Safety data sheet

SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking.

1.1. Product identifier.

Product name. **MEGIX LIFT +**

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

Intended use. **Hair bleaching treatment - PROFESSIONAL USE**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet.

Name. CREATE IMAGES SRL
Full address. Via Monte Taccaro 55
District and Country. ITALY

e-mail address of the competent person
Maurizio@createimages.it responsible for
the Safety Data Sheet.

1.4. Emergency telephone number.

For urgent inquiries refer to. +39 347 0970869

SECTION 2. Hazards identification.

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture.

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments.
Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Oxidising liquid, category 3	H272	May intensify fire; oxidiser.
Acute toxicity, category 4	H302	Harmful if swallowed.
Acute toxicity, category 4	H332	Harmful if inhaled.
Serious eye damage, category 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
Respiratory sensitization, category 1	H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Skin sensitization, category 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

2.2. Label elements.

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:

Signal words: Danger

SECTION 2. Hazards identification. ... / >>

Hazard statements:

H272	May intensify fire; oxidiser.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements:

P210	Keep away from heat.
P220	Keep / Store away from clothing / . . . / combustible materials.
P264	Wash with water thoroughly after handling.
P284	[In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.
P301+P312	IF SWALLOWED: call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . . / if you feel unwell.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Contains: Diammonium peroxodisulphate
Dipotassium peroxodisulphate
Disodium peroxodisulphate

2.3. Other hazards.

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%. Product may reacts exothermically with water or moisture, giving spontaneous combustion.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients.

3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

Identification.	**Conc. %.**	**Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).**
Paraffin oil		
CAS. 8012-95-1	25 - 50	
EC. 232-384-2		
INDEX.		
Dipotassium peroxodisulphate		
CAS. 7727-21-1	25 - 50	Ox. Sol. 3 H272, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Resp. Sens. 1 H334, Skin Sens. 1 H317
EC. 231-781-8		
INDEX. 016-061-00-1		
Silicic acid, sodium salt		
CAS. 1344-09-8	5 - 10	Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335
EC. 215-687-4		
INDEX.		
Diammonium peroxodisulphate		
CAS. 7727-54-0	5 - 10	Ox. Sol. 3 H272, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Resp. Sens. 1 H334, Skin Sens. 1 H317
EC. 231-786-5		
INDEX. 016-060-00-6		
Disodium metasilicate		
CAS. 6834-92-0	1 - 5	Skin Corr. 1B H314, STOT SE 3 H335
EC. 229-912-9		
INDEX. 014-010-00-8		
Magnesium oxide		
CAS. 1309-48-4	1 - 5	
EC. 215-171-9		
INDEX.		
Petrolatum		
CAS. 8009-03-8	1 - 5	
EC. 232-315-6		
INDEX.		

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients. ... / >>

Sodium dodecyl sulphate
CAS. *151-21-3* 1 - 5 Flam. Sol. 2 H228, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335
EC. *205-788-1*
INDEX.

Disodium peroxodisulphate
CAS. *7775-27-1* 1 - 5 Ox. Sol. 3 H272, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Resp. Sens. 1 H334, Skin Sens. 1 H317
EC. *231-892-1*
INDEX.

Sodium stearate
CAS. *822-16-2* 1 - 5
EC. *212-490-5*
INDEX.

Benzoic acid, C12-15 alkyl esters
CAS. *68411-27-8* 1 - 5
EC. *270-112-4*
INDEX.

4,4'-(4,5,6,7-Tetrabromo-3H-2,1-benzoxathiol-3-ylidene)bis[2,6-dibromophenol] S,S-dioxide
CAS. *4430-25-5* 0 - 1
EC. *224-622-9*
INDEX.

Tetrasodium ethylenediaminetetraacetate
CAS. *64-02-8* 0 - 1 Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315
EC. *200-573-9*
INDEX. *607-428-00-2*

Titanium dioxide
CAS. *13463-67-7* 0 - 1
EC. *236-675-5*
INDEX.

