Batiste™ Dry Shampoo (US GHS)

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations

Revision Date: 05/01/2024 Date of Issue: 11/30/2023 Version: 1.1

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Batiste™ Dry Shampoo (US GHS)

Product Code: 42017180, PSS084-161

Product Synonym: Batiste™ Dry Shampoo BE YOU, Batiste™ Dry Shampoo Cucumber Cooler

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

This product is labeled in accordance with regulations administered by the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC). The use pattern and exposure in the workplace are generally not consistent with those experienced by consumers. The requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration applicable to this SDS differ from the labeling requirements of the CPSC and, as a result, this SDS may contain additional health hazard information not pertinent to consumer use and not found on the product label.

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

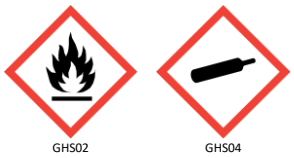
GHS-US Classification

Flammable aerosol Category 1	H222
Gases under pressure Compressed gas	H280
Simple Asphyxiant	SIAS

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US) :



GHS02 GHS04

Signal Word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US) : H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.
H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode 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 - Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
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.

2.3. Other Hazards

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

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	40 - 50	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	40 - 50	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas (Liq.), H280 Simple Asphy, SIAS
Starch	Wheat starch / High amylose cornstarch / Starch, edible / ORYZA SATIVA (RICE) STARCH / Avena sativa (oat) starch	(CAS-No.) 9005-25-8	5 - 10	Comb. Dust
Ethyl alcohol	Methylcarbinol / Ethanol / ALCOHOL / Grain alcohol / Alcohol / Alcohol anhydrous	(CAS-No.) 64-17-5	1 - 5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319
Benzyl acetate	Acetic acid, benzyl ester / Acetic acid, phenylmethyl ester / Benzyl ethanoate / Phenylmethyl acetate / BENZYL ACETATE	(CAS-No.) 140-11-4	< 0.1	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
D-Limonene	Cyclohexene, 1-methyl-4-(1-methylethenyl)-, (4R)- / Cyclohexene, 1-methyl-4-(1-methylethenyl)-, (R)- / (R)-p-Mentha-1,8-diene	(CAS-No.) 5989-27-5	< 0.1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition have been withheld as a trade secret [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.

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 an allergic reaction in sensitive individuals.

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 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. DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches containers. Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO_2).

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 gas, dust.

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.

Measures in case of dust release: Not applicable.

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

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

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 immediately 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.

Other information: No additional information available.

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: 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, dust.

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 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).

Starch (9005-25-8)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL 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) [1]	15 mg/m³ (total dust) 5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)

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 acetate (140-11-4)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	10 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

D-Limonene (5989-27-5)		
USA AIHA	WEEL TWA [ppm]	30 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)

1,1-Difluoroethane (75-37-6)		
USA AIHA	WEEL TWA [ppm]	1000 ppm

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. Oxygen detectors should be used when asphixiating gases may be released. Suitable eye/body wash equipment should be available in the vicinity of any potential exposure.

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.

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

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

Respiratory Protection : Use a NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus whenever exposure may exceed established Occupational Exposure Limits.

Thermal Hazard Protection : For occupational/workplace settings: 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

Appearance : Colorless aerosol

Odor : Comparable to reference

Odor 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) : No data available

Vapor Pressure : No data available

Relative Vapor Density at 20°C : No data available

Relative Density : No data available

Solubility : Water: Insoluble

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

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. Avoid creating or spreading dust.

10.5. Incompatible Materials

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 (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 Rat	20 ml/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	133.8 mg/l/4h

Benzyl acetate (140-11-4)	
LD50 Oral Rat	2490 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg

D-Limonene (5989-27-5)	
LD50 Oral Rat	4400 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 5 g/kg

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

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

Benzyl acetate (140-11-4)	
IARC group	3

D-Limonene (5989-27-5)	
IARC group	3
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Evidence of Carcinogenicity.

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. May cause an allergic reaction in sensitive individuals.

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 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])
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

D-Limonene (5989-27-5)	
LC50 Fish 1	0.619 (0.619 – 0.796) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	0.421 mg/l
LC50 Fish 2	35 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)

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™ Dry Shampoo (US GHS)	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Batiste™ Dry Shampoo (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)

Benzyl acetate (140-11-4)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	1.96 (at 25 °C (at pH 7)

D-Limonene (5989-27-5)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	4.38 (at 37 °C (at pH 7.2)

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

12.4. Mobility in Soil

Batiste™ Dry Shampoo (US GHS)	
Ecology - Soil	Leaches if exposed to water.

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, and international regulations. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Additional Information: 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.

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™ Dry Shampoo (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

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

Benzyl acetate (140-11-4)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

D-Limonene (5989-27-5)
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

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

Benzyl acetate (140-11-4)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance 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 : 05/01/2024

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
H222	Extremely flammable aerosol
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H227	Combustible liquid
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

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SDS US (GHS HazCom)