

Material Safety Data Sheet

Joico Texture Hybrid Styler



1. Identification of the material and supplier

Names

Product name : Joico Texture Hybrid Styler

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.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture : Yes.

Ingredient name	CAS number	Concentration
glycerol	56-81-5	4.25
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	1
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	1

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 : Get medical attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. 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.

Ingestion : 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. 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

4. First aid measures

- waistband.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
- 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** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Not suitable** : None known.
- 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
- 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.

6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- 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**
- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

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. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Storage** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

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).
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** : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
- 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** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
- 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/cm ³
Flash point	: Closed cup: Not applicable.
pH	: 6.5 to 7.5
Flame duration	: Not applicable.

10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
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	-

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	-
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	-

11. Toxicological information

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

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 : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

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 : 9/12/2012.

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.