

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations Revision Date: 11/03/2022 Date of Issue: 06/28/2022

Version: 3.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Batiste Dry Shampoo - Texturizing (US GHS)

Product Code: 42015180

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Use of the Substance/Mixture: Leave on Hair Product

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

Church & Dwight Co. Inc. 500 Charles Ewing Blvd Ewing Township, NJ 08628

T 1-800-524-1328 www.churchdwight.com

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : For Medical Emergency: 1-888-234-1828 (USA and Canada), 952-853-1925

(Outside USA and Canada)

For Chemical Emergency: VelocityEHS (800)255-3924 (North America) +1

(813)248-0585 (International)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US Classification

Flammable aerosol Category 2 H223
Gases under pressure Compressed gas H280
Simple Asphyxiant SIAS
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 2 H401
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 2 H411

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)







Signal Word (GHS-US) : Warning

Hazard Statements (GHS-US) : H223 - Flammable aerosol.

H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H401 - Toxic to aquatic life.

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US) : P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition

sources. No smoking.

P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. P251 - Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P391 - Collect spillage.

P410+P403 - Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

P410+P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50

°C/122 °F

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national,

and international regulations.

2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. Contact with gas escaping the container can cause frostbite.

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2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Synonyms	Product Identifier	%	GHS US classification
n-Butane	Butane / BUTANE	(CAS-No.) 106-97-8	30 - 60	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas (Liq.), H280 Simple Asphy, SIAS
1,1-Difluoroethane	Ethane, 1,1-difluoro- / Ethylidene difluoride / Fluorocarbon 152a / Halocarbon 152A / HFC 152a / Refrigerant gas R 152a / HFC-152a / Hydrofluorocarbon 152a / Freon 152a / HYDROFLUOROCARBON 152A / 1,1-Difluoroethylene	(CAS-No.) 75-37-6	15 - 40	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas (Liq.), H280 Simple Asphy, SIAS
Ethyl alcohol	Methylcarbinol / Ethanol / ALCOHOL / Grain alcohol / Alcohol / Alcohol anhydrous	(CAS-No.) 64-17-5	3 - 7	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319
Starch	Wheat starch / High amylose cornstarch / Starch, edible / ORYZA SATIVA (RICE) STARCH / Avena sativa (oat) starch / Solanum tuberosum starch / Starch (High-polymeric carbohydrate material usually derived from cereal grains such as corn, wheat and sorghum, and from roots and tubers such as potatoes and tapioca. Includes starch which has been pregelatinized by heating in the presence of water.) / High amylose maize resistant starch / Zea mays (corn) starch / Topical starch / ORYZA SATIVA STARCH / SOLANUM TUBEROSUM STARCH / TAPIOCA STARCH / TRITICUM VULGARE STARCH / ZEA MAYS STARCH / Corn starch / AVENA SATIVA STARCH / Starches / Pregelatinized potato starch / Starches (cornstarch, potato starch, tapioca starch, wheat starch) / Tapioca starch / Starch, potato	(CAS-No.) 9005-25-8	1-5	Comb. Dust
Silica, amorphous	Amorphous silica / Silica / Silica, amorphous, fumed / Silica, colloidal / Silicon dioxide / Silicon dioxide, amorphous / Silicon dioxide, amorphous / SILICA / Silicon(IV) oxide / Uncrystalline silica / Pigment White 27 / Silicon dioxide (amorphous) / Silicon dioxide amorphous / Silicon(IV)oxide / Silica amorphous / Silicon dioxide containing crystalline and amorphous / Fumed silica / SOLUM DIATOMEAE / silicon dioxide	(CAS-No.) 7631-86-9	0.1 - 1	Not classified
1,2,3-Propanetriol	Propane-1,2,3-triol / Glycerine / Glycerin / GLYCERIN / 1,2,3- Trihydroxypropane / Glycerol	(CAS-No.) 56-81-5	0.01 - 0.1	Not classified

