Femfresh Active Deodorant - (EU GHS - EN)

Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) with its amendment Regulation (EU) 2015/830

Revision date: 04/07/2022 Date of issue: 04/03/2019 Supersedes Date: 12/06/2021 Version: 2.2

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture

Product Name : Femfresh Active Deodorant - (EU GHS - EN)

Product code : 300563

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

1.2.1. Relevant identified uses

Use of the substance/mixture : Intimate deodorant

1.2.2. Uses advised against

No additional information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

Church & Dwight UK

Wear Bay Road, CT19 6PG

Folkestone, Kent – United Kingdom

+ 44 0800 121 6080 (Mon - Friday 9am - 4:30pm)

www.churchdwight.com

consumer.relationsUK@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: ChemTel LLC (800)255-3924 (North America) +1 (813)248-0585 (International)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Aerosol 1	H222;H229
Aquatic Chronic 3	H412

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

2.2. Label elements

Labelling According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Hazard pictograms (CLP) :

GHS02

Signal word (CLP) : Danger

Hazard statements (CLP) : H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229 - Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements (CLP) : 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 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P410+P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

2.3. Other hazards

PBT: not yet assessed
vPvB: not yet assessed
Other hazards which do not result in classification : Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. Asphyxiant in high concentrations. Contact with gas escaping the container can cause frostbite.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
n-Butane	(CAS-No.) 106-97-8 (EC-No.) 203-448-7 (EC Index-No.) 601-004-00-0	45 - 55	Flam. Gas 1A, H220 Press. Gas (Liq.), H280
Isobutane	(CAS-No.) 75-28-5 (EC-No.) 200-857-2 (EC Index-No.) 601-004-00-0	20 - 30	Flam. Gas 1A, H220 Press. Gas (Liq.), H280
Propane	(CAS-No.) 74-98-6 (EC-No.) 200-827-9 (EC Index-No.) 601-003-00-5	15 - 25	Flam. Gas 1A, H220 Press. Gas (Liq.), H280
Hexamethyldisiloxane	(CAS-No.) 107-46-0 (EC-No.) 203-492-7	1 - 5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Starch	(CAS-No.) 9005-25-8 (EC-No.) 232-679-6	1 - 5	Not classified
Propylene carbonate	(CAS-No.) 108-32-7 (EC-No.) 203-572-1 (EC Index-No.) 607-194-00-1	< 1	Eye Irrit. 2, H319
Chlorhexidine dihydrochloride	(CAS-No.) 3697-42-5 (EC-No.) 223-026-6	< 1	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
Citric acid	(CAS-No.) 77-92-9 (EC-No.) 201-069-1	< 0,1	Eye Irrit. 2, H319

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 : 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. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

First-aid measures after skin contact : 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 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/effects : Asphyxia by lack of oxygen: risk of death. Contact with gas escaping the container can cause frostbite.

Symptoms/effects 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/effects after skin contact : Contact with gas escaping the container can cause frostbite and freeze burns.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Contact with gas escaping the container can cause frostbite, freeze burns, and permanent eye damage.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

Chronic symptoms : None expected under normal conditions of use.

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: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray, fog, carbon dioxide (CO_2), 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 : Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries.

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

Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : Carbon oxides (CO, CO_2).

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. 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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Avoid breathing (vapour, mist, spray). Avoid all contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking.

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 responders

Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency procedures : 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. Ventilate area. Eliminate ignition sources.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

Methods for cleaning up : 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 : Pressurised container: May burst if heated. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Precautions for safe handling : 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. Avoid breathing vapours, mist, spray. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

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 : Store in a dry, cool place. 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)

