SAFETY DATA SHEET

VEET® Natural Inspirations™ Hair Removal Cream - Sensitive Formula (Canada)



1. Product and company identification	
Product name	: VEET® Natural Inspirations™ Hair Removal Cream - Sensitive Formula (Canada)
Distributed by	: Reckitt Benckiser (Canada) Inc. 1680 Tech Avenue, Unit #2 Mississauga, Ontario L4W 5S9 CANADA Telephone: +1 905 283 7000
	RB France 102 rue de Sours 28008 Chartres Cedex France +33 (0)2 37 24 78 00
Emergency telephone number (Medical)	: 1-800-338-6167
Emergency telephone number (Transport)	: 1-800-424-9300 (U.S. & Canada) CHEMTREC Outside U.S. and Canada (North America), call Chemtrec:703-527-3887
Website:	: http://www.rbnainfo.com
Product use	: Hair Removal Cream.

This SDS is designed for workplace employees, emergency personnel and for other conditions and situations where there is greater potential for large-scale or prolonged exposure, in accordance with the requirements of USDOL Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

This SDS is not applicable for consumer use of our products. For consumer use, all precautionary and first aid language is provided on the product label in accordance with the applicable government regulations, and shown in Section 15 of this SDS.

SDS #	1	D8130048 v4.0
Formulation #:	:	FF8085196; FF8085197 v1.0; FF8085198 v1.0
UPC Code / Sizes	:	Smooth white cream in PBL Tubes Pump Packs /150 mL and 400 mL.

2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	: ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	: Toxic if inhaled. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation.
Precautionary statements	
General	 Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention	: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Use only outdoors or in a well- ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
Storage	: Store locked up.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	: None known.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
calcium dihydroxide	7 - 13	1305-62-0
urea	7 - 13	57-13-6
Alcohols, C16-18, ethoxylated	1 - 5	68439-49-6
thioglycolic acid	1 - 5	68-11-1
potassium hydroxide	1 - 5	1310-58-3

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact		Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower
Eye contact		eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	:	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Skin contact	:	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	-	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important sympt	oms/effects, acute and delayed
Potential acute healt	h effects
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: Toxic if inhaled.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs	s/symptoms
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Indication of immedia	te medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.

4. First aid measures

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Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
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See toxicological information (Section 11)

5. Fire-fighting me	easures
Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protec	tiv	e equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and materials for co	ont	ainment and cleaning up
Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

6. Accidental release measures

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	:	Store between the following temperatures: 5 to 25°C (41 to 77°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
calcium dihydroxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
urea	AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.
thioglycolic acid	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 3.8 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 4 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
ode # : (D8130048) CAN	SDS # : D8130048 v4.0 Date of issue : 23/05/2018 5/14

8. Exposure cont	ols/personal protection
	Absorbed through skin. TWA: 1 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 4 mg/m³ 10 hours.
potassium hydroxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). C: 2 mg/m ³ OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). CEIL: 2 mg/m ³ NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 10 hours.
Appropriate engineering controls	: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below a recommended or statutory limits.
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection meas	<u>es</u>
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task bein performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Appearance	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: White.
Odor	: Not available.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: 12 to 12.6 [Conc. (% w/w): 100%] [30° C]
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: Not available.
Flash point	: Not available.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	: 0.98 to 1.08
Solubility	Not available.
Solubility in water	: See Solubility(ies) Section 9.1
Partition coefficient: n-	: Not available.
octanol/water	
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Dynamic (room temperature): 150000 to 330000 mPa·s (150000 to 330000 cP)
Flow time (ISO 2431)	: Not available.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
urea	LD50 Oral	Rat	8471 mg/kg	-
calcium dihydroxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	7340 mg/kg	-
Alcohols, C16-18, ethoxylated	LD50 Oral	Rat	1260 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Toxic if inhaled.

