

LuxHair Scalp Protector

Contact and Media: SDS number: LH 012

Web: http://luxhair.es/ Issue date: 25/02/2021

Email: info@LuxHair.es ISO language code: EN

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name: Scalp Protector spray

Product number: LH 012

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

Identified uses Creation of a protective film for the scalp.

Uses advised against No specific uses advised against are identified.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Abelross International Business S.L.

Calle Monteros, 15 – Local bajo

Madrid, 28034

Spain

+34 915540041

+34 649680315

info@abelross.com

1.4. Emergency telephone numbers

Contact (Germany) BfR Bundesinstitut für Risikobewertung

Address Max-Dohrn-Str. 8-10, 10589 Berlin

Emergency telephone +49 30184120

Email: bfr(at)bfr.bund.de

Contact (France) French National Products and Composition Database (B.N.P.C.); French Poison

and toxicovigilance Centre Network

Address Centre Antipoison de Nancy, CHU de Nancy, Hôpital Central, 29 avenue du

Maréchal de Lattre de Tassignyl, 53035 NANCY Cedex France

Emergency telephone + 33 383852192

Email: bnpc(at)chru-nancy.fr

Contact (Spain) Instituto Nacional de Toxicología y Ciencias Forenses

Address Calle José Echegaray, 4 28032 Las Rozas de Madrid, Madrid

Emergency telephone +34 917689800

Email: intcf@mju.es and sit.documentacion@mju.es

Contact (Portugal) Centro de informação antivenenos

Address Rua Almirante Barroso, 36 1000-013 Lisboa, Portugal

Emergency telephone +35 1213303271

Email: ciav.tox(at)inem.pt

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture: Overview

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Flammable liquids (Category 2), H225

Health hazards Eye Irrit. 2 - H319, STOT SE 3 - H336

Environmental hazards Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

PICTOGRAMS(S)



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements

Hazard Code	Hazard class
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Precautionary Statements

Precautionary Code	General precautionary statement
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition
	sources. No smoking
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Supplementary precautionary statements

Precautionary Code	General precautionary statement
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact
	lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P410+P412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

2.3. Other hazards

This mixture contains components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

This product contains the following substances that present a hazard within the meaning of the relevant State Hazardous Substances regulations.

3.2. Mixtures

Isopropyl alcohol		75-100%
CAS number: 67-63-0	EC number: 200-661-7	REACH registration number:
		01-2119457558-25-XXXX
Classification		
Flam. Liq. (Category 2), H225	. Eye Irrit. 2 - H319, STOT SE 3 - H336	

Acrylates Copolymer		5-10%			
CAS number: 26062-56-6	EC number: Not available	REACH registration number:			
		Not available			
Classification					
Not a hazardous substance or mixture according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008.					

SECTION 4: Composition/information on ingredients

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical

personnel.

Inhalation Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person

to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Call a poison centre or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and

ensure breathing can take place.

Ingestion Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Remove any

dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of 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. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take

place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.

Skin contact It is important to remove the substance from the skin or hair immediately.

Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. In the event of any sensitisation symptoms developing, ensure further exposure is avoided. Remove contamination with soap and water or recognised skin cleansing agent. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe

or persist after washing.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses, if present

and easy to do, and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10

minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Protection of first aiders First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any

rescue. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid

personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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

General information See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the

symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length

of exposure.

Inhalation A single exposure may cause respiratory irritation. Overexposure by inhalation

may cause the following adverse effects: CNS depression- drowsiness,

dizziness, headache, confusion or loss of coordination. Narcotic effect.

Ingestion May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Due to the

physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur.

Skin contact May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation

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

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive

individuals.

Special treatments to be Move the affected person to a well-ventilated area, evaluate vital signs and dispensed immediately make sure there is no trauma. If there is no pulse provide cardiopulmonary rehabilitation, if not breathing give artificial respiration; if breathing is difficult,

administer oxygen as much as possible.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂), dry chemical powder or water spray (fog). Use fire-extinguishing

media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. media

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Flammable. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Products

Hazardous combustion Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following

substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand (SCBA/MSHA/NIOSH or equivalent) and full protective gear.

Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for

chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions

No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Isolate hazard area. Provide adequate ventilation. ELIMINATE all ignition sources near spillage (no smoking, flares, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition in immediate area). Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Avoid contact with skin and eye.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions

Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occur keeping away from sewers, waterways, soil or air. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this SDS. Provide adequate ventilation to the area. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so, until the spilled liquid has evaporated. Approach the spillage from upwind. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. If liquid containers are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the liquid contents. Small Spillages: Wipe up with an absorbent cloth and dispose of waste safely. Large Spillages: Build protective barriers to confine the spillage and close drains to avert to prevent uncontrolled fluid spillage of contaminants. The product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Avoid exposing liquid containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers. Do not spill on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Liquid will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin. Wash face, hands, and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. and wash before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions

Store away from ignition sources and incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep away from strong oxidising materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed and store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Protect from sunlight. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leaktight, jointless and not absorbent.

