

SAFETY DATA SHEET ISSUANCE DATE: May 21, 2015

SDS # 15-181

# **SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

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

L'Oreal Canada 4895 rue Hickmore Ville St-Laurent, H4Y 1K5 Canada **Emergency Telephone Number** 

1-800-535-5053 US (International: 352-323-3500) In Canada – 1-613-996-6666 (Canutec) (\*666 cellular)

For further information:

1-732-499-2741

Poison Control Number: 412-390-3326

Product Name: Flammable Hair Colors containing Trideceth-2-Carboxamide MEA and Ethanolamine

**Recommendations on use:** Personal care product to be mixed with companion product(s) in accordance with instructions and applied to hair to aid in coloring.

**Restrictions on use:** Avoid fire, flame, heat and other sources of ignition. For external use only. Use only as directed. See product packaging/insert for skin allergy test conditions.

# **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

## **Signal Word: DANGER**

Symbol	Classification	Hazard Statement	Prevention Statements
	Flammable Liquid Category 3	Flammable Liquid and Vapor	<ul> <li>Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. No 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> </ul>



The second secon	Eye Damage Category 1	Causes serious eye damage	Wear eye protection/face protection
	Skin Irritation Category 2	Causes skin irritation	<ul> <li>Wash eyes and all skin surfaces contacted thoroughly after handling.</li> <li>Wear nitrile or vinyl gloves. Eye protection appropriate for the manufacturing operation being performed should be used (goggles or face shield).</li> </ul>
See symbol above	Skin Sensitizer Category 1	May cause an allergic skin reaction	<ul> <li>Avoid breathing mist/vapors/spray.</li> <li>Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.</li> </ul>

This material is considered hazardous by the US Occupational Safety and Health Administration Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

<u>General Precautionary Statements</u>: Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use. Over-exposure may cause respiratory irritation.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: None

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

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

INGREDIENT:	CAS NO.	<u>% WT</u>
Trideceth-2-Carboxamide MEA	107628-04-6	≤ 10.0%
Ethanol	64-17-5	≤ 5.0%
Polyglyceryl-2 Oleyl Ether	9022-76-8	≤ 4.0%
Ethanolamine	141-43-5	≤ 3.0%
Resorcinol	108-46-3	≤ 1.0%
m-Aminophenol	591-27-5	≤ 1.0%
p-Phenylenediamine	106-50-3	≤ 1.0%
p-Aminophenol	123-30-8	≤ 1.0%
Sodium Metabisulfite	7681-57-4	≤ 1.0%

## **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 until material is sufficiently removed from eye. **If eye irritation persists:** Get medical advice/attention.

**IF ON SKIN:** Wash with plenty of water. See product packaging/insert for specific treatment/ additional information. **If skin irritation or rash occurs:** get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

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**IF INHALED:** Remove person to fresh air and keep in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a Poison Control Center or doctor is person feels unwell.

**IF SWALLOWED:** Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious individual. Immediately call a Poison Control Center or doctor.

**SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS**: Causes severe eye damage. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Over-exposure may cause respiratory irritation.

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, foam and/or water spray 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 a flammable liquid. Follow National Fire Protection Association Guidelines or local guidelines appropriate for emergency response.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: 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**

#### 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. Isolate the area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected. Hazardous locations include areas where ignition sources cannot 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 spilled, control the release using absorbent pads while wearing the protective equipment as noted below. Care should be taken to prevent contact of the material with skin or eyes. Prohibit discharge to drains, soil, surface and ground waters. Dispose in accordance with section 13 of this document.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:** Nitrile or Vinyl 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/acid gas cartridges. Refer to Section 8 for additional information.

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

**ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES:** 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 flammable liquids should be employed during clean-up. Prohibit discharge to drains, soil, surface and ground waters. Inspection of all equipment used in response should occur before any re-use is considered.

Recommendations for personal protective equipment selection are noted above. Dispose in accordance with section 13 of this document.

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

#### PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

Do not eat, drink or smoke while working with hazardous 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. All manufacturing should be performed indoors, in an enclosed environment. Employees should be advised not to handle hazardous products in close proximity to incompatible materials.

