



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Dove Shower Foam/Foaming Body Wash (Pump) – All Variants Deep Moisture, Cucumber + Green Tea Extract, Shea Butter

Section 1. Identification

Product name : Dove Shower Foam/Foaming Body Wash – All Variants
Deep Moisture, Cucumber + Green Tea Extract, Shea Butter

Product description : Body Cleansing Product

UPC Code : 011111634619, 10011111634616, 011111634633,
10011111634630, 011111634640, 10011111634647

Internal product code : M_83329907, M_83329908, M_83329909

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses
Industrial uses
Consumer uses
Professional uses

Supplier's details : UNILEVER
700 Sylvan Avenue
Englewood Cliffs NJ 07632
USA

**Emergency telephone number
(with hours of operation)** : Phone #: 800-761-3683 Monday thru Friday (8:30 AM – 5:00 PM
EST)
Emergency #: 800-745-9269 (24 hours)
Poison Control #: 800-949-7866 (24 hours)
CHEMTREC #: 800-424-9300(24 hours, Transportation
Emergencies)

Consumer Information:

For information regarding the use of this product by a consumer, please refer directly to the product label. This industrial MSDS is provided for workplace employees, per US OSHA regulations. It contains recommendations for handling of this product in an occupational, or workplace, setting.

Any first aid or warnings that are applicable to consumer use are stated directly on the product label, in accordance with all applicable government regulations.

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	:	This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	:	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms	:	
Signal word	:	Warning
Hazard statements	:	Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements

General	:	Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Read label before use.
Prevention	:	Not applicable.
Response	:	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 advice/attention.
Storage	:	Not available.
Disposal	:	Not applicable.
Supplemental label elements	:	None known.
Hazards not otherwise classified	:	None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	:	Mixture
--------------------------	---	---------

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Glycerin	5 - 10	56-81-5
Cocamidopropyl Betaine	3 - 5	61789-40-0
Lauric Acid	1 - 3	143-07-7

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.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove person 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. 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.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove person 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. 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 symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	:	May cause skin irritation.
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Inhalation	:	No specific data.
Skin contact	:	No specific data.
Ingestion	:	No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	:	No specific treatment.
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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures
--

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	None known.
NEPA 30B Classification	:	Not available.

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
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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective 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 specialised 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 containment 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.
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.

Section 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. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. 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.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Glycerin	OSHA PEL 1989 1989-03-01 TWA 10 mg/m ³ Form:Total dust TWA 5 mg/m ³ Form:Respirable fraction OSHA PEL 1993-06-30 TWA 15 mg/m ³ Form:Total dust TWA 5 mg/m ³

	Form:Respirable fraction NIOSH REL 1994-06-01 Form:Mist ACGIH TLV 1994-09-01 TWA 10 mg/m3 Form:Mist ACGIH TLV 2013-06-14 Form:Mist
--	--

- Appropriate engineering controls** : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any 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.'20 In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

- 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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

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.'20 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. For prolonged or repeated handling, use Latex gloves.

Body protection	:	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being 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 a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	:	Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. \20 Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	:	liquid
Color	:	Various tinted shades
Odor	:	perfumed
Odor threshold	:	Not available.
pH	:	7.75 [Conc. (% w/w): 1,000 g/l]
Melting point	:	Not applicable
Boiling point	:	Not available.
Flash point	:	Not available.
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Lower: Not available. Upper: Not available.
Vapor density	:	Not available.
Relative density	:	Not available.
Solubility	:	Not available.
Solubility in water	:	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Dynamic: Not available. Kinematic: Not available.

Section 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.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Very low toxicity to humans or animals.

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Non-irritant to skin.
Eyes : Causes serious eye irritation. Under the application of the Global Harmonised System (GHS) available data have been used to assess the hazardous properties of this mixture.

Respiratory : Non-irritating to the respiratory system.

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not sensitizing
Respiratory : Not sensitizing

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not applicable.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not classified or listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA, EU and ACGIH.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not applicable.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not applicable.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Version: 1.0

Date of issue/Date of revision: 04.26.2017

Date of previous issue: 00.00.0000

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : May cause skin irritation.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : No specific data.
Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary : Very low toxicity to humans or animals.
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

Route	ATE value
Oral	>5,000 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Conclusion/Summary : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 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 and sewers.

