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BLONDE VOYAGE CLAY LIGHTNER

Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Code: **15195**

Product name BLONDE VOYAGE CLAY LIGHTNER

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

Intended use Bleaching powder for hair (for cosmetic use)

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name HUWELL CHEMICALS S.P.A. a socio unico

Full address Via Darwin 73/79

District and Country 20019 Settimo Milanese (MI)

Italy

Tel. +39 02 33501936 Fax +39 02 33576555

e-mail address of the competent person

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet lab1@huwell.it

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to Ospedale Niguarda Ca''' Granda - Milano - 02/66101029

Azienda Ospedaliera S.G.Battista - Molinette - Torino - 011/6637637

Clinica Del Lavoro E Della Riabilitazione- Pavia - 0382/24444 Università Degli Studi Di Padova - Padova - 049/8275078 04 Istituto Scientifico G. Gaslini - Genova - 010/5636245 Azienza Ospedaliera Careggi - Firenze - 055/4277238

Policlinico A.Gemelli - Univ. Cattolica Del Sacro Cuore - Roma - 06/3054343

Centro Antiveleni - Università La Sapienza - Roma - 06/49970698

Centro Antiveleni Azienda Ospedaliera A. Cardarelli - Napoli - 081/7472870

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2015/830.

Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Skin sensitization, category 1

H302 Acute toxicity, category 4 Harmful if swallowed. Serious eye damage, category 1 H318 Causes serious eye damage. Skin irritation, category 2 H315 Causes skin irritation. Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H335 May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing Respiratory sensitization, category 1 H334 difficulties if inhaled.

H317



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2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:







Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements:

P261 Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.

P264 Wash . . . thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue

rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . .

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Contains: SODIUM SILICATE

DISODIUM METASILICATE SODIUM PERSULFATE

DIPOTASSIUM PEROXODISULPHATE
AMMONIUM PEROXYDISULPHATE

2.3. Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Information not relevant

3.2. Mixtures



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Contains:

Identification x = Conc. % Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)

SODIUM PERSULFATE

CAS 7775-27-1 10 ≤ x < 25 Ox. Sol. 3 H272, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315,

STOT SE 3 H335, Resp. Sens. 1 H334, Skin Sens. 1 H317

EC 231-892-1

INDEX -

Reg. no. 01-2119495975-15-0000

DIPOTASSIUM

PEROXODISULPHATE

CAS 7727-21-1 10 ≤ x < 25 Ox. Sol. 3 H272, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315,

STOT SE 3 H335, Resp. Sens. 1 H334, Skin Sens. 1 H317

EC 231-781-8

INDEX 016-061-00-1

Reg. no. 01-2119495676-19-0000

SODIUM SILICATE

CAS 1344-09-8 10 ≤ x < 25 Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335

EC 215-687-4

INDEX -

Reg. no. 01-2119448725-31-0011

DISODIUM METASILICATE

CAS 6834-92-0 1 ≤ x < 5 Met. Corr. 1 H290, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, STOT SE 3 H335

EC 229-912-9

INDEX 014-010-00-8

Reg. no. 01-2119449811-37-xxxx

AMMONIUM

PEROXYDISULPHATE

CAS 7727-54-0 1 ≤ x < 5 Ox. Sol. 3 H272, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315,

STOT SE 3 H335, Resp. Sens. 1 H334, Skin Sens. 1 H317

EC 231-786-5

INDEX 016-060-00-6

Reg. no. 01-2119495973-19-0000

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.

INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a

INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed



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Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Information not available

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Do not breathe combustion products. The product is combustible and, when the powder is released into the air in sufficient concentrations and in the presence of a source of ignition, it can create explosive mixtures with air. Fires may start or get worse by leakage of the solid product from the container, when it reaches high temperatures or through contact with sources of ignition.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

If there are no contraindications, spray powder with water to prevent the formation of dust.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product and place it in containers for recovery or disposal. If the product is flammable, use explosion-proof equipment. If there are no contraindications, use jets of water to eliminate product residues.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.