11. Toxicological information

Irritation/Corrosion

-	72 hours 22 milligrams Intermittent 24 hours 20	-
-		
	Percent	-
-	10 milligrams	-
-	24 hours 100 microliters	-
-	24 hours 500 microliters	-
-	1 hours 100 milligrams	-
-	500	-
-	24 hours 100	-
-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	- - -	 microliters 24 hours 500 microliters 1 hours 100 milligrams 500 milligrams 24 hours 100 milligrams 24 hours 100

: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory

Sensitization

Eyes

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary	
Skin	: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Respiratory	: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Mutagenicity Not available.	
Conclusion/Summary	: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity Not available.	
Conclusion/Summary <u>Reproductive toxicity</u> Not available.	: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Conclusion/Summary	: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Teratogenicity Not available.	
Conclusion/Summary	: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxic	<u>sity (single exposure)</u>
Not available.	
Specific target organ toxic Not available.	<u>city (repeated exposure)</u>

: Causes serious eye irritation.

11. Toxicological information

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	:	Toxic if inhaled.
Skin contact	1	Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the phy	<u>sic</u>	cal, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	:	No specific data.
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	÷	No specific data.
Delayed and immediate effec	ts	and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
<u>Long term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	ect	<u>s</u>
Not available.		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
General	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
-		-

Numerical measures of toxicity Acute toxicity estimates

11. Toxicological information

Route	ATE value
Oral	2736.4 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	6.781 mg/l

12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure	
urea	Acute EC50 6573.1 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours	
	Acute EC50 3910000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 5000 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 2 g/L Fresh water	Fish - Colisa fasciata - Fingerling Fish - Heteropneustes fossilis	96 hours 30 days	
calcium dihydroxide	Acute LC50 33884.4 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Clarias gariepinus - Fingerling	96 hours	
MINERAL OIL MIST	Acute EC50 0.11 ppm Fresh water Acute LC50 >100 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	48 hours 96 hours	
Conclusion/Summary		Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hou	

Conclusion/Summary

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
urea	<-1.73	-	low
thioglycolic acid	-2.99		low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition	: Not ava	a
coefficient (Koc)		

ailable.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains

DEA List I Chemicals

(Precursor Chemicals)

13. Disposal considerations

and sewers.

	an	d sewers.				
14. Transpor	t informa	tion				
Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
OOT Classification	Not Regulated	Not applicable.	Not available.	-		-
TDG Classification	Not Regulated	Not applicable.	Not available.	-		-
Mexico Classification	Not Regulated	Not applicable.	Not available.	-		-
MDG Class	Not Regulated	Not applicable.	Not available.	-		-
ATA-DGR Class	Not Regulated	Not applicable.	Not available.	-		-
	up	ansport within user' right and secure. Ens ent of an accident or s	ure that persons tra			luct know what to do in the
PG* : Packing group	rv inform	ation				
U.S. Federal regulati	ions : TS 2-I TS Ur	CA 8(a) PAIR: 4-(4-m benzylideneheptanal; 3 CA 8(a) CDR Exemp hited States inventor ean Water Act (CWA	2-(4-tert-butylbenzy it/Partial exemptio y (TSCA 8b) : All co	l)propi n: Not ompone	onaldehyde determined ents are liste	; anisaldehyde
Clean Air Act Secti (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	ion 112 : No	ot listed				
Clean Air Act Section Class I Substances		t listed				
Clean Air Act Section Class II Substances		t listed				

: Not listed

15. Regulatory information

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)

: Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
urea	5 - 10	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
calcium dihydroxide	2.5 - 5	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Alcohols, C16-18, ethoxylated	1 - 2.5	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
MINERAL OIL MIST	1 - 2.5	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

State regulations

15. Regulatory information

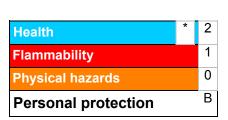
Additional information

: Contains thioglycolate. Contains alkali

Parfum. Contains Hexyl Cinnamal, Benzyl Salicylate and Linalool. (For TDS# 8085198 only)

16. Other information

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



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910. 1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

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



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations
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Date of previous issue	: 13/03/2015
Version	: 4

16. Other information

Prepared by

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Revision comments : Section 3 range update

V Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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.



RB is a member of the CSPA Product Care Product Stewardship Program.