**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. Appropriate fire suppression and detection equipment should be utilized. Store on spill pallets or other locations where spill containment will be easily accessible.

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 cool and well-ventilated area. Store in original/compatible containers. Keep containers closed when not in use. This material should be "locked up" or stored in an area where production inventory may be controlled by authorized personnel. Appropriate fire suppression and detection equipment should be utilized. Store on spill pallets or in other locations where spill containment will be easily accessible and releases can be contained.

Storage precautions for packaged product – see consumer packaging.

Keep away from open drains and access to the environment.

**Incompatible materials**: Oxidizers, strong acids and organic compounds. 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	TWA		ING
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
[Above	OSHA PEL	1,000	1,900		
Ethanol (64-17-5)	ACGIH TLV			1,000	1,880
(64-17-5)	NIOSH REL	1,000	1,900		
Ethanolamine (141-43-5)	OSHA PEL	3	6		
	ACGIH TLV	3	7.5	6	15
	NIOSH REL	3	8	6	15
December	OSHA PEL				
Resorcinol (108-46-3)	ACGIH TLV	10	45	20	90
(100-40-3)	NIOSH REL	10	45	20	90
n Dhanylanadiamina	OSHA PEL		0.1 (skin)		
p-Phenylenediamine (106-50-3)	ACGIH TLV		0.1		
(100-30-3)	NIOSH REL		0.1 (skin)		
Sodium Metabisulfite	OSHA PEL				
(7681-57-4)	ACGIH TLV		5		

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		NIOSH REL	 	 -
Matara	a (OCLIA) Tatal F	N 1		

Notes: 
• (OSHA) – Total Dust

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 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):** Gloves should be worn when mixing kit components and applying mixture. For handling large quantities of material, such as in product manufacturing, nitrile or vinyl 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/acid gas cartridges should be utilized with filtering respiratory protection.

## **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

APPEARANCE: Liquid

ODOR: Not Available

ODOR THRESHOLD: Not Available

pH: Not Available

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

**BOILING POINT:** F: Not Available C: Not Available

**FLASH POINT:** F: < 140 C: < 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

ETHANOLAMINE: 23.5% UEL; 3.0% LEL

VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg): @ 70F: 44 (as ethanol) @ 21 C: 44 (as ethanol)

**VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1):** @ 70F: >1 @ 21 C: > 1

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**RELATIVE DENSITY (H2O = 1):** Not Available

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

**INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIAL TO AVOID):** Oxidizers, strong acids and organic compounds.

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**: Causes skin irritation.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION: Causes serious eye damage.

RESPIRATORY/SKIN SENSITIZATION: May cause an allergic skin reaction

**INGESTION**: Harmful if swallowed.

INHALATION: Over-exposure may cause respiratory irritation.

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Eyes, skin

SYMPTOMS: Causes severe eye damage. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Over-exposure

may cause respiratory irritation.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: None known.

#### ACUTE TOXICOLOGY DATA FOR COMPONENTS

Material	Route	Species	Test Results
Trideceth-2-Carboxamide MEA	Oral LD <sub>50</sub>	Rat	>5000 mg/kg bw
Trideceth-2-Carboxamide MEA	Dermal LD <sub>50</sub>	Rat	2000 mg/kg
Ethanol	Oral LD <sub>50</sub>	Rat	> 6,200 mg/kg bw
Ethanol	Dermal LD <sub>Lo</sub>	Rabbit	> 20,000 mg/kg bw
Ethanol	LC <sub>50</sub> (4 hr)	Rat	> 8,000 mg/L
Polyglyceryl-2 Oleyl Ether	Oral LD <sub>50</sub>	Rat (OECD 401)	>2000 mg/kg
Polyglyceryl-2 Oleyl Ether	Dermal LD <sub>50</sub>	Rat (OECD 402)	>2000 mg/kg
Ethanolamine	Oral LD <sub>50</sub>	Rat (OECD 401 eq)	1,510 mg/kg bw
Ethanolamine	Dermal LD <sub>50</sub>	Rat (OECD 402 eq)	2,504 mg/kg bw

