including proper housekeeping practices and structurally sound/compatible containers.

Incompatible materials: Oxidizers, acids, and bases. Store away from incompatible materials.

Conditions for safe storage of unpackaged product (manufacturing environment): Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Minimize inventory. Keep container tightly closed. It is suggested that this material be "locked up" or stored in an area where production inventory may be controlled by authorized personnel. Use only non-sparking tools. 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.

Keep away from open drains and access to the environment.

Storage precautions for packaged product – see consumer packaging.

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	--	--

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 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 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 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.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Shaded or clear liquid.

ODOR: Pleasant, diffuse fragrance.

ODOR THRESHOLD: Not Applicable

pH: Not Applicable (non-aqueous product)

MELTING/FREEZING POINT:	F: N/A C: N/A
BOILING POINT:	F: 173 (as ethanol) C: 78.3 (as ethanol)
FLASH POINT:	F: 50-73.4 C: 10-23 METHOD USED: Closed cup
EVAPORATION RATE:	> 1 (Butyl acetate = 1)
FLAMMABILITY:	Not Applicable to Liquids
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR:	ETHYL ALCOHOL: 19% UEL; 3.3% LEL
VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg):	@ 70F: 44 (as ethanol) @ 21 C: 44 (as ethanol)
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1):	@ 70F: >1 @ 21 C: > 1
RELATIVE DENSITY (H₂O = 1):	0.93
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	Soluble in cold water
PARTITION COEFFICIENT:	Not Available
AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:	Not Available
DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE:	Not Available
VISCOSITY:	Free-flowing liquid

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: Heat, fire, flame and other sources of ignition.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIAL TO AVOID): Oxidizers, acids, and bases.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: 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: Overexposure may cause skin irritation or dryness

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION: Causes eye irritation

RESPIRATORY/SKIN SENSITIZATION: None expected

INGESTION: May cause drowsiness or dizziness

INHALATION: May cause drowsiness/dizziness

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Inhalation, eyes, skin, ingestion

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

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

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Ethyl Alcohol: Irritating to skin (Rabbit)

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Ethyl Alcohol: Highly Irritating (Draize test; Rabbit)

Respiratory Irritation:

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

Skin Sensitization:

Ethyl Alcohol: Not sensitizing (Guinea Pig)

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS:

REPEAT DOSE TOXICITY:

NOAEL (Ethanol, oral): >2% (2400 mg/kg); Rat

LOAEL (Ethanol, oral): 3% (3600 mg/kg); Rat

CARCINOGENICITY:

Component Name (CAS-No.)	OSHA	ACGIH	NTP	IARC
Ethyl Alcohol (64-17-5)	--	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).

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.

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

ACUTE TOXICITY TO AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Ethanol	EC ₅₀	5,012 mg/L	Ceriodaphnia Dubia	48 h

TOXICITY TO AQUATIC PLANTS

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Ethanol	EC ₅₀	675 mg/L	Chlorella Vulgaris	4 days

TOXICITY TO MICROORGANISMS

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

PERSISTENCY AND DEGRADABILITY:

Ethyl Alcohol: Degradation of ethanol in water exceeded 60% within 10 days and thus is classified as readily biodegradable

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:

Ethanol: Ethanol is not likely to bioaccumulate in aquatic organisms. Ethanol released into the environment is primarily distributed into air and water.

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: Containers should be completely closed and meet applicable USDOT packaging specifications. Fiberboard boxes for packaged products and metal drums for liquid material may be used. Packaging materials should not include incompatible materials.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: This product exhibits the RCRA characteristic of ignitability (D001) when intended for disposal. Controlled incineration at a hazardous waste facility is the recommended technology for treatment and disposal. Material must not be disposed of through sewage.

RCRA HAZARD CLASS: D001

Follow all local governmental requirements intended for disposal.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Materials related with this document may be associated with US Department of Transportation regulations found at 49 CFR 173.150(g), *Exceptions for Class 3 (flammable and combustible liquids), effective April 17, 2014.*

This reference authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain limited quantities of liquids and solids containing ethyl alcohol and exempts these shipments from many of the provisions of 49 CFR (containers must adhere size and composition requirements based upon the content of alcohol). This exception may be utilized only for domestic transport of materials.

North American Ground Transportation

Per 49 CFR 173.150(g) exemptions:

>70% Ethyl Alcohol (v/v) (w/w)				
	Inner Packaging	Net Contents	Gross Weight	Marking
Liquids	8 fl. oz.	192 fl. oz.	65 lbs.	None
Solids	½ lb.	32 lbs.	65 lbs.	None
≤70% Ethyl Alcohol (v/v) (w/w)				
Liquids (glass)	8 fl. oz.	192 fl. oz.	65 lbs.	None
	16 fl. oz.	192 fl. oz.	65 lbs.	Contains Ethyl Alcohol
Liquids (non-glass)	16 fl. oz.	192 fl. oz.	65 lbs.	None
	1 gallon	192 fl. oz.	65 lbs.	Contains Ethyl Alcohol
Solids (glass)	½ lb.	32 lbs.	65 lbs.	None
	1 lb.	32 lbs.	65 lbs.	Contains Ethyl Alcohol
Solids (non-glass)	1 lb.	32 lbs.	65 lbs.	None
	8 lbs.	32 lbs.	65 lbs.	Contains Ethyl Alcohol
General Conditions				
Inner packagings must be secured and cushioned within the outer package to prevent breakage, leakage and movement.				

Shipping via US Ground without using the 49 CFR 173.150(g) exemption:

- **IN CONSUMER PACKAGING:** Limited Quantity/Consumer Commodity (\leq 1L)
- **OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING:**
 - UN ID Number: UN 1266
 - Proper Shipping Name: Perfumery Products
 - Hazard Class: 3
 - Packing Group: II
 - Label Statements: Flammable Liquid (Class 3)

Transport Via Water

- **IN CONSUMER PACKAGING:** Limited Quantity (\leq 1L)
 - UN ID Number: UN 1266
 - Proper Shipping Name: Perfumery Products
 - Hazard Class: 3
 - Packing Group: II
 - Label Statements: Flammable Liquid (Class 3)
- **OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING:**
 - UN ID Number: UN 1266
 - Proper Shipping Name: Perfumery Products
 - Hazard Class: 3
 - Packing Group: II
 - Label Statements: Flammable Liquid (Class 3)

Transport Via Air (Domestic/International)

- **IN CONSUMER PACKAGING:** Limited Quantity (\leq 0.5L)
 - UN ID Number: UN 1266
 - Proper Shipping Name: Perfumery Products
 - Hazard Class: 3
 - Packing Group: II
 - Label Statements: Flammable Liquid (Class 3)
- **OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING:**
 - UN ID Number: UN 1266
 - Proper Shipping Name: Perfumery Products
 - 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: 3 Reactivity: 0 Other: None

Workplace Hazardous Materials Identification System: Class B; Division 2 – Flammable Liquid; 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 a previous reference dated November 12, 2013.

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