Fudge Hot Hed Violet

Sabre Corporation

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: **0**

Chemwatch: **23-4455**
Version No: **4.1.1.1**
Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

Issue Date: **01/05/2016**
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S.GHS.AUS.EN

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

Product Identifier

Product name	Fudge Hot Hed Violet
Synonyms	Not Available
Proper shipping name	AEROSOLS
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	SDS are intended for use in the workplace. For domestic-use products, refer to consumer labels. Application is by spray atomisation from a hand held aerosol pack Hair care product.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Sabre Corporation
Address	75 South Creek Road Dee Why NSW 2099 Australia
Telephone	+61 2 9982 0100|1300 764 437
Fax	+61 2 9972 0689
Website	Not Available
Email	Not Available

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	Not Available
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
Classification [1]	Aerosols Category 1, Gas under Pressure (Compressed gas)
Legend:	*1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HSIS ; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI*

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	
SIGNAL WORD	**DANGER**

Hazard statement(s)

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251	Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Continued...

P410+P403	Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
P410+P412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
Not Available	>60	Ingredients determined not to be hazardous
68476-85-7.	1-<30	hydrocarbon propellant

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If aerosols come in contact with the eyes: ▸ Immediately hold the eyelids apart and flush the eye with fresh running water. ▸ Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. ▸ Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. ▸ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	▸ Concentrate and diluted solution is readily removed with water. ▸ Abraded or broken skin should be washed carefully and thoroughly. ▸ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	If aerosols, fumes or combustion products are inhaled: ▸ Remove to fresh air. ▸ Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. ▸ Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures. ▸ If breathing is shallow or has stopped, ensure clear airway and apply resuscitation, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. ▸ Transport to hospital, or doctor.
Ingestion	Not considered a normal route of entry.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

SMALL FIRE:
▸ Water spray, dry chemical or CO2
LARGE FIRE:
▸ Water spray or fog.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	▸ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	▸ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ▸ May be violently or explosively reactive. ▸ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. ▸ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	▸ Liquid and vapour are highly flammable. ▸ Severe fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. ▸ Vapour forms an explosive mixture with air. ▸ Severe explosion hazard, in the form of vapour, when exposed to flame or spark. Combustion products include: , carbon dioxide (CO2) , other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

Continued...

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	▸ Clean up all spills immediately. ▸ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. ▸ Wear protective clothing, impervious gloves and safety glasses. ▸ Shut off all possible sources of ignition and increase ventilation.
Major Spills	▸ Clear area of personnel and move upwind. ▸ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ▸ May be violently or explosively reactive. ▸ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	▸ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. ▸ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. ▸ Use in a well-ventilated area. ▸ Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.
Other information	▸ Keep dry to avoid corrosion of cans. Corrosion may result in container perforation and internal pressure may eject contents of can ▸ Store in original containers in approved flammable liquid storage area. ▸ **DO NOT** store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapours may be trapped. ▸ No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources. ▸ Keep containers securely sealed.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	▸ Aerosol dispenser. ▸ Check that containers are clearly labelled.
Storage incompatibility	Butane/ isobutane ▸ reacts violently with strong oxidisers ▸ reacts with acetylene, halogens and nitrous oxides ▸ is incompatible with chlorine dioxide, conc. nitric acid and some plastics ▸ may generate electrostatic charges, due to low conductivity, in flow or when agitated - these may ignite the vapour. Segregate from nickel carbonyl in the presence of oxygen, heat (20-40 C)

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	hydrocarbon propellant	LPG (liquified petroleum gas)	1800 mg/m3 / 1000 ppm	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
hydrocarbon propellant	Liquified petroleum gas; (L.P.G.)	65,000 ppm	2.30E+05 ppm	4.00E+05 ppm

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous	Not Available	Not Available
hydrocarbon propellant	19,000 [LEL] ppm	2,000 [LEL] ppm

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection. The basic types of engineering controls are: Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk. Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	No special equipment for minor exposure i.e. when handling small quantities. **OTHERWISE:** For potentially moderate or heavy exposures: ▸ Safety glasses with side shields. ▸ **NOTE:** Contact lenses pose a special hazard; soft lenses may absorb irritants and **ALL** lenses concentrate them.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below

Continued...

Hands/feet protection	▸ No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. ▸ **OTHERWISE:** ▸ For potentially moderate exposures: ▸ Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves. ▸ For potentially heavy exposures: ▸ Wear chemical protective gloves, eg. PVC. and safety footwear.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. **OTHERWISE:** ▸ Overalls. ▸ Skin cleansing cream. ▸ Eyewash unit.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Supplied as an aerosol pack. Contents under **PRESSURE**. Contains highly flammable hydrocarbon propellant. |Violet coloured liquid spray with a fragrant odour; mixes with water.