Intimate deodorant

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

n-Butane (106-97-8)		
Austria	MAK (OEL TWA)	1900 mg/m³ (Butane (all isomers))
Austria	MAK (OEL TWA) [ppm]	800 ppm (Butane (all isomers))
Austria	MAK (OEL STEL)	3800 mg/m³
Austria	MAK (OEL STEL) [ppm]	1600 ppm
Belgium	OEL STEL	2370 mg/m³
Belgium	OEL STEL [ppm]	980 ppm
Bulgaria	OEL TWA	1900 mg/m³
Croatia	GVI (OEL TWA) [1]	1450 mg/m³ 22 mg/m³ (containing >=0.1% 1,3-Butadiene)
Croatia	GVI (OEL TWA) [2]	600 ppm 10 ppm (containing >=0.1% 1,3-Butadiene)
Croatia	KGVI (OEL STEL)	1810 mg/m³
Croatia	KGVI (OEL STEL) [ppm]	750 ppm
Croatia	Chemical category	Carcinogen Category 1A containing >=0.1% 1,3-Butadiene, Mutagen Category 1B containing >=0.1% 1,3-Butadiene
France	VME (OEL TWA)	1900 mg/m³
France	VME (OEL TWA) [ppm]	800 ppm
Germany	AGW (OEL TWA) [1]	2400 mg/m³
Germany	AGW (OEL TWA) [2]	1000 ppm
Greece	OEL TWA	2350 mg/m³
Greece	OEL TWA [ppm]	1000 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	1000 ppm (explosion hazard (Butane, isomers)
Latvia	OEL TWA	300 mg/m³
Switzerland	KZGW (OEL STEL)	7600 mg/m³ (Butane)
Switzerland	KZGW (OEL STEL) [ppm]	3200 ppm (Butane)
Switzerland	MAK (OEL TWA) [1]	1900 mg/m³ (Butane (all isomers))
Switzerland	MAK (OEL TWA) [2]	800 ppm (Butane (all isomers))

n-Butane (106-97-8)		
United Kingdom	WEL TWA (OEL TWA) [1]	1450 mg/m³
United Kingdom	WEL TWA (OEL TWA) [2]	600 ppm
United Kingdom	WEL STEL (OEL STEL)	1810 mg/m³
United Kingdom	WEL STEL (OEL STEL) [ppm]	750 ppm
United Kingdom	WEL chemical category	Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage containing >0.1% Buta-1,3-diene
Denmark	OEL TWA [1]	1200 mg/m³
Denmark	OEL TWA [2]	500 ppm
Estonia	OEL TWA	1500 mg/m³
Estonia	OEL TWA [ppm]	800 ppm
Finland	HTP (OEL TWA) [1]	1900 mg/m³ (suffocating gas that displaces oxygen (Butane)
Finland	HTP (OEL TWA) [2]	800 ppm (suffocating gas that displaces oxygen (Butane)
Finland	HTP (OEL STEL)	2400 mg/m³
Finland	HTP (OEL STEL) [ppm]	1000 ppm
Hungary	AK (OEL TWA)	2350 mg/m³
Hungary	CK (OEL STEL)	9400 mg/m³
Ireland	OEL TWA [2]	1000 ppm (Aliphatic hydrocarbon gases - Alkanes (C1-C4))
Ireland	OEL STEL [ppm]	3000 ppm (calculated)
Norway	Grenseverdi (OEL TWA) [1]	600 mg/m³
Norway	Grenseverdi (OEL TWA) [2]	250 ppm
Norway	Korttidsverdi (OEL STEL)	750 mg/m³ (value calculated)
Norway	Korttidsverdi (OEL STEL) [ppm]	312,5 ppm (value calculated)
Poland	NDS (OEL TWA)	1900 mg/m³
Poland	NDSCh (OEL STEL)	3000 mg/m³
Slovenia	OEL TWA	2400 mg/m³ (containing >=0.1% Butadiene)
Slovenia	OEL TWA [ppm]	1000 ppm (containing >=0.1% Butadiene)
Slovenia	OEL STEL	9600 mg/m³ (containing >=0.1% Butadiene)
Slovenia	OEL STEL [ppm]	4000 ppm (containing >=0.1% Butadiene)
Slovenia	Chemical category	Category 1B containing >=0.1% Butadiene, Category 1A containing >=0.1% Butadiene
Isobutane (75-28-5)		
Austria	MAK (OEL TWA)	1900 mg/m³ (Butane (all isomers))
Austria	MAK (OEL TWA) [ppm]	800 ppm (Butane (all isomers))
Austria	MAK (OEL STEL)	3800 mg/m³ (Butane both isomers)
Austria	MAK (OEL STEL) [ppm]	1600 ppm (Butane both isomers)
Germany	AGW (OEL TWA) [1]	2400 mg/m³
Germany	AGW (OEL TWA) [2]	1000 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	1000 ppm (explosion hazard (Butane, isomers)
Switzerland	KZGW (OEL STEL)	7600 mg/m³ (Butane)
Switzerland	KZGW (OEL STEL) [ppm]	3200 ppm (Butane)
Switzerland	MAK (OEL TWA) [1]	1900 mg/m³ (including Butane (all isomers)
Switzerland	MAK (OEL TWA) [2]	800 ppm (including Butane (all isomers)
Estonia	OEL TWA	1900 mg/m³
Estonia	OEL TWA [ppm]	800 ppm