2-[(2-Nitrophenyl)amino]ethanol
CAS. *4926-55-0* 0 - 1 Acute Tox. 4 H302
EC. *225-555-8*
INDEX.

Beeswax
CAS. *8012-89-3* 0 - 1
EC. *232-383-7*
INDEX.

Silica, vitreous
CAS. *60676-86-0* 0 - 1
EC. *262-373-8*
INDEX.

Polyacrylic acid
CAS. *9003-01-4* 0 - 1
EC.
INDEX.

Ethylene/Propylene/Styrene Copolymer
CAS. *66070-58-4* 0 - 1
EC.
INDEX.

Butylene/Ethylene/Styrene Copolymer
CAS. *68648-89-5* 0 - 1
EC.
INDEX.

Keratins, hydrolyzates
CAS. *69430-36-0* 0 - 1
EC. *274-001-1*
INDEX.

Hydroxyethylcellulose
CAS. *9004-62-0* 0 - 1
EC.
INDEX.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients. ... / >>

Talc
CAS. *14807-96-6* 0 - 1
EC. *238-877-9*
INDEX.

Note: Upper limit is not included into the range.
The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

SECTION 4. First aid measures.

4.1. Description of first aid measures.

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.
SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.
INHALATION: Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed.

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed.

Information not available.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures.

5.1. Extinguishing media.

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.
UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE
Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters.

GENERAL INFORMATION
Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.
SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS
Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures.

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

If there are no contraindications, spray powder with water to prevent the formation of dust.
Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2. Environmental precautions.

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

Collect the leaked product and place it in containers for recovery or disposal. If the product is flammable, use explosion-proof equipment. If there are no contraindications, use jets of water to eliminate product residues.
Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures. ... / >>

6.4. Reference to other sections.

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling.

Ensure that there is an adequate earthing system for the equipment and personnel. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not breathe powders, vapours or mists. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Wash hands after use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store only in the original container. Store in a ventilated and dry place, far away from sources of ignition. Keep containers well sealed. Keep the product in clearly labelled containers. Avoid overheating. Avoid violent blows. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

Provide adequate ventilation in the workplace, which must be equipped with exhaust/dedusting systems. Storage must take place in closed places, away from heat sources (T <30 ° C), sunlight and moisture.
Avoid contact with moist organic materials, such as paper towels, wood, clothing.
Do not contaminate with reducing agents such as lotions and permanent agents, do not store after adding substances such as developers and bleching lotions.
Do not discharge leavings into garbage, the product may give spontaneous combustion.

7.3. Specific end use(s).

Professional use.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

8.1. Control parameters.

Regulatory References:

SWE	Sverige	Occupational Exposure Limit Values, AF 2011:18
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2016

Dipotassium peroxodisulphate

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
TLV-ACGIH		0,1			

Diammonium peroxodisulphate

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
TLV-ACGIH		0,1			

Disodium peroxodisulphate

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
TLV-ACGIH		0,1			

Sodium stearate

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
MAK	SWE	5			
TLV-ACGIH		10			

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection. ... / >>

Disodium metasilicate					
Threshold Limit Value.					
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
TLV-ACGIH		10			

Tetrasodium ethylenediaminetetraacetate								
Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC.								
Normal value in fresh water						2,2	mg/l	
Normal value in marine water						0,22	mg/l	
Normal value for fresh water sediment						0,72	mg/kg	
Normal value for marine water sediment						0,364	mg/kg	
Normal value for water, intermittent release						1,2	mg/l	
Normal value of STP microorganisms						43	mg/l	
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)						0,2	mg/kg	
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment						0,182	mg/kg	
Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL								
	Effects on consumers.				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral.			25 mg/kg	VND				
Inhalation.	1,5 mg/m3	VND	1,5 mg/m3	VND	2,5 mg/m3	VND	2,5 mg/m3	VND

Legend:
(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.
VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified.

