

# Material Safety Data Sheet

## Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Common Name	Pantene Pro-V Classic Flexible Hold Aerosol Hair Spray	Code	SWS 342-020	Formula Code	HS
Supplier	Proctor & Gamble Cincinnati, OH 45202	MSDS#	Not available.		
Synonym	Not available.	Validation Date	8/29/2002.		
Trade name	Pantene Pro-V Classic Flexible Hold Aerosol Hair Spray	Print Date	8/29/2002.		
Material Uses	Personal Care	Responsible Name	Mary Thomson		
Manufacturer	CCL CUSTOM MFG. INC. 1 WEST HEGELER LANE DANVILLE, IL 61832 1-217-442-1400	<u>In Case of Emergency</u>	Chemtrec: 1(800) 424-9300		

## Section 2. Composition, Information on Ingredients

Name	CAS #	% by Weight	Exposure Limits
1) ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	21.978	TWA: 1880 mg/m <sup>3</sup> from ACGIH (United States). TWA: 1000 ppm from ACGIH (United States). TWA: 1000 ppm from OSHA (United States). TWA: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> from OSHA (United States). TWA: 1880 mg/m <sup>3</sup> from ACGIH (United States, 1996). TWA: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> from OSHA (United States, 1989).

## Section 3. Hazards Identification

Physical State and Appearance	Liquid.
Emergency Overview	<b>WARNING!</b> <b>CANCER HAZARD</b> CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAN CAUSE CANCER <b>BIRTH DEFECT HAZARD</b> CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAN CAUSE BIRTH DEFECT. CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAUSES DAMAGE TO THE FOLLOWING ORGANS: BLOOD, LUNGS, NERVOUS SYSTEM, REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM, LIVER, RESPIRATORY TRACT, SKIN, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, EYE, LENS OR CORNEA. <b>FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR.</b> <b>VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE.</b> CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE FOLLOWING ORGANS: GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT.  Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid exposure during pregnancy.
Routes of Entry	Absorbed through skin. Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
Potential Acute Health Effects	<i>Eyes</i> Not available. <i>Skin</i> Irritation of the product in case of skin contact: Not available. Sensitization of the product: Not available. <i>Inhalation</i> Very hazardous in case of inhalation. <i>Ingestion</i> Non-hazardous in case of ingestion.
Continued on Next Page	

Potential Chronic Health Effects	<b>CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS:</b> Classified None. by NIOSH [dimethyl ether]. Classified + (Proven.) by OSHA [Fragrance]. Classified 2B (Possible for human.) by IARC [Fragrance]. Classified None. by NIOSH [ammonium benzoate]. Classified None. by NIOSH [potassium hydroxide]. Classified 2B (Possible for human.) by IARC [ethyl alcohol]. Classified None. by NIOSH [ethyl alcohol]. Classified A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH [ethyl alcohol]. <b>MUTAGENIC EFFECTS:</b> Not available. <b>TERATOGENIC EFFECTS:</b> Classified SUSPECTED for human [ethyl alcohol].
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Overexposure:	Repeated exposure to a highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or many human organs.
Overexposure /Signs/Symptoms	Not available.
See Toxicological Information (section 11)	

#### Section 4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact	Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Cold water may be used. Get medical attention.
Skin Contact	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Cold water may be used. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.
Notes to Physician	Not available.

#### Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability of the Product	Flammable.
Autoignition Temperature	The lowest known value is 363°C (685.4°F) (ethyl alcohol).
Flash Points	The lowest known value is CLOSED CUP: 13°C (55.4°F). (Tagliabue.). OPEN CUP: 13°C (55.4°F). (ethyl alcohol)
Flammable Limits	The greatest known range is LOWER: 3.3% UPPER: 19% (ethyl alcohol)
Products of Combustion	These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO2).
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Extremely flammable in presence of open flames, sparks and static discharge, of heat.
Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available.
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	Flammable liquid, soluble or dispersed in water. SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use alcohol foam, water spray or fog. Cool containing vessels with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or explosion.
Protective Clothing (Fire)	Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent.
Special Remarks on Fire Hazards	Not available.
Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards	Not available.

