

SAFETY DATA SHEET

ISSUANCE DATE: December 31, 2012

SDS # 12-075

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

L'Oreal USA Products, Inc.
111 Terminal Avenue
Clark, NJ 07066

Emergency Telephone Number

1-800-535-5053 US (International: 352-323-3500)

For further information:

1-732-499-2741

**Product Name: Cosmetic Liquids – Creams, Gels and Lotions
Containing Alcohol – Packing Group III**

Recommendations on use: Personal care product used as a topical skin application for moisturization, sun protection and/or cosmetic skin treatment.

Restrictions on use: Avoid fire, flame, heat and other sources of ignition. For external use only. Use only as directed. Liquid dispensed from the container is considered flammable until dry.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Signal Word: **WARNING**

Symbol	Classification	Hazard Statement	Prevention Statements
	Flammable Liquids Category 3	Flammable liquid and vapor	- Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. Do not use while smoking. - Keep container tightly closed. - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting, manufacturing and packaging equipment. - Use only non-sparking tools. - Take precautionary measures against static discharge. - Wear plastic or rubber gloves. Eye protection appropriate for the manufacturing operation being performed should be used (goggles or face shield).
	Eye Irritation Category 2B	Causes eye irritation	Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling.

Symbol	Classification	Hazard Statement	Prevention Statements
	Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) Category 3	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	- Avoid breathing mist/vapors. - Use only in a well-ventilated area.

This material is considered hazardous by the US Occupational Safety and Health Administration Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

General Precautionary Statements: Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: Over-exposure may cause skin dryness or slight irritation.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Only hazardous constituents associated with the product are listed below

<u>INGREDIENT:</u>	<u>CAS NO.</u>	<u>% WT</u>
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	< 24.0%
Cyclopentasiloxane	541-02-6	< 20.0%
Dodecamethylpentasiloxane	141-63-9	< 10.0%

Ingredients listed below may be contained in those products having an SPF

Homosalate	118-56-9	≤ 15.0%
Octocrylene	6197-30-4	≤ 10.0%
Octinoxate	5466-77-3	≤ 7.5%
Oxybenzone	131-57-7	≤ 6.0%
Octisalate	118-60-5	≤ 5.0%
Avobenzone	70356-09-1	≤ 3.0%

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Response Statements:

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 20 minutes or until material is sufficiently removed from the eye. **If eye irritation persists:** Get medical advice/attention if irritation or other symptoms occur.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. **If skin irritation occurs:** Get medical attention. Remove all contaminated clothing and launder before reuse.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep in a rest position comfortable for breathing. Call a Poison Control Center if you feel unwell.

IF SWALLOWED: Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious individual. Consult a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.

SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS: Eye irritation upon contact. Possible skin dryness/irritation if over-exposed. Drowsiness or dizziness if over-exposed by inhalation.

NOTES TO PHYSICIANS OR FIRST AID PROVIDERS: Consult product labeling. No special advice.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Notes for Non-Emergency Personnel:

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use chemical foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide (CO₂) for extinction. Water spray may be used to soak other materials surrounding the product, to prevent the spread of the fire. Selection of a fire extinguisher should also be appropriate to address the location of the fire and equipment involved. Review the tools present at your location to ensure proper availability of equipment.

Notes for those trained to participate in an emergency:

SPECIFIC FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Treat as flammable liquid. Follow National Fire Protection Association Guidelines or local guidelines for emergency response. Minimize all sources of static electricity.

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND PRECAUTIONS FOR FIREFIGHTERS: Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear. Observe all appropriate precautions for handling flammable materials.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal degradation may produce oxides of carbon, silicone, hydrocarbons, and/or derivatives.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Non-Emergency Personnel Precautions: Consult trained response personnel for clean-up of large spills or locations where providing control of the release is hazardous. Isolate the area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Hazardous locations include areas where ignition sources cannot be controlled. Sections 2, 5, 7 and 8 of this document should be consulted upon use of material, to become knowledgeable of the material's hazards and how to control risks associated with handling flammable liquids.