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Ethanolamine	Inh. LC <sub>50</sub> (6hr)	Rat	>1,300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> air
Resorcinol	Oral LD <sub>50</sub>	Rat (OECD 401)	510 mg/kg bw
m-Aminophenol	Oral LD <sub>50</sub>	Rat (OECD 402)	>500 mg/kg bw
m-Aminophenol	Dermal LD <sub>50</sub>	Species unspecified	6,400 mg/kg
m-Aminophenol	Inh. LC <sub>50</sub>	Rat	1,162 mg/m³
p-Phenylenediamine	Oral LD <sub>50</sub>	Rat (OECD 420)	75 mg/kg bw
p-Phenylenediamine	Inh. LC <sub>50</sub> (4hr)	Rat (OECD 403)	0.92 mg/L
p-Phenylenediamine	Dermal LD <sub>50</sub>	Rabbit	>7,940 mg/kg bw
p-Aminophenol	Oral LD <sub>50</sub>	Rat (EPA OPPTS 870.1100)	671 mg/kg bw
p-Aminophenol	Inh. LC <sub>50</sub> (4hr)	Rat OECD 403	>3.42 mg/L air
p-Aminophenol	Dermal LD <sub>50</sub>	Rabbit EPA OPPTS 870.1200	>8,000 mg/kg bw
Sodium Metabisulfite	Oral LD <sub>50</sub>	Rat (OECD 401)	1,540 mg/kg bw
Sodium Metabisulfite	Inh. LC <sub>50</sub> (4hr)	Rat OECD 403	>5.5 mg/L air

### **Skin Corrosion/Irritation:**

Ethyl Alcohol: Not Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 404)

Polyglyceryl-2 Oleyl Ether Irritating (OECD 404)

Ethanolamine: Corrosive (Rabbit, OECD 404)
Resorcinol Not Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 404)
m-Aminophenol Not Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 404)

Toluene-2,5-Diamine Not Irritating

*p-Phenylenediamine* Not Irritating (Rabbit)

p-Aminophenol Not Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 404) Sodium Metabisulfite Not Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 404)

## Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Ethyl Alcohol: 25% - Not Irritating / 50% - Mildly Irritating / 100% - Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 405)

Polyglyceryl-2 Oleyl Ether Corrosive (OECD 405)

Ethanolamine: Corrosive (Rabbit, OECD 405)
Resorcinol Not Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 405)
m-Aminophenol Not Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 405)
p-Phenylenediamine Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 405)
p-Aminophenol Not Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 405)
Sodium Metabisulfite Irritating (Rabbit, OECD 405)

**Respiratory Irritation:** 

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

Skin Sensitization:

Ethyl Alcohol:Not sensitizing (Guinea Pig)Ethanolamine:Not sensitizing (Guinea Pig)ResorcinolSensitizing (Mouse) (OECD 429)m-AminophenolSensitizing (Mouse) (OECD 429)p-PhenylenediamineSensitizing (Mouse) (OECD 429)p-AminophenolSensitizing (Guinea Pig) (OECD 406)Sodium MetabisulfiteSensitizing (Mouse) (OECD 429)

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

#### REPEAT DOSE TOXICITY:

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

NOAEL (Polyglyceryl-2 Oleyl Ether, oral): 80 mg/kg/day (Rat, OECD 408)

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NOAEL (Ethanolamine, oral): 300 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, OECD 416)

NOAEL (Resorcinol, oral): 80 mg/kg/day (Rat, OECD 408)

NOAEL (m-Aminophenol, oral): 20 mg/kg bw/day

NOAEL (p-Phenylenediamine, oral):16 mg/kg/day (Rat, OECD 408) NOAEL (m-Aminophenol, oral): 300 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, OECD 416) NOAEL (Sodium Metabisulfite, oral): 217 mg/kg bw/day (Rat)

#### **CARCINOGENICITY:**

Component Name (CAS-No.)	OSHA	ACGIH	NTP	IARC
Ethyl Alcohol (64-17-5)		TLV-A3		
Resorcinol (108-46-3)		TLV-A4		IARC-3
Toluene-2,5-diamine (95-70-5)				IARC-3
p-Phenylenediamine (106-50-3)		TLV-A4		IARC-3
Sodium Metabisulfite (7681-57-4)	-	TLV-A4		

#### Notes:

ACGIH TLV-A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans

ACGIH TLV-A4 - This reference indicates that the material is "Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen".

