



# Batiste™ Dry Shampoo Light (US GHS 2024)

## Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 89, No. 98 / Monday, May 20, 2024 / Rules and Regulations

Date of Issue: 07/10/2025

Version: 1.0

### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

#### 1.1. Product Identifier

**Product Form:** Mixture

**Product Name:** Batiste™ Dry Shampoo Light (US GHS 2024)

**Product Code:** 42018701, 42018702, 42015023

**Synonyms:** Batiste™ Dry Shampoo Fragrance Free

#### 1.2 Recommended Use and Restrictions on Use

**Use Of The Substance/Mixture** : Leave on hair product.

**Restrictions On Use** : No additional information available

#### Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

##### Company

Church & Dwight Co. Inc.

500 Charles Ewing Blvd

Ewing Township, NJ 08628

T 1-800-524-1328

[www.churchdwight.com](http://www.churchdwight.com)

#### 1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

**Emergency Number** : For Medical Emergency: 1-888-234-1828 (USA and Canada), 952-853-1925 (Outside USA and Canada)

For Chemical Emergency: VelocityEHS (800)255-3924 (North America) +1 (813)248-0585 (International)

### SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

##### GHS-US Classification

Aerosol, Category 2

H223;H229

Simple asphyxiant

SIAS

#### 2.2. Label Elements

##### GHS-US Labeling

**Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)** :



GHS02

**Signal Word (GHS-US)** :

Warning

**Hazard Statements (GHS-US)** :

H223 - Flammable aerosol.

H229 - Pressurized container; may burst if heated.

May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

**Precautionary Statements (GHS-US)** :

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P410+P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 122 °F (50 °C).

#### 2.3 Hazards associated with known or reasonably anticipated uses

If this product is used in unforeseeable chemical processes and not used as intended or reasonable, the hazards listed in Section 2.3 cannot cover all chemistries. Therefore, a Process Hazard Analysis (PHA) or other hazard assessment for additional specific end uses should be performed to ensure that hazards are fully understood, and adequate safety measures are in place. See Section 10 for relevant reactivity and stability information

#### 2.4. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

#### 2.5. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

# Batiste™ Dry Shampoo Light (US GHS 2024)

## Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 89, No. 98 / Monday, May 20, 2024 / Rules and Regulations

### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1. Substance

Not applicable

#### 3.2. Mixture

Name	Synonyms	Product Identifier	%	GHS US classification
1,1-Difluoroethane	Ethane, 1,1-difluoro- / Ethylidene difluoride / Fluorocarbon 152a / Halocarbon 152A / HFC 152a / Refrigerant gas R 152a / HFC-152a / Hydrofluorocarbon 152a / Freon 152a / HYDROFLUOROCARBON 152A / 1,1-Difluoroethylene	(CAS-No.) 75-37-6	30 – 60	Flam. Gas 1A, H220 Press. Gas (Liq.), H280 Simple asphyxiant
n-Butane	Butane / BUTANE	(CAS-No.) 106-97-8	30 – 60	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas (Liq.), H280 Simple asphyxiant
Ethyl alcohol	Ethanol / ALCOHOL / Alcohol anhydrous / Alcohol / Grain alcohol / Anhydrous ethanol / Alcohol (ethyl)	(CAS-No.) 64-17-5	3 – 7	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319
Starch	Starch, potato / Tapioca starch / Starches (cornstarch, potato starch, tapioca starch, wheat starch) / Pregelatinized potato starch / Starches / AVENA SATIVA STARCH / Corn starch / Wheat starch / High amylose cornstarch / Starch, edible / ORYZA SATIVA (RICE) STARCH / Avena sativa (oat) starch / Solanum tuberosum starch / Starch (High-polymeric carbohydrate material usually derived from cereal grains such as corn, wheat and sorghum, and from roots and tubers such as potatoes and tapioca. Includes starch which has been pregelatinized by heating in the presence of water.) / High amylose maize resistant starch / Zea mays (corn) starch / Topical starch / ORYZA SATIVA STARCH / SOLANUM TUBEROSUM STARCH / TAPIOCA STARCH / TRITICUM VULGARE STARCH / ZEA MAYS STARCH / Natural edible starches	(CAS-No.) 9005-25-8	3 – 7	Combustible Dust
1-Octadecanaminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-octadecyl-, chloride	Distearyldimethylammonium chloride / Aliquat 207 / Ammonium, dimethyldioctadecyl-, chloride / Dimethyldioctadecylammonium chloride / Quaternium 5 / Dimethyldistearylammonium chloride / 1-Octadecanaminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-octadecyl-, chloride (1:1) / DISTEARYLDIMONIUM CHLORIDE / Distearyldimonium chloride / N,N-Dimethyl-N-octadecyl-1-octadecan ammonium chloride / N,N-Dimethyl-N,N-dioctadecan-1-yl ammonium chloride / 1-Octadecanaminium, N,N-dimethyl-n-octadecyl-, chloride / DODMAC / N,N-Dimethyl-N,N-dioctadecylammonium chloride	(CAS-No.) 107-64-2	< 0.01	Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