If the location is not hazardous and only a small amount of material is released: Control the spill using absorbent pads while wearing the protective equipment as noted below. Prohibit discharge to drains, soil, surface and ground waters. Dispose in accordance with Section 13 of this document.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Plastic or rubber gloves, safety glasses/goggles, protective clothing (e.g. apron) may be required for clean-up of large spills. Respiratory protection is typically not necessary, but may be used depending upon the size of the spill and occupational exposure limits. Respiratory protection may include the use of organic vapor cartridges. Refer to Section 8 for additional information.

Trained Emergency Personnel Precautions: Eliminate all sources of ignition. Dike and contain any free liquid then absorb on vermiculite or spill pillows/pads. Place spent absorbents in UN specification drums for disposal. All precautions associated with controlling a flammable liquid should be employed during clean-up. Prohibit discharge to drains, soil, surface and ground waters. Non-sparking tools should be utilized in all clean-ups associated with flammable liquids. Dispose in accordance with Section 13 of this document.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:

Do not eat, drink or smoke while working with flammable materials. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Employees should be advised to wear appropriate protective equipment in the manufacturing environment. Refer to Section 8 for protective equipment selection. Do not expose to heat or flame. All manufacturing should be performed indoors, in an enclosed environment free from uncontrolled ignition sources. Employees should be advised not to handle flammable products in close proximity to incompatible materials. Use only non-sparking tools. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Maintain a safe work environment, including proper housekeeping practices and structurally sound/compatible containers.

Incompatible materials: Oxidizers, acids, and bases. Store away from incompatible materials.

Conditions for safe storage of unpackaged product (manufacturing environment): Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Minimize inventory. Keep container tightly closed. It is suggested that this material be “locked up” or stored in an area where production inventory may be controlled by authorized personnel. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Appropriate fire suppression and detection equipment should be utilized. Store on spill pallets or other locations where spill containment will be easily accessible.

Keep away from open drains and access to the environment.

Storage precautions for packaged product – see consumer packaging.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

CONTROL PARAMETERS: These criteria have been published by the referenced authority to establish exposure limits in the work environment. Employee work areas should be monitored to ensure that permissible limits are not exceeded during the work day. These references do not coincide with product use. These references are meant to be in association with the manufacturing environment.

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE VALUES:

Component Name (CAS-No.)	Reference	TWA		STEL/CEILING	
		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Ethyl Alcohol (64-17-5)	OSHA PEL	1000	1900	--	--
	ACGIH TLV	--	--	1000	1880
	NIOSH REL	1000	1900	--	--
Cyclopentasiloxane (541-02-6)	OSHA PEL	--	--	--	--
	ACGIH TLV	--	--	--	--
	NIOSH REL	--	--	--	--
	DOW CORNING	10	--	--	--

No occupational exposure values have been published for other constituents noted in Section 3.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Ensure all work surfaces are maintained, to prevent contamination.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: None required for product use. For handling large quantities of material, such as in the manufacturing of product, ventilation should be utilized. This ventilation should be compatible with the control of flammable materials. Exhaust ventilation should be utilized to maintain air concentrations of material below the occupational exposure guidelines noted above.

Local exhaust ventilation is not typically required for product use. For handling large quantities of material, such as in the manufacturing of product -- Local Exhaust: Explosion proof. Mechanical (general): Explosion proof.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Consistent with good hygiene practices, personal protective equipment (PPE) should be used in conjunction with other control measures including engineering controls, ventilation and isolation. See also Section 5 of this document for PPE advice, in the event of an emergency.

Eye/Face Protection (Non-Emergency): None required for product use. For handling of large quantities of liquid material, safety glasses with side shields/goggles are recommended.

Skin Protection (Non-Emergency): None required for product use. For handling large quantities of material, such as in product manufacturing, plastic or rubber gloves should be considered for use. Tyvek clothing may also be suitable for handling large quantities of material in the manufacturing environment.

