SAFETY DATA SHEET



JOICO Blonde Life Powder Lightener

1. Identification of the material and supplier

Names

Product name : JOICO Blonde Life Powder Lightener

Distributor : Sabre Corporation PTY LTD

Building 8, Suite 6, level 2 / 49 Frenchs Forest Road

Forest Central Business Park Frenchs Forest, NSW, 2086

Manufacturer : Zotos International, INC

100 Tokeneke Road, Darien, CT 06820 www.zotos.com

Emergency telephone

number

: 131126

2. Hazards identification

Classification : Xn; R22

C; R34 Xi; R37 R42/43

Risk phrases : R22- Harmful if swallowed.

R34- Causes burns.

R37- Irritating to respiratory system.

R42/43- May cause sensitization by inhalation and skin contact.

Safety phrases : S1/2- Keep locked up and out of the reach of children.

S22- Do not breathe dust.

S26- In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek

medical advice.

S36/37/39- Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. S45- In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately

(show the label where possible).

S63- In case of accident by inhalation: remove casualty to fresh air and keep at rest.

Hazard statements : CAUSES EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture : Yes.

Ingredient name	CAS number	Concentration
Potassium persulphate	7727-21-1	30.00
Ammonium persulphate	7727-54-0	22.60
Disodium metasilicate	6834-92-0	12.00
Silicic acid, sodium salt	1344-09-8	9.72
sodium stearate	822-16-2	3.50
hydroxyaluminium distearate	300-92-5	3.50
Tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	64-02-8	1.84
silicon dioxide	7631-86-9	1.00

Other ingredients, determined not to be hazardous according to Safe Work Australia criteria, and not dangerous according to the ADG Code, make up the product concentration to 100%.

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.

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4. First aid measures

First aid measures

Inhalation Ingestion

- : Move affected person to fresh air. Seek immediate medical attention.
- Get medical attention immediately. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim 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.

Skin contact

 Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. If on clothes, remove clothes. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Eye contact

: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention immediately.

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.

Advice to doctor

In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- : Use water spray or fog.
- Special exposure hazards
- 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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.

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.

Hazchem code : 1Y

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions

: Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

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 for cleaning up

: If emergency personnel are not present, sweep up small spillages, avoiding making dust and place in a suitable container for disposal. Do not mix with other wastes.

7. Handling and storage

Handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe dust. Do not ingest. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into

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7. Handling and storage

contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Storage

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Keep out of reach of children. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid shock and impact.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Potassium persulphate	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014). Skin sensitizer. TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Ammonium persulphate	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014). Skin sensitizer. TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours.
sodium stearate	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.
hydroxyaluminium distearate	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 8/2005). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.
silicon dioxide	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust and fumes

Recommended monitoring procedures

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Exposure controls

Engineering measures

: Use with adequate ventilation.

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eyes

: Wear suitable gloves. **Hands**

: None.

Respiratory

: Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. 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.

: 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.

Environmental exposure controls

Skin

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Solid. [Powder.]

Color : White.

: Characteristic. Odor

Flash point : Closed cup: Not applicable.

Flame duration : Not applicable.

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10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability

: Unstable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

: heat moisture reducing agents shocks and mechanical impacts friction

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid Materials to avoid

: Do not mix in metal bowl combustible materials acids alkalis

Hazardous decomposition

products

: Ammonia.

11. Toxicological information

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation

: Irritating to respiratory system. May cause sensitization by inhalation. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Ingestion

: Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Skin contact

: Corrosive to the skin. Causes burns. May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Eye contact

: Corrosive to eyes. Causes burns.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Dose	Exposure
Potassium persulphate	LD50 Oral	802 mg/kg	-
Ammonium persulphate	LD50 Oral	689 mg/kg	-
Disodium metasilicate	LD50 Oral	1153 mg/kg	-
Silicic acid, sodium salt	LD50 Oral	1960 mg/kg	-
Tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	LD50 Oral	10 g/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Score	Exposure	Observation
Disodium metasilicate	Skin - Moderate irritant	-	24 hours 250 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	-	24 hours 250 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	-	24 hours 250 milligrams	-
Silicic acid, sodium salt	Eyes - Severe irritant	-	24 hours 10 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
Tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
silicon dioxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	-	24 hours 25 milligrams	-

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Sensitizer

Conclusion/Summary :

: Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

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11. Toxicological information

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Chronic effects : Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.

Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed

to very low levels.

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.

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

wheezing and breathing difficulties

asthma

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

Skin: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

Eyes : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

watering redness

Target organs : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: lungs, the

nervous system, upper respiratory tract, skin, eye, lens or cornea, testes.

12. Ecological information

THE FOLLOWING DATA IN THIS SECTION IS SOURCED FROM PUBLICLY AVAILABLE DATABASES AND NOT THE REPRESENTATION OF ANY DATA COLLECTED BY ZOTOS INTERNATIONAL OR ITS AFFILIATES.

Ecotoxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure	
Potassium persulphate	Acute EC50 2.88 mg/dm3 Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours	
	Acute LC50 1175000 μg/l	Crustaceans - Cyclops strenuus	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 92000 μg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours	
Ammonium persulphate	Acute LC50 170000 µg/l	Crustaceans - Cyclops strenuus	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 87000 µg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia pulicaria	48 hours	
Disodium metasilicate	Acute EC50 33.53 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 2320 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours	
Silicic acid, sodium salt	Acute EC50 0.4 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 494000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours	
Tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	Acute LC50 486000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours	

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Other ecological information

Persistence/degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

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12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	5.01	1.8	low

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13. Disposal considerations

Methods of disposal

: Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations.

14. Transport information

Regulation	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
ADG	UN1479	OXIDIZING SOLID, N.O.S.	5.1	III	OMERINO S.11	Hazchem code 1Y Special provisions 223, 274
ADR	UN1479	OXIDIZING SOLID, N.O.S.	5.1	III	***************************************	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Hazard identification number 50 Limited quantity LQ12 Special provisions 274 Tunnel code (E)
IMDG	UN1479	OXIDIZING SOLID, N.O.S Marine pollutant (dipotassium peroxodisulphate, Silicic acid, sodium salt)	5.1	III		The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Emergency schedules (EmS) F-A, S-Q Special provisions 223, 274, 900

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14. Transport information

PG* : Packing group

15. Regulatory information

Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons

Not regulated.

Control of Scheduled Carcinogenic Substances

Australia inventory (AICS) : All ingredients that are not contained in the AICS database are below registration

thresholds.

16. Other information

Date of issue : 1/24/2018

Disclaimer

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the abovenamed 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.

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