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2-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate	Cyclohexanol, 2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-, acetate / Acetate, 2-tert-butylcyclohexyl / 1-Acetoxy-2-tert-butylcyclohexanol acetate / 2-(1,1-Dimethylethyl)cyclohexanol acetate / Cyclohexanol, 2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-, 1-acetate / 2-T-BUTYLCYCLOHEXYL ACETATE / Reaction mass of cis-2-tert-butylcyclohexyl acetate and trans-2-tert-butylcyclohexyl acetate / Verdox / o-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate / 2-tert-butylcyclohexyl acetate	(CAS-No.) 88-41-5	0.003 - 0.011	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Benzyl acetate	Acetic acid, benzyl ester / Acetic acid, phenylmethyl ester / Benzyl ethanoate / Phenylmethyl acetate / BENZYL ACETATE	(CAS-No.) 140-11-4	0.001 - 0.003	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
3-Buten-2-one, 3-methyl-4-(2,6,6-trimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-yl)-	.alphaIsomethylionone / 3- Methyl-4-(2,6,6-trimethyl-2- cyclohexen-1-yl)-3-buten-2-one / 4-(2,6,6-Trimethyl-2- cyclohexen-1-yl)-3-methyl-3- buten-2-one / Isomethylalpha ionone / .alphaCetone / .alphaISOMETHYL IONONE / (3E)-3-Methyl-4-(2,6,6- trimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-yl)-3- buten-2-one / .alphaIsomethyl ionone / 3-Methyl-4-(2,6,6- trimethylcyclohex-2-en-1-yl)but- 3-en-2-one / .gammaMethyl ionone / (E)-3-Methyl-4-(2,6,6- trimethylcyclohex-2-en-1-yl)but- 3-en-2-one	(CAS-No.) 127-51-5	0.001 - 0.003	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Phenol, 2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methyl-	2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol / BHT / 2,6-Bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methylphenol / Butylated hydroxytoluene / DBPC / 2,6-Ditert-butyl-4-methylphenol / lonol / Phenol, 2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methyl- / 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-4-cresol / Di-tert-butyl-4-cresol / Di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxytoluene / Butylhydroxytoluene / Butylhydroxytoluene / 2,6-Di(dimethylethyl)-4-methylphenol / 2,6-Di-tertiary-butyl-para-cresol / 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxytoluene	(CAS-No.) 128-37-0	<0.001	Eye Irrit. 2B, H320 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 Comb. Dust

^{*} The actual concentration of ingredient(s) is withheld as a trade secret in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17 and 29 CFR 1910.1200. Percentages are listed in weight by weight percentage (w/w%) for liquid and solid ingredients. Gas ingredients are listed in volume by volume percentage (v/v%). Full text of H-statements: see section 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

First-aid Measures General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid Measures After Inhalation: Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists. First, take proper precautions to ensure your own safety before attempting rescue (e.g. wear appropriate respiratory protective equipment, use the buddy system), then remove the exposed person to fresh air. Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

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First-aid Measures After Skin Contact: Immediately remove contaminated clothing. If frostbite or freezing occurs, immediately flush with plenty of lukewarm water to GENTLY warm the affected area. Do not use hot water. Do not rub affected area. Get immediate medical attention. Drench affected area with water for at least 5 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists. For brief contact with a small amount: Rewarm with body heat. Get immediate medical advice/attention. For extensive contact or a large amount: Immediately call a poison center/doctor and follow their advice. Specific treatment is urgent, incorrect first-aid practices will aggravate the injury. Protect affected area with a loose cover until proper medical treatment is received.