Respiratory Protection (Non-Emergency): Respiratory protection is not required for product use. For manufacturing of product, respiratory protection may be considered. Ensure that the respirator meets current local occupational health and safety standards. Organic vapor cartridges should be utilized with filtering respiratory protection.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE:	Shaded/clear cream, paste, or gel
ODOR:	Mild, pleasant fragrance
ODOR THRESHOLD:	Not Available
pH:	5.0 – 9.0
MELTING/FREEZING POINT:	F: N/A C: N/A
BOILING POINT:	F: 173 (as ethanol) C: 78.3 (as ethanol)
FLASH POINT:	F: 73.4 – 140 C: 23 – 60 METHOD USED: Closed cup
EVAPORATION RATE:	> 1 (Butyl acetate = 1)
FLAMMABILITY:	Not Applicable to Liquids
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR:	ETHANOL: 19% UEL; 3.3% LEL
VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg):	@ 70F: 44 (as ethanol) @ 21 C: 44 (as ethanol)
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1):	@ 70F: >1 @ 21 C: > 1
RELATIVE DENSITY (H₂O = 1):	> 0.93
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	Soluble in cold water
PARTITION COEFFICIENT:	Not Available
AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:	Not Available
DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE:	Not Available
VISCOSITY:	Not Available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: Material is not considered reactive under typical handling and storage conditions.

STABILITY: Product is stable.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: None known. Hazardous polymerization is not expected to occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heat, fire, flame and other sources of ignition.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIAL TO AVOID): Oxidizers, acids, and bases.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Oxides of carbon, silicone, hydrocarbons, and/or derivatives

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS:

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION: Overexposure may cause skin irritation or dryness

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION: Causes serious eye irritation

RESPIRATORY/SKIN SENSITIZATION: None expected

INGESTION: Harmful if swallowed

INHALATION: May cause drowsiness/dizziness

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Inhalation, eyes, skin, ingestion

SYMPTOMS: Symptoms may include unsteady gait, nausea, and dizziness. Skin redness, dryness or itchiness may occur with overexposure to the product. Watering, stinging or itching eyes may occur with direct contact.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: None known.

ACUTE TOXICOLOGY DATA FOR COMPONENTS

Material	Route	Species	Test Results
Ethyl Alcohol	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat	> 6,200 mg/kg
Ethyl Alcohol	Dermal LD _{Lo}	Rabbit	> 20,000 mg/kg
Ethyl Alcohol	LC ₅₀ (4 hr)	Rat	> 8,000 mg/L
Cyclopentasiloxane	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat	> 5,000 mg/kg
Cyclopentasiloxane	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rabbit	> 2,000 mg/kg
Cyclopentasiloxane	LC ₅₀ (4 hr)	Rat	8.67 mg/L
Dodecamethylpentasiloxane	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat	> 5,000 mg/kg
Dodecamethylpentasiloxane	LC ₅₀	Rat	> 5,000 mg/kg/hr
Homosalate	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat	> 8,000 mg/kg
Homosalate	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rabbit	> 5,000 mg/kg
Octocrylene	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat	> 5,000 mg/kg
Octocrylene	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rat	> 2,000 mg/kg
Octinoxate	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat	> 5,000 mg/kg
Octinoxate	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rat	> 5,000 mg/kg
Octinoxate	LC ₅₀ (4 hr)	Rat	> 0.511 mg/L
Oxybenzone	LD ₅₀ (Oral)	Rat	>5,000 mg/kg
Oxybenzone	LD ₅₀ (Dermal)	Rat	>16,000 mg/kg
Octisalate	LD ₅₀ (Oral)	Rat	>5,000 mg/kg
Octisalate	LD ₅₀ (Dermal)	Rabbit	>5,000 mg/kg
Avobenzone	LD ₅₀ (Oral)	Rat	>16,000 mg/kg
Avobenzone	LD ₅₀ (Dermal)	Rat	> 1,000 mg/kg

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

<i>Ethyl Alcohol:</i>	Irritating to Skin (Rabbit)
<i>Cyclopentasiloxane:</i>	Not Irritating (Rabbit)
<i>Dodecamethylpentasiloxane</i>	Not Irritating (Human Patch Test)
<i>Homosalate:</i>	Not Irritating (Guinea Pig)
<i>Octocrylene:</i>	Not Irritating (Rabbit)
<i>Octinoxate:</i>	Not Irritating (Rabbit)
<i>Oxybenzone:</i>	Not Irritating (Rabbit)
<i>Octisalate:</i>	Slight Irritant (Rabbit)
<i>Avobenzone:</i>	Not Irritating (Human Patch Test)