Isobutane (75-28-5)		
Finland	HTP (OEL TWA) [1]	1900 mg/m³ (suffocating gas that displaces oxygen (Butane)
Finland	HTP (OEL TWA) [2]	800 ppm (suffocating gas that displaces oxygen (Butane)
Finland	HTP (OEL STEL)	2400 mg/m³ (Butane)
Finland	HTP (OEL STEL) [ppm]	1000 ppm (Butane)
Slovenia	OEL TWA	2400 mg/m³
Slovenia	OEL TWA [ppm]	1000 ppm
Slovenia	OEL STEL	9600 mg/m³
Slovenia	OEL STEL [ppm]	4000 ppm
Propane (74-98-6)		
Austria	MAK (OEL TWA)	1800 mg/m³
Austria	MAK (OEL TWA) [ppm]	1000 ppm
Austria	MAK (OEL STEL)	3600 mg/m³
Austria	MAK (OEL STEL) [ppm]	2000 ppm
Belgium	OEL TWA [ppm]	1000 ppm (gas)
Bulgaria	OEL TWA	1800 mg/m³
Germany	AGW (OEL TWA) [1]	1800 mg/m³
Germany	AGW (OEL TWA) [2]	1000 ppm
Greece	OEL TWA	1800 mg/m³
Greece	OEL TWA [ppm]	1000 ppm
Latvia	OEL TWA	1800 mg/m³
Latvia	OEL TWA [ppm]	1000 ppm
Switzerland	KZGW (OEL STEL)	7200 mg/m³
Switzerland	KZGW (OEL STEL) [ppm]	4000 ppm
Switzerland	MAK (OEL TWA) [1]	1800 mg/m³
Switzerland	MAK (OEL TWA) [2]	1000 ppm
Denmark	OEL TWA [1]	1800 mg/m³
Denmark	OEL TWA [2]	1000 ppm
Estonia	OEL TWA	1800 mg/m³
Estonia	OEL TWA [ppm]	1000 ppm
Finland	HTP (OEL TWA) [1]	1500 mg/m³ (suffocating gas that displaces oxygen)
Finland	HTP (OEL TWA) [2]	800 ppm (suffocating gas that displaces oxygen)
Finland	HTP (OEL STEL)	2000 mg/m³
Finland	HTP (OEL STEL) [ppm]	1100 ppm
Ireland	OEL STEL [ppm]	3000 ppm (calculated (Aliphatic hydrocarbon gases - Alkanes (C1-C4))
Ireland	Chemical category	Simple asphyxiant
Norway	Grenseverdi (OEL TWA) [1]	900 mg/m³
Norway	Grenseverdi (OEL TWA) [2]	500 ppm
Norway	Korttidsverdi (OEL STEL)	1125 mg/m³ (value calculated)
Norway	Korttidsverdi (OEL STEL) [ppm]	625 ppm (value calculated)
Poland	NDS (OEL TWA)	1800 mg/m³
Romania	OEL TWA	1400 mg/m³
Romania	OEL TWA [ppm]	778 ppm
Romania	OEL STEL	1800 mg/m³

Propane (74-98-6)		
Romania	OEL STEL [ppm]	1000 ppm
Slovenia	OEL TWA	1800 mg/m³
Slovenia	OEL TWA [ppm]	1000 ppm
Slovenia	OEL STEL	7200 mg/m³
Slovenia	OEL STEL [ppm]	4000 ppm
Portugal	OEL TWA [ppm]	1000 ppm