# Batiste™ Dry Shampoo Light (US GHS 2024)

## Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 89, No. 98 / Monday, May 20, 2024 / Rules and Regulations

1-Hexadecanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, chloride	N,N,N-Trimethyl-1- hexadecanaminium chloride / Cetrimonium chloride / Hexadecan-1-aminium, N,N,N- trimethyl-, chloride / Trimethylhexadecylammonium chloride / N- Hexadecyltrimethylammonium chloride / 1-Hexadecanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, chloride (1:1) / CETRIMONIUM CHLORIDE / Hexadecyltrimethylammonium chloride / Cetyltrimethylammonium chloride / Hexadecan-1- yl(trimethyl)ammonium chloride / C16-Alkyltrimethylammonium chloride / N-Hexadecyltrimethyl ammonium chloride	(CAS-No.) 112-02-7	< 0.01	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
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Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

\* The actual concentration of ingredient(s) is withheld as a trade secret in accordance with the 29 CFR 1910.1200. Percentages are listed in weight by weight percentage (w/w%) for liquid and solid ingredients. Gas ingredients are listed in volume by volume percentage (v/v%).

## SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

**First-aid Measures General:** Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

**First-aid Measures After Inhalation:** First, take proper precautions to ensure your own safety before attempting rescue (e.g. wear appropriate respiratory protective equipment, use the buddy system), then remove the exposed person to fresh air. Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Give oxygen or artificial respiration if necessary. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

**First-aid Measures After Skin Contact:** For brief contact with a small amount: Rewarm with body heat. Get immediate medical advice/attention. For extensive contact or a large amount: Immediately call a poison center/doctor and follow their advice. Specific treatment is urgent, incorrect first-aid practices will aggravate the injury. Protect affected area with a loose cover until proper medical treatment is received.

**First-aid Measures After Eye Contact:** Rinse cautiously with water for at least 5 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

**First-aid Measures After Ingestion:** Ingestion is an unlikely route of exposure for a gas. Though risk of ingestion is extremely unlikely, in case of frostbite or freeze burns due to oral exposure seek immediate medical attention.

### 4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

**Symptoms/Injuries:** Asphyxia by lack of oxygen: risk of death. Contact with gas escaping the container can cause frostbite.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:** In elevated concentrations may cause asphyxiation, central nervous system effects, and increased breathing rate. Symptoms of asphyxiation include headache, dizziness, rapid breathing, increased pulse, mood changes, tremors, cyanosis, muscular weakness, narcosis, numbness of the extremities, unconsciousness and death.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact:** Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact:** May cause slight irritation to eyes.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion:** Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

**Chronic Symptoms:** None known.

### 4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

## SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1. Extinguishing Media

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Water spray, fog, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical, or sand.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:** Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

