Batiste Refresh & Volume - (NA GHS 2015 - EN)

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

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SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Batiste Refresh & Volume - (NA GHS 2015 - EN)

Product Code: NH062-010, 42013833

Intended Use of the Product

Dry Shampoo

Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

Church & Dwight
500 Charles Ewing Blvd
Ewing Township, NJ 08628
T 1-800-524-1328
www.churchdwight.com

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

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.

Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US/CA Classification

Flam. Aerosol 2	H223
Press. Gas (Liq.)	H280
Simple Asphy	
Comb. Dust	

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

Label Elements

GHS-US/CA Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US/CA) :

GHS02 GHS04

Signal Word (GHS-US/CA) : Warning

Hazard Statements (GHS-US/CA) : May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
H223 - Flammable aerosol.
H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US/CA) : 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+P403 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Supplemental Information : Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.

Prevent dust accumulation (to minimize explosion hazard). Avoid generating dust.

Other Hazards

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

Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US/CA)

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	% *	GHS Ingredient Classification
n-Butane	(CAS-No.) 106-97-8	30 - 60	Simple Asphy Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas (Liq.), H280
Isobutane	(CAS-No.) 75-28-5	10 - 30	Simple Asphy Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas (Liq.), H280
Propane	(CAS-No.) 74-98-6	10 - 30	Simple Asphy Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas (Liq.), H280
Starch	(CAS-No.) 9005-25-8	3 - 7	Comb. Dust
Ethyl alcohol	(CAS-No.) 64-17-5	3 - 7	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

*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%).

** 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.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of 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).

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. Using proper respiratory protection, move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Encourage exposed person to cough, spit out, and blow nose to remove dust. Immediately call a poison center, physician, or emergency medical service.

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.

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.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

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

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. Dust may be harmful or cause irritation.

Skin Contact: Contact with gas escaping the container can cause frostbite and freeze burns.

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

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.

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

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water spray, fog, carbon dioxide (CO_2), alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical, or sand. Water spray, fog, carbon dioxide (CO_2), alcohol-resistant foam, or dry chemical. Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Flammable aerosol. Combustible Dust.

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. Dust explosion hazard in air.

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

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). Hydrocarbons.

Other Information: Risk of dust explosion.

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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, vapors, mist, spray, gas. Avoid generating dust. Remove ignition sources.

For Non-Emergency Personnel

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

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

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.

Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain solid spills with appropriate barriers and prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions. Avoid generation of dust during clean-up of spills.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. 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. Use explosion proof vacuum during cleanup, with appropriate filter. Do not mix with other materials. Vacuum clean-up is preferred. If sweeping is required use a dust suppressant. Use only non-sparking tools.

Reference to Other Sections

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

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

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. Accumulation and dispersion of dust with an ignition source can cause a combustible dust explosion. Keep dust levels to a minimum and follow applicable regulations.

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 dust. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not breathe gas. Avoid creating or spreading dust. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces. No smoking.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Avoid creating or spreading dust. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment.

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.

Specific End Use(s)

Dry Shampoo

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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), OSHA (PEL), or Canadian provincial governments.

n-Butane (106-97-8)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm (explosion hazard (Butane, isomers)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1900 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	800 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	1600 ppm (>10% LEL)
Alberta	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
British Columbia	OEL STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm (Butane, all isomers)
Manitoba	OEL STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm (explosion hazard (Butane, isomers)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1900 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (ppm)	800 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm (explosion hazard (Butane, isomers)
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm (explosion hazard (Butane, isomers)
Nunavut	OEL STEL (ppm)	1250 ppm (Butane, all isomers)
Nunavut	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm (Butane, all isomers)
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (ppm)	1250 ppm (Butane, all isomers)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm (Butane, all isomers)
Ontario	OEL STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm (explosion hazard (Butane, all isomers)
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm (explosion hazard (Butane, isomers)
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	1900 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP (ppm)	800 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (ppm)	1250 ppm (Butane, all isomers)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm (Butane, all isomers)
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	1600 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL (ppm)	750 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1400 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA (ppm)	600 ppm

Isobutane (75-28-5)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm (explosion hazard (Butane, isomers)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1900 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	800 ppm
British Columbia	OEL STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm (Butane, all isomers)
Manitoba	OEL STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm (explosion hazard (Butane, isomers)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm (explosion hazard (Butane, isomers)

Nova Scotia	OEL STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm (explosion hazard (Butane, isomers)
Nunavut	OEL STEL (ppm)	1250 ppm (Butane, all isomers)
Nunavut	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm (Butane, all isomers)
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (ppm)	1250 ppm (Butane, all isomers)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm (Butane, all isomers)
Ontario	OEL STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm (explosion hazard (Butane, all isomers)
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm (explosion hazard (Butane, isomers)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (ppm)	1250 ppm (Butane, all isomers)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm (Butane, all isomers)