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6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Ensure that there is an adequate earthing system for the equipment and personnel. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not breathe powders, vapours or mists. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Wash hands after use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store in a ventilated and dry place, far away from sources of ignition. Keep containers well sealed. Keep the product in clearly labelled containers. Avoid overheating. Avoid violent blows. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

Store in cool (below 30 °C) and dry areas. Avoid contamination and avoid the presence of reducing agents like lotions and permanent waves. Discard any unused mixture with developer or bleaching lotions, since the container may break. AVOID humid organic material as paper towel, wood, clothes, etc. which could induce spontaneous combustion. Protect from heat and sunlight; store in places far from rain and humidity; never store outdoors. Store separately from other dangerous and incompatible substances.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

ESP

España INSHT - Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2017

TLV-ACGIH ACGIH 2017

| DIPOTASSIUM PEROXODISULPHATE | | | |
|--|--------|-------|--|
| Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC | | | |
| Normal value in fresh water | 0,0763 | mg/l | |
| Normal value in marine water | 0,011 | mg/l | |
| Normal value for fresh water sediment | 0,275 | mg/kg | |
| Normal value for marine water sediment | 0,0396 | mg/kg | |
| Normal value for water, intermittent release | 0,763 | mg/l | |
| Normal value of STP microorganisms | 3,6 | mg/l | |
| Normal value for the terrestrial compartment | 0,015 | mg/kg | |
| Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL | | | |

| Health - Derived no-effect | level - DNEL / D | MEL | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------|---------|---------------|-------------|-------|---------|
| | Effects on | | | | Effects on | | | |
| | consumers | | | | workers | | | |
| Route of exposure | Acute local | Acute systemic | Chronic local | Chronic | Chronic local | Acute local | Acute | Chronic |



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| Oral | | 30 mg/kg bw/d | | systemic 9,1 mg/kg | | | systemic | systemic |
|--|--|----------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| лаі | | | | bw/d | | | | |
| nhalation | 295 mg/m3 | 295 mg/m3 | 1,03 mg/m3 | 1,03 mg/m3 | | 590 mg/m3 | 2,06 mg/m3 | 2,06 mg/m3 |
| Skin | 1,124 mg/cm2 | 200 mg/kg bw/d | 0,051 mg/cm2 | 9,1 mg/kg bw/d | 2,248 mg/cm2 | 400 mg/kg bw/d | 0,102 mg/cm2 | 18.2 mg/kg bw/d |
| SODIUM PERSULFATE Threshold Limit Value | | | | | | | | |
| Туре | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | | | |
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | | | |
| VLA | | | | | | | | |
| | ESP | 0,1 | | | | | | |
| TLV-ACGIH | | | | | | | | |
| | | 0,1 | | | | | | |
| Predicted no-effect concentrati | on - PNEC | | | | | | | |
| Normal value in fresh water | | | | 0,0763 | mg | /I | | |
| Normal value in marine water | | | | 11 | mg | /I | | |
| Normal value for fresh water se | ediment | | | 0,275 | mg | /kg | | |
| Normal value for marine water | sediment | | | 0,396 | mg | /kg | | |
| Normal value for water, intermi | ttent release | | | 0,763 | mg | /I | | |
| Normal value of STP microorga | anisms | | | 3,6 | mg | /I | | |
| Normal value for the terrestrial | compartment | | | 0,015 | mg | /kg | | |
| Health - Derived no-effec | | MEL | | | | | | |
| | Effects on consumers | | | | Effects on workers | | | |
| Route of exposure | Acute local | Acute systemic | Chronic local | Chronic systemic | Chronic local | Acute local | Acute systemic | Chronic systemic |
| Oral | | 30 mg/kg bw/d | | 9,1 mg/kg | | | Systemic | Systemic |
| Inhalation | 295 mg/m3 | 295 mg/m3 | 1,03 mg/m3 | 1,03 mg/m3 | | 590 mg/m3 | 2,06 mg/m3 | 2,06 mg/m3 |
| Skin | 1,124 mg/cm2 | 200 mg/kg bw/d | 0,051 mg/cm2 | 9,1 mg/kg | 2,848 | 400 mg/kg | 0,102 | 18,2 mg/kg |
| | | | | bw/d | mg/cm2 | bw/d | mg/cm2 | bw/d |
| SODIUM SILICATE | | | | | | | | |
| Predicted no-effect concentrati | on - PNEC | | | | | | | |
| Normal value in fresh water | | | | 7,5 | mg | // | | |
| Normal value for marine water | sediment | | | 1 | mg | /I | | |
| Normal value for water, intermi | ttent release | | | 7,5 | mg | /I | | |
| | anisms | | | 348 | mg | /I | | |
| Normal value of STP microorga | | MEL | | | | | | |
| · · | | | | | Effects on workers | | | |
| · · | t level - DNEL / DI Effects on consumers | | | | | | | |
| Health - Derived no-effec | Effects on | Acute systemic | Chronic local | Chronic | Chronic local | Acute local | Acute systemic | Chronic |
| Health - Derived no-effec | Effects on consumers | Acute systemic | Chronic local VND | systemic 0,80 mg/kg | | Acute local | Acute systemic | Chronic systemic |
| Health - Derived no-effec Route of exposure Oral | Effects on consumers | Acute systemic | | systemic | | Acute local | | systemic |
| Normal value of STP microorga Health - Derived no-effect Route of exposure Oral Inhalation Skin | Effects on consumers | Acute systemic | VND | systemic 0,80 mg/kg bw/d | | Acute local | systemic | |