Storage class

Chemical storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Threshold Limit Value (TLV)

Substance	TLV- TWA		TLV- STEL		BLV
	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	
Isopropyl Alcohol	200	500	200	500	Acetone: 40mg/L urine
(CAS No: 67-63-0)					(end of weekend)
Acrylates Copolymer	The product does not contain any relevant quantities of materials with critical				
(CAS No: 26062-56-6)	values that have to be monitored at the workplace.				

TWA = Time Weighted Average (8-hour)

STEL = The short-term exposure limit (15-minute)

BLV = Biological Limit Value

Derived No-Effect Level (DNEL) and Predicted No-Effect Concentration (PNEC).

Substance	Basis	Control Parameters						
			Workers			Consumers		
DNEL		Oral		Not applic	able	26 mg/kg bw/day		
Isopropyl	DINEL	Inhalation	halation 500 mg/m³		m³	89 mg/m³		
Alcohol		Dermal	888 mg/kg bw/day			319 mg/kg bw/day		
	PNEC	Water	Air	Soil	Microbiologic	al Sediment	Oral	
PINE	PINEC	140.9 mg/L	No data	28 mg/Kg	2251 mg/L	552 mg/Kg	160 (mg/kg food)	
Acrylates	DNEL		Not available Not available					
Copolymer	PNEC							

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Controls

Appropriate engineering Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits as well as eyewash stations and showers. Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment 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. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Wear tight-fitting, chemical anti-spash safety goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

Other skin and body Protection

Gloves with chemical resistance according to EN 374. Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

Hygiene measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Take off all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas

controls

Environmental exposure Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance liquid.

Colour transparent liquid.

Odour Not available.

Odour threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point -88 °C / -127 °F

Initial boiling point and range 82 °C 180 °F

Flash point 11 °C / 53 °F (Closed cup).

Evaporation rate 1.4 vs butyl acetate

Evaporation factor Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

12%/2%.

Vapour pressure 32 mmHg (20°C)

Vapour density 2.1 vs air

Relative density 0.83 (25°C)

Solubility(ies) Not available.

Partition coefficient Not available.

n-octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature Not available.

Decomposition Temperature Not available.

Viscosity Not available.

Explosive properties Not considered to be explosive.

Oxidising properties Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

9.2. Other information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity Not reactive under normal conditions.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable at normal ambient temperatures (-40°C to 40°C) and when used as

recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.

reactions

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid exposing liquid containers to high temperatures, flames, sparks or direct

sunlight. Take measures to prevent the build-up of electrostatic charges Keep

out of reach of children.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal

decomposition products decomposition products may include Harmful gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Notes (dermal LD_{50}) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal dataBased on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage

Serious eye damage Scientifically unjustified study. Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory/Skin sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation May cause irritation of respiratory tract. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin sensitisation May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

<u>Carcinogenicity</u>

Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

IARC carcinogenicity Contains a substance which may be potentially carcinogenic. Isopropyl Alcohol

is listed as an IARC Monograph Group 3 chemical. However, IARC Group 3 chemicals are "not classifiable as human carcinogens". Isopropyl Alcohol is classified as an IARC Group 1 chemical only when manufactured by the strongacid process. The IPA used in this product is not manufactured by the strong-

acid process and is therefore not classifiable as a human

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity and fertility

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity -

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

development

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - single exposure

STOT - single exposure STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Target organs Central nervous system

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure

STOT Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated

repeated exposure exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the

concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea,

vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness,

disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect.

Ingestion May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Due to the

physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur.

Skin contact May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Eye contact Irritating to eyes.

Route of entry Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs Central nervous system

Medical considerations Skin disorders and allergies.

Component Information

Acute toxicity:

Chemical Name	Oral LD₅o mg/kg	Dermal LD₅o mg/kg	Inhalation LC ₅₀ mg/L
Isopropyl Alcohol	5840 (Rat)	12800 (Rat) and 12870 (Rabbit)	37.5 (Rat) 4 h

Isopropyl Alcohol

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data No skin irritation - 4 h (Rabbit)

Serious eye damage

Serious eye damage Dose: 0.1 mL, 1 second, Rabbit Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory/Skin sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation May cause irritation of respiratory tract. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin sensitisation Buehler test - Guinea pig: Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Ames test Salmonella typhimurium: Negative

Mammalian cell gene mutation test Chinese hamster ovary cells: Negative

Genotoxicity - in vivo Mouse - male and female - Bone marrow: Negative

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its

carcinogenicity based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

IARC carcinogenicity IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. No

component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity

and fertility

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity -

development

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - single exposure

STOT - single exposure STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Target organs Central nervous system

<u>Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure</u>

STOT Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated

repeated exposure exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent

spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Chemical	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to	Crustacea
Name			microorganisms	
Isopropyl	EC ₅₀ , 7 days: 1800 mg/l,	LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 9,640	EC5 -	EC ₅₀ , 48 hours:
Alcohol	Scenedesmus	mg/l, Pimephales	Pseudomonas	13,299 mg/l, Daphnia
67-63-0	quadricauda	promelas (Fat head	putida - 1,050	magna (Water Flea)
	LC ₅₀ - Desmodesmus	Minnow)	mg/l - 16 h	LC ₅₀ , 24 hours:
	subspicatus (green algae)			>10000 mg/l,
	- > 1,000 mg/l - 72h			Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability

The degradability of the product is not known.

