

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

ISSUANCE DATE: July 11, 2014

SDS # 01-038

### 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 Shave Razorless Cream Shave (All Types)**

**Recommendations on use:** Personal care product to be 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. Do not exceed seven minutes of skin contact.

### 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"> <li>Wear eye protection appropriate for the manufacturing operation being performed (goggles or safety glasses).</li> <li>Avoid contact with eyes.</li> </ul>
No Symbol Required	Skin Irritation Category 2	Causes skin irritation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wash hands, face and all skin surfaces contacted thoroughly after handling.</li> <li>Wear plastic or rubber gloves.</li> </ul>
	Acute Toxicity – Oral Category 4	Harmful if swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wash hands, face and all skin surfaces contacted thoroughly after handling.</li> <li>Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.</li> </ul>

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 respiratory irritation.

---

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

---

**Only hazardous constituents associated with the product are listed below**

<b><u>INGREDIENT:</u></b>	<b><u>CAS NO.</u></b>	<b><u>% WT</u></b>
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	≤ 1.0%
Ceteareth-20	68439-49-6	≤ 3.0%
Calcium Hydroxide	1305-62-0	≤ 5.0%
Thioglycolic Acid	68-11-1	≤ 5.0%
White Mineral Oil	8042-47-5	≤ 5.0%

---

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

**IF ON SKIN:** Wash with plenty of water. Remove all contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. **If skin irritation persists:** Get medical attention. 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. Prolonged skin contact can cause irritation. Ingestion may produce burns and/or ulceration. Possible respiratory irritation if over-exposed.

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

---

## SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

---

### **Notes for Non-Emergency Personnel:**

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** In case of fire use water, carbon dioxide, dry chemical and/or foam for extinction. Water spray may be used 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. 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:** Follow National Fire Protection Association Guidelines or local guidelines appropriate for emergency response.

**UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:** None noted.

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

---

## 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. Isolate the area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. 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 associated risks.

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. Clean the area with detergent and water. 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 and protective clothing (e.g. apron) may be required for clean-up of large releases. 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/acid gas cartridges. See also section 8 of this document.

### Notes for those trained to participate in an emergency:

**ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES:** Dike and contain any free liquid then absorb on vermiculite or spill pillows/pads. Place spent absorbents in UN specification drums for disposal. Wash area completely with water. Take care to avoid contact with wet surfaces or walkways that may become slick when residue is present. Prohibit discharge to drains, soil, surface and ground waters.

Recommendations for personal protective equipment selection are noted above. 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.

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):** Keep in a cool and well-ventilated area. Keep containers closed when not in use. This material should be "locked up" or stored in an area where production inventory may be controlled by authorized personnel. Store on spill pallets or in other locations where spill containment will be easily accessible and releases can be contained.

**Storage precautions for packaged product:** See consumer packaging.

Keep away from open drains and access to the environment.

**Incompatible materials:** Strong acids and organic 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 <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Sodium Hydroxide (1310-73-2)	OSHA PEL	--	2	--	--
	ACGIH TLV	--	--	--	2 (C)
	NIOSH REL	--	--	--	2 (C)
Calcium Hydroxide (1305-62-0)	OSHA PEL	--	15*, 5**	--	--
	ACGIH TLV	--	5	--	--
	NIOSH REL	--	5	--	--
Thioglycolic Acid (68-11-1)	OSHA PEL	--	--	--	--
	ACGIH TLV	1	3.8	--	--
	NIOSH REL	1	4	--	--
Mineral Oil (Highly Refined)	ACGIH TLV	--	5 I	--	--
Oil Mist, Mineral (8012-95-1)	OSHA PEL	--	5	--	--
	NIOSH REL	--	5	--	10

Notes: \* (OSHA/NIOSH) – Total Dust  
 \*\* (OSHA) – Respirable Fraction  
 I (ACGIH) – Inhalable Fraction of the Aerosol

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 corrosive 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. Contact with eyes should be avoided. 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 may be considered. If utilized, ensure that the respirator meets current local occupational health and safety standards. Organic vapor/acid gas cartridges should be utilized with filtering respiratory protection.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**APPEARANCE:** White to off-white cream