RCRA classification : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

United States - RCRA Acute hazardous waste "P" List: Not listed

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List: Not listed

Section 14. Transport information

FOR SHIPMENT IN CONSUMER PACKAGING	<u>GROUND</u>	<u>WATER</u>	<u>AIR</u>
PROPER SHIPPING NAME:	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
HAZARD CLASS:	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
UN/ID #:	None	None	None
PACKING GROUP:	None	None	None
REQUIRED MARKINGS and/or LABELS:	None	None	None
MARKINGS and/or LABEL TYPES:	None	None	None
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.'

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **United States - TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification:** The following components are listed: Lauric Acid
United States - TSCA 4(a) - Final Test Rules: Not listed
United States - TSCA 4(a) - ITC Priority list: Not listed
United States - TSCA 4(a) - Proposed test rules: Not listed
United States - TSCA 4(f) - Priority risk review: Not listed
United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Final significant new use rules: Not listed
United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Proposed significant new use rules: Not listed
United States - TSCA 5(e) - Substances consent order: Not listed
United States - TSCA 6 - Final risk management: Not listed
United States - TSCA 6 - Proposed risk management: Not listed
United States - TSCA 8(a) - Chemical risk rules: Not listed
United States - TSCA 8(a) - Dioxin/Furan precursor: Not listed
United States - TSCA 8(a) - Chemical Data Reporting (CDR): Not determined
United States - TSCA 8(a) - Preliminary assessment report (PAIR): Not listed
United States - TSCA 8(c) - Significant adverse reaction (SAR): Not listed

United States - TSCA 8(d) - Health and safety studies: Not listed
United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 307 - Priority pollutants: Not listed
United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 311 - Hazardous substances: Not listed
United States - EPA Clean air act (CAA) section 112 - Accidental release prevention - Flammable substances: Not listed
United States - EPA Clean air act (CAA) section 112 - Accidental release prevention - Toxic substances: Not listed
United States - Department of commerce - Precursor chemical: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

: Not applicable.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Immediate (acute) health hazard

SARA 313

None of the components are listed.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed:
Glycerin
New York : None of the components are listed.
New Jersey : The following components are listed:
Glycerin
Pennsylvania : The following components are listed:
Glycerin

US California 22CCR Appendix X Substances

Not applicable

California Prop. 65 : Not available.

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) : Exempted

Canada inventory : Not determined.

International regulations

International lists : **Australia inventory (AICS):** Not determined.
Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.
Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.
Japan inventory: Not determined.
China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.
Korea inventory: Not determined.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.

Chemical Weapons Convention : Not listed

List Schedule I Chemicals

Chemical Weapons Convention : Not listed

List Schedule II Chemicals

Chemical Weapons Convention : Not listed

List Schedule III Chemicals

Section 16. Other information

Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

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.

History

Date of printing : 04.26.2017

Date of issue/Date of revision : 04.26.2017

Date of previous issue : 00.00.0000

Version : 1.0

Prepared by : Global Product Compliance
Unilever Regulatory Affairs

Version: 1.0

Date of issue/Date of revision: 04.26.2017

Date of previous issue: 00.00.0000

40 Merritt Blvd
Trumbull, CT 06611
USA

Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental & Industrial Hygienists
AH = Acute Hazard
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
CAA = Clean Air Act
CARB = California Air Resources Board
CCR = California Code of Regulations
CERCLA = Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation & Liability Act
CFR = Code of Federal Regulations
CH = Chronic Hazard
CWA = Clean Water Act
DEA = Drug Enforcement Administration
DOT = Department of Transportation
EC = European Commission
EPCRA = Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act
EST = Eastern Standard Time
F = Fire
HAPS = Hazardous Air Pollutants
HCS = Hazard Communication Standard
HMIS = Hazardous Materials Information System
HVOC = High Volatile Organic Compound
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IARC = International Agency for the Research of Cancer
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
ICAO = International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IMO = International Maritime Organization
ITC = Interagency Testing Committee (TSCA)
KOC = Organic Carbon/Water Partition Constant
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
LVOC = Low Volatile Organic Compound
MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
MPPCF = Million Particles Per Cubic Foot
N/A = Not Applicable
NFPA = National Fire Protection Association
NOEC = No Observable Effect Concentration
NTP = National Toxicology Program
OSHA = Occupation Safety & Health Administration
PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit
RCRA = Resource Conservation & Recovery Act
RQ = Reportable Quantity
RTK = Right-To-Know
SARA = Superfund Amendments & Reauthorization Act
STEL = Short-Term Exposure Limit
TBD = To Be Determined
TCC = Tagliabue Closed Cup

TCLP = Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure
TDG = Transport of Dangerous Goods
TLV = Threshold Limit Value
TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act
TWA = Time Weighted Average
UN = United Nations

References : Evaluation method used for mixture classification: Calculation method.

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.