

Hair Fragrance - Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

Section 1 – Product and Company Identification

Product Trade Name: Hair Fragrance

Recommended Use: Hair Care

Hazmat Service Emergency Number: 972-523583798

Section 2 – Hazard(s) Identification

GHS Classification:

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Vapors may be irritating to eyes, nose, throat, and lungs. May be harmful if swallowed. Not for human consumption

Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation Category 2
Flammable Liquids Category 2

Pictogram:



Flammables



Harmful

Signal Word:

Danger

Hazard Statements:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

Prevention Precautionary Statements:

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static charges. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

Section 3 – Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component name (CAS)	%	Classification
SD Alcohol 40-B (64-17-5)	70-75	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour H319 Causes serious eye irritation
Water (7732-18-5)	20-22	-
Fragrance	3-5	Not a hazardous substance or mixture according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Hippophae Rhamnoides (Sea Buckthorn) Seed Oil	<1	Not a hazardous substance or mixture according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Red 7 Lake/Yellow 6 Lake/ Yellow 3 Lake / Blue 1	<1	-

Section 4 – First Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

General Advice If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Eye Contact Immediately flush with plenty of water. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Keep eyes wide open while rinsing. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Skin Contact If skin irritation persists, call a physician. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water removing all contaminated clothes and shoes.

Inhalation Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapors. If symptoms persist, call a physician. Artificial respiration and/or oxygen may be necessary.

Ingestion Clean mouth with water and afterwards drink plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Protection of First-aiders Use personal protective equipment. Remove all sources of ignition.

Most important symptoms and affects, both acute and delayed

Eyes Irritating to eyes. Contact with eyes may cause tearing or redness. Stinging. Burning sensation.

Skin May cause skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Dermal uptake of ethanol is very low.

Inhalation Inhalation of vapors in high concentration may cause irritation of respiratory system.

Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. In humans, ethanol is readily absorbed by the oral and inhalation routes, is distributed throughout all tissues and organs and is readily, metabolized and excreted. At exposures relevant to occupational inhalation exposure, the alcohol dehydrogenase metabolic route in the liver dominates and does not become saturated. Ethanol is not accumulated in the body.

Ingestion Ingestion may cause irritation to mucous membranes. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Lack of coordination. Nausea. Vomiting. Abdominal pain. Unconsciousness. Very severe cases of overexposure may result in coma.

Main Symptoms Dizziness. Vomiting. Nausea. Coma

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically.

Section 5 – Fire-Fighting Measures

Flammable Properties

Flammable liquid. Vapors may cause flash fire or explosion. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Material may pose fire hazard because it is dispersed (or spread) by water.

Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media Alcohol-resistant foam. Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous Combustion Products

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors, Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. Risk of ignition

Sensitivity to mechanical impact

No information available

Sensitivity to static discharge

Yes

Advice for fire-fighters

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Pay attention to flashback. Use personal protective equipment.

Environmental Precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains.

Methods for Clean-up

Small spills: Allow to evaporate if it is safe to do so or contain and absorb using earth, sand or other inert material then transfer into

suitable containers for recovery or disposal. Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly. Use non-sparking tools. Do not use electrical equipment unless it is intrinsically safe.
Large spills: Dike or dam to contain for later disposal. Cover drains. Contact emergency authorities.

Section 7 – Handling and Storage

Handling

Take precautionary measures against static discharges. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Wear personal protective equipment. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation. Use product only in closed system.

Storage

Keep in properly labelled containers. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place

Section 8 – Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Engineering Measures Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

General Hygiene Considerations When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/face Protection. Tightly fitting safety goggles. Face-shield

Skin and Body Protection

Long sleeved clothing. Chemical resistant apron. Antistatic boots. Appropriate body protection should be selected based on activity and possible exposure. Neoprene gloves.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used.

Respiratory Protection

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. Wear a positive-pressure supplied-air respirator with full facepiece.

Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Liquid

Odor: perfumed

Color: light pink

pH: N.A

Melting Point/Freezing Point: Not determined

Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range: Not determined

Flash Point: Not determined

Evaporation Rate: Not determined

Flammability (solid, gas): Not determined

Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits: Not determined

Vapor Pressure: Not determined

Vapor Density: Not determined

Relative Density: Not determined

Solubility: Not determined

Partition Coefficient: Not determined

Auto-ignition Temperature: Not determined

Decomposition Temperature: Not determined

Viscosity: N.A

Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity May react violently with very strong oxidising agents.

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to Avoid Heat, flames and sparks. Incompatible products.

Incompatible Materials Strong oxidizing agents. Strong mineral acids. Aluminium at higher temperatures.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors, Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Section 11 – Toxicology Information

Acute toxicity Based on available data; the classification criteria are not met.

Chemical Name Volume %	LD50 Oral
Ethyl alcohol 99.8	7060 mg/kg Rat

Section 12 – Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Component Information:

Chemical Name	Fresh Water Algae	Acute Fish Toxicity	Daphnia (Water flea)
Ethyl alcohol	Chlorella vulgaris, 72hr: EC50 275mg/l, EC10 11.5mg/l; Selenastrum capricornutum, 72hr, EC50: 12.9g/l, EC10=0.44g/l; Chlamydomonas eugametos, 48hr, EC50: 18g/l, NOEC=7.9g/l	LC50 (96hr) Salmo gairdneri: 13g/l; Pimephales promelas: 13.5, 14.2 and 15.3g/l.	(48hr) Daphnia Magna: 12.34g/l; NOEC (reproduction, 21 days): >10mg/l. Ceriodaphnia dubia: EC50 (48hrs): 5.012g/l; NOEC (reproduction, 10 days): 9.6mg/l. Palaemonetes pugio NOEC (developmental, 10 days): 79mg/l.

Section 13 – Disposal Recommendations

Whenever possible, as rules and regulations allow, please recycle or manage materials to minimize waste.

Waste Disposal Methods Dispose of in compliance with the laws and regulations pertaining to this product in your jurisdiction.

The classification and disposal method of waste material resulting from this product should be determined by the user at the time of disposal. Seek guidance from a qualified person or service within your local jurisdiction. Can be incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging

Empty containers may contain hazardous residues. Do not cut, puncture or weld on or near to the container. Labels should not be removed from containers until they have been cleaned. Contaminated containers must not be treated as household waste. Containers should be cleaned by appropriate methods and then re-used or disposed of by landfill or incineration as appropriate. Do not incinerate closed containers.

Section 14 – Transport Information

Domestic transport regulations (USA)

DOT

DOT Shipping Description	UN1170, Ethanol solution, 3, II
UN-No	UN1170
Proper Shipping Name	Ethanol solution
Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	II
Transport Symbol	



Domestic transport regulations (Canada)

TDG

UN-No	UN1170
Proper Shipping Name	ETHANOL more than 24% ethanol, by volume
Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	II

Domestic transport regulations (Mexico)

MEX

UN-No	UN1170
Proper Shipping Name	Ethanol
Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	II

International transport regulations

ICAO

UN-No	UN1170
Proper Shipping Name	Ethanol solution
Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	II

IATA

UN-No	UN1170
Proper Shipping Name	Ethanol solution
Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	II
ERG Code	3L

IMDG/IMO

UN-No	UN1170
Proper Shipping Name	Ethanol (Ethyl alcohol)
Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	II
EmS No.	F-E, S-D

Section 15 – Regulatory Information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

This safety datasheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.

Chemical safety assessment

For this product a chemical safety assessment was not carried out.

Section 16 – Other Information

Effective Date: November 2019
Revision: 02

All chemicals may be unknown hazards and should be used with cautions. This safety data sheet (MSDS) applies only to the materials as packaged. If this product is combined with other materials, deteriorates, it may become contaminated, or it could pose hazards not mentioned in this MSDS. In such cases, it shall be the users responsibility to develop proper methods of handling and personal protection based on the actual conditions of use. Users should consider these data only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determinations of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use and disposal of these materials and the safety and health of employees and customers and protection of the environment.

