

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

ACTIVE LUMINESCENCE

Product Code: PB41723

I. PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Product Name | Active Luminescence |
| Product Code | PB41723 |
| Product Class | Hair Peroxide |
| Description | White semi-viscous liquid |
| Use | Hair color developer that adds virtually no lifting power |
| Company Name | Patrice Beaute / Nattura Laboratorios, S.A. de C.V. |
| Address 1 | 14701 Atlanta Drive Pan American Business Park Laredo, TX 78045 USA |
| Address 2 | Pedro Martinez Rivas # 746 Parque Industrial Belenes Norte Zapopan, Jalisco C.P. 45150 Mexico |
| Telephone Number | (956)724-9600 / (52 33) 3208-8282 |
| Prepared by | Patrice Beaute / Nattura Laboratorios, S.A. de C.V. |
| Internet webpage | www.patricebeaute.com |
| E-mail | gguevara@patricebeaute.com |
| Emergency Telephone Number | (1877)724-9605 / (52 33) 3836-3850 |

II. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| INGREDIENT NAME (>1.0% Concentration) | CAS # | EXPOSURE LIMITS |
|---------------------------------------|------------|-----------------|
| 1. Water | 7732-18-5 | None |
| 2. Hydrogen peroxide 50% | 7722-84-1 | Not Established |
| 3. Cetearyl alcohol | 8005-44-5 | Not Established |
| 4. Ceteareth 20 | 68439-49-6 | Not Established |
| 5. Dimethicone | 8050-81-5 | Not Established |
| 4. Tetrasodium EDTA | 64-02-8 | Not Established |
| 7. Phosphoric acid | 7664-38-2 | Not Established |
| 8. Sodium stannate | 12058-66-1 | Not Established |
| 9. Fragrance | | Not Established |

III. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification:

This product has one Hazardous Ingredient: Hydrogen Peroxide (Moderate)

Emergency Overview:

Immediate Concerns: Oxidizer. Contact with combustibles may cause fire. Decomposes yielding oxygen that supports combustion of organic matters and can cause overpressure if confined.

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Potential Health Effects:

Corrosive to eyes, nose, throat and lungs. May cause irreversible tissue damage to the eyes including blindness. May cause skin irritation.

IV. FIRST AID

After inhalation:

Remove individual to fresh air. If air breathing difficulty or discomfort occurs and persists, contact a medical doctor.

After skin contact:

Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation occurs and persists.

After eye contact:

Immediately flush with water for at least 15 minutes, lifting the upper and lower eyelids intermittently. See a medical doctor or ophthalmologists immediately.

After ingestion:

Rinse mouth with water. Dilute by giving 1 or 2 glasses of water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. See a medical doctor immediately.

Notes to Medical Doctor:

Hydrogen peroxide at these concentrations is a strong oxidant. Direct contact with the eye is likely to cause corneal damage especially if not washed immediately. Careful ophthalmologic evaluation is recommended and the possibility of local corticosteroid therapy should be considered. Because of the likelihood of corrosive effects on the gastrointestinal tract after ingestion, and the unlikelihood of systemic effects, attempts at evacuating the stomach via emesis induction or gastric lavage should be avoided. There is a remote possibility, however, that a nasogastric or orogastric tube may be required for the reduction of severe distension due to gas formation.

V. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability Summary (OSHA): Product is known to be flammable, combustible or explosive.

Flammable Properties

Flash Point:

N/A

Fire/Explosion Hazards:

Material may be ignited only if preheated to high temperatures, for example in a fire. Relative hazard is anticipated to be the same as typical combustible materials.

Extinguishing Media:

Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or water spray when fighting fires.

Fire Fighting Instructions:

In case of fire, use normal firefighting equipment including a NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water to cool containers.

Hazardous Combustion Products:

Oxygen

VI. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE AND MEASURES

Release Note:

Dilute with a large volume of water and hold in a pond or diked area until hydrogen peroxide decomposes. Hydrogen peroxide may be decomposed by adding sodium metabisulfite or sodium sulfite after diluting to about 5%. Dispose according to methods outlined for waste disposal. Combustible materials exposed to hydrogen peroxide should be immediately submerged in or rinsed with large amounts of water to ensure that all hydrogen peroxide is removed. Residual hydrogen peroxide that is allowed to dry (upon evaporation hydrogen peroxide can

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concentrate) on organic materials such as paper, fabrics, cotton, leather, wood or other combustibles can cause the material to ignite and result in a fire.

VII. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Safe Handling:

Wear cup type chemical safety goggles and full-face shield, impervious clothing, such as rubber, PVC, etc., and rubber or neoprene gloves and shoes. Avoid cotton, wool and leather. Avoid excessive heat and contamination. Contamination may cause decomposition and generation of oxygen gas which could result in high pressures and possible container rupture. Hydrogen peroxide should be stored only in vented containers and transferred only in a prescribed manner (see FMC Technical Bulletins). Never return unused hydrogen peroxide to original container, empty drums should be triple rinsed with water before discarding. Utensils used for handling hydrogen peroxide should only be made of glass, stainless steel, aluminum or plastic.

Storage and Disposal:

Store drums in cool areas out of direct sunlight and away from combustibles. For bulk storage refer to FMC Technical Bulletins.

Ventilation:

Provide mechanical general and/or local exhaust ventilation to prevent release of vapor or mist into the work environment.