IARC-2B - This reference indicates that the material is "Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans"

IARC-3 – This reference indicated that the material is "Unclassifiable as Carcinogenicity in Humans"

#### **MUTAGENICITY:**

Ethyl Alcohol: Classified as mutagenic for mammalian somatic cells. Mutagenic for bacteria and/or

yeast. May affect genetic material (mutagenic).

Ethanolamine: A variety of in vitro and in vivo tests have produced negative results.

Resorcinol In vitro tests (OECD 476) has produced positive results and in vivo (OECD 474) tests

have produced negative results.

*m-Aminophenol* A variety of *in vitro* tests have produced negative results (OECD 473)

p-Phenylenediamine A variety of vitro tests (OECD 471) has produced positive results with metabolic

activation and in vivo tests (OECD 474) has produced negative results.

Sodium Metabisulfite A variety of in vitro tests have produced negative results (OECD 471)

### **REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:**

Ethyl Alcohol: 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.

Ethanolamine: NOAEL: 300 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, OECD 416)
Resorcinol NOAEL: >300 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, OECD 416)

*m-Aminophenol* NOAEL: 10 mg/kg bw/day

*p-Aminophenol* NOAEL: 100 mg/kg/bw day (Rat, OECD 421)

Sodium Metabisulfite NOAEL: 942 mg/kg bw/ day (Rat)

### **DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY/TERATOGENICITY:**

Ethyl Alcohol: 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.

Ethanolamine: NOAEL: 450 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, OECD 414)
Resorcinol NOAEL: 250 mg/kg/day (Rat, OECD 414)

p-Phenylenediamine NOEL: 10 mg/kg/day

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*p-Aminophenol* NOAEL: 100 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, OECD 421) Sodium Metabisulfite NOAEL: 123 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, 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
Ethyl Alcohol	LC <sub>50</sub>	12. 9 - 15.3g/L	Pimephales promelas	96 h
Polyglyceryl-2 Oleyl Ether	LC <sub>50</sub>	>0.927 mg/L (OECD	Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 h
Ethei		203)		
Ethanolamine	LC <sub>50</sub> (ASTM D1345-70)	170 mg/L	Carassius auratus	96 h
Resorcinol	LC <sub>50</sub>	29.5 mg/L	Pimephales promelas	96 h
m-Aminophenol	LC <sub>50</sub>	82.64 mg/L	Danio Rerio	96 h
p-Phenylenediamine	LC <sub>50</sub>	3.9 mg/L (OECD 203)	Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 h
p-Aminophenol	LC <sub>50</sub>	0.82 mg/L (OECD 203)	Oryzias latipes	96 h
Sodium Metabisulfite	LC <sub>50</sub>	681. 2 mg/L (OECD 203)	Danio Rerio	96 h

#### **ACUTE TOXICITY TO AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES**

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Ethyl Alcohol	EC <sub>50</sub>	5,012 mg/L	Ceriodaphnia Dubia	48 h
Polyglyceryl-2 Oleyl Ether	EC <sub>50</sub>	3.8 mg/L (OECD 202)	Daphnia Magna	48 h
Ethanolamine	EC <sub>50</sub> (84/449/EEC C.2)	65 mg/L	Daphnia Magna	48 h
Resorcinol	EC <sub>50</sub>	4.7 mg/L (OECD 202)	Daphnia Magna	48 h
m-Aminophenol	EC <sub>50</sub>	1.1 mg/L	Daphnia magna	48 h
p-Phenylenediamine	EC <sub>50</sub>	0.33 mg/L (OECD 202)	Daphnia magna	48 h
p-Aminophenol	EC <sub>50</sub>	0.182 mg/l OECD Guideline 202	Daphnia magna	48 h
Sodium Metabisulfite	EC <sub>50</sub>	89 mg/L	Daphnia magna	48 h

