

SECTION1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product code : Sens.ùs TAB>U style Volume Boost Mousse
Trades code : VOLUMEBOOSTMOUSSE

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

Hair mousse
Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)[SU22]
Cosmetics, personal care products

Uses advised against
Do not use for purposes other than those listed

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Sede di produzione: Via A. De Gasperi, 8 - Zona Ind. Altotevere - 52037 Sansepolcro - Arezzo - Tel. +390575720682 - Fax +390575749923/016129 - Sito: www.ilovesensus.it E-mail: g.giorni@ilovesensus.it - P. Iva 04778640963.

Sede Legale: Via Statuto n° 4 – 20122 Milano - C.F. / P.I.: 04778640963 Cap. Soc.62.500,00 Euro i.v. - R.E.A. Milano 1771789 - Registro Imprese di Milano 04778640963.

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Centro Antiveneni Ospedale Niguarda (MI) - 0266101029 24 ore su 24

SECTION2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

2.1.1 Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Pictograms:
GHS02

Hazard Class and Category Code(s):
Flam. Aerosol 2

Hazard statement Code(s):
H223 - Flammable aerosol.
H229 - Pressurised container: May burst if heated

2.1.2 Classification according to Directive 1999/45/EEC:

Classification:
Nonhazardous

Nature of special risks attributed:
None in particular.
Flammable aerosols, fire risk
The repeated inhalation of vapors can cause drowsiness and giddiness.
Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C.
The aerosol containers overheated burst and can be ejected with violence from a distance and can take place a dangerous mechanism for the fire.

2.2. Label elements



Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:
Pictogram, Signal Word Code(s):
GHS02 - Warning

Hazard statement Code(s):
H223 - Flammable aerosol.
H229 - Pressurised container: May burst if heated

Supplemental Hazard statement Code(s):
EUH208 - Contains reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1). May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements:

General

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention

P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.

P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P251 - Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Contains:

reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1): It can produce an allergic reaction.

Pressurized container : protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50° C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

2.3. Other hazards

The substance / mixture NOT contains substances PBT/vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII

No information on other hazards

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

CAS = ND - Unlisted
Irrelevant

3.2 Mixtures

CAS = ND - Unlisted
Refer to paragraph 16 for full text of risk phrases and hazard statements

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Sens.ùs TAB>U style Volume Boost Mousse

Issued on 06/20/2011 - Rel. # 4 on 02/18/2014

3 / 11

In conformity to Regulation (EC) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010

Substance	Concentration	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
butane	> 1 <= 5%	F+; R12 Flam. Gas 1, H220; Press. Gas, H280	601-004-00-0	106-97-8	203-448-7	
isobutane	> 1 <= 5%	F+; R12 Flam. Gas 1, H220; Press. Gas, H280	601-004-00-0	75-28-5	200-857-2	
propane	> 1 <= 5%	F+; R12 Flam. Gas 1, H220; Press. Gas, H280	601-003-00-5	74-98-6	200-827-9	
Lauryldimethylamine Oxide	> 0,1 <= 1%	Xn; R22 Xi; R38 Xi; R41 N; R50 Skin Irrit. 2, H315;		1643-20-5	216-700-6	

In conformity to Regulation (EC) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010

Substance	Concentration	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
		Eye Dam. 1, H318; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411				
Perfume	> 0,1 <= 1%	Xi; R43 N; R51/53		ND		
reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)	< 0,1%	C; R34 Xi; R43 Skin Corr. 1B, H314; Skin Sens. 1, H317	613-167-00-5	55965-84-9		

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:

Air the area. Move immediately the contaminated patient from the area and keep him at rest in a well ventilated area. If you feel unwell seek medical advice.

Direct contact with skin (of the pure product):

Wash thoroughly with soap and running water.

Direct contact with eyes (of the pure product):

Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water for at least 10 minutes.

Ingestion:

Not hazardous. It's possible to give activated charcoal in water or liquid paraffin medicine

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

For symptoms and effects due to substances refer to paragraph 11.

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

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Advised extinguishing agents:

Water spray, CO₂, foam, dry chemical, depending on the materials involved in the fire.

Extinguishing means to avoid:

Direct jets of water

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

The aerosol containers overheated burst and can be ejected with violence from a distance and can take place a dangerous mechanism for the fire.

Manufactured under pressure in sealed metal container (test pressure 15 bar max). Cool containers with water spray trying to remove them from the fire. The aerosol containers can be overheated and burst violently ejected from a distance (protect the head using a safety helmet).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Use protection for the breathing apparatus

Safety helmet and full protective suit.

The spray water can be used to protect the people involved in the extinction

You may also use selfrespirator, especially when working in confined and poorly ventilated area and if you use halogenated extinguishers (Halon 1211 fluobrene, Solkan 123, NAF, etc...)

Keep containers cool with water spray

SECTION6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel:

Leave the area surrounding the spill or release. Do not smoke

Leave the surrounding area recalling that any overheating could project the cylinder at a considerable distance.

Wear suitable gloves (PVC, butyl rubber, neoprene or similar) and protective clothing.

6.1.2 For emergency responders:

Given the tightness of aerosol, it is unlikely that the spillage may occur.

However if some container is damaged likely to cause a loss, insulate the tank in question by bringing it to open air or covering it with inert material and fuel (eg sand, earth, vermiculite) and having the care to avoid any point of ignition that might pose a serious risk of fire.

Wear suitable gloves (PVC, butyl rubber, neoprene or similar) and protective clothing.

Eliminate all unguarded flames and possible sources of ignition. No smoking.

Provision of sufficient ventilation.

Evacuate the danger area and, in case, consult an expert.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain spill

Inform the competent authorities.

Discharge the remains in compliance with the regulations

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

6.3.1 For containment:

Recover the product for reuse, if possible, or the removal.

6.3.2 For cleaning up:

After wiping up, wash with water the area and materials involved

6.3.3 Other information:

None in particular.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to paragraphs 8 and 13 for more information

SECTION7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact and inhalation of vapors. See also paragraph 8 below.

At work do not eat or drink.

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread close to the ground and form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent formation of flammable or explosive concentrations in the air.

Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C.

Do