8.2. Exposure controls.

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration. Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.
Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.
HAND PROTECTION
In the case of prolonged contact with the product, protect the hands with penetration-resistant work gloves (see standard EN 374).
Work glove material must be chosen according to the use process and the products that may form. Latex gloves may cause sensitivity reactions.
SKIN PROTECTION
Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.
EYE PROTECTION
Wear a hood visor or protective visor combined with airtight goggles (see standard EN 166).
In the presence of risks of exposure to splashes or squirts during work, adequate mouth, nose and eye protection should be used to prevent accidental absorption.
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
If the threshold value is exceeded, wear a mask to protect nose and mouth(see standard EN 149).
ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS.
The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance	cream
Colour	light blue
Odour	characteristic
Odour threshold.	Not available.
pH.	11 (1% Sol.)
Melting point / freezing point.	Not available.
Initial boiling point.	Not applicable.
Boiling range.	Not available.
Flash point.	Not applicable.
Evaporation Rate	Not available.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties. ... / >>

Flammability of solids and gases		Persulfate combustive properties
Lower inflammability limit.		Not available.
Upper inflammability limit.		Not available.
Lower explosive limit.		Not available.
Upper explosive limit.		Not available.
Vapour pressure.		Not available.
Vapour density		Not available.
Relative density.		1,250 g/cm3
Solubility		partially soluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water		Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature.	>	140 °C.
Decomposition temperature.		> 65°C
Viscosity		Not available.
Explosive properties		Not available.
Oxidising properties		Not available.

9.2. Other information.

Information not available.

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.

Product reacts with Hydrogen peroxide with oxygen production. It reacts also with reducing agents, acids and alkalis.

10.1. Reactivity.

The product can decompose and/or react violently.

Product is stable if used according to specifications up to about 65 °C. Above this temperature, product gives oxygen and ammonia in small quantities. Over 150 °C, decomposition becomes self-accelerating, and the product gives large quantities of oxygen, which may generate a fire.

10.2. Chemical stability.

See previous paragraph.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

See paragraph 10.1.

10.4. Conditions to avoid.

As the product decomposes even at ambient temperature, it must be stored and used at a controlled temperature. Avoid violent blows.

Moisture is a very important factor: high moisture rate can significantly reduce decomposition temperature.

10.5. Incompatible materials.

Reducing agents (lotions), acids, alkalis, metals, combustive and combustible agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Sulphur oxides (SOx), Ammonia, Ozone.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.
It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

Acute effects: ingestion of this product is harmful. Even small amounts of product may cause serious health problems (stomach pain, nausea, sickness, diarrhoea).
Acute effects: inhalation of this product is harmful. Exposure symptoms may include: stinging and irritated eyes, mouth, nose, throat; cough, respiratory disorders, dizziness, headache, nausea and sickness. In the most serious cases, inhalation of this product may cause larynx and bronchial tube edema and irritation, chemical pneumonia and pulmonary edema.
This product may cause serious ocular lesions, cornea opacity, iris lesions, irreversible eye coloration.
Acute effects: contact with skin may cause: irritation, erythema, edema, dryness and chapped skin. Ingestion may cause health disorders, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.
Acute effects: inhalation of this product may irritate the lower and upper respiratory tract and cause cough and respiratory disorders; at higher concentrations it can also cause pulmonary edema. Ingestion may cause health problems, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.
Inhalation of this product causes sensitization, which may then give rise to a series of inflammatory episodes, most of all characterized by obstruction and affecting the respiratory system. Sometimes, sensitization phenomena arise together with evident rhinitis and asthma.
Damages to the respiratory system depend on the inhaled quantity, on the product concentration in the working environment and on the

exposure time.
Upon contact with skin, this product causes sensitization (dermatitis). Dermatitis derives from skin irritation on the areas which repeatedly come into contact with the sensitizing agent. Cutaneous lesions may include: erythemas, edemas, papules, vesicles, pustules, scurvies, ulcerations and exudative phenomena, whose intensity varies according to illness seriousness and affected areas.
Erythemas, edemas and exudative phenomena prevail during the acute phase. Scurfy skin, dryness, ulcerations and skin thickening prevail during the chronic phase.