## **TOXICITY TO AQUATIC PLANTS**

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Ethyl Alcohol	EC <sub>50</sub>	675 mg/L	Chlorella Vulgaris	4 d
Polyglyceryl-2 Oleyl Ether	EC <sub>50</sub>	0.736 mg/L (OECD 201)	Pseudokirchneriella Subcapitata	72 h
Ethanolamine	EL <sub>50</sub> (92/69/EEC C.3)	15 mg/L	Green Algae	72 h
Resorcinol	EC <sub>50</sub>	> 97 mg/L (OECD 201)	Pseudokirchneriella Subcapitata	72 h
m-Aminophenol	EC <sub>50</sub>	62 mg/L (OECD 201)	Pseudokirchnerella Subcapitata	72 h
p-Phenylenediamine	EC <sub>50</sub>	0.27 mg/L	Pseudokirchnerella Subcapitata	72 h

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p-Aminophenol	EC <sub>50</sub>	> 0.253 mg/l (OECD 201)	Desmodesmus Subspicatu	72 h
Sodium Metabisulfite	EC <sub>50</sub>	43.8 mg/L (OECD 201)	Desmodesmus subspicatu	72 h

## **TOXICITY TO MICROORGANISMS**

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Ethyl Alcohol	EC <sub>50</sub>	32.1 g/L	Photobacterium phoshoreum	15 min
Polyglyceryl-2 Oleyl Ether	EC <sub>50</sub> (OECD 209)	~1,000 mg/L	Activated Sludge	Not specified
Ethanolamine	EC <sub>10</sub> (OECD 209)	> 1,000 mg/L	Activated Sludge	30 min
Resorcinol	EC <sub>50</sub>	79 mg/L (OECD 209)	Activated Sludge	3 h
m-Aminophenol	EC <sub>50</sub>	2.55-2.9 mg/L	Tetrahymena thermophila	48 h
p-Phenylenediamine	EC <sub>50</sub>	100 mg/L	Activated Sludge	3 h
p-Aminophenol	EC <sub>50</sub>	29.9 mg/L (OECD 209)	Activated sludge	3 h
Sodium Metabisulfite	EC <sub>50</sub>	>1000 mg/L(OECD 209)	Activated sludge	3 h

#### PERSISTENCY AND DEGRADABILITY:

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

Polyglyceryl-2 Oleyl Ether Readily Biodegradable – OECD 301 B – 84% (28 d)

Ethanolamine: Readily Biodegradable – OECD 301 A – >90% (21 d)

Resorcinol Readily Biodegradable – OECD 301 C
m-Aminophenol Readily Biodegradable – Half life: 15 days
p-Phenylenediamine Readily biodegradable (OECD 301 D)

#### **BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:**

Ethanol: log BCF<sub>(calculated)</sub> = 0.5 (BCFWIN v2.15) – Not likely to bioaccumulate

Polyglyceryl-2 Oleyl Ether low Pow: 5.55 (calculated value)

Ethanolamine log Pow: -1.91 @ 25°C (OECD 107) – Not expected to bioaccumulate

Resorcinol

m-Aminophenol

p-Phenylenediamine
p-Aminophenol

BCF: 3.162 – Not expected to bioaccumulate
BCF: 3.2 – Not expected to bioaccumulate
BCF = 0.3. Not expected to bioaccumulate
log koc: 1.96 – Low bioaccumulation potential

## **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:** Appropriate US DOT containers should be utilized which may include cardboard boxes for products or plastic drums for bulk liquids. These containers should meet the packaging specifications required for DOT compliance.

**WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:** As manufactured, this product does not exhibit any RCRA characteristics of hazardous waste. Controlled incineration at a licensed waste facility is the recommended technology for treatment and disposal. Material must not be disposed of through sewage.

RCRA HAZARD CLASS: Not Regulated

Follow all local governmental requirements intended for disposal.

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## **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

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

IN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated

• OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING: Not Regulated

## **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.

## **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

National Fire Protection Association Codes: Health: 3 Fire: 1 Reactivity: 0 Other: None

**Workplace Hazardous Materials Identification System:** Class E; Corrosive Material (Eye); Class D; Division 2, Subdivision B – Skin Irritation/Skin sensitization

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

## **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

PREPARATION INFORMATION: This is the first issuance of this document.

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