

SAFETY DATA SHEET

ISSUANCE DATE: February 28, 2014

SDS # 01-037

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

Poison Control Number: 1-412-390-3326



Product Name: Magic Shaving Powder – Regular & Extra Strength Formulas

Recommendations on use: Personal care product to be mixed with cool water and used as a topical skin application for the removal of facial hair.

Restrictions on use: For external use only. Only to be used to remove facial hair. Use only as directed.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Signal Word: DANGER

Symbol	Classification	Hazard Statement	Prevention Statements
	Serious Eye Damage Category 1	Causes serious eye damage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wear eye protection appropriate for the manufacturing operation being performed (goggles or safety glasses). Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact with eyes.
	Acute Toxicity – Oral Category 4	Harmful if swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
No Symbol Required	Combustible Dust	May form combustible dust concentrations in air	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimize dust generation. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid dispensing powder in air.

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/irritation or respiratory 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>
Corn Starch	9005-25-8	≤ 55.0%
Barium Sulfide	21109-95-5	≤ 13.5%
Calcium Hydroxide	1305-62-0	≤ 13.5%

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:** Immediately call a poison control center or get medical advice/attention.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. **If skin irritation occurs:** Get medical attention. Remove all contaminated clothing and laundry before reuse. Consult a medical professional prior to continued use of product.

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: Call a Poison Control Center or physician immediately if you feel unwell. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious individual. Rinse mouth if conscious and able to do so.

SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS: Eye contact can cause serious eye damage, including blindness. Ingestion may cause symptoms associated with barium exposure including severe gastroenteritis, hypokalemia, muscular paralysis and may be fatal. Possible skin dryness/irritation if over-exposed. Possible respiratory irritation if over-exposed.

NOTES TO PHYSICIANS OR FIRST AID PROVIDERS: Consult product labeling. Consider treatment for acute barium exposure.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Notes for Non-Emergency Personnel:

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: In case of fire use water, dry chemical and/or foam for extinction. Water spray may be used to prevent dust-air mixtures and to soak other materials surrounding the product, to prevent the spread of fire. Selection of a fire extinguisher should also be appropriate to address the location of the fire and equipment involved. Please review the tools available at your location to ensure proper availability of equipment.

Notes for those trained to participate in an emergency:

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Treat as a combustible dust. Follow National Fire Protection Association Guidelines or local guidelines appropriate for emergency response. Minimize all sources of static discharge.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: At high concentrations dust-air mixtures may be explosive. Hydrogen sulfide gas may be evolved from Barium Sulfide when in contact with acid. Sulfur oxide gases may be evolved with product decomposition.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal degradation may produce oxides of carbon, calcium, sulfur, barium and/or derivatives including sulfur dioxide and hydrogen sulfide.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Notes for non-emergency personnel:

Consult trained response personnel for clean-up of large spills or locations where providing preliminary control of the chemical release is hazardous. Hazardous locations include areas where ignition sources/static discharge cannot be controlled. Isolate the area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. It is vital that sections 2, 5, 7 and 8 of this document be consulted before an accident occurs, to control any risks in handling combustible dusts.

If the location is not hazardous and only a small amount of material has been released, the material can be swept up or accumulated using an explosion-proof vacuum equipped with a HEPA filter and then placed into UN approved containers while wearing 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, apron may be required for clean-up of large releases. Respiratory protection such as filtering face pieces or respirators equipped with particulate cartridges may need to be utilized, depending upon the size of the spill. Protective goggles or safety glasses are recommended for the control of material. See also section 8 of this document.

Notes for those trained to participate in an emergency:

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES: Eliminate all sources of ignition and static discharge. Material's form is not expected to migrate greatly during release. Released material should be swept up and accumulated in appropriate UN rated containers while minimizing dust generation. Do not wash materials to drains, soil, surface and ground waters.