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| Туре | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | | | |
|---|--|----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | | | |
| /LA | | | | | | | | |
| | ESP | 0,1 | | | | | | |
| TLV-ACGIH | | | | | | | | |
| | | 0,1 | | | | | | |
| Predicted no-effect concentrat | ion - PNEC | | | | | | | |
| Normal value in fresh water | | | | 0,0763 | mg/ | /1 | | |
| Normal value in marine water | | | | 0,011 | mg/ | /1 | | |
| Normal value for fresh water s | ediment | | | 0,275 | mg/ | /kg | | |
| Normal value for marine water | sediment | | | 0,0396 | mg/ | /kg | | |
| Normal value for water, interm | ittent release | | | 0,763 | mg/ | /1 | | |
| Normal value of STP microorg | anisms | | | 3,6 | mg/ | /1 | | |
| Normal value for the terrestrial | compartment | | | 0,015 | mg/ | /kg | | |
| Health - Derived no-effec | t level - DNEL / DI | MEL | | | | | | |
| | Effects on consumers | | | | Effects on workers | | | |
| Route of exposure | Acute local | Acute systemic | Chronic local | Chronic | Chronic local | Acute local | Acute | Chronic |
| Oral | | 30 mg/kg bw/d | | systemic 9,1 mg/kg | | | systemic | systemic |
| | | | | bw/d | | | | |
| | 295 mg/m3 | 295 mg/m3 | 1,03 mg/m3 | 1,03 mg/m3 | | 590 mg/m3 | 2,06 mg/m3 | 2,06 mg/m3 |
| Inhalation | g | | | | | | | 10.0 " |
| Inhalation Skin | 1,124 mg/cm2 | 200 mg/kg bw/d | 0,051 mg/cm2 | 9,1 mg/kg bw/d | 2,248 mg/cm2 | 400 mg/kg bw/d | 0,102 mg/cm2 | 18,2 mg/kg bw/d |
| Skin | 1,124 mg/cm2 | 200 mg/kg bw/d | 0,051 mg/cm2 | | | | | |
| Skin DISODIUM METASILICAT | 1,124 mg/cm2 | | 0,051 mg/cm2 | | mg/cm2 | | | |
| Skin DISODIUM METASILICAT | 1,124 mg/cm2 TE It level - DNEL / DI Effects on | | 0,051 mg/cm2 | | mg/cm2 | | | |
| | 1,124 mg/cm2 | | 0,051 mg/cm2 Chronic local | | mg/cm2 | | | |
| DISODIUM METASILICAT Health - Derived no-effect Route of exposure | 1,124 mg/cm2 TE It level - DNEL / DI Effects on consumers | MEL | | Chronic systemic 0,74 mg/kg | mg/cm2 Effects on workers | bw/d | mg/cm2 | bw/d Chronic |
| Skin DISODIUM METASILICAT Health - Derived no-effec | 1,124 mg/cm2 TE It level - DNEL / DI Effects on consumers | MEL | | bw/d Chronic systemic | mg/cm2 Effects on workers | bw/d | mg/cm2 | bw/d Chronic |

Legend:

(C) = CEILING; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction; RESP = Respirable Fraction; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified.