Continued on Next Page

**Section 6. Accidental Release Measures**

<b>Small Spill and Leak</b>	Dilute with water and mop up, or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container.
<b>Large Spill and Leak</b>	Flammable liquid. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not touch spilled material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

**Section 7. Handling and Storage**

<b>Handling</b>	Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment.
<b>Storage</b>	Store in a segregated and approved area. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

**Section 8. Exposure Controls, Personal Protection**

<b>Engineering Controls</b>	Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.
-----------------------------	--

**Personal Protection***Eyes* Safety glasses.*Body* Lab coat.*Respiratory* Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.*Hands* Not applicable.*Feet* Not applicable.**Protective Clothing (Pictograms)**

<b>Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill</b>	Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self-contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.
---	---

Product Name	Exposure Limits
1) ethyl alcohol	TWA: 1880 mg/m <sup>3</sup> from ACGIH (United States). TWA: 1000 ppm from ACGIH (United States). TWA: 1000 ppm from OSHA (United States). TWA: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> from OSHA (United States). TWA: 1880 mg/m <sup>3</sup> from ACGIH (United States, 1996). TWA: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> from OSHA (United States, 1989).

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

**Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties**

Physical State and Appearance	Liquid.	Odor	Slight.
Molecular Weight	Not applicable.	Taste	Not available.
Molecular Formula	Not applicable.	Color	Light.
pH (1% Soln/Water)	9.3 [Basic.]		
Boiling/Condensation Point	The lowest known value is 78.4°C (173.1°F) (ethyl alcohol). Weighted average: 92.22°C (198°F)		
Melting/Freezing Point	May start to solidify at -0.1°C (31.8°F) based on data for: water. Weighted average: -40.77°C (-41.4°F)		
Critical Temperature	Not available.		
Specific Gravity	Weighted average: 0.71 (Water = 1)		
Vapor Pressure	The highest known value is 5.9 kPa (at 20°C) (ethyl alcohol).		
Vapor Density	The highest known value is 1.6 (Air = 1) (ethyl alcohol).		
Volatility	100% (v/v). (dimethyl ether.) Weighted average: 100% (v/v) 100% (w/w). ( dimethyl ether.) Weighted average: 78% (w/w).		
Odor Threshold	The highest known value is 180 ppm (ethyl alcohol)		
Evaporation Rate	The highest known value is 1.7 (ethyl alcohol) Weighted average: 0.84 compared to (n-BUTYL ACETATE=1)		
VOC	55 (%)		
Viscosity	Not available.		
LogK <sub>ow</sub>	The product is equally soluble in oil and water.		
Ionicity (in Water)	Not available.		
Dispersion Properties	See solubility in water, methanol, diethyl ether, n-octanol, acetone.		
Solubility	Easily soluble in cold water, hot water, methanol, diethyl ether, n-octanol, acetone.		
Physical Chemical Comments	Not available.		

**Section 10. Stability and Reactivity**

Stability and Reactivity	The product is stable.
Conditions of Instability	Explosive peroxides may form upon long exposure to air. (dimethyl ether)
Incompatibility with Various Substances	Highly reactive with oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Not available.
Hazardous Polymerization	Not available.

**Section 11. Toxicological Information**

Toxicity to Animals	Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 1400 mg/kg [Human/30 min]. (ethyl alcohol).
Chronic Effects on Humans	<p><b>CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS:</b> Classified None. by NIOSH [dimethyl ether]. Classified + (Proven.) by OSHA [Fragrance]. Classified 2B (Possible for human.) by IARC [Fragrance]. Classified None. by NIOSH [ammonium benzoate]. Classified None. by NIOSH [potassium hydroxide]. Classified 2B (Possible for human.) by IARC [ethyl alcohol]. Classified None. by NIOSH [ethyl alcohol]. Classified A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH [ethyl alcohol].</p> <p><b>TERATOGENIC EFFECTS:</b> Classified SUSPECTED for human [ethyl alcohol].</p> <p><b>DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY:</b> Classified Reproductive system/toxin/female, Reproductive system/toxin/male [PROVEN] [ethyl alcohol].</p> <p>Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: gastrointestinal tract.</p>
Other Toxic Effects on Humans	<p>Very hazardous in case of inhalation.</p> <p>Non-hazardous in case of ingestion.</p>
Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals	Not available.
Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans	Not available.
Special Remarks on Other Toxic Effects on Humans	Not available.


**Section 12. Ecological Information**

Ecotoxicity	Not available.
BOD and COD	Not available.
Biodegradable/OECD	Not available.
Mobility	Not available.
	These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO2) and water.
Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation	The product itself and its products of degradation are not toxic.
Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation	Not available.

**Section 13. Disposal Considerations**

Waste Information	Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.
Waste Stream	Not available.
Consult your local or regional authorities.	

**Section 14. Transport Information**

DOT Classification	ORM-D	
	Consumer Commodity	
	Not available.	
	II	

Continued on Next Page

Marine Pollutant	Not available.	
Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity	Not available.	
Special Provisions for Transport	Not available.	
TDG Classification	Not controlled under TDG (Canada).	
ADR/RID Classification	Class 9: Miscellaneous substances.	
IMO/TMDG Classification	Class 9: Miscellaneous substances.	
ICAO/IATA Classification	Class 9: Miscellaneous substances.	