Physical state	Liquid	**Relative density (Water = 1)**	Not Available
Odour	Not Available	**Partition coefficient n-octanol / water**	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	**Auto-ignition temperature (°C)**	Not Applicable
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	**Decomposition temperature**	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	**Viscosity (cSt)**	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	**Molecular weight (g/mol)**	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	**Taste**	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	**Explosive properties**	Not Available
Flammability	Not Available	**Oxidising properties**	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	**Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)**	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	**Volatile Component (%vol)**	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	**Gas group**	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	**pH as a solution (1%)**	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	**VOC g/L**	Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	▸ Elevated temperatures. ▸ Presence of open flame. ▸ Product is considered stable. ▸ Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	Not considered an irritant through normal use. Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product **WARNING**:Intentional misuse by concentrating/inhaling contents may be lethal.
Ingestion	Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and vomiting
Skin Contact	Not considered an irritant through normal use. Spray mist may produce discomfort
Eye	The liquid may produce eye discomfort causing smarting, pain and redness.
Chronic	Principal routes of exposure are by accidental skin and eye contact and by inhalation of vapours especially at higher temperatures. **WARNING**: Aerosol containers may present pressure related hazards.

Fudge Hot Hed Violet	**TOXICITY**	**IRRITATION**

Continued...

	Not Available	Not Available
hydrocarbon propellant	**TOXICITY**	**IRRITATION**
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: >50000 ppm15 min[1]	Not Available
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: >50000 ppm15 min[1]	
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 35625 ppm15 min[1]	
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 84.6875 mg/l15 min[1]	
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 90.1875 mg/l15 min[1]	
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 90.1875 mg/l15 min[1]	

Legend:	*1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances*

HYDROCARBON PROPELLANT	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search. inhalation of the gas

Acute Toxicity	⊘	**Carcinogenicity**	⊘
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	⊘	**Reproductivity**	⊘
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	⊘	**STOT - Single Exposure**	⊘
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	⊘	**STOT - Repeated Exposure**	⊘
Mutagenicity	⊘	**Aspiration Hazard**	⊘

Legend: ✗ *– Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification*
✓ *– Data available to make classification*
⊘ *– Data Not Available to make classification*

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Fudge Hot Hed Violet	**ENDPOINT**	**TEST DURATION (HR)**	**SPECIES**	**VALUE**	**SOURCE**
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
hydrocarbon propellant	**ENDPOINT**	**TEST DURATION (HR)**	**SPECIES**	**VALUE**	**SOURCE**
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Legend:	*Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data*

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
	No Data available for all ingredients	No Data available for all ingredients

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
	No Data available for all ingredients

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
	No Data available for all ingredients

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	▸ Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal. ▸ Discharge contents of damaged aerosol cans at an approved site. ▸ Allow small quantities to evaporate. ▸ **DO NOT** incinerate or puncture aerosol cans.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Continued...

Labels Required

	
Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (ADG)

UN number	1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS
Transport hazard class(es)	Class: 2.1 Subrisk: Not Applicable
Packing group	Not Applicable
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable
Special precautions for user	Special provisions: 63 190 277 327 344 Limited quantity: 1000ml

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

UN number	1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable; Aerosols, flammable (engine starting fluid)
Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO/IATA Class: 2.1 ICAO / IATA Subrisk: Not Applicable ERG Code: 10L
Packing group	Not Applicable
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable
Special precautions for user	Special provisions: A145A167A802; A1A145A167A802 Cargo Only Packing Instructions: 203 Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack: 150 kg Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions: 203; Forbidden Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack: 75 kg; Forbidden Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions: Y203; Forbidden Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack: 30 kg G; Forbidden

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

UN number	1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS
Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class: 2.1 IMDG Subrisk: Not Applicable
Packing group	Not Applicable
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable
Special precautions for user	EMS Number: F-D, S-U Special provisions: 63 190 277 327 344 381 959 Limited Quantities: 1000ml

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

HYDROCARBON PROPELLANT(68476-85-7.) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Exposure Standards
Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists
Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations - Prohibited List Passenger and Cargo Aircraft

National Inventory	Status

Continued...

Australia - AICS	Y
Canada - DSL	Y
Canada - NDSL	N (hydrocarbon propellant)
China - IECSC	Y
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Y
Japan - ENCS	Y
Korea - KECI	Y
New Zealand - NZIoC	Y
Philippines - PICCS	Y
USA - TSCA	Y
Legend:	*Y = All ingredients are on the inventory* *N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)*

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Other information

Ingredients with multiple cas numbers

Name	CAS No
hydrocarbon propellant	68476-85-7., 68476-86-8.

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

Definitions and abbreviations

PC—TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average
PC—STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit。
IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF: Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level
LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
TLV: Threshold Limit Value
LOD: Limit Of Detection
OTV: Odour Threshold Value
BCF: BioConcentration Factors
BEI: Biological Exposure Index