**ODOR:** Mild fragrance

**ODOR THRESHOLD:** Not Available

**pH:** 12.0 – 12.7

<b>MELTING/FREEZING POINT:</b>	F: Not Available C: Not Available	
<b>BOILING POINT:</b>	F: Not Available C: Not Available	
<b>FLASH POINT:</b>	F: Not Applicable C: Not Applicable	<b>METHOD USED:</b> Not Applicable
<b>EVAPORATION RATE:</b>	Not Available	
<b>FLAMMABILITY:</b>	Not Applicable to Liquids	
<b>VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg):</b>	@ 70F: Not Applicable @ 21 C: Not Applicable	
<b>VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1):</b>	@ 70F: Not Applicable @ 21 C: Not Applicable	
<b>RELATIVE DENSITY (H2O = 1):</b>	Not Available	
<b>SOLUBILITY IN WATER:</b>	Not Available	
<b>PARTITION COEFFICIENT:</b>	Not Available	
<b>AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:</b>	Not Available	
<b>DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE:</b>	Not Available	
<b>VISCOSITY:</b>	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:** None known.

**INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIAL TO AVOID):** Strong acids and organic compounds.

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

---

## 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:** Causes skin irritation.

**SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION:** Causes serious eye damage

**RESPIRATORY/SKIN SENSITIZATION:** None expected

**INGESTION:** Harmful if swallowed. May produce burns and/or ulceration.

**INHALATION:** Overexposure may cause respiratory irritation

**ROUTES OF EXPOSURE:** Inhalation, eyes, skin, ingestion

**SYMPTOMS:** Eye contact can cause serious eye damage, including blindness. Prolonged skin contact can cause irritation. Ingestion may produce burns and/or ulceration. Possible respiratory irritation if over-exposed.

**MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:** Preexisting dermatitis of the skin may be exacerbated by contact with this product.

## ACUTE TOXICOLOGY DATA FOR COMPONENTS

Material	Route	Species	Test Results
Sodium Hydroxide	Oral LD <sub>50</sub>	Rabbit	325 mg/kg
Sodium Hydroxide	Dermal LD <sub>50</sub>	Rabbit	1,350 mg/kg
Ceteareth-20	Oral LD <sub>50</sub>	Rat	1,260 mg/kg bw
Calcium Hydroxide	Oral LD <sub>50</sub>	Rat	7,340 mg/kg bw
Calcium Hydroxide	Dermal LD <sub>50</sub>	Rabbit (OECD 402)	>2,500 mg/kg bw
Thioglycolic Acid	Oral LD <sub>50</sub>	Rat (OECD 401)	73 mg/kg bw
Thioglycolic Acid	Dermal LD <sub>50</sub>	Rabbit (OECD 402)	848 mg/kg bw
Thioglycolic Acid	Inh. LC <sub>50</sub> (4h)	Rat (OECD 403)	1,098 mg/L air
White Mineral Oil	Oral LD <sub>50</sub>	Rat	>5,000 mg/kg
White Mineral Oil	Dermal LD <sub>50</sub>	Rabbit	>2,000 mg/kg
White Mineral Oil	Inh. LC <sub>50</sub> (4h)	Rat	>5.2 mg/L air

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

*Sodium Hydroxide:* Irritating to Skin (0.5-2%); Corrosive to Skin (>2%)  
*Ceteareth-20:* Mildly – Moderately Irritating (Rabbit)  
*Calcium Hydroxide:* Irritating (Rabbit) (OECD 404)  
*Thioglycolic Acid:* Corrosive (Rabbit) (2000/33/EC B.27)  
*White Mineral Oil:* Not Irritating  
*Product Formulations:* Not Corrosive (OECD 435)

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

*Sodium Hydroxide:* Irritating to Eyes (0.5-2%); Corrosive to Eyes (>2%)  
*Ceteareth-20:* Severely Irritating  
*Calcium Hydroxide:* Serious Eye Damage (Rabbit) (OECD 405)  
*Thioglycolic Acid:* Corrosive (Rabbit) (OECD 405)  
*White Mineral Oil:* Slightly Irritating

### Respiratory Irritation:

*Sodium Hydroxide:* 1.0 mg/m<sup>3</sup> – Not irritating (Human)  
*Calcium Hydroxide:* Causes Discomfort  
*Thioglycolic Acid:* Severely Irritating

### Skin Sensitization:

*Sodium Hydroxide:* Not Sensitizing  
*Calcium Hydroxide:* Not Sensitizing  
*Thioglycolic Acid:* Not Sensitizing (Guinea Pig) (OECD 406)  
*White Mineral Oil:* 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)  
 NOAEL (White Mineral Oil, oral): 2 - 4,350 mg/kg bw male/female rats  
 LOAEL (White Mineral Oil, oral): 1.7 - 340 mg/kg/day male/female rats

## CARCINOGENICITY:

Component Name (CAS-No.)	OSHA	ACGIH	NTP	IARC
Mineral Oils, highly refined	--	TLV-A4	--	IARC-3

**Notes:**

ACHIH TLV-A4 – This reference indicates that the material is “Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen”.