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

<i>Ethyl Alcohol:</i>	Highly Irritating (Draize test; Rabbit)
<i>Cyclopentasiloxane:</i>	Not Irritating (Rabbit)
<i>Dodecamethylpentasiloxane:</i>	Slight Irritant
<i>Homosalate:</i>	Slight Irritant (Rabbit)
<i>Octocrylene:</i>	Not Irritating (Rabbit)
<i>Octinoxate:</i>	Slight Irritant (Rabbit)
<i>Oxybenzone:</i>	Not Irritating (Rabbit)
<i>Octisalate:</i>	Slight Irritant (Rabbit)
<i>Avobenzone:</i>	Not Irritating (Rabbit)

Respiratory Irritation:

<i>Ethyl Alcohol:</i>	27,314 ppm (mouse) Highly Irritating
<i>Cyclopentasiloxane:</i>	Not irritating

Skin Sensitization:

<i>Ethyl Alcohol:</i>	Not sensitizing
<i>Cyclopentasiloxane:</i>	Not sensitizing
<i>Dodecamethylpentasiloxane:</i>	Not sensitizing
<i>Homosalate:</i>	Not sensitizing
<i>Octocrylene:</i>	Not sensitizing (Magnusson & Kligman)
<i>Octinoxate:</i>	Not sensitizing
<i>Oxybenzone:</i>	Not sensitizing
<i>Octisalate:</i>	Not sensitizing
<i>Avobenzone:</i>	Not sensitizing

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS:

REPEAT DOSE TOXICITY:

NOAEL (Ethanol, oral, rat): >2% (2400 mg/kg)
 LOAEL (Ethanol, oral, rat): 3% (3600 mg/kg)
 NOAEL (Cyclopentasiloxane, oral, rat, male): 100 mg/kg bw
 LOAEL (Cyclopentasiloxane, oral, rat, female): 100 mg/kg bw/d
 NOAEL (Cyclopentasiloxane, inhalation, whole-body, rat): 0.081 mg/L (5ppm)
 LOAEL (Cyclopentasiloxane, inhalation, nose only, rat, female): 160 ppm
 NOAEL (Cyclopentasiloxane, dermal, rat): 1600 mg/kg bw
 NOAEL (Homosalate, oral, rat): 100 mg/kg bw
 NOAEL (Octinoxate, oral, rat): 450 mg/kg day
 NOEL (Octisalate, oral, rat): 250 mg/kg/day;
 NOAEL (Avobenzone, oral, rat): 450 mg/kg bw/d
 NOAEL (Avobenzone, dermal, rat): 230 mg/kg bw/d

CARCINOGENICITY:

Component Name (CAS-No.)	OSHA	ACGIH	NTP	IARC
Ethyl Alcohol	--	TLV-A3	--	--

Notes:

ACGIH TLV-A3 - *Ethyl alcohol has been denoted to have a carcinogenicity category of TLV-A3. This reference indicates that the material is "Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans: The agent is carcinogenic in experimental animals at a relatively high dose, by route(s) of administration, at site(s), of histologic type(s), or by mechanism(s) that may not be relevant to worker exposure. Available epidemiologic studies do not confirm an increased risk of cancer in exposed humans. Available evidence does not suggest that the agent is likely to cause cancer in humans except under uncommon or unlikely routes or levels of exposure."

MUTAGENICITY:

<i>Ethanol:</i>	Ethanol has been classified as mutagenic for mammalian somatic cells. Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast. May affect genetic material (mutagenic).
<i>Cyclopentasiloxane:</i>	A variety of <i>in vitro</i> and <i>in vivo</i> test have produced negative results.
<i>Homosalate:</i>	A variety of <i>in vitro</i> tests have produced negative results.
<i>Octocrylene:</i>	A variety of <i>in vitro</i> and <i>in vivo</i> tests have produced negative results.
<i>Octinoxate:</i>	A variety of <i>in vitro</i> and <i>in vivo</i> tests have produced negative results.
<i>Avobenzene:</i>	A variety of <i>in vitro</i> and <i>in vivo</i> tests have produced negative results.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:

Ethanol: Effects on the female reproductive system can include menstrual problems, altered sexual behavior, infertility, altered puberty onset, altered length of pregnancy, lactation problems, altered menopause onset and pregnancy outcome. Effects on the male reproductive system can include altered sexual behavior, altered fertility and problems with sperm shape or count.