During the risk assessment process, it is essential to take into consideration the ACGIH occupational exposure levels for inert particulate not otherwise classified (PNOC respirable fraction: 3 mg/m3; PNOC inhalable fraction: 10 mg/m3). For values above these limits, use a P type filter, whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the outcome of risk assessment.

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.



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When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice. Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

HAND PROTECTION

In the case of prolonged contact with the product, protect the hands with penetration-resistant work gloves (see standard EN 374).
Work glove material must be chosen according to the use process and the products that may form. Latex gloves may cause sensitivity reactions.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear a hood visor or protective visor combined with airtight goggles (see standard EN 166).

In the presence of risks of exposure to splashes or squirts during work, adequate mouth, nose and eye protection should be used to prevent accidental absorption.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Use a type P filtering facemask, whose class (1, 2 or 3) and effective need, must be defined according to the outcome of risk assessment (see standard EN 149).

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance powder Colour white Odour characteristic Odour threshold Not available 11,3 Melting point / freezing point Not available Initial boiling point Not available Boiling range Not available Flash point Not available Evaporation rate Not available Flammability (solid, gas) Not available Lower inflammability limit Not available Upper inflammability limit Not available Lower explosive limit Not available Upper explosive limit Not available Vapour pressure Not available Vapour density Not available Relative density Not available Solubility partially soluble Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Not available Auto-ignition temperature Not available Decomposition temperature Not available Viscosity Not available Explosive properties Not available Oxidising properties Not available



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9.2. Other information

Information not available

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

SODIUM PERSULFATE

Decomposes at temperatures above 145°C/293°F.

With water it reduces to bisulphate with the development of oygen.

DISODIUM METASILICATE

The aqueous solutions act as: strong bases.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The powders are potentially explosive when mixed with air.

SODIUM PERSULFATE

Reacts violently with: combustible substances, reducing substances. Fire hazard. Possibility of explosion.

DISODIUM METASILICATE

May react dangerously with: fluorine, lithium.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid environmental dust build-up.

10.5. Incompatible materials

DISODIUM METASILICATE

The aqueous solution is incompatible with: acids,organic anhydrides,acrilates,alcohols,aldehydes,alkyl oxides,cresoles,caprolactam,epichlorohydrin,ethylene dichloride,glycols,isocyanates,ketones,nitrates,phenoles,vinyl acetate.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

SODIUM PERSULFATE

May develop: sulphur oxides,oxygen.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological



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effects of exposure to the product.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

LC50 (Inhalation) of the mixture:Not classified (no significant component)

LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:1665,09 mg/kg

LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component)

SODIUM PERSULFATE

LD50 (Oral) 895 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) > 10000 mg/kg Coniglio

LC50 (Inhalation) 5,1 mg/l/4h Rat

SODIUM SILICATE

LD50 (Oral) 3400 mg/ kg (rat)

LD50 (Dermal) > 5000 mg/kg (rat)

LC50 (Inhalation) > 2,06 g/m3 (rat)

DIPOTASSIUM PEROXODISULPHATE

LD50 (Oral) 1130 mg/kg (ratto)

LD50 (Dermal) > 10000 mg/kg (coniglio)

LC50 (Inhalation) > 42,9 mg/l (ratto)



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| DISODIUM METASILICATE |
|--|
| LD50 (Oral) 1152 mg/kg bw (Ratto) |
| LD50 (Dermal) > 5000 mg/kg bw (Ratto) |
| LC50 (Inhalation) > 2,06 g/m3 (Ratto) |
| AMMONIUM PEROXYDISULPHATE |
| LD50 (Oral) 272 mg/kg Rat |
| LD50 (Dermal) > 2000 mg/kg Rat |
| LC50 (Inhalation) > 5,1 mg/l/4h Rat |
| |
| SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION |
| Causes skin irritation SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION |
| Causes serious eye damage RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION |
| Sensitising for the skinSensitising for the respiratory system GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY |
| Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class |
| CARCINOGENICITY |
| Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class |
| REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY |
| Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class |
| STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE |
| May cause respiratory irritation STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE |

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD



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SECTION 12. Ecological information