### 5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

**Fire Hazard:** Flammable aerosol.

**Explosion Hazard:** Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries.

**Reactivity:** Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

### 5.3. Advice for Firefighters

**Precautionary Measures Fire:** Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

# Batiste™ Dry Shampoo Light (US GHS 2024)

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 89, No. 98 / Monday, May 20, 2024 / Rules and Regulations

**Firefighting Instructions:** Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches containers. Evacuate area.

**Protection During Firefighting:** Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>). Fluorinated hydrocarbons.

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

**General Measures:** Remove ignition sources. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe gas.

#### 6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

**Protective Equipment:** Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

**Emergency Procedures:** Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

#### 6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

**Protective Equipment:** Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

**Emergency Procedures:** Eliminate ignition sources first, then ventilate the area. Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

### 6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

### 6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

**For Containment:** Remove ignition sources. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions. Stop leak, if possible without risk.

**Methods for Cleaning Up:** Clean up spills and dispose of waste safely. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

### 6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

**Additional Hazards When Processed:** Asphyxiating gas at high concentrations. Do not pressurize, cut, or weld containers. Pressurized container: may burst if heated. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Ruptured cylinders may rocket.

**Precautions for Safe Handling:** Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not breathe gas. Avoid prolonged contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

**Hygiene Measures:** Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

### 7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

**Technical Measures:** Comply with applicable regulations. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.

**Storage Conditions:** Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from ignition sources. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/ 122°F.

**Incompatible Materials:** Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

### 7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Leave on hair product.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

n-Butane (106-97-8)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH® TLV® STEL	1000 ppm (explosion hazard (Butane, isomers))
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	800 ppm
USA IDLH	IDLH	1600 ppm (>10% LEL)
1,1-Difluoroethane (75-37-6)		
USA AIHA	WEEL TWA	1000 ppm
Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH® TLV® STEL	1000 ppm

# Batiste™ Dry Shampoo Light (US GHS 2024)

## Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 89, No. 98 / Monday, May 20, 2024 / Rules and Regulations

<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL TWA	1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL TWA	1000 ppm
<b>USA IDLH</b>	IDLH	3300 ppm (10% LEL)
<b>USA OSHA</b>	OSHA PEL TWA	1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>USA OSHA</b>	OSHA PEL TWA	1000 ppm
<b>Starch (9005-25-8)</b>		
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH® TLV® TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total dust) 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable dust)
<b>USA OSHA</b>	OSHA PEL TWA	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total dust) 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)

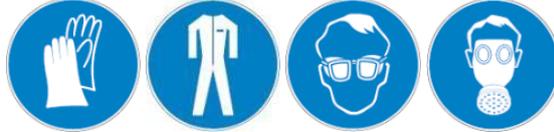
## 8.2. Exposure Controls

### Appropriate Engineering Controls

: For occupational/workplace settings: Suitable eye/body wash equipment should be available in the vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Oxygen detectors should be used when asphyxiating gases may be released. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases or vapors may be released. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment.

### Personal Protective Equipment

: For occupational/workplace settings and bulk quantities: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Respiratory protection of the dependent type. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



### Materials for Protective Clothing

: For occupational/workplace settings and bulk quantities: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flammable resistant/retardant clothing.

### Hand Protection

: For occupational/workplace settings and bulk quantities: If material is cold, wear thermally resistant protective gloves. Wear protective gloves.

### Eye and Face Protection

: For occupational/workplace settings and bulk quantities: Chemical safety goggles.

### Skin and Body Protection

: For occupational/workplace settings and bulk quantities: Wear suitable protective clothing.

### Respiratory Protection

: For occupational/workplace settings and bulk quantities: Use a NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus whenever exposure may exceed established Occupational Exposure Limits.