### Section 15. Regulatory Information

HCS Classification	Class: Contains material which can cause cancer. Class: Flammable liquid having a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F). Class: Irritating substance. Class: Target organ effects. Class: Reproductive toxins.
U.S. Federal Regulations	TSCA 8(a) PAIR: decamethylcyclpentasiloxane; tert-butyl alcohol TSCA 8(b) inventory: dimethyl ether; diisobutyl adipate; decamethylcyclpentasiloxane; ammonium benzoate; water; potassium hydroxide; Balance CR; ethyl alcohol; tert-butyl alcohol SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No products were found. SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products were found. SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: dimethyl ether; diisobutyl adipate; ammonium benzoate; potassium hydroxide; ethyl alcohol SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: dimethyl ether: fire, sudden release; diisobutyl adipate: delayed health hazard; ammonium benzoate: immediate health hazard; Potassium Hydroxide 45%: reactive, immediate health hazard; ethyl alcohol: fire, immediate health hazard, delayed health hazard SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Balance CR 8.889% Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: potassium hydroxide Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: ammonium benzoate; potassium hydroxide Clean air act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention: dimethyl ether Clean air act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: dimethyl ether Clean air act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: No products were found.
International Regulations	
WHMIS (Canada)	Class B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F). Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).  CEPA DSL: dimethyl ether; diisobutyl adipate; decamethylcyclpentasiloxane; ammonium benzoate; water; potassium hydroxide; ethyl alcohol; tert-butyl alcohol  CEPA NDSL: water  Canadian NPRI: tert-butyl alcohol
EINECS	Not available.
DSCL (EEC)	R45- May cause cancer.

**International Lists**

Australia (NICNAS): dimethyl ether; diisobutyl adipate; decamethylcyclopentasiloxane; ammonium benzoate; water; potassium hydroxide; ethyl alcohol

Korea (TCCL): dimethyl ether; diisobutyl adipate; decamethylcyclopentasiloxane; ammonium benzoate; water; potassium hydroxide; ethyl alcohol

Philippines (RA6969): dimethyl ether; diisobutyl adipate; decamethylcyclopentasiloxane; ammonium benzoate; water; potassium hydroxide; ethyl alcohol; brucine sulfate, heptahydrate

**State Regulations**

Illinois chemical safety act: ethyl alcohol

Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: dimethyl ether; potassium hydroxide; ethyl alcohol; tert-butyl alcohol

Pennsylvania RTK: dimethyl ether: (generic environmental hazard); decamethylcyclopentasiloxane; potassium hydroxide: (environmental hazard); ethyl alcohol: (generic environmental hazard); tert-butyl alcohol: (environmental hazard)

Florida: dimethyl ether; potassium hydroxide; ethyl alcohol; tert-butyl alcohol

Minnesota: dimethyl ether; potassium hydroxide; ethyl alcohol; tert-butyl alcohol

Massachusetts RTK: dimethyl ether; potassium hydroxide; ethyl alcohol; tert-butyl alcohol

New Jersey: dimethyl ether; decamethylcyclopentasiloxane; potassium hydroxide; ethyl alcohol; tert-butyl alcohol

New Jersey spill list: dimethyl ether; potassium hydroxide; ethyl alcohol; tert-butyl alcohol

California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, which would require a warning under the statute: ethyl alcohol

California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause reproductive harm (female) which would require a warning under the statute: ethyl alcohol

California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause reproductive harm (male) which would require a warning under the statute: ethyl alcohol

California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause birth defects which would require a warning under the statute: ethyl alcohol

### Section 16. Other Information

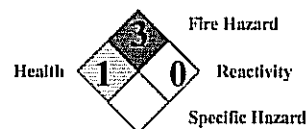
**Label Requirements**

CANCER HAZARD  
CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAN CAUSE CANCER  
BIRTH DEFECT HAZARD  
CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAN CAUSE BIRTH DEFECT.  
CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAUSES DAMAGE TO THE FOLLOWING ORGANS: BLOOD, LUNGS, NERVOUS SYSTEM, REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM, LIVER, RESPIRATORY TRACT, SKIN, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, EYE, LENS OR CORNEA.  
FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR.  
VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE.  
CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE FOLLOWING ORGANS: GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT.

#### Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Flammable	*	1
Fire Hazard		3
Reactivity		0
Personal Protection		G

**National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)**



**References** Not available.

**Other Special Considerations** Not available.

Validated by Mary Thomson on 8/29/2002.

Verified by Mary Thomson.

Printed 8/29/2002.

Chemtrecc: 1(800) 424-9300

Notice to Reader

*Continued on Next Page*

*To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.*

*Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.*