First-aid Measures After Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 5 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

First-aid Measures After Ingestion: Though risk of ingestion is extremely unlikely, in case of frostbite or freeze burns due to oral exposure seek immediate medical attention. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

Symptoms/Injuries: Contact with gas escaping the container can cause frostbite. Asphyxia by lack of oxygen: risk of death. **Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:** In elevated concentrations may cause asphyxiation, central nervous system effects, and increased breathing rate. Symptoms of asphyxiation include headache, dizziness, rapid breathing, increased pulse, mood changes, tremors, cyanosis, muscular weakness, narcosis, numbness of the extremities, unconsciousness and death.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Contact with gas escaping the container can cause frostbite and freeze burns. **Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact:** Contact with gas escaping the container can cause frostbite, freeze burns, and permanent eye damage.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Not considered a potential route of exposure, but contact with gas escaping the container can cause freeze burns and frostbite.

Chronic Symptoms: None known.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water spray, fog, carbon dioxide (CO₂), alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical, or sand. **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:** Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Flammable aerosol.

Explosion Hazard: Container may explode in heat of fire. Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries.

Reactivity: Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches containers. Evacuate area.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. **Hazardous Combustion Products:** Hydrogen Fluoride (HF). Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂).

Other Information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors, mist, or spray.

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Eliminate ignition sources first, then ventilate the area. Evacuate unnecessary personnel, isolate, and ventilate area. Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

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6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Stop leak, if possible without risk. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Stop the source of the release, if safe to do so. Consider the use of water spray to disperse vapors. Isolate the area until gas has dispersed. Ventilate and gas test area before entering. Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Do not pressurize, cut, or weld containers. Ruptured cylinders may rocket. Pressurized container: may burst if heated. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Asphyxiating gas at high concentrations.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Avoid prolonged contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not breathe gas. **Hygiene Measures:** Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.

Storage Conditions: Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from ignition sources. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/ 122°F.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Leave on Hair Product

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

1,1-Difluoroethane (75-37-6)			
USA AIHA	WEEL TWA [ppm]	1000 ppm	
n-Butane (106-97-8)			
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	1000 ppm (explosion hazard (Butane, isomers)	
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	1900 mg/m³	
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	800 ppm	
USA IDLH	IDLH [ppm]	1600 ppm (>10% LEL)	
Ethyl alcohol	(64-17-5)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	1000 ppm	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans	
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	1900 mg/m³	
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	1000 ppm	
USA IDLH	IDLH [ppm]	3300 ppm (10% LEL)	
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	1900 mg/m³	
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	1000 ppm	
Benzyl acetat	Benzyl acetate (140-11-4)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	10 ppm	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen	
Phenol, 2,6-b	ois(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methyl- (128-37-0)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA	2 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction and vapor)	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen	
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	10 mg/m³	
Starch (9005-	Starch (9005-25-8)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA	10 mg/m³	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen	

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USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	10 mg/m³ (total dust)
		5 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	15 mg/m³ (total dust)
		5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Silica, amorp	hous (7631-86-9)	
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	6 mg/m ³
USA IDLH	IDLH	3000 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	6 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	20 mppcf (80mg/m³/%SiO ₂)
1,2,3-Propan	etriol (56-81-5)	
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	15 mg/m³ (mist, total particulate)
		5 mg/m³ (mist, respirable fraction)

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls

: For occupational/workplace settings: . Suitable eye/body wash equipment should be available in the vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Use explosion-proof equipment. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases or vapors may be released. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Oxygen detectors should be used when asphixiating gases may be released.

Personal Protective Equipment

: For occupational/workplace settings and bulk quantities: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection. Respiratory protection of the dependent type.









Materials for Protective Clothing

: For occupational/workplace settings: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

Hand Protection

- : For occupational/workplace settings: Wear protective gloves. If material is cold, wear thermally resistant protective gloves.
- **Eye and Face Protection**
- : For occupational/workplace settings: Faceshield as determined by task. Chemical safety goggles.
- Skin and Body Protection Respiratory Protection
- : For occupational/workplace settings: Wear suitable protective clothing.
- : For occupational/workplace settings: Use a NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus whenever exposure may exceed established Occupational Exposure Limits.

