

## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

This document has been prepared to meet the requirements of the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, CFR 1910.1200

### **SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MIXTURE AND COMPANY**

#### **1.1 Sensitive Shave Gel**

##### **1.1.1 Product Reference** **1776-2.01**

#### **1.2 The mixture is used as a Personal Care Product.**

#### **1.3 Manufacturer/Distributor :**

Bulldog Skincare Inc.

Soho - Hudson Square  
101 Avenue of the Americas  
8th & 9th floors  
New York  
New York  
NY 10013  
US

Telephone : 1-888-575-1031

Fax : 1-888-575-1031

#### **1.4 Emergency Telephone :** **+447809726237**

### **SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION**

---

#### **2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture**

##### **Classification**

This chemical is not considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

#### **2.2 Label elements**

##### **Labelling**

##### **Hazard pictogram**

None

**Signal Word**

None

**Hazard statement**

None

**Precautionary Statements**

None

**2.3 Other hazards**

None

**SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

---

**3.1 Substances**

not applicable

**3.2 Mixtures**

Ingredient name	CAS Number	% (w/w)	Classification
Cocamidopropyl betaine	61789-40-0	>1% - ≤ 5%	Skin Irritation Category 2; H315 Eye Irritation Category 2, H319
Coco-Glucoside	141464-42-8	>1% - ≤ 5%	Skin Irritation Category 2; H315 Eye Irritation Category 2, H319
Phenoxyethanol	122-99-6	>0.1% - ≤1%	Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4, H302 Eye Irritation Category 2, H319
Benzoic Acid	65-85-0	>0.1% - ≤1%	Skin Irritation Category 2; H315 Eye Damage Category 1, H318
Triticum vulgare Germ Oil	68917-73-7 / 84012-44-2	≤ 0.1%	Skin Sensitiser Category 1, H317
Dehydroacetic Acid	520-45-6	≤ 0.1%	Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4, H302
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	≤ 0.1%	Skin Corrosion Category 1A, H314

---

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

**SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

---

**4.1 First Aid Instructions****General** : If symptoms persist, call a Doctor**Eyes** : If this product comes in contact with eyes: Wash out immediately with water. If irritation continues seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.**Skin** : If skin or hair contact occurs: Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.**Ingestion** : Immediately give a glass of water. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.

First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

**Inhalation :** If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary..

#### 4.2 Symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

**Inhaled:** The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.

**Ingestion:** Gastrointestinal tract discomfort may produce nausea and vomiting. In an occupational setting however, ingestion of insignificant quantities is not thought to be cause for concern.

**Skin Contact:** The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.

**Eye:** Direct contact with the eye may produce irritation characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).

**Chronic:** Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to health (as classified by EC Directives); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.

---

### SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

---

#### 5.1 Extinguishing Media

**Suitable :** Use water spray, alcohol resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.  
Keep containers and surroundings cool with water spray.

**Unsuitable :** No full water jet.

#### 5.2 Special Hazards

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.  
If heated to decomposition may release CO<sub>x</sub> and complex hydrocarbons.

#### 5.3 Advice to firefighters

Special protective equipment      In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighters.

Further information

Non combustible. Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn.  
In the event of fire do not breathe fumes

---

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

---

### 6.1 Personal Precautions :

**Glasses:** Chemical goggles.:

**Gloves:** When handling larger quantities

**Respirator** Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity

### 6.2 Environmental Precautions

Environmental Precautions: Prevent the material from entering drains or water courses.

Advise authorities if spillage has entered water course or sewer.

**Minor Spills:** Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite. Wipe up. Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.

**Major Spills:** Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Prevent spillage from entering drains, sewers or water courses. Recover product wherever possible. Put residues in labelled containers for disposal. If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Spill response: Contain and absorb using earth, sand or other inert material. Transfer into suitable containers for recovery or disposal.

---

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

---

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Limit all unnecessary personal contact.

Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.

Use in a well-ventilated area.

Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

When handling, **DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.**

Keep containers securely sealed when not in use.

Avoid physical damage to containers.

Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.

Work clothes should be laundered separately.

Use good occupational work practice.

Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this MSDS

Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions are maintained.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage

Store in tightly closed plastic, plastic lined or stainless steel containers at temperature between 10 - 30°C.

Do not store close to strong oxidising agents which could aggravate any fire situation.

When handling raw bulk wear safety glasses, PVC gauntlets and protective overalls.

Keep out of the reach of children.

Storage area should be dry, well ventilated and cool.

### 7.3 Specific end use

Product is designed as a Personal Care Product for home use and is safe when used in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

## SECTION 8: CONTROL PARAMETERS

---

### 8.1 Control Parameters

#### Components with workplace control parameters:

None

### 8.2 Exposure Controls

#### 8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Ventilation : Keep area well ventilated.

Contamination : eyewash stations  
Showers

#### 8.2.2 Personal Protection:

**Eye Protection** : Safety glasses with side shields Chemical goggles.

Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly.

**Hand Protection** : Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves. The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material cannot be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice.

