

SAFETY DATA SHEET ISSUANCE DATE: April 9, 2014

SDS # 09-053

## **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

Product Name: Aqueous cosmetic liquids -- creams, gels and lotions containing <24% alcohol

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

**Restrictions on use:** Avoid fire, flame, heat and other sources of ignition. For external use only. Use only as directed. Liquid dispensed from the container may be considered flammable until dry.

## **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

## **Signal Word: WARNING**

Symbol	Classification	<b>Hazard Statement</b>	Prevention Statements
	Flammable Liquids Category 3	Flammable liquid and vapor	<ul> <li>Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. Do not use while smoking.</li> <li>Keep container tightly closed.</li> <li>Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.</li> <li>Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting, manufacturing and packaging equipment.</li> <li>Use only non-sparking tools.</li> <li>Take precautionary measures against static discharge.</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	Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling.

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Symbol	Classification	Hazard Statement	Prevention Statements
	Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) Category 3	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	<ul> <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.

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

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

<u>INGREDIENT:</u>	CAS NO.	<u>% WT</u>
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	2 - 23.5
Cyclopentasiloxane	541-02-6	<1 23

## **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 irritation or other symptoms occur.

**IF ON SKIN OR HAIR**: Rinse with plenty of water. **If skin irritation occurs:** Get medical attention. Remove all contaminated clothing.

**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:**

**SUITABLE 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. Review the tools available at your location to ensure proper availability of equipment.

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Notes for those trained to participate in an emergency:

**SPECIFIC FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:** Treat as 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:** Observe all appropriate precautions for handling flammable materials.

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** Carbon monoxide/carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides.

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

#### Notes for non-emergency Personnel:

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. It is vital that Sections 2, 5, 7 and 8 of this document should be consulted upon use of this 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 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. Refer to Section 8 for additional information.

#### Notes for those trained to participate in an emergency:

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 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. Non-sparking tools should be utilized in all clean-up associated with flammable liquids. Dispose in accordance with Section 13 of this document.

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

#### General notes on handling:

Employees should not eat, drink or smoke while working with flammable 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. 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.

Storage precautions for 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. 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.

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Keep away from open drains and access to the environment.

#### General notes on storage:

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

Maintain a clean work environment which includes use of properly functioning containers, proper housekeeping practices.

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/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Ethyl Alcohol	OSHA PEL	1000	1900		
Ethyl Alcohol (64-17-5)	ACGIH TLV			1000	1880
(64-17-5)	NIOSH REL	1000	1900		
	OSHA PEL				
Cyclopentasiloxane	ACGIH TLV				
(541-02-6)	NIOSH REL				
	DOW CORNING	10			

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 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** 

APPEARANCE: Colored to clear free-flowing to slightly viscous liquid

**ODOR:** Mild, pleasant fragrance

ODOR THRESHOLD: Not Available

pH: Not Available

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

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

**FLASH POINT: F:** 74 – 140 **C:** 23 – 60 **METHOD USED:** Closed cup

EVAPORATION RATE: > 1 (Butyl acetate = 1)

**FLAMMABILITY:** Not Applicable to Liquids

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR: ETHANOL: 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):** Not Available

**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: Carbon monoxide/carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides.



## **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

**ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS:** 

**SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION**: Overexposure may cause skin irritation or dryness

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION: Causes serious 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. 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 <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	> 8000 mg/L
Cyclopentasiloxane	Oral LD <sub>50</sub>	Rat	>5000 mg/kg bw
Cyclopentasiloxane	Dermal LD <sub>50</sub>	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg bw
Cyclopentasiloxane	LC <sub>50</sub> (4 hr)	Rat	8.67 mg/L

#### Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Ethyl Alcohol: Irritating to skin (Rabbit) Cyclopentasiloxane: Not Irritating

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Ethyl Alcohol: Highly Irritating (Draize test; Rabbit)

Cyclopentasiloxane: Not Irritating

#### **Respiratory Irritation:**

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

Cyclopentasiloxane: Not irritating

#### Skin Sensitization:

Ethyl Alcohol: Not sensitizing Cyclopentasiloxane: Not irritating

#### **CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS:**

## **REPEAT DOSE TOXICITY:**

NOAEL (Ethanol, oral): >2% (2400 mg/kg); Rat LOAEL (Ethanol, oral): 3% (3600 mg/kg); Rat