Thermal Hazard Protection Other Information

Relative Vapor Density at 20°C

: Wear thermally resistant protective clothing.: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State : Gas **Appearance** : Colorless. : No data available Odor **Odor Threshold** : No data available pН : No data available **Evaporation Rate** : No data available **Melting Point** : No data available **Freezing Point** : No data available **Boiling Point** : No data available **Flash Point** : No data available **Auto-ignition Temperature** : No data available **Decomposition Temperature** : No data available **Flammability** : No data available **Vapor Pressure** : No data available

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: No data available

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Relative Density : No data available
Solubility : Insoluble in water.
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water : No data available
Viscosity : No data available

Explosive Properties : Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

9.2. Other Information

Gas Group : Compressed gas

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

10.2. Chemical Stability

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Flammable aerosol.

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to Avoid

Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, incompatible materials, and other ignition sources.

10.5. Incompatible Materials

Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition may produce: Hydrogen fluoride. Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂).

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Not classified
Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified
Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Not classified

1,1-Difluoroethane (75-37-6)			
LC50 Inhalation Rat	437500 ppm/4h		
n-Butane (106-97-8)			
LC50 Inhalation Rat	30957 mg/m³ (Exposure time: 4 h)		
LC50 Inhalation Rat	276798.8 ppm		
Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)			
LD50 Oral Rat	10470 mg/kg		
LD50 Dermal Rat	20 ml/kg		
LC50 Inhalation Rat	124.7 mg/L/4h		
2-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate (88-41-5)			
LD50 Oral Rat	4600 mg/kg		
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg		
Benzyl acetate (140-11-4)			
LD50 Oral Rat	2490 mg/kg		
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg		
Phenol, 2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methyl- (128-37-0)			
LD50 Oral Rat	> 2930 mg/kg (Species: Sprague-Dawley)		
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 2000 mg/kg		
3-Buten-2-one, 3-methyl-4-(2,6,6-trimethyl-2-cycl	3-Buten-2-one, 3-methyl-4-(2,6,6-trimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-yl)- (127-51-5)		
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg		
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg		
Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)			
LD50 Oral Rat	7900 mg/kg		
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg (No deaths)		
1,2,3-Propanetriol (56-81-5)			
LD50 Oral Rat	12600 mg/kg		
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 10 g/kg		

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Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Not classified

Benzyl acetate (140-11-4)	
IARC group	3
Phenol, 2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methyl- (128-37-0)	
IARC group	3
Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)	
IARC group	3

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: In elevated concentrations may cause asphyxiation, central nervous system effects, and increased breathing rate. Symptoms of asphyxiation include headache, dizziness, rapid breathing, increased pulse, mood changes, tremors, cyanosis, muscular weakness, narcosis, numbness of the extremities, unconsciousness and death.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Contact with gas escaping the container can cause frostbite and freeze burns.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Contact with gas escaping the container can cause frostbite, freeze burns, and permanent eye damage.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Not considered a potential route of exposure, but contact with gas escaping the container can cause freeze burns and frostbite.

Chronic Symptoms: None known.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

1,1-Difluoroethane (75-37-6)		
LC50 Fish 1	733 mg/L	
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	720 mg/L	
ErC50 (Algae)	419 mg/L	
Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)		
LC50 Fish 1	11200 mg/L	
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	9268 – 14221 mg/L (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)	
LC50 Fish 2	> 100 mg/L (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])	
ErC50 (Algae)	1000 mg/L	
NOEC Chronic Crustacea	9.6 mg/L	
Benzyl acetate (140-11-4)		
LC50 Fish 1	4 mg/L	
NOEC Chronic Fish	0.92 mg/L	
Phenol, 2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-met	hyl- (128-37-0)	
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	0.48 mg/L (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)	
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms 2	0.43 mg/L (Exposure time: 72 h - Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus)	
NOEC Chronic Fish	0.053 mg/L	
NOEC Chronic Crustacea	0.069 mg/L (Species: Daphnia magna)	
Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)		
LC50 Fish 1	5000 mg/L (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [static])	
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	7600 mg/L (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Ceriodaphnia dubia)	
1,2,3-Propanetriol (56-81-5)		
LC50 Fish 1	54000 (51000 – 57000) mg/L (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss	
	[static])	