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

12.1. Toxicity

SODIUM PERSULFATE

LC50 - for Fish 163 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss (Trota iridea)

EC50 - for Crustacea 133 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 116 mg/l/72h Metodo: OECD TG 201

EC10 for Algae / Aquatic Plants 36 mg/l/18h

Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants < 171 mg/l Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (alghe cloroficee)

SODIUM SILICATE

LC50 - for Fish 1108 mg/l/96h (Brachydanio rerio)
EC50 - for Crustacea 1700 mg/l/48h (Daphnia magna)

DIPOTASSIUM PEROXODISULPHATE

LC50 - for Fish 107,6 mg/l/96h Scophthalmus maximus

EC50 - for Crustacea 120 mg/l/48h (daphnia)

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 320 mg/l/72h Phaeodactylum

DISODIUM METASILICATE

LC50 - for Fish 1108 mg/l/96h (Brachydanio rerio) EC50 - for Crustacea 1700 mg/l/48h (Daphnia magna)

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 207 mg/l/72h (Schenedesmus subspicatus)

AMMONIUM PEROXYDISULPHATE

LC50 - for Fish 107,6 mg/l/96h Scophthalmus maximus

EC50 - for Crustacea120 mg/l/48h (Daphnia magna)EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants320 mg/l/72h PhaeodactylumEC10 for Algae / Aquatic Plants36 mg/l/72h Pseudomonas putida

12.2. Persistence and degradability

SODIUM PERSULFATE

Solubility in water 730 g/l

Degradability: information not available

DIPOTASSIUM PEROXODISULPHATE



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| Rapidly degradable |
|--------------------|
|--------------------|

DISODIUM METASILICATE

Solubility in water 210000 mg/l

Degradability: information not available

AMMONIUM PEROXYDISULPHATE

Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l

Degradability: information not available

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Information not available

12.4. Mobility in soil

Information not available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information

The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.

| 14.1. | UN | num | ber |
|-------|----|-----|-----|
|-------|----|-----|-----|

Not applicable

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable



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|---|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) | | | | | | | |
| Not applicable | | | | | | | |
| 14.4. Packing group | | | | | | | |
| Not applicable | | | | | | | |
| 14.5. Environmental hazards | | | | | | | |
| Not applicable | | | | | | | |
| 14.6. Special precautions for user | | | | | | | |
| Not applicable | Not applicable | | | | | | |
| 14.7. Transport in bulk according to | Annex II of Marpol and | the IBC Code | | | | | |
| Information not relevant | | | | | | | |
| SECTION 15. Regulatory | information | | | | | | |
| 15.1. Safety, health and environme | ental regulations/legisla | tion specific for the substance or mixture | | | | | |
| Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/E | EC: None | | | | | | |
| Restrictions relating to the product or c | ontained substances pur | suant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006 | | | | | |
| Contained substance | | | | | | | |
| Point | 65 | AMMONIUM PEROXYDISULPHA TE Reg. no.: 01- 2119495973-19-0000 | | | | | |
| Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 I | REACH) | | | | | | |
| On the basis of available data, the prod | duct does not contain any | y SVHC in percentage greater than 0,1%. | | | | | |
| Substances subject to authorisarion (A | nnex XIV REACH) | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
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None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

SECTION 16. Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Ox. Sol. 3 Oxidising solid, category 3

Met. Corr. 1 Substance or mixture corrosive to metals, category 1

Acute Tox. 4 Acute toxicity, category 4

Skin Corr. 1B Skin corrosion, category 1B

Eye Dam. 1 Serious eye damage, category 1

Eye Irrit. 2 Eye irritation, category 2

Skin Irrit. 2 Skin irritation, category 2

STOT SE 3 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3

Resp. Sens. 1 Respiratory sensitization, category 1

Skin Sens. 1 Skin sensitization, category 1
H272 May intensify fire; oxidiser.
H290 May be corrosive to metals.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.



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May cause an allergic skin reaction.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
- 2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
- 3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (l`Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament 4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
- 5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament 7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 10. Regulation (EÚ) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
- 13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition Handling Chemical Safety
- · INRS Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) Italy

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.



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Changes to previous review: The following sections were modified: 02 / 03 / 08 / 10 / 11 / 12.