Diammonium peroxodisulphate

LD50 (Oral).	820 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal).	> 2000 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation).	> 2,95 mg/l (4h) Rat

Tetrasodium ethylenediaminetetraacetate

LD50 (Oral).	> 1780 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation).	> 1000 mg/m3 Rat (6h)

Magnesium oxide

LD50 (Oral).	> 5000 mg/kg rat
LD50 (Dermal).	> 2000 mg/kg rabbit

Paraffin oil

LD50 (Oral).	24000 mg/kg Rat

Dipotassium peroxodisulphate

LD50 (Oral).	825 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal).	> 10000 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation).	> 42,9 mg/l (1h) Rat

Sodium dodecyl sulphate

LD50 (Oral).	1290 mg/Kg Rat

Disodium metasilicate

LD50 (Oral).	600 mg/kg Rat

Disodium peroxodisulphate

LD50 (Oral).	895 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal).	> 10000 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation).	5,1 mg/l Rat (4h)

Silicic acid, sodium salt

LD50 (Oral).	> 2000 mg/kg Rat

Benzoic acid, C12-15 alkyl esters

LD50 (Oral).	> 2000 mg/kg Rat

Polyacrylic acid

LD50 (Oral).	> 2500 mg/kg Mouse, Rat
LD50 (Dermal).	> 5000 mg/kg Rabbit

SECTION 12. Ecological information.

Water Hazard 1 (D) (List Classification): Slightly hazardous.

12.1. Toxicity.

Diammonium peroxodisulphate

LC50 - for Fish.	76,3 mg/l/96h Fish
EC50 - for Crustacea.	120 mg/l/48h Daphnia
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants.	83,7 mg/l/72h Bacteria

Tetrasodium ethylenediaminetetraacetate

LC50 - for Fish.	> 100 mg/l/96h Lepomis macrochirus
EC50 - for Crustacea.	> 100 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants.	> 100 mg/l/72h Scenedesmus obliquus
Chronic NOEC for Fish.	36,9 mg/l Fish (35d)

SECTION 12. Ecological information. ... / >>

Chronic NOEC for Crustacea.	25 mg/l Daphnia magna

Magnesium oxide

EC50 - for Crustacea.	190 mg/l/48h Daphnia Magna

Paraffin oil

LC50 - for Fish.	100 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss

Dipotassium peroxodisulphate

LC50 - for Fish.	76,3 mg/l/96h Fish
EC50 - for Crustacea.	120 mg/l/48h Daphnia
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants.	83,7 mg/l/72h Bacteria

Sodium dodecyl sulphate

LC50 - for Fish.	7,97 mg/l/96h Fish
EC50 - for Crustacea.	9,8 mg/l/48h Crustaceans
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants.	15 mg/l/72h Algae

Silicic acid, sodium salt

LC50 - for Fish.	3185 mg/l/96h Brachydanio rerio

Polyacrylic acid

LC50 - for Fish.	580 mg/l/96h Lepomis macrochirus
EC50 - for Crustacea.	168 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

Product Eco-toxicity is basically due to its persulphates content.

12.2. Persistence and degradability.

Tetrasodium ethylenediaminetetraacetate
BOD: 20 mg(O2)/g / 20g
ThOD: 515 mg(O2)/g.

Polyacrylic acid
NOT rapidly biodegradable.

Biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

Not expected to bioaccumulate.

12.4. Mobility in soil.

Persulphates are water soluble. When released in the environment, they may be taken away from the release source from groundwater.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects.

Information not available.

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations.

13.1. Waste treatment methods.

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.
Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations. Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.
CONTAMINATED PACKAGING
Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information.

14.1. UN number.

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1479

14.2. UN proper shipping name.

ADR / RID:	OXIDIZING SOLID, N.O.S. (Ammonium persulfate, Potassium persulfate) MIXTURE
IMDG:	OXIDIZING SOLID, N.O.S. (Ammonium persulfate, Potassium persulfate) MIXTURE
IATA:	OXIDIZING SOLID, N.O.S. (Ammonium persulfate, Potassium persulfate) MIXTURE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es).