IARC-3 - This reference indicates that the material is “Unclassifiable as to Carcinogenicity to Humans”.

## MUTAGENICITY:

*Sodium Hydroxide:* A variety of *in vitro* and *in vivo* test have produced negative results.  
*Ceteareth-20:* A variety of *in vitro* tests have produced negative results.  
*Calcium Hydroxide:* A variety of *in vitro* tests have produced negative results.  
*Thioglycolic Acid:* A variety of *in vitro* and *in vivo* tests have produced negative results.  
*White Mineral Oil:* A variety of *in vitro* tests have produced negative results.

## REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:

*White Mineral Oil:* No adverse effects (NOAEL > 4,350 mg/kg bw)

## DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY/TERATOGENICITY:

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

*White Mineral Oil:* NOAEL > 4,350 mg/kg bw - No maternal toxicity or teratogenic effects

## 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
Sodium Hydroxide	LC <sub>50</sub>	125 mg/L	Gambusia affinis	96 h
Ceteareth-20	LC <sub>50</sub>	2.9 mg/L	Danio rerio	96h
Calcium Hydroxide	LC <sub>50</sub> (OECD 203)	160 mg/L	Gambusia affinis	96 h
Thioglycolic Acid	LC <sub>50</sub> (OECD 203)	> 100 mg/L	Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 h
White Mineral Oil	LC <sub>50</sub>	> 1,000 mg/L	Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 h

### ACUTE TOXICITY TO AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Sodium Hydroxide	EC <sub>50</sub>	40 mg/L	Ceriodaphnia Dubia	48 h
Ceteareth-20	EC <sub>50</sub>	117 mg/L	Daphnia Magna	48 h
Calcium Hydroxide	EC <sub>50</sub> (OECD 202)	33.3 mg/L	Daphnia Magna	48 h
Thioglycolic Acid	EC <sub>50</sub> (OECD 202)	38 mg/L	Daphnia Magna	48 h
White Mineral Oil	EC <sub>50</sub>	≥ 100 mg/L	Daphnia Magna	48 h

### TOXICITY TO AQUATIC PLANTS

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Ceteareth-20	EC <sub>50</sub>	> 990 mg/L	Desmodium subspicatus	72 h
Calcium Hydroxide	EC <sub>50</sub> (OECD 201)	184.57 mg/L	Pseudokirchnerella subcapita	72 h
Thioglycolic Acid	EC <sub>50</sub> (OECD 201)	13 mg/L	Pseudokirchnerella subcapita	72 h
White Mineral Oil	EC <sub>50</sub> (OECD 201)	> 100 mg/L	Pseudokirchnerella subcapita	72 h



## TOXICITY TO MICROORGANISMS

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Sodium Hydroxide	NOEC	167 mg/L	Tetrahymena thermophila	15 min
Calcium Hydroxide	EC <sub>50</sub> (OECD 209)	300.4 mg/L	Activated Sludge	3 h

## PERSISTENCY AND DEGRADABILITY:

*Sodium Hydroxide:* Not Applicable  
*Ceteareth-20:* Readily Biodegradable – OECD 301 B - >60% (28d)  
*Calcium Hydroxide:* Not Applicable  
*Thioglycolic Acid:* Readily Biodegradable – OECD 301 D – 67% (28d)  
*White Mineral Oil:* Readily Biodegradable – OECD 301 F – >60% (5d)

## BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:

*Sodium Hydroxide:* Not Applicable  
*Calcium Hydroxide:* Not Applicable  
*Thioglycolic Acid:* log Kow: -2.99 @ pH:7 – Not expected 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:** Appropriate US DOT containers should be utilized which may include fiberboard boxes for finished products and plastic or metal drums for bulk liquids. These containers should meet the packaging specifications required for DOT compliance.

**WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:** These products are considered corrosive (D002) RCRA hazardous waste when intended for disposal. Neutralization and/or controlled incineration at a regulated waste facility are the recommended technologies for treatment and disposal. This material must not be disposed through sewage.

## RCRA HAZARD CLASS: D002

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: 0 Reactivity: 0 Other: None

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

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.

Author: Ronald Weslosky/Chandra L. Jennings