

Material Safety Data Sheet



Joico Matte Grip Texture Crème

1. Identification of the material and supplier

Names

Product name : Joico Matte Grip Texture Crème
Distributor : SABRE CORPORATION
75 South Creek Road
Dee Why, NSW 2099
Australia
Phone: 02-9982-0100
Manufacturer : Zotos International, INC
100 Tokeneke Road,
Darien, CT 06820
www.zotos.com
Emergency telephone number : 131126

2. Hazards identification

Classification : Carc. Cat. 2; R45
Muta. Cat. 2; R46
Risk phrases : R45- May cause cancer.
R46- May cause heritable genetic damage.
Safety phrases : S53- Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.
S2- Keep out of the reach of children.
Statement of hazardous/dangerous nature : HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

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
glycerol	56-81-5	4.25
silicon dioxide	7631-86-9	2.00
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	1.00
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	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.

4. First aid measures

First aid measures

Inhalation : Move affected person to fresh air.
Ingestion : Have conscious person drink several glasses of water or milk. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe.
Skin contact : Prolonged or repeated contact with skin or mucous membrane may result in irritation symptoms, such as redness, blistering, dermatitis etc. Discontinue use of product Apply cold compresses to affected areas to relieve any discomfort Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
Eye contact : In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. May cause eye irritation.

4. First aid measures

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 : Treat symptomatically.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media : Extinguish fire using an agent suitable for the surrounding fire. Dike liquid for later disposal.

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.

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Non-combustible. No special recommendations.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions : Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Keep container closed.

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 : Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Place spilled material in an appropriate container for disposal. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water.

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 : Keep container tightly closed. Store in a dry place.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection**Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
glycerol	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 8/2005). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s).
silicon dioxide	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 8/2005). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction
Propylene glycol	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 8/2005). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Form: Particulate TWA: 150 ppm 8 hour(s). Form: Vapor and particulates TWA: 474 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Form: Vapor and particulates

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.

Exposure controls

Engineering measures : In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eyes** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts.
- Hands** : Wear suitable gloves.
- Respiratory** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed 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.
- Skin** : 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** : 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. [Viscous liquid.]
- Color** : Clear. Colorless.
- Odor** : Odorless. Characteristic.
- Boiling point** : >100°C (>212°F)
- Relative density** : 1 to 1.15
- Density** : 1.1 to 2.1 g/cm³
- Flash point** : Closed cup: Not applicable.
- pH** : 6.5 to 7.5
- Flame duration** : Not applicable.

10. Stability and reactivity

- Chemical stability** : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : No specific data.
- Materials to avoid** : No specific data.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11. Toxicological information

Potential acute health effects

- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Dose	Exposure
glycerol	LD50 Oral	12600 mg/kg	-
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	8500 mg/m ³	4 hours
Propylene glycol	LD50 Oral	>6 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	20800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	20 g/kg	-

11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Score	Exposure	Observation
glycerol	Eyes - Mild irritant	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
silicon dioxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	-	24 hours 25 milligrams	-
Propylene glycol	Eyes - Mild irritant	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	-	96 hours 30 Percent continuous	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	-	168 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	-	72 hours 104 milligrams Intermittent	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	-	96 hours 30 Percent	-

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.

Product name	Carcinogenic effects	Mutagenic effects	Developmental effects	Fertility effects
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Carc. Cat. 2; R45	Muta. Cat. 2; R46	-	-

Chronic effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : May cause heritable genetic effects.

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 : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

Skin : No specific data.

Eyes : No specific data.

Target organs : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes.

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
glycerol	Acute LC50 54 ml/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - 0.9 g	96 hours
Propylene glycol	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - <24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1020000 ug/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - <24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 710000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - <=7 days	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Other ecological information

Persistence/degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
glycerol	-1.76	-	low
Propylene glycol	-0.92	-	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	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
ADR	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
IMDG	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
IATA	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-

PG* : Packing group

15. Regulatory information

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons

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Control of Scheduled Carcinogenic Substances

Not available.

No listed substance

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

16. Other information

Date of issue : 1/10/2014.

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.