Propane (74-98-6)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Simple asphyxiant See Appendix F: Minimal Oxygen Content
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1800 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1800 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	1000 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	2100 ppm (10% LEL)
Alberta	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL (ppm)	1250 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (ppm)	1250 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	1800 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP (ppm)	1000 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (ppm)	1250 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm

Starch (9005-25-8)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³ (total dust) 5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (total dust) 5 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (total dust) 3 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-total dust)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	20 mg/m³

Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	30 mppcf 10 mg/m³
Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1900 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1900 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	1000 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	3300 ppm (10% LEL)
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1880 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
British Columbia	OEL STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
Manitoba	OEL STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1880 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL (ppm)	1250 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (ppm)	1250 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
Ontario	OEL STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
Québec	VECD (ppm)	1000 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (ppm)	1250 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	1900 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1900 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm

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. Use local exhaust or general dilution ventilation or other suppression methods to maintain dust levels below exposure limits. Power equipment should be equipped with proper dust collection devices. It is recommended that all dust control equipment such as local exhaust ventilation and material transport systems involved in handling of this product contain explosion relief vents or an explosion suppression system or an oxygen-deficient environment.

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 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: Wear thermally resistant protective clothing.

Other Information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	:	Solid
Appearance	:	Aerosol containing white powder
Odor	:	Characteristic of fragrance contained
Odor Threshold	:	Not available
pH	:	Not available
Evaporation Rate	:	Not available
Melting Point	:	Not available
Freezing Point	:	Not available
Boiling Point	:	> 35 °C (95 °F) liquid component
Flash Point	:	> 23 °C (73.4 °F) liquid component
Auto-ignition Temperature	:	Not available
Decomposition Temperature	:	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available
Lower Flammable Limit	:	Not available
Upper Flammable Limit	:	Not available
Vapor Pressure	:	Not available
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	:	Not available
Relative Density	:	Not available
Specific Gravity	:	Not available
Solubility	:	Not available
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	:	Not available
Viscosity	:	Not available
Explosive Properties	:	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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

Chemical Stability: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, incompatible materials, and other ignition sources. Dust accumulation (to minimize explosion hazard).

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

Hazardous Decomposition Products: None expected under normal conditions of use.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Not classified

Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Not classified

LD50 and LC50 Data: Not available

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified

Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single 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. Dust may be harmful or cause irritation.

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 expected under normal conditions of use.

Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

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	11000 ppm
Propane (74-98-6)	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 800000 ppm (Exposure time: 15 min)
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
ATE US/CA (dermal)	15,780.00 mg/kg body weight

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Ecology - General: Not classified.

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
LC50 Fish 1	11200 mg/l
EC50 Daphnia 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

Persistence and Degradability

Batiste Refresh & Volume	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Batiste Refresh & Volume	
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

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
Log POW	-0.32

Mobility in Soil Not available

Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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: Do not puncture or incinerate container. 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 DOT

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

ERG Number : 126

In Accordance with IMDG

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

EmS-No. (Fire) : F-D
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-U

In Accordance with IATA

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

ERG Code (IATA) : 10L

In Accordance with TDG

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

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal and International Regulations

Batiste Refresh & Volume	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Physical hazard - Gas under pressure Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Health hazard - Simple asphyxiant Physical hazard - Combustible dust

n-Butane (106-97-8)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)
Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)
Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory
Listed on KECL/KECI (Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory)
Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)
Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)
Listed on the Japanese ISHL (Industrial Safety and Health Law)
Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on the TCSI (Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory)

Isobutane (75-28-5)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)
Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)
Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory
Listed on KECL/KECI (Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory)
Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)
Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)
Listed on the Japanese ISHL (Industrial Safety and Health Law)
Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on the TCSI (Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory)

Propane (74-98-6)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)
Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)
Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory
Listed on KECL/KECI (Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory)
Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)
Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)
Listed on the Japanese ISHL (Industrial Safety and Health Law)
Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on the TCSI (Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory)

Starch (9005-25-8)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)
Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)
Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory
Listed on KECL/KECI (Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory)
Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)
Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)
Listed on the Japanese ISHL (Industrial Safety and Health Law)
Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on the TCSI (Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory)

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
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)
Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)
Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory
Listed on KECL/KECI (Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory)
Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)
Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)
Listed on the Japanese ISHL (Industrial Safety and Health Law)
Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on the TCSI (Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory)

US State Regulations

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

Isobutane (75-28-5)
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

Propane (74-98-6)
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

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

Canadian Regulations

n-Butane (106-97-8)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Isobutane (75-28-5)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Propane (74-98-6)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Starch (9005-25-8)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

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

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision : 05/25/2022

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Canada's Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17.

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.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Comb. Dust	Combustible Dust
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Flam. Aerosol 2	Flammable aerosol Category 2
Flam. Gas 1	Flammable gases Category 1
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids Category 2
Press. Gas (Liq.)	Gases under pressure Liquefied gas
Simple Asphy	Simple Asphyxiant
H220	Extremely flammable gas
H223	Flammable aerosol
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H319	Causes serious eye irritation

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.

Church&Dwight NA GHS SDS 2015