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Batiste Dry S	hampoo -	Texturizing	(US	GHS)
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Persistence and Degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.		
2.3. Bioaccumulative Potential			
Batiste Dry Shampoo - Texturizing (US GHS)	Batiste Dry Shampoo - Texturizing (US GHS)		
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.		
n-Butane (106-97-8)			
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log	2.31 at 20 °C (68 °F) (at pH 7)		
Pow)			
Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)			
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log	-0.35 at 24 °C (75.2 °F) (at pH 7.4)		
Pow)			
Benzyl acetate (140-11-4)			
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log	1.96 at 25 °C (77 °F) (at pH 7)		
Pow)			
Phenol, 2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methyl- (128-37-0)			
BCF Fish 1	230 – 2500		
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log	5.1		
Pow)			
3-Buten-2-one, 3-methyl-4-(2,6,6-trimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-yl)- (127-51-5)			
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log	4.288 at 25 °C(77 °F) (at pH 4.7)		
Pow)			
Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)			
BCF Fish 1	(no bioaccumulation expected)		
1,2,3-Propanetriol (56-81-5)			
BCF Fish 1	(no bioaccumulation)		
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log	-1.75 at 25 °C (77 °F) (at pH 7.4)		
Pow)			
12.4 Mahiliha in Cail			

12.4. Mobility in Soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste Treatment Methods

Waste Treatment Methods: Material should be recycled if possible.

Sewage Disposal Recommendations: Do not dispose of waste into sewer. Do not empty into drains.

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Additional Information: Hazardous waste (ignitable) due to the presence of flammable liquids and gases. Container may remain hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

14.1. In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name : AEROSOLS
Hazard Class : 2.1
Identification Number : UN1950
Label Codes : 2.1

Marine Pollutant : Marine pollutant

ERG Number : 126
14.2. In Accordance with IMDG
Proper Shipping Name : AER

Proper Shipping Name : AEROSOLS

Hazard Class : 2 Division : 2.1



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Identification Number: UN1950Label Codes: 2.1EmS-No. (Fire): F-DEmS-No. (Spillage): S-U



Marine Pollutant : Marine pollutant

14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

Identification Number: UN1950Hazard Class: 2Label Codes: 2.1Division: 2.1ERG Code (IATA): 10L



SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations

15.1. US rederal Regulations		
Batiste Dry Shampoo - Texturizing (US GHS)		
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Physical hazard - Gas under pressure	
	Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)	
	Health hazard - Simple asphyxiant	
1,1-Difluoroethane (75-37-6)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active		
n-Butane (106-97-8)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active		
Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)		

2-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate (88-41-5)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

Benzyl acetate (140-11-4)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

Phenol, 2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methyl- (128-37-0)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

3-Buten-2-one, 3-methyl-4-(2,6,6-trimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-yl)- (127-51-5)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

Starch (9005-25-8)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

EPA TSCA Regulatory FlagXU - XU - indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Chemical Data Reporting Rule, (40 CFR 711).

Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

1.2.3-Propanetriol (56-81-5)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

15.2. US State Regulations

1,1-Difluoroethane (75-37-6)

- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List

n-Butane (106-97-8)

- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List
- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)

- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List
- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List

Benzyl acetate (140-11-4)

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U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

Phenol, 2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methyl- (128-37-0)

- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List
- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List

Starch (9005-25-8)

- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List
- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List

Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)

- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List
- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List

1,2,3-Propanetriol (56-81-5)

- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List
- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision

: 11/03/2022

Other Information

: This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR

1910.1200

GHS Full Text Phrases:

H220	Extremely flammable gas
H223	Flammable aerosol
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H227	Combustible liquid
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H320	Causes eye irritation
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

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SDS US (GHS HazCom)

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