NOAEL (Cyclopentasiloxane, oral): 100 mg/kg male rats

LOAEL (Cyclopentasiloxane, oral): 100 mg/kg bw/day female rats

NOAEL (Cyclopentasiloxane, inhalation): 0.081 mg/L (5ppm) male/female Wistar rats (whole-body inhalation)

LOAEL (Cyclopentasiloxane, inhalation): 160 ppm female rats (nose-only inhalation) NOAEL (Cyclopentasiloxane, dermal): 1600 mg/kg bw male/female Sprague-Dawley rats

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#### **CARCINOGENICITY:**

Component Name (CAS-No.)	OSHA	ACGIH	NTP	IARC
Ethyl Alcohol		TLV-A3		
Cyclopentasiloxane				

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).

Cyclopentasiloxane: Cyclopentasiloxane has provided negative results in a variety of in vitro and in vivo tests.

#### 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.

Cyclopentasiloxane: In a two-generation reproductive toxicity study, reproductive performance was not affected at any concentration.

#### **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.

Cyclopentasiloxane: No developmental toxicity observed (NOAEL: 160 ppm)

### **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 <sub>50</sub>	12. 9 - 15.3g/L	Pimephales promelas	96 h
Cyclopentasiloxane	LC <sub>50</sub> (OECD 204)	≥16 µg/L	Oncorhynchus mykiss	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
Cyclopentasiloxane	EC <sub>50</sub> (OECD 202)	≥ 2.9 µg/L	Daphnia Magna	48 h

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#### **TOXICITY TO AQUATIC PLANTS**

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Ethanol	EC <sub>50</sub>	675 mg/L	Chlorella Vulgaris	4 days
Cyclopentasiloxane	EC <sub>50</sub> (OECD 201)	≥ 12 µg/L	Pseudokirchnerella	96 h
			Subcapita	

#### **TOXICITY TO MICROORGANISMS**

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Ethanol	EC <sub>50</sub>	32.1 g/L	Photobacterium	15 min
		_	Phoshoreum	
Cyclopentasiloxane	EC <sub>50</sub>	≥ 2,000 mg/L	Activated Sludge	3 hr

#### PERSISTENCY AND DEGRADABILITY:

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

Cyclopentasiloxane: Experimental and modeled biodegration data indicate that cyclopentasiloxane is not readily biodegradable in an aqueous environment

#### **BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:**

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

Cyclopentasiloxane: Cyclopentasiloxane has the potential to bioaccumulate. A study conducted according to an appropriate test protocol, and in compliance with GLP showed a steady-state BCF for fathead minnows of 7,060 mg/L.

### **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 METHOD:** According to 40 CFR Section 261.21(a)(1), the characteristic of ignitability will not apply to an aqueous solution that contains less than 24 percent alcohol and which has a flash point less than 60 degrees Celsius. Products associated with this documentation have been previously assessed to ensure applicability of this rule. Follow all local governmental requirements intended for disposal.

RCRA HAZARD CLASS: EXEMPT (see above)

### **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### **North American Ground Transportation**

In accordance with US Department of Transportation 49 CFR 173.150(e), products associated with this document have been determined to contain at least 50% water and <24% alcohol by volume, therefore these materials are exempt from the US DOT Hazardous Materials Shipping Regulations.

• IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: EXEMPT

• OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING : EXEMPT

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### **Transport Via Water**

Products associated with this data sheet have been previously determined to be in accordance with the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code Special Provision 144. Since the products associated with this document have been determined to be aqueous solutions containing <24% alcohol by volume, these materials are exempt from the IMDG Code.

IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: EXEMPT

OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING: EXEMPT

#### **Transport Via Air (International)**

Products associated with this data sheet have been previously determined to be in accordance with the International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulations Special Provision A58. Since the products associated with this document have been determined to be aqueous solutions containing <24% alcohol by volume, these materials are exempt from the IATA DGR.

IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: EXEMPT

OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING: EXEMPT

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 Flammable Material; 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 August 2, 2012 and all previous versions of safety data sheets related to this product.

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