### Other Information

: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Gas
Color	: Colorless aerosol with white powder
Odor	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Melting Point	: No data available
Freezing Point	: No data available
Boiling Point	: No data available
Flash Point	: No data available
Auto-ignition Temperature	: No data available
Decomposition Temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Flammable aerosol
Vapor Pressure	: No data available
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	: No data available
Relative Density	: No data available
Solubility	: No data available

# Batiste™ Dry Shampoo Light (US GHS 2024)

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 89, No. 98 / Monday, May 20, 2024 / Rules and Regulations

Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: No data available
Viscosity, Kinematic	: No data available
Particle Aspect Ratio	: Not applicable
Particle Aggregation State	: Not applicable
Particle Agglomeration State	: Not applicable
Particle Specific Surface Area	: Not applicable
Particle Dustiness	: Not applicable

## 9.2. Other Information

No additional information available

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1. Reactivity

Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

### 10.2. Chemical Stability

Flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.

### 10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions, Including those Associated with Foreseeable Emergencies

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

### 10.4. Conditions to Avoid

Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, incompatible materials, and other ignition sources.

### 10.5. Incompatible Materials

Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

### 10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition may produce: Carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>). Fluorinated hydrocarbons.

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects

Likely Routes of Exposure: Dermal, Ingestion, Inhalation, Eye contact

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Not classified.

Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified.

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Not classified.

<b>n-Butane (106-97-8)</b>	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	30957 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Exposure time: 4 h)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	276798.8 ppm
<b>1,1-Difluoroethane (75-37-6)</b>	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	437500 ppm/4h
<b>Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)</b>	
LD50 Oral Rat	10470 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 15800 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	133.8 mg/l/4h
LC50 Inhalation Rat	124.7 mg/l/4h
<b>1-Octadecanaminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-octadecyl-, chloride (107-64-2)</b>	
LD50 Oral Rat	11300 mg/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 2000 mg/kg (Source: EU_RAR)
<b>1-Hexadecanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, chloride (112-02-7)</b>	
LD50 Oral Rat	410 mg/kg (Source: NZ_CCID)
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	528 mg/kg (Read Across)

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified.

Carcinogenicity: Not classified.

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified.

Aspiration Hazard: Not applicable

# Batiste™ Dry Shampoo Light (US GHS 2024)

## Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 89, No. 98 / Monday, May 20, 2024 / Rules and Regulations

**Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:** In elevated concentrations may cause asphyxiation, central nervous system effects, and increased breathing rate. Symptoms of asphyxiation include headache, dizziness, rapid breathing, increased pulse, mood changes, tremors, cyanosis, muscular weakness, narcosis, numbness of the extremities, unconsciousness and death.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact:** Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact:** May cause slight irritation to eyes.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion:** Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

**Chronic Symptoms:** None known.

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General : Not classified.

1,1-Difluoroethane (75-37-6)	
LC50 Fish 1	733 mg/l
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	720 mg/l
ErC50 (Algae)	419 mg/l
Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
LC50 Fish 1	11200 mg/l
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	9268 – 14221 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	> 100 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static] Source: EPA)
ErC50 (Algae)	1000 mg/l
NOEC Chronic Crustacea	9.6 mg/l
1-Octadecanaminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-octadecyl-, chloride (107-64-2)	
LC50 Fish 1	0.1 – 1 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [static] Source: IUCLID)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	0.39 – 0.52 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	0.17 – 17 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static] Source: IUCLID)
ErC50 (Algae)	0.026 mg/l 96 hour
NOEC (Acute)	> 1000 mg/kg (Exposure time: 14 Days - Species: Eisenia foetida [soil dry weight])
NOEC Chronic Algae	0.006 mg/l
1-Hexadecanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, chloride (112-02-7)	
LC50 Fish 1	0.59 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Danio rerio [static] Source: ECHA)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	0.01 mg/l

### 12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Batiste™ Dry Shampoo Light (US GHS 2024)	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Batiste™ Dry Shampoo Light (US GHS 2024)	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.

n-Butane (106-97-8)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2.31 (at 20 °C / 68 °F (at pH 7))
Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-0.35 (at 24 °C / 75.2 °F (at pH 7.4))
1-Octadecanaminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-octadecyl-, chloride (107-64-2)	
BCF Fish 1	13 – 32

### 12.4. Mobility in Soil

No additional information available

### 12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information : Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1. Waste Treatment Methods

