

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Joico Blonde Life Hyper High Lift Creme Color - All Shades

## 1. Identification of the material and supplier

### Names

**Product name** : Joico Blonde Life Hyper High Lift Creme Color - All Shades  
**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** : Xi; R36/37/38  
**Risk phrases** : R36/37/38- Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.  
**Safety phrases** : S2- Keep out of the reach of children.  
S46- If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.  
**Hazard statements** : HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. CAUSES EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION.  
POSSIBLE CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE CANCER, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.

NOT EXPECTED TO PRODUCE SIGNIFICANT ADVERSE HEALTH EFFECTS WHEN THE RECOMMENDED INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE ARE FOLLOWED.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Mixture** : Yes.

Ingredient name	CAS number	Concentration
Octadecan-1-ol, ethoxylated	9005-00-9	3.50
Ammonia, aqueous solution	1336-21-6	3.50
hexadecan-1-ol	36653-82-4	3.00
propane-1,2-diol	57-55-6	3.00
stearic acid	57-11-4	2.40
(Z)-octadec-9-enol	143-28-2	2.00
2-Aminoethanol	141-43-5	1.50
Disodium metasilicate	6834-92-0	1.50
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	1.25

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.**

## 4. First aid measures

### First aid measures

**Inhalation** : If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Ensure sufficient ventilation during and after use, in order to prevent vapour accumulation. Seek immediate medical attention.

## 4. First aid measures

- Ingestion** : 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. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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 the contaminated skin gently and thoroughly with running water and non-abrasive soap. If on clothes, remove clothes. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe.
- Eye contact** : Flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention immediately.
- Protection of first-aiders** : Use suitable protective equipment (section 8).
- Advice to doctor** : Treat symptomatically.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Extinguishing media** : Extinguish fire using an agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Special exposure hazards** : None identified.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : In a fire, decomposition may produce toxic gases/fumes. Wear suitable protective clothing.

## 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** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Use a water rinse for final clean-up.

## 7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10).
- Storage** : Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Do not store and tint after it has been mixed with developer the container may rupture

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
hexadecan-1-ol	<b>TRGS900 AGW (Germany, 1/2012).</b> TWA: 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. PEAK: 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. PEAK: 20 ppm 15 minutes.
propane-1,2-diol	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014).</b> TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Particulate TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. Form: Vapor and particulates TWA: 474 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Vapor and particulates
2-Aminoethanol	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014).</b> STEL: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 7.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours.
White mineral oil (petroleum)	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: mist

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**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** : In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. No special ventilation requirements.
- Hygiene measures** : When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
- Eyes** : None.
- Hands** : Wear suitable gloves.
- Respiratory** : In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
- Skin** : Not available.
- Environmental exposure controls** : 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** : Liquid.
- Color** : Off-white.
- Odor** : Ammoniacal.
- Relative density** : 0.985 to 1.05
- Density** : 1.1 to 2.1 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
- pH** : 11.9
- Flame duration** : Not applicable.

## 10. Stability and reactivity

- Chemical stability** : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Not available.
- Conditions to avoid** : Not available.
- Materials to avoid** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
acids
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Ammonia.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Potential acute health effects

- Inhalation** : Irritating to respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Ingestion** : Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.
- Skin contact** : Irritating to skin.
- Eye contact** : Irritating to eyes.
- Acute toxicity**

**11. Toxicological information**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Dose	Exposure
Ammonia, aqueous solution	LD50 Oral	350 mg/kg	-
hexadecan-1-ol	LD50 Oral	5 g/kg	-
propane-1,2-diol	LD50 Dermal	20800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	20 g/kg	-
stearic acid	LD50 Dermal	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	4600 mg/kg	-
2-Aminoethanol	LD50 Oral	1720 mg/kg	-
Disodium metasilicate	LD50 Oral	1153 mg/kg	-
White mineral oil (petroleum)	LD50 Oral	>5000 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

**Potential chronic health effects**

**Chronic toxicity**

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

**Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Score	Exposure	Observation
Octadecan-1-ol, ethoxylated	Skin - Moderate irritant	-	48 hours 20 Percent	-
Ammonia, aqueous solution	Eyes - Severe irritant	-	250 Micrograms	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	-	0.5 minutes	-
hexadecan-1-ol	Eyes - Mild irritant	-	1 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	-	82 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	-	100 Percent	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	-	72 hours 75 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	-	Intermittent	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	-	0.2 Percent	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	-	48 hours 50 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	-	24 hours 2600 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
propane-1,2-diol	Eyes - Mild irritant	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	-	96 hours 30 Percent	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	-	continuous 168 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	-	72 hours 104 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	-	Intermittent 96 hours 30 Percent	-
stearic acid	Skin - Mild irritant	-	72 hours 75 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	-	Intermittent 24 hours 500 milligrams	-
(Z)-octadec-9-enol	Eyes - Mild irritant	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-

**11. Toxicological information**

2-Aminoethanol	Skin - Severe irritant	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	-	72 hours 75 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	-	Intermittent 24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	-	250 Micrograms	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	-	505 milligrams	-
	Disodium metasilicate	Skin - Moderate irritant	-	24 hours 250 milligrams
Skin - Severe irritant		-	24 hours 250 milligrams	-
Skin - Severe irritant		-	24 hours 250 milligrams	-
Skin - Severe irritant		-	24 hours 250 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.

**Reproductive toxicity**

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

**Chronic effects**

: 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.

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing

**Ingestion** : No specific data.

**Skin** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness

**Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
watering  
redness

**Target organs** : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, liver, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), 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
Ammonia, aqueous solution propane-1,2-diol	Acute LC50 37 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours
	Acute EC50 >110 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1020000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia	48 hours
2-Aminoethanol	Acute LC50 710000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute EC50 8.42 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours
Disodium metasilicate	Acute LC50 >100000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 170000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus	96 hours
	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

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Other ecological information

#### Persistence/degradability

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
propane-1,2-diol	-1.07	-	low
stearic acid	8.23	238 to 288	low
(Z)-octadec-9-enol	7.07	-	high
2-Aminoethanol	-1.31	-	low
White mineral oil (petroleum)	>6	-	high

**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
<b>ADG</b>	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
<b>ADR</b>	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
<b>IMDG</b>	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
<b>IATA</b>	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-

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** : 7/18/2018

### Disclaimer

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.