Batiste™ Hint of Color (US GHS)

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 89, No. 98 / Monday, May 20, 2024 / Rules and Regulations
Date of Issue: 08/28/2025 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Batiste™ Hint of Color (US GHS)

Product Code: CWI131-100, CWI131-101, CWI131-102, CWI131-103

Synonyms: Batiste™ Hint of Color Blonde, Batiste™ Hint of Color Brunette, Batiste™ Hint of Color Dark Brunette, Batiste™ Hint of Color Dark Brown, Batiste™ Hint of Color Black

1.2 Recommended Use and Restrictions on Use

Use Of The Substance/Mixture : Hair Care

Restrictions On Use : No additional information available

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

Aerosol, Category 2	H223;H229
Simple asphyxiant, Category 1	SIAS

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US) :

GHS02

Signal Word (GHS-US) : Warning

Hazard Statements (GHS-US) : H223 - Flammable aerosol.
H229 - Pressurized container; may burst if heated.
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 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P410+P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 122 °F (50 °C).

2.3 Hazards associated with known or reasonably anticipated uses

(If this product is used in unforeseeable chemical processes and not used as intended or reasonable, the hazards listed in Section 2.3 cannot cover all chemistries. Therefore, a Process Hazard Analysis (PHA) or other hazard assessment for additional specific end uses should be performed to ensure that hazards are fully understood, and adequate safety measures are in place. See Section 10 for relevant reactivity and stability information)

2.4. Other Hazards

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

2.5. 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 1A, H220 Press. Gas (Liq.), H280 Simple Asphy. 1, 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	30 - 60	Flam. Gas 1A, H220 Press. Gas (Liq.), H280 Simple Asphy. 1, SIAS
Starch	Starch, potato / Tapioca starch / Starches (cornstarch, potato starch, tapioca starch, wheat starch) / Pregelatinized potato starch / Starches / AVENA SATIVA STARCH / Corn 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 / Natural edible starches	(CAS-No.) 9005-25-8	5 - 10	Comb. Dust 1
Ethyl alcohol	Ethanol / ALCOHOL / Alcohol anhydrous / Alcohol / Grain alcohol / Anhydrous ethanol / Alcohol (ethyl)	(CAS-No.) 64-17-5	3 - 7	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319
Dodecane, 2,6,10-trimethyl-	2,6,10-Trimethyldodecane / 2,6,10-Trimethyldodecane (Farnesane) / HYDROGENATED FARNESENE / Farnesane	(CAS-No.) 3891-98-3	0.5 - 1.5	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 4, H413
Vanillin	m-Anisaldehyde, 4-hydroxy- / Benzaldehyde, 4-hydroxy-3-methoxy- / 4-Hydroxy-3-methoxybenzaldehyde / 3-Methoxy-4-hydroxybenzaldehyde / Methylprotocatechuic aldehyde / Protocatechualdehyde, methyl- / Vanillaldehyde / Vanillic aldehyde / p-Vanillin / Vanilline / VANILLIN	(CAS-No.) 121-33-5	<0.1	Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Aquatic Acute 3, H402 Comb. Dust 1

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

* The actual concentration of ingredient(s) is withheld as a trade secret in accordance with the 29 CFR 1910.1200.

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. When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area.

First-aid Measures After Skin Contact: Immediately remove contaminated clothing. 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: 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. May cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.

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

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Not considered a potential route of exposure, but contact with gas escaping the container can cause freeze burns and frostbite. 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: FIRE-FIGHTING 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: 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: Carbon oxides (CO, CO_2). Smoke. Fluorinated compounds.

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 dust, gas.

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: 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. Evacuate unnecessary personnel, isolate, and ventilate area. Eliminate ignition sources first, then ventilate the area.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Harms public health and the environment by destroying ozone in the upper atmosphere. Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment.

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: Clean up spills and dispose of waste safely. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill. 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. Isolate area until gas has dispersed.

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: 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: 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)

Hair Care

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).

Starch (9005-25-8)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH® TLV® TWA	10 mg/m³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	10 mg/m³ (total dust) 5 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA	15 mg/m³ (total dust) 5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH® TLV® STEL	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	1000 ppm
USA IDLH	IDLH	3300 ppm (10% LEL)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA	1900 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA	1000 ppm

n-Butane (106-97-8)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH® TLV® STEL	1000 ppm (explosion hazard (Butane, isomers)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	1900 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	800 ppm

USA IDLH	IDLH	1600 ppm (>10% LEL)
Vanillin (121-33-5)		
USA AIHA	WEEL TWA	10 mg/m³
1,1-Difluoroethane (75-37-6)		
USA AIHA	WEEL TWA	1000 ppm

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: Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection. Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection. Respiratory protection of the dependent type.

Materials for Protective Clothing : For occupational/workplace settings and bulk quantities: For occupational/workplace settings: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

Hand Protection : For occupational/workplace settings and bulk quantities: For occupational/workplace settings: Wear protective gloves. If material is cold, wear thermally resistant protective gloves.

Eye and Face Protection : For occupational/workplace settings and bulk quantities: For occupational/workplace settings: Chemical safety goggles.

Skin and Body Protection : For occupational/workplace settings and bulk quantities: For occupational/workplace settings: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection : For occupational/workplace settings and bulk quantities: Use a NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus whenever exposure may exceed established Occupational Exposure Limits.

Thermal Hazard Protection : Wear thermally resistant protective clothing.