Isopropyl Alcohol

Persistence and degradability

The substance is readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation Aerobic - Exposure time 5 d. Result: 53 % - Readily biodegradable.

(Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.6)

Biological oxygen

demand

1.19-1.72 g O₂/g substance

Chemical oxygen

Demand

2.23 g O₂/g substance

Ratio BOD/ThBOD 49%

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative

potential

No bioaccumulation is to be expected (log Pow <= 4).

Partition coefficient Isopropyl Alcohol: 0.05

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate

easily from all surfaces

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Isopropyl Alcohol

Assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria. (annex XIII of the REACH regulations). This substance contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible.

Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with the Directive on waste 2008/98/EC as well as other national and local regulations. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be

potentially hazardous.

Disposal methods Do not empty into drains. Empty containers must not be punctured or

incinerated because of the risk of fire. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their

contents.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant

modal documentation using the data shown in this section. Please see current shipping paper for most up to date shipping information, including exemptions

and special circumstances.

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) UN1219

UN No. (IMDG) UN1219

UN No. (ICAO) UN1219

UN No. (ADN) UN1219

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name

(ADR/RID)

Isopropyl alcohol solution

Proper shipping name

(IMDG)

Isopropyl alcohol solution

Proper shipping name

(ICAO)

Isopropyl alcohol solution

Proper shipping name

(ADN)

Isopropyl alcohol solution

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 3

ADR/RID classification 1F

code

ADR/RID label 3

IMDG class 3

ICAO class/division 3

ADN class 3

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group ||

IMDG packing group

ADN packing group

ICAO packing group

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage. Cosmetic products prepared for use, manufactured and placed in containers or packaging intended for retail sale or distribution for personal or family use, will not be subject to the provisions of the ADR

EmS Fire F-E

EmS Spill S-D

ADR transport category 2

Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

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

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU legislation Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council

of 18

December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and

Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).

Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council

of 16

December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and

mixtures (as amended).

Council Directive of 20 May 1975 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to aerosol dispensers (75/324/EEC) (as amended).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous

Goods by Road.

ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous

Goods by Inland Waterways.

RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous

Goods by Rail.

ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.

LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.

LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).

EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.

vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation

STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure

Issued by Pablo Palomino
Issue date 25/02/2020
SDS number LH 012

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.

ANNEX TO THE EXTENDED SAFETY DATA SHEET

Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition Mixture Code LH 012

Product name: Scalp Protector Spray

Section 1 - Title

Short title of the Exposure

Scenario

[200-662-2] Use in cosmetics and personal care products -

Consumer

List of use descriptors: Identified use name: Uses Cosmetics, personal care products –

Consumer

Substance supplied to that use in form of: As such Subsequent service life relevant for that use: No.

Sector of end use: SU21

Market sector by type of chemical product: PC39

Process Categories: PROC11

Environmental Release category: ERC8a

Article category related to subsequent service life: Not applicable.

Environmental contributing

scenarios:

Health Contributing

Scenarios:

Processes and activities covered by the exposure

scenario

Covers general exposures to consumers arising from the use of hair care products sold as solvent and glue removers cleaning products.

Section 2 - Exposure controls

Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for Professionals:

Product characteristics: Substance is a unique structure. Readily biodegradable

Amounts used: 500Kg (Annual)

Frequency and duration

of use

Emission days 365

Other conditions affecting environmental exposure

Indoor or outdoor use

Contributing scenario controlling consumer exposure for Consumers:

Physical state liquid - Vapor pressure 42.7hPa (20°C)

Amounts Used Unless otherwise stated Covers use up to 2 g.

Covers skin contact area up to 80 cm²

Frequency and duration of

use

Unless otherwise stated Covers use up to 1 application per day with a

maximum use of twice a week. Covers daily exposures up to 30

seconds

Other given operational

conditions affecting

exposure

Unless otherwise stated Assumes activities are at ambient temperature (unless stated differently). - Covers use in consumers

room size of 15m³ - Provide adequate ventilation.

Product category(ies) - Operational conditions and risk

management measures.

Section 3 - Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Website: Not applicable

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Professionals:

Exposure assessment:

(environment):

Not available

EXPOSURE ESTIMATION:

AND REFERENCE TO ITS

SOURCE

Not available

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Consumers:

Exposure assessment:

Not available

(environment):

REFERENCE TO ITS

EXPOSURE ESTIMATION: Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the applicable AND consumer reference values when the operational conditions/risk SOURCE

management measures given in section 2 are implemented

Section 4 - Guidance to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES

Environment: Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be

applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-

specific risk management measures.

Health: Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DNEL when the risk

> management measures/operational conditions outlined in section 2 are implemented. - Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects. - Risk management measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. - Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that

risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH CSA

Environment: Not available Health: Not available