ADR / RID:	Class: 5.1	Label: 5.1	
IMDG:	Class: 5.1	Label: 5.1	
IATA:	Class: 5.1	Label: 5.1	

14.4. Packing group.

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: III

14.5. Environmental hazards.

ADR / RID:	NO
IMDG:	NO
IATA:	NO

14.6. Special precautions for user.

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 50	Limited Quantities: 5 kg	Tunnel restriction code: (E)
	Special Provision: -		
IMDG:	EMS: F-A, S-Q	Limited Quantities: 5 kg	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 100 Kg	Packaging instructions: 563
	Pass.:	Maximum quantity: 25 Kg	Packaging instructions: 559
	Special Instructions:	A3	

.

Additional informations:

ADR/RID
Limited quantity: max 1 kg net (primary container), max 30 kg package

IMO/IMDG
Limited quantity: max 5 kg net (primary container), max 30 kg package

IATA
Passenger aircraft
Packing Instruction: 516; Max quantity (package): 25 kg net
Limited quantity: Packing Instruction: Y516; Max quantity (package): 10 kg net
Cargo aircraft
Packing Instruction: 518; Max quantity (package): 100 kg net
ERG Code: 5L.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code.

Information not relevant.

SECTION 15. Regulatory information.

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

Seveso category. 3

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006.
Contained substance.
Point. Decision 2013/505/UE -

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).
None.
Substances subject to authorisarion (Annex XIV REACH).
None.
Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:
None.

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:
None.

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:
None.

Healthcare controls.
Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

Conditions of use and warnings which must be printed on the label of a cosmetic product (Legge 713/86 and subsequent amendments, Annex III Part I):
INGREDIENTS: see paragraph 3.1
INDICATIONS: PROFESSIONAL USE
PRECAUTIONS: Do not apply on the scalp if injured, irritated or affected by pathologies. Avoid contact with eyes. Rinse eyes immediately if in contact with the product. Do not use for eyelashes and eyebrows bleaching. Use only for intended applications, in accordance with the written instructions on the leaflet accompanying the cosmetic product. Rinse thoroughly after applying the mixture.
Use gloves. Keep out of reach of children. For professional use
only. PAO: 12 M

Working limitation indications:
Young people working limitation (DIR 94/33/EC).
Pregnant/nursing women working limitation (DIR 92/33/CEE).

Relevant national provisions (Italy):
D.M. September 7, 2002: transposition of Directive 2001/58/EC concerning the arrangements for information on dangerous substances and preparations placed on the market.
Legislative Decree No. 65 of March 14, 2003: Implementation of Directive 1999/45/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 May 1999 and Directive 2001/60/EC of 7 August 2001 concerning the classification, packaging and labeling of dangerous preparations.

Decree n.81/2008 - Consolidated Safety.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment.

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

SECTION 16. Other information.

Training advice:
Provided informations are compiled to the best of our knowledge. Their use, however, is informational and does not constitute a warranty.

Use of this product is under users control, therefore is their responsibility to comply with the correct use conditions indicated in the schedule, as well as comply with industrial hygiene practices.

Uses and restrictions reccomendation:
Do not use the product for uses different from those intended. In this case, user may be subject to risks not expected.

SECTION 16. Other information. ... / >>

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Flam. Sol. 2	Flammable solid, category 2
Ox. Liq. 3	Oxidising liquid, category 3
Ox. Sol. 3	Oxidising solid, category 3
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion, category 1B
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Resp. Sens. 1	Respiratory sensitization, category 1
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
H228	Flammable solid.
H272	May intensify fire; oxidiser.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

LEGEND:
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY
1. Regulation (EU) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament

SECTION 16. Other information. ... / >>

7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament

- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- ECHA website

Note for users:
The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.
This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.
The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.
Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

Changes to previous review:
The following sections were modified:
02 / 04 / 05 / 08 / 11 / 12 / 14 / 15 / 16.