Cyclopentasiloxane: In a two-generation reproductive toxicity study, reproductive performance was not affected at any concentration.

DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY/TERATOGENICITY:

Ethanol: Ethanol has been connected to adverse reproductive effects and birth defects (teratogenic), based on moderate to heavy consumption. Human: passes through the placenta, excreted in maternal milk. Repeated ingestion of ethanol by pregnant mothers has been shown to adversely affect the central nervous system of the fetus, producing a collection of effects which together constitute fetal alcohol syndrome. These include mental and physical retardation, disturbances of learning, motor and language deficiencies, behavioral disorders and small size head.

<i>Cyclopentasiloxane:</i>	No developmental toxicity observed (NOAEL: 160 ppm)
<i>Octocrylene:</i>	No indications of developmental toxicity or teratogenic effect in studies.
<i>Octinoxate:</i>	Not teratogenic
<i>Avobenzene:</i>	Not teratogenic

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Contact with the environment should be avoided. Spills and leaks should be immediately cleaned up and removed. All precautions should be taken to prevent contact with the environment. Published information regarding ingredients listed on this document area found below; where data is not listed, documentation was unavailable.

ACUTE AND PROLONGED TOXICITY TO FISH

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Ethanol	LC ₅₀	12.9 - 15.3g/L	Pimephales promelas	96 h
Cyclopentasiloxane	LC ₅₀ (OECD 204)	≥16 µg/L	Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 h
Octocrylene	LC ₅₀ (DIN 38412, Pt 15)	> 10,000 mg/L	Leuciscus idus	96 h
Octinoxate	LC ₅₀ (OECD 203)	> 100 mg/L	Cyprinus carpio	96 h
Oxybenzone	LC ₅₀ (DIN 38412, Pt 15)	100 - 220 mg/L	Leuciscus idus	96 h
Avobenzene	LC ₅₀ (OECD 203)	> 100 mg/L	Cyprinus carpio	96 h

ACUTE TOXICITY TO AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Ethanol	EC ₅₀	5,012 mg/L	Ceriodaphnia Dubia	48 h
Cyclopentasiloxane	EC ₅₀ (OECD 202)	≥ 2.9 µg/L	Daphnia Magna	48 h
Octocrylene	EC ₅₀ (OECD 202)	≥ 100 mg/L	Daphnia Magna	48 h
Octinoxate	EC ₅₀ (OECD 202)	> 0.027 mg/L	Daphnia Magna	48 h
Oxybenzone	EC ₅₀ (OECD 202)	1.9 mg/L	Daphnia Magna	48 h
Avobenzene	EC ₅₀ (OECD 202)	> 100 mg/L	Daphnia Magna	48 h

TOXICITY TO AQUATIC PLANTS

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Ethanol	EC ₅₀	675 mg/L	Chlorella Vulgaris	96 h
Cyclopentasiloxane	EC ₅₀ (OECD 201)	≥ 12 µg/L	Pseudokirchnerella Subcapita	96 h
Octocrylene	EC ₅₀ (OECD 201)	> 220 mg/L	Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 h
Octinoxate	EC ₅₀ (OECD 201)	> 100 mg/L	Scenedesmus capricornutum	96 h
Oxybenzone	EC ₅₀	0.67 mg/L	Pseudokirchnerella Subcapita	72 h
Avobenzone	EC ₅₀ (OECD 201)	> 100 mg/L	Scenedesmus capricornutum	72 h

TOXICITY TO MICROORGANISMS

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Ethanol	EC ₅₀	32.1 g/L	Photobacterium Phosphoreum	15 min
Cyclopentasiloxane	EC ₅₀	≥ 2,000 mg/L	Activated Sludge	3 hr
Octocrylene	EC ₅₀ (OECD 209)	> 10,000 mg/L	Activated Sludge	30 min
Octinoxate	EC ₅₀ (OECD 301F)	100 mg/L	Activated Sludge	30 min
Oxybenzone	EC ₅₀ (DIN 38412 Pt. 27)	> 10,000 mg/L	Activated Sludge	30 min
Avobenzone	NOEC (OECF 301F)	100 mg/L	Activated Sludge	28 days