**Waste Disposal Recommendations:** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

**Additional Information:** Container may remain hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions.

# Batiste™ Dry Shampoo Light (US GHS 2024)

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 89, No. 98 / Monday, May 20, 2024 / Rules and Regulations

**Ecology - Waste Materials:** Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

### 14.1. In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name : AEROSOLS  
Hazard Class : 2.1  
Identification Number : UN1950  
Label Codes : 2.1  
ERG Number : 126



### 14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name : AEROSOLS  
Hazard Class : 2  
Division : 2.1  
Identification Number : UN1950  
Label Codes : 2.1  
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-D  
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-U



### 14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE  
Identification Number : UN1950  
Hazard Class : 2  
Label Codes : 2.1  
Division : 2.1  
ERG Code (IATA) : 10L



## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

### 15.1. US Federal Regulations

<b>Batiste™ Dry Shampoo Light (US GHS 2024)</b>	
<b>SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes</b>	Health hazard - Simple asphyxiant Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Physical hazard - Gas under pressure
<b>n-Butane (106-97-8)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active	
<b>1,1-Difluoroethane (75-37-6)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active	
<b>Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active	
<b>1-Octadecanaminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-octadecyl-, chloride (107-64-2)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active	
<b>Starch (9005-25-8)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active	
<b>EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag</b>	XU - XU - indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Chemical Data Reporting Rule, (40 CFR 711).
<b>1-Hexadecanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, chloride (112-02-7)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active	

### 15.2. US State Regulations

<b>n-Butane (106-97-8)</b>
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
<b>1,1-Difluoroethane (75-37-6)</b>
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

# Batiste™ Dry Shampoo Light (US GHS 2024)

## Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 89, No. 98 / Monday, May 20, 2024 / Rules and Regulations

### Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List  
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List  
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

### Starch (9005-25-8)

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List  
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

**Date of Preparation or Latest Revision** : 07/10/2025  
**Other Information** : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200

### GHS Full Text Phrases:

H220	Extremely flammable gas
H223	Flammable aerosol
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H229	Pressurized container; may burst if heated
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
SIAS	May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation

### Glossary of Data Source Abbreviations

ATSDR: Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services)  
AU\_WES: Australia WES  
CHEMVIEW: ChemView (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)  
EC\_RAR: European Commission Renewal Assessment Report  
EC\_SCOEL: European Commission Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits  
ECETOC: European Centre for Ecotoxicology and Toxicology of Chemicals Reports  
ECHA\_API: European Chemicals Agency API  
ECHA\_RAC: ECHA Committee for Risk Assessment  
EFSA: European Food Safety Authority  
EPA: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
EPA\_AEGL: Acute Exposure Guideline Levels (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)  
EPA\_FIFRA: Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act Reregistration Eligibility Decision (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)  
EPA\_HPVC: High Production Volume Chemicals (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)  
EPA\_TRED: Risk Assessment for Tolerance Reassessment Eligibility Decision (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)  
EU\_CLH: European Union Harmonised Classification and Labelling Proposal  
EU\_RAR: European Union Risk Assessment Report  
FOOD\_JOURN: Food Research Journal (1956)  
IARC: The International Agency for Research on Cancer  
IDLH: National Institute for Occupational Health and Safety Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Value Profiles  
IUCLID: International Uniform Chemical Information Database  
JAPAN\_GHS: Japan GHS Basis for Classification Data  
JP\_J-CHECK: Japan J-Check  
KR\_NIER: South Korea National Institute of Environmental Research Evaluations  
NICNAS: Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme  
NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Health and Safety (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services)  
NLM\_CIP: National Library of Medicine ChemID plus database  
NLM\_HSDDB: National Library of Medicine Hazardous Substance Data Bank  
NLM\_PUBMED: National Library of Medicine PubMed database  
NTP: National Toxicology Program  
NZ\_CCID: New Zealand Chemical Classification and Information Database  
OECD\_EHSP: Environment, Health, and Safety Publication (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development)  
OECD\_SIDS: Screening Information Data Sets (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development)  
WHO: World Health Organization

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