VIII. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits:

| <u>Chemical Name</u> | <u>TWA (ACGIH)</u> | <u>STEL/Ceiling (ACGIH)</u> | <u>PEL (OSHA)</u> | <u>STEL/Ceiling (OSHA)</u> |
|----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Hydrogen Peroxide | 1 ppm | | 1 ppm | |

National Exposure Standards:

No exposure limits established for this product.

Biological Limit Values:

No exposure limits established for this product.

Engineering Controls:

Ventilation should be provided to minimize the release of hydrogen peroxide vapor and mists into the work environment. Spills should be minimize or confined immediately to prevent release into work area. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Eyes and face:

Use type chemical goggles. Full face shield may be used.

Respiratory:

If concentrations in excess of 10 ppm are expected use approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Do not use oxidizable sorbants such as activated carbon.

Protective clothing:

Liquid proof rubber or neoprene gloves. Rubber or neoprene footwear (avoid leather). Impervious clothing materials such as rubber, neoprene, nitrile or polyvinyl chloride (avoid cotton, wool and leather). Completely submerge hydrogen peroxide contaminated clothing or other materials in water prior to drying. Residual hydrogen peroxide, if allowed to dry on materials such as paper, fabrics, cotton, leather, wood or other combustibles can cause the material to ignite and result in a fire.

IX. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

| | |
|---------------|----------|
| Form: | Liquid |
| Color: | White |
| Odor: | Odorless |

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Health, Safety and Environmental Information

| | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| pH Value: | 3.8 – 4.0 |
| Bulk Density: | Not Available |
| Vapor Density: | Heavier than air |
| Evaporation Rate: | Slower than ether |
| Water Solubility: | Soluble |
| Boiling Point (°F): | >212°F (100°C) |
| Freezing Point (°F): | Not applicable |
| Melting Point (°F): | Not applicable |
| Flash Point (°F): | Not applicable |
| Autoignition Temp (°F): | Not applicable |
| Decomposition Temp (°F): | 104.°C |

X. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability and Reactivity Summary:

Stable under normal conditions

Chemical Incompatibility:

Reducing agents, combustible materials such as wood, cloth, or organic materials, metal such as iron, copper, and their alloys and dirt.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Oxygen

Conditions to Avoid:

Avoid heat and sunlight, Store away from flammable liquids, flammable solids, aerosols and other incompatible materials. Avoid contamination. Do not store any tint, lightener lotion or bleach powder after it has been mixed with developer; the container may rupture. Never return unused material to original container. Avoid extreme heat and ignition sources.

XI. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Route of Entry

| Inhalation | Ingestion | Skin/Eye Contact |
|------------|-----------|------------------|
| Yes | Yes | Yes |

Health Effects

| Acute | Chronic |
|-------|---------|
| Yes | Yes |

Physical Effects

| Flammable | Reactive |
|-----------|----------|
| NO | NO |

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed.

Hydrogen Peroxide 9.6%

LD50/oral/rat= 1500 – 1600 mg/kg

Irritancy and corrosiveness

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Eye irritation: Hydrogen Peroxide 8%; Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Skin irritation: Patch test on human volunteers did not demonstrate irritating properties (argument by analogy).

Sensitizing effect

Not known sensitizing effect.

Subacute, subchronic and prolonged toxicity

Prolonged skin contact may cause skin irritation.

XII. ECOLOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS

Ecotoxicity:

Acute fish toxicity= LC50(96h)=16.4mg/l (pimephales promelas, US EPA)

EC50/48 h/daphnia= 2.4 mg/l (daphnia pulex , US EPA)

EC50/72h/algae=2.5mg/l(chlorella vulgaris, OECD 201 mod.)

Toxicity to bacteria: EC50(3h) =466 mg/l (OECD 209)

Bioaccumulation:

Biodegradable

Environmental Fate and Distribution:

Biodegradable

Fate and Effect in Waste Water Treatment Plants:

Biodegradable; rapid elimination in sewage treatment plants.

XIII. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Method:

Disposal should be in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

XIV. TRANSPORTATION METHOD

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT) 49 CFR 172.101

Proper Shipping Name Consumer Commodity ORM-D

Land transport (ADR/RID)

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| IMDG code: | 5.1 |
| Warnings plate | |
| UN number: | 2984 |
| ADR/RID packing group: | III |
| Description of the goods: | HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, Aqueous solution |
| Remarks: | 5 vol. 1.5 % Hydrogen Peroxide. Large receptacles have to be equipped with a vent. |

Inland waterways transport

Marine transport

| | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| IMDG code: | 5.1 |
| UN number: | No Hazardous Material |
| IMDG packing group: | III |
| Description of the goods: | Hydrogen Peroxide, Aqueous solution |

Air Transport

| | |
|----------------|-----|
| ICAO/IATA-DGR: | 5.1 |
|----------------|-----|

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UN-ID number: No Hazardous Material
IATA-packing instructions-Passenger: 514
IATA-packing instructions-Cargo: 515
ICAO packing group: III
Description of the goods: Hydrogen Peroxide, Aqueous solution

XV. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Regulation

XVI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

THIS MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (MSDS) HAS BEEN PREPARED IN COMPLIANCE WITH OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD, 29 CFR 1910.1200

PATRICE BEAUTE / NATURA LABORATORIOS, S.A. DE C.V. BELIEVES INFORMATION ON THIS MSDS IS RELIABLE AND UP TO DATE.