PERSISTENCY AND DEGRADABILITY:

<i>Ethyl Alcohol:</i>	Readily Biodegradable – OECD 301 B – 97% (28d)
<i>Cyclopentasiloxane:</i>	Not Readily Biodegradable – OECD 310 – 0.14% (28d)
<i>Octocrylene:</i>	Not Readily Biodegradable – OECD 301 F – 0-10% (28d)
<i>Octinoxate:</i>	Readily Biodegradable – OECD 301F – 78% (28 d); 69% (10d)
<i>Oxybenzone:</i>	Not Readily Biodegradable – OECD 301F – 60-70% (28 d)

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:

<i>Ethanol:</i>	logBCF _(calculated) = 0.5 (BCFWIN v2.15) – Not likely to bioaccumulate
<i>Cyclopentasiloxane:</i>	BCF _{ss} = 7060 (OECD 305, Pimephales promelas) – Potential to bioaccumulate
<i>Octocrylene:</i>	BCF _{ss} = 915 (OECD 305, Danio rerio) – Potential to bioaccumulate
<i>Octinoxate:</i>	BCF _{ss} = 433 (Conc: 0.084 mg/L); BCF 175 (Conc:0.731 mg/L) (OECD 305 – Oncorhynchus mykiss)
<i>Oxybenzone:</i>	BCF: 39-160 (OECD 305, Cyprinus carpio) – Potential to bioaccumulate

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Those responsible for the performance of disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should refer to Section 8 of this document for advice on personal protective equipment and exposure controls.

WASTE DISPOSAL CONTAINERS: Containers should be completely closed and meet applicable USDOT packaging specifications. Fiberboard boxes for packaged products and metal drums for liquid material may be used. Packaging materials should not include incompatible materials.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: This product exhibits the RCRA characteristic of ignitability (D001) when intended for disposal. Controlled incineration at a hazardous waste facility is the recommended technology for treatment and disposal. Material must not be disposed of through sewage.

RCRA HAZARD CLASS: D001

Follow all local governmental requirements intended for disposal.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

North American Ground Transportation

- **IN CONSUMER PACKAGING:** Limited Quantity/Consumer Commodity
- **OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING:**
 - UN ID Number:** UN 1266
 - Proper Shipping Name:** Perfumery products
 - Hazard Class:** 3
 - Packing Group:** III
 - Label Statements:** Flammable Liquid (Class 3)

Transport Via Water

- **IN CONSUMER PACKAGING:** Limited Quantity
 - UN ID Number:** UN 1266
 - Proper Shipping Name:** Perfumery products
 - Hazard Class:** 3
 - Packing Group:** III
 - Label Statements:** Flammable Liquid (Class 3)
- **OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING:**
 - UN ID Number:** UN 1266
 - Proper Shipping Name:** Perfumery products
 - Hazard Class:** 3
 - Packing Group:** III
 - Label Statements:** Flammable Liquid (Class 3)

Transport Via Air (Domestic/International)

- **IN CONSUMER PACKAGING:** Limited Quantity
 - UN ID Number:** UN 1266
 - Proper Shipping Name:** Perfumery products
 - Hazard Class:** 3
 - Packing Group:** III
 - Label Statements:** Flammable Liquid (Class 3)
- **OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING:**
 - UN ID Number:** UN 1266
 - Proper Shipping Name:** Perfumery products
 - Hazard Class:** 3
 - Packing Group:** III
 - Label Statements:** Flammable Liquid (Class 3)

Please be aware of carrier transport variations before shipping hazardous materials.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

National Fire Protection Association Codes: Health: 2 Fire: 2/3 Reactivity: 0 Other: None

Workplace Hazardous Materials Identification System: Class B Flammable Material; Class D; Division 2, Subdivision B; Eye Irritation

This regulatory information represents the product, in its consumer packaging.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

PREPARATION INFORMATION: This is the first issuance of this document.

Author: Ronald Weslosky/Chandra L. Jennings