

Gillette Medical Evaluation Laboratories

401 Professional Drive Gaithersburg, Maryland 20879 301-590-9781

	MA [*]	TERIAL SAF	ETY DA	ra shi	EET			
NAME: GILL CAS NO: NA	LETTE WHITE RAIN	HAIR SPRAY (AEROSOL)	Effective	Date:	1/31/92	Rev:	NA .
A. – IDENTIF	ICATION	garante de la companya de la company						
Composition* (1% or greater) %			% Formula:		Mixture			
SD Alcohol 40 (See Footnotes) Propellant-Isobutane (75-28-5); Propane (74-98-6); Butane (106-97-8) Ethyl Ester of PVM/MA Copolymer (50935-57-4)			Molecular \		······································	and the second s		
				11/1				
			Synonyms	·	White Rain			
B. – PHYSICA	IL DATA							
Boiling P	1	Melting Point			Freezing Poir			
°	= <u>78</u> °c	NA NA	°F NA	°c	N	<u>ч</u> ° _F	NA .	°c
2			nsity (air=1)		Vapor Pro	essure @ <u>68</u>		_ ° F
<1 (liqu	uid)	1.59				44	mr	nHg
Evaporation Satura			on in Air		Autoignition Temperature			
(<u>Ethe</u> Slov		(by volume @	(by volume @°F)			35 °F (lowest	363 found)	°c
	C 1 1 1 1 1 2 2						dant Şorian digiş i i	
% Volatiles (by volume) Solu			y in Water uble		pł	4NA		
Appearance/Odor	Clear liquid	with alcohol	ic odor					
Flash Point and Test Method(s)	55 ⁰ F (Ethyl	Alcohol)						
Flammable Limits in Air (Ethyl Alcohol)						19		
(% by volume)	Lower_	3.3	_%	Uppe		1.7	_%	- Contract C
C. – REACTIV	/ITY			20				
tability Conditions to Avoid		Polymeriza	Polymerization		to Avoid			
stable χ	Flammable: avoid high temperatures, ignition		may occ	ar		A1 A		
unstable	sources	will not			NA			
Incompatible Mater	Hazardous Thermal	Hazardous Decomposition Products Thermal decomposition may produce oxides of						
Str	carbon	carbon and nitrogen; hydrocarbons and						
*IE MILLEIDLE	INGREDIENTS INC	I LINE CAS NUM	derivat			NA=NOT A	VAILABI	_ E
		TEANER OF CARRIED	41-1-12-12-12-12					

Footnotes:

SD Alcohol 40 is denatured ethyl alcohol (CAS# 64-17-5). Physical data except Specific Gravity and % Volatiles, refers to ethyl alcohol. For flammable limits in air. also consider propellant.

D. - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Occupational Exposure Limits (PEL'S, TLV'S, etc.)

8-hour TWA's: Ethyl Alcohol - 1000 ppm (OSHA/ACGIH)

: Propane - 1000 ppm (OSHA) : Butane - 800 ppm (OSHA/ACGIH)

These levels are not anticipated under foreseeable use conditions.

Warning Signals

NA

Routes/Effects of Exposure

1. Inhalation

No adverse effects anticipated from normal use. If vapors are deliberately concentrated and inhaled (abuse) the following symptoms may occur: Respiratory irritation, dizziness, drowsiness, headache, nausea, unconsciousness, cardiac sensitization, coma and death.

2. Ingestion

No adverse effects anticipated from normal use. Depending on amounts ingested most of the symptoms described above may occur.

- 3. Skin
- a. Contact

No adverse effects anticipated from normal use.

b. Absorption

No adverse effects anticipated from normal use.

4. Eye Contact

Irritation. Do not spray in eyes.

5. Other

NA

E. — ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

1. Applicable Regulations Labelled as flammable aerosol according to CPSC 16 CFR 1500.130

Classified as Level II aerosol for storage purposes.

(NFPA/Factory Mutual)

- 2. DOT Hazard Class ORM_D
- 3. DOT Shipping Name Consumer Commodity

Environmental Effects

NA

F. - EXPOSURE CONTROL METHODS

Engineering Controls

None under normal use conditions

Eye Protection

None under normal use conditions

Skin Protection

None under normal use conditions

Respiratory Protection

None under normal use conditions

Other

Product is nonhazardous when used as directed in a room with normal air circulation. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

G. - WORK PRACTICES

Handling and Storage

The product is flammable. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid heat, sparks, flame or smoking during use and until hair is thoroughly dry. Keep from extreme cold. Contents under pressure. Do not expose to heat or store at temperatures above 120°F. When stored in large quantities (as in warehouse), it should be in a well ventilated, cool area.

Classified as Level II aerosol for storage purposes (NFPA/Factory Mutual).

Normal Clean Up .

None expected due to aerosol packaging. If small amount of concentrate leaks through rupture, etc. allow to evaporate providing spark/static free ventilation.

Waste Disposal Methods

Dispose according to local, state and federal regulations. Do not puncture or incinerate.

H. - EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Steps to be taken if material is released to the environment or spilled in the work area

Not applicable

Fire and Explosion Hazard
Flammable aerosol product. Container may rocket or
explode in heat of fire. Hazardous decomposition
products. See Sec. C.

Extinguishing Media
As for adjacent fire. Dry
chemical, foam, carbon dioxide,
water fog.

Firefighting Procedures

In fires involving large quantities of product self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Fight fire from a distance or protected area. Cool and use caution when handling fire-exposed containers.

I. - FIRST AID AND MEDICAL EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Eves

Flush with plenty of tepid, clear water. If irritation persists obtain medical attention.

Skin

Wash with soap and water.

Inhalation

No adverse effects anticipated from normal use. In an abuse situation, remove from source of exposure. Treat symptomatically. Oxygen may be administered. Seek medical attention immediately and refer to "Notes to Physician" below.

Ingestion

Consult physician.

Notes to Physician

Ethyl alcohol contains t-butyl alcohol and brucine sulfate as denaturants.

If large amounts have been ingested, the physician may at his discretion administer an emetic or mechanically empty the stomach.

Cardiac sensitization to hydrocarbon propellant may occur. Do not use sympathomimetic agents (e.g. epinephrine) because of possible induction of ventricular fibrillation.

The information contained in the Material Safety Data Sheet is based on data considered to be accurate, however, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of the data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof.

GMEL # 772