Citric acid (77-92-9)		
Germany	AGW (OEL TWA) [1]	2 mg/m³ (the risk of damage to the embryo or fetus can be excluded when AGW and BGW values are observed-inhalable fraction)
Switzerland	KZGW (OEL STEL)	4 mg/m³ (inhalable dust)
Switzerland	MAK (OEL TWA) [1]	2 mg/m³ (inhalable dust)
Czech Republic	PEL (OEL TWA)	4 mg/m³ (dust)

Starch (9005-25-8)		
Belgium	OEL TWA	10 mg/m³
Bulgaria	OEL TWA	10 mg/m³ (dust, inhalable fraction (Plant origin dust)
Croatia	GVI (OEL TWA) [1]	4 mg/m³ (respirable dust) 10 mg/m³ (total dust, inhalable particles)
Greece	OEL TWA	10 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction) 5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA	10 mg/m³
Spain	VLA-ED (OEL TWA) [1]	10 mg/m³
Switzerland	MAK (OEL TWA) [1]	3 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
United Kingdom	WEL TWA (OEL TWA) [1]	10 mg/m³ (total inhalable) 4 mg/m³ (respirable)
United Kingdom	WEL STEL (OEL STEL)	30 mg/m³ (calculated-total inhalable) 12 mg/m³ (calculated-respirable)
Czech Republic	PEL (OEL TWA)	4 mg/m³ (dust)
Ireland	OEL TWA [1]	10 mg/m³ (total inhalable dust) 4 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
Ireland	OEL STEL	30 mg/m³ (calculated-respirable dust (Borates) 12 mg/m³ (calculated)
Portugal	OEL TWA	10 mg/m³
Portugal	Chemical category	A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

Propylene carbonate (108-32-7)		
Germany	AGW (OEL TWA) [1]	8,5 mg/m³ (the risk of damage to the embryo or fetus can be excluded when AGW and BGW values are observed)
Germany	AGW (OEL TWA) [2]	2 ppm (the risk of damage to the embryo or fetus can be excluded when AGW and BGW values are observed)
Latvia	OEL TWA	2 mg/m³
Switzerland	KZGW (OEL STEL)	25,5 mg/m³
Switzerland	KZGW (OEL STEL) [ppm]	6 ppm
Switzerland	MAK (OEL TWA) [1]	25,5 mg/m³
Switzerland	MAK (OEL TWA) [2]	6 ppm
Lithuania	IPRV (OEL TWA)	7 mg/m³

8.2. Exposure controls

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

Personal protective equipment : For occupational/workplace settings and bulk quantities: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.

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.

Eye protection : For occupational/workplace settings: Chemical safety goggles.

Skin and body protection : For occupational/workplace settings: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory protection : If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

Other information : 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	: Liquid
Colour	: Cream beige.
Odour	: No data available
Odour threshold	: No data available
pH	: 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 (solid, gas)	: Not applicable
Vapour pressure	: No data available
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	: No data available
Solubility	: Water: Insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: No data available
Viscosity	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidising properties	: No data available
Explosive limits	: No data available

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

10.2. Chemical stability

Flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.

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
None expected under normal conditions of use.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects
Acute toxicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

n-Butane (106-97-8)	
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	30957 mg/m³ (Exposure time: 4 h)

Isobutane (75-28-5)	
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	658 mg/l/4h
LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	11000 ppm

Propane (74-98-6)	
LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	> 800000 ppm (Exposure time: 15 min)

Citric acid (77-92-9)	
LD50 oral rat	5400 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg

Hexamethyldisiloxane (107-46-0)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	15956 ppm/4h

Propylene carbonate (108-32-7)	
LD50 oral rat	29000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 3000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Carcinogenicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

STOT-single exposure : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Aspiration hazard : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

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	: Ingestion may cause adverse effects.
Chronic Symptoms	: None expected under normal conditions of use.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Citric acid (77-92-9)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	1516 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus)

Hexamethyldisiloxane (107-46-0)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	3,02 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [flow-through])
LC50 - Fish [2]	0,46 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)
ErC50 algae	0,55 mg/l

Chlorhexidine dihydrochloride (3697-42-5)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	1 – 1,8 mg/kg (Species: Danio rerio)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	0,055 mg/l