Recommendations for personal protective equipment selection are noted above. Non-sparking tools may be considered for use in clean-up associated with combustible dusts. Dispose in accordance with section 13 of this document.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

Employees should not eat, drink or smoke while working with hazardous chemicals. Employees should be advised to wear appropriate protective equipment in the manufacturing environment. See section 8 of this document for protective equipment selection. Avoid contact with eyes. All manufacturing should be performed indoors, in an enclosed environment free from uncontrolled ignition sources. Use non-sparking tools. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Avoid formation of dust. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation and guard against dust accumulation. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Maintain a clean work environment which includes use of properly functioning containers, proper housekeeping practices.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE:

Storage precautions for unpackaged product (manufacturing environment): Prevent electrostatic charge build-up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep containers tightly closed. Consider the use of non-sparking tools. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Store where releases can easily be contained.

Storage precautions for packaged product: See consumer packaging.

Keep away from open drains and access to the environment.

Incompatible materials: Acids and strong oxidizing compounds. Store away from incompatible materials.

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
Starch (Corn) (9005-25-8)	OSHA PEL	--	15*, 5**	--	--
	ACGIH TLV	--	--	--	--
	NIOSH REL	--	10*, 5**	--	--
Barium and Soluble Barium Compounds (As Ba)	OSHA PEL	--	0.5	--	--
	ACGIH TLV	--	0.5	--	--
	NIOSH REL	--	0.5	--	--
Calcium Hydroxide (1305-62-0)	OSHA PEL	--	15*, 5**	--	--
	ACGIH TLV	--	5	--	--
	NIOSH REL	--	5	--	--

Notes: * (OSHA/NIOSH) – Total Dust
 ** (OSHA) – Respirable Fraction
 ** (NIOSH) – Respirable Dust

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 combustible dusts. 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 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 such as filtering face pieces or respirators equipped with particulate cartridges may be considered. Ensure that the respirator meets current local occupational health and safety standards.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE:	White powder	
ODOR:	Mild fragrance	
ODOR THRESHOLD:	Not Available	
pH:	12.0 – 12.7 (50% aqueous solution)	
MELTING/FREEZING POINT:	F: Not Available C: Not Available	
BOILING POINT:	F: Not Available C: Not Available	
FLASH POINT:	F: Not Applicable C: Not Applicable	METHOD USED: Not Applicable
EVAPORATION RATE:	Not Applicable	
FLAMMABILITY:	Combustible Dust	
MINIMUM IGNITION ENERGY (MIE):	> 500 mJ	
MINIMUM EXPLOSION CONC (MEC):	160 – 170 g/m ³	
MINIMUM IGNITION TEMP (MIT):	460 – 480°C (Dust Cloud); 310 - 320°C (Dust Layer)	
MAX EXPLOSION PRESSURE (P_{max}):	7.5 bar	
MAX RATE OF PRESURE RISE (dP/dt)_{max}:	282 bar/s	
Kst Value:	77 bar*m/s	
VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg):	@ 70F: Not Applicable	@ 21 C: Not Applicable
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1):	@ 70F: Not Applicable	@ 21 C: Not Applicable
RELATIVE DENSITY (H₂O = 1):	Not Available	
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	Soluble in cold water	
PARTITION COEFFICIENT:	Not Available	
AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:	Not Available	
DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE:	Not Available	
VISCOSITY:	Not Applicable	

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: Excessive heat and/or cold. Generation of dust. Ignition sources or static discharges.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIAL TO AVOID): : Acids and strong oxidizing compounds. Store away from incompatible materials.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal degradation may produce oxides of carbon, calcium, sulfur, barium and/or derivatives including sulfur dioxide and hydrogen sulfide.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Where information is not listed specifically for constituents, published information was not available.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS:

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

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION: Causes serious eye damage

RESPIRATORY/SKIN SENSITIZATION: None expected

INGESTION: Harmful if swallowed

INHALATION: Overexposure may cause respiratory irritation

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Inhalation, eyes, skin, ingestion

SYMPTOMS: Eye contact can cause serious eye damage, including blindness. Ingestion may cause symptoms associated with barium exposure including severe gastroenteritis, hypokalemia, muscular paralysis and may be fatal. Possible skin dryness/irritation if over-exposed. Possible respiratory irritation if over-exposed.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: None known.