Suitability and durability of glove type is dependent on usage. Important factors in the selection of gloves include: frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness and dexterity Select gloves tested to a relevant standard (e.g. Europe EN 374, US F739, AS/NZS 2161.1 or national equivalent). When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 5 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 240 minutes according to EN 374, AS/NZS 2161.10.1 or national equivalent) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 3 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 60 minutes according to EN 374, AS/NZS 2161.10.1 or national equivalent) is recommended. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly

**Respiratory Protection** : Respiratory protection if there is a risk of exposure to high vapour concentrations.

**Body protection:** No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.

**OTHERWISE:** Overalls. Barrier cream. Eyewash unit.

---

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

---

(a) Appearance :	Slightly hazy, gel
(a) Colour:	Slightly hazy
(b) Odour :	Fragrance free
(c) Odour threshold	Not determined
(d) pH	5.0 - 5.5
(e) Melting Point	Not Applicable
(f) Initial Boiling Point and boiling range	Not Applicable
(g) Flash Point	Not Applicable
(h) Evaporation rate	Not Applicable
(i) Flammability	Non-flammable
(j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not Applicable
(k) Vapour pressure	Not determined
(l) Vapour density	Not determined
(m) Specific Gravity	1.037 - 1.043
(n) Solubility	Soluble in all parts in water
(o) Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	Not Applicable
(p) Auto-ignition temperature	Not Applicable
(q) Decomposition temperature	Not determined
(r) Viscosity	25,000 - 60,000cps

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity

no data available

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

no data available

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

**Acute Toxicity**

Not determined

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

Not determined

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

irritant

**Respiratory or skin sensitisation**

Not determined

**Germ cell mutagenicity**

no data available

**Carcinogenicity**

no data available

**Reproductive toxicity**

No data available

**Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure**

**Eyes:** May cause eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing and blurred or hazy vision.

**Specific target organ toxicity - repeat exposure**

No data available

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

**Toxic to aquatic organisms**

Ingredient	Toxicity to algae	Toxicity to fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Daphnia magna (Water flea)
Cocamidopropyl Betaine (61789-40-0)	72h EC50: 1.0 - 10.0mg/l (Desmodesmus subspicatus)	72h EC50 : 1.0 - 10.0 mg/l (Brachydanio rerio) 96h LC50 = 2mg/l. (Brachydanio rerio)		48h EC50 = 6.5mg/l
Glycerin (56-81-5)				24h EC50=>500mg/l

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability      Biotic/Aerobic - not determined.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Chemical	Log Pow
Glycerin (56-81-5)	-1.76

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) not determined

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) not determined

---

### SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

---

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product is not a hazardous waste.

Dispose of to a licensed disposal company in accordance with local regulations.

Disposal Method: When disposing of waste or surplus amount avoid contact with eyes, mouth & skin. Do not mix waste with other materials.

Do not dispose of bulk quantities directly into drains. Single units can be disposed of with other household refuse.

#### 13.2 Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

Refer to Section 8.2.2 for details of Personal Protective Equipment

---

### SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

---

#### 14.1 UN Number

None

#### 14.2 Proper shipping name

None

#### 14.3 Transport hazard class

None

#### 14.4 Packing group

None

#### 14.5 Environmental hazard

None

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

---

### SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

---

#### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the substance or mixture

##### International Inventories

USA

Page 8 of 10



TSCA - Complies

**Canada**

DSL - All ingredients are listed either on the DSL or NDSL

**Mexico**

**National Occupational Exposure limits**

Ingredient	Carcinogen status	Exposure limits
Glycerin	-	10mg.m <sup>-3</sup> (mist) TWA

**15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment**

no data available

**US Federal Regulations**

**EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know**

**CERCLA Reportable Quantity**

Ingredient(s)	CAS #	RQ (lbs)
Benzoic Acid	65-85-0	5,000
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	1,000

**SARA 302 :**

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

**SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity**

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

**SARA 311/312 Hazards :**

Acute Health Hazard	NO
Chronic Health Hazard	NO
Fire Hazard	NO
Sudden release of pressure hazard	NO
Reactive hazard	NO

**SARA 313 :**

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

**US States**

**California Proposition 65**

This product does not contain any listed ingredients and is not subject to the reporting requirements under California's Proposition 65

**RIGHT TO KNOW(RTK)**

<b>Ingredient(s)</b>	<b>CAS #</b>	<b>MARTK</b>	<b>NJRTK</b>	<b>PARTK</b>	<b>RIRTK</b>
Benzoic Acid	65-85-0	X	X	X	-
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	X	X	X	X

**Other**

No further data

**SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

**Pictogram**

None

**Signal Word**

None

**Full text of H-statements referred to under sections 2 and 3 :**

- H302 Harmful if swallowed.
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H315 Causes skin irritation
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
- H318 Causes serious eye damage
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation

**Supplemental Hazard Statements**

None

**Reference No: 1776-2.01**

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_



Date: \_\_\_\_\_

20th October 2016

**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.