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 : Gas

Color : Colorless aerosol with (Yellow, Brown, or Dark Brown) Powder

Odor : Comparable to reference

pH : 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) : Flammable aerosol

Vapor Pressure : No data available

Relative Vapor Density at 20°C : No data available

Relative Density : 0.7888 (Water = 1)

Solubility : Water: Partially

Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water : No data available

Viscosity, Kinematic : No data available

Particle Aspect Ratio : Not applicable

Particle Aggregation State : Not applicable

Particle Agglomeration State : Not applicable

Particle Specific Surface Area : Not applicable

Particle Dustiness : Not applicable

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. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions, Including those Associated with Foreseeable Emergencies

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to Avoid

Avoid creating or spreading dust. 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

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects

Likely Routes of Exposure: Inhalation

Oral

Eye contact

Dermal

Dermal, Ingestion, Inhalation, Eye contact

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Not classified.

Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified.

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Not classified.

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
LD50 Oral Rat	10470 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 15800 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	133.8 mg/l/4h

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

Vanillin (121-33-5)	
LD50 Oral Rat	3978 mg/kg (Source: ECHA_API)
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 5010 mg/kg (Source: OECD_SIDS)

Dodecane, 2,6,10-trimethyl- (3891-98-3)	
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg (Source: ECHA_API)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 2.19 mg/l/4h (No deaths)

1,1-Difluoroethane (75-37-6)	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	437500 ppm/4h

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.

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified.

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

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

Aspiration Hazard: Not applicable

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. May cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.

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

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

Chronic Symptoms: None expected under normal conditions of use.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General : Not classified.

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] Source: EPA)
ErC50 (Algae)	1000 mg/l
NOEC Chronic Crustacea	9.6 mg/l

Vanillin (121-33-5)	
LC50 Fish 1	53 – 61.3 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through] Source: EPA)
LC50 Fish 2	88 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static] Source: EPA)
NOEC (Acute)	10000 mg/kg (Exposure time: 42 Days - Species: Eisenia foetida [soil dry weight])
NOEC Chronic Crustacea	5.9 mg/l

1,1-Difluoroethane (75-37-6)	
LC50 Fish 1	733 mg/l
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	720 mg/l
ErC50 (Algae)	419 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Batiste™ Hint of Color (US GHS)	
Persistence and Degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment. Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Batiste™ Hint of Color (US GHS)	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-0.35 (at 24 °C (at pH 7.4)

n-Butane (106-97-8)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2.31 (at 20 °C (at pH 7)

Vanillin (121-33-5)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	1.23 (at 22 °C)

Dodecane, 2,6,10-trimethyl- (3891-98-3)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	> 7.2 (at 30 °C (at pH 6.39)

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 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.

Additional Information: Hazardous waste (ignitable) due to the presence of flammable liquids and gases. 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
ERG Number : 126

14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name : AEROSOLS
Hazard Class : 2
Division : 2.1
Identification Number : UN1950
Label Codes : 2.1
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-D
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-U

14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE
Identification Number : UN1950
Hazard Class : 2
Label Codes : 2.1
Division : 2.1
ERG Code (IATA) : 10L

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Batiste™ Hint of Color (US GHS)	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Health hazard - Simple asphyxiant

Starch (9005-25-8)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	XU - XU - indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Chemical Data Reporting Rule, (40 CFR 711).

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)
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

Vanillin (121-33-5)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

Dodecane, 2,6,10-trimethyl- (3891-98-3)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	PMN - PMN - indicates a commenced PMN substance.

1,1-Difluoroethane (75-37-6)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

15.2. US State Regulations

Starch (9005-25-8)
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

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

1,1-Difluoroethane (75-37-6)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance 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 : 08/28/2025

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200

** 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.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

H220	Extremely flammable gas
H223	Flammable aerosol
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H229	Pressurized container; may burst if heated
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H402	Harmful to aquatic life
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life
SIAS	May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation

Glossary of Data Source Abbreviations

ATSDR: Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services)
AU_WES: Australia WES
CHEMVIEW: ChemView (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)
EC_RAR: European Commission Renewal Assessment Report
EC_SCOEL: European Commission Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits
ECETOC: European Centre for Ecotoxicology and Toxicology of Chemicals Reports
ECHA_API: European Chemicals Agency API
ECHA_RAC: ECHA Committee for Risk Assessment
EFSA: European Food Safety Authority
EPA: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
EPA_AEGL: Acute Exposure Guideline Levels (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)
EPA_FIFRA: Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act Reregistration Eligibility Decision (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)
EPA_HPV: High Production Volume Chemicals (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)
EPA_TRED: Risk Assessment for Tolerance Reassessment Eligibility Decision (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)
FOOD_JOURN: Food Research Journal (1956)
IARC: The International Agency for Research on Cancer
IDLH: National Institute for Occupational Health and Safety Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Value Profiles
IUCLID: International Uniform Chemical Information Database
JAPAN_GHS: Japan GHS Basis for Classification Data
JP_J-CHECK: Japan J-Check
KR_NIER: South Korea National Institute of Environmental Research Evaluations
NICNAS: Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme
NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Health and Safety (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services)
NLM_CIP: National Library of Medicine ChemID plus database
NLM_HSDB: National Library of Medicine Hazardous Substance Data Bank
NLM_PUBMED: National Library of Medicine PubMed database
NTP: National Toxicology Program
NZ_CCID: New Zealand Chemical Classification and Information Database
OECD_EHSP: Environment, Health, and Safety Publication (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development)
OECD_SIDS: Screening Information Data Sets (Organisation for Economic Co-

EU_CLH: European Union Harmonised Classification and Labelling Proposal
EU_RAR: European Union Risk Assessment Report
operation and Development)
WHO: World Health Organization

This Product Safety Data Sheet is offered solely for your information, consideration and investigation. Church & Dwight Co., Inc. provides no warranties; either expressed or implied, and assumes no responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of data contained herein. Church & Dwight Co., Inc. urges persons receiving this information to make their own determination as to the information suitability for their particular application.

SDS US (GHS HazCom)