ACUTE TOXICOLOGY DATA FOR COMPONENTS

Material	Route	Species	Test Results
Barium Sulfide (75%)	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat (OECD 401)	307 mg/kg bw
Calcium Hydroxide	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat	7,340 mg/kg bw
Calcium Hydroxide	Dermal LD ₅₀	Rabbit (OECD 402)	>2,500 mg/kg bw

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Barium Sulfide: Corrosive (*in vitro*) (OECD 431)

Calcium Hydroxide: Irritating (Rabbit) (OECD 404)

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Barium Sulfide: Severely Irritating or Corrosive

Calcium Hydroxide: Serious Eye Damage (Rabbit) (OECD 405)

Respiratory Irritation:

Calcium Hydroxide: Causes Discomfort

Skin Sensitization:

Calcium Hydroxide: Not Sensitizing

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS:

REPEAT DOSE TOXICITY:

350 mg/l (Calcium Hydroxide, oral: Resulted in restlessness, aggression, reduced food intake and blood changes) (Rat)

CARCINOGENICITY:

Component Name (CAS-No.)	OSHA	ACGIH	NTP	IARC
No carcinogenic constituents	--	--	--	--

MUTAGENICITY:

Barium Sulfide: A variety of *in vitro* tests have produced negative results.

Calcium Hydroxide: A variety of *in vitro* tests have produced negative results.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:

No Data Available

DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY/TERATOGENICITY:

Calcium Hydroxide: NOEAL > 680 mg/kg bw/day (OECD 414) (Extrapolated from Calcium Oxide)

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
Calcium Hydroxide	LC ₅₀ (OECD 203)	160 mg/L	Gambusia affinis	96 h

ACUTE TOXICITY TO AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Calcium Hydroxide	EC ₅₀ (OECD 202)	33.3 mg/L	Daphnia Magna	48 h

TOXICITY TO AQUATIC PLANTS

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Calcium Hydroxide	EC ₅₀ (OECD 201)	184.57 mg/L	Pseudokirchnerella Subcapita	72 h

TOXICITY TO MICROORGANISMS

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Calcium Hydroxide	EC ₅₀ (OECD 209)	300.4 mg/L	Activated Sludge	3 h

PERSISTENCY AND DEGRADABILITY:

Barium Sulfide: Not Applicable – Inorganic

Calcium Hydroxide: Not Applicable – Inorganic

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:

Calcium Hydroxide: Not Applicable

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: UN rated containers should be utilized when disposing bulk quantities. These containers may include plastic or metal drums. Appropriately rated boxes may be used for finished goods.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: These products exhibit the RCRA hazardous waste characteristic of toxicity for barium when intended for disposal. State specific requirements for solids yielding caustic pH values when tested as an aqueous slurry should be consulted. Neutralization and/or controlled incineration at a regulated waste facility is the recommended technology for treatment and disposal. This material must not be disposed through sewage.

RCRA HAZARD CLASS: D005

Follow all local governmental requirements intended for disposal.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

North American Ground Transportation

- **IN CONSUMER PACKAGING:** Not Regulated
- **OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING:** Not Regulated

Transport Via Water

- **IN CONSUMER PACKAGING:** Not Regulated
- **OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING:** Not Regulated

Transport Via Air (Domestic/International)

- **IN CONSUMER PACKAGING:** Not regulated
- **OTHER THAN CONSUMER PACKAGING:** Not regulated

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

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

National Fire Protection Association Codes: Health: 3 Fire: 1 Reactivity: 0 Other: None

Workplace Hazardous Materials Identification System: Class D; Division 2, Subdivision B; Corneal Damage

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

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

PREPARATION INFORMATION: This document replaces the version dated December 18, 2003 and all previous versions of safety data sheet related to this product.

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