Propylene carbonate (108-32-7)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	> 1000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Cyprinus carpio [semi-static])
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 500 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
ErC50 algae	> 929 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Selenastrum capricornutum [static])

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Femfresh Active Deodorant	
Persistence and degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

Citric acid (77-92-9)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Femfresh Active Deodorant	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

n-Butane (106-97-8)	
Log POW	2,89

Isobutane (75-28-5)	
BCF - Fish [1]	1,57 – 1,97
Log POW	2,88 (at 20 °C)

Propane (74-98-6)	
Log POW	2,3

Citric acid (77-92-9)	
Log POW	-1,72 (at 20 °C)

Hexamethyldisiloxane (107-46-0)	
BCF - Fish [1]	1300
Log POW	4,2

Propylene carbonate (108-32-7)	
Log POW	0,48 (at 25 °C)

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Femfresh Active Deodorant
PBT: not yet assessed
vPvB: not yet assessed

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Hazardous waste (ignitable) due to the presence of flammable liquids and gases.

Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment.

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.
In accordance with ADR / RID / IMDG / IATA / ADN

ADR	IMDG	IATA	ADN	RID
14.1. UN number				
1950	1950	1950	1950	1950
14.2. UN proper shipping name				
AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	Aerosols, flammable	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)				
2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
				
14.4. Packing group				
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
14.5. Environmental hazards				
Dangerous for the environment : No	Dangerous for the environment : No Marine pollutant : No	Dangerous for the environment : No	Dangerous for the environment : No	Dangerous for the environment : No

14.6. Special precautions for user

No additional information available

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

15.1.1. EU-Regulations

The following restrictions are applicable according to Annex XVII of the REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006:

3(b) Substances or mixtures fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008: Hazard classes 3.1 to 3.6, 3.7 adverse effects on sexual function and fertility or on development, 3.8 effects other than narcotic effects, 3.9 and 3.10	Propylene carbonate
3(a) Substances or mixtures fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008: Hazard classes 2.1 to 2.4, 2.6 and 2.7, 2.8 types A and B, 2.9, 2.10, 2.12, 2.13 categories 1 and 2, 2.14 categories 1 and 2, 2.15 types A to F	Femfresh Active Deodorant ; Hexamethyldisiloxane

3(c) Substances or mixtures fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008: Hazard class 4.1	Femfresh Active Deodorant ; Hexamethyldisiloxane
40. Substances classified as flammable gases category 1 or 2, flammable liquids categories 1, 2 or 3, flammable solids category 1 or 2, substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases, category 1, 2 or 3, pyrophoric liquids category 1 or pyrophoric solids category 1, regardless of whether they appear in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 or not.	n-Butane ; Isobutane ; Propane ; Hexamethyldisiloxane

Contains no substance on the REACH candidate list
Contains no REACH Annex XIV substances

n-Butane (106-97-8)
Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

Isobutane (75-28-5)
Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

Propane (74-98-6)
Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

Citric acid (77-92-9)
Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

Hexamethyldisiloxane (107-46-0)
Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

Chlorhexidine dihydrochloride (3697-42-5)
Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

Starch (9005-25-8)
Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

Propylene carbonate (108-32-7)
Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

15.1.2. National regulations

No additional information available

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes:

Section	Section Header	Change	Date Changed
1	1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking	Modified	24/03/2021
2	Hazards identification	Modified	24/03/2021
3	Composition/information on ingredients	Modified	24/03/2021
4	First aid measures	Modified	24/03/2021
9	Physical and chemical properties	Modified	24/03/2021
12.	Ecological information	Modified	24/03/2021

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision : 04/07/2022
Data sources : According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) with its amendment Regulation (EU) 2015/830

Full text of H- and EUH-statements:

Aerosol 1	Aerosol, Category 1
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Acute Hazard, Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 2

Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 3
Eye Irrit. 2	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2
Flam. Gas 1A	Flammable gases, Category 1A
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids, Category 2
Press. Gas (Liq.)	Gases under pressure : Liquefied gas
H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H229	Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H400	Very 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.

Indication of Changes

Section	Change	Date Changed	Version
1	Modified product name and emergency telephone number	04/07/2022	2.2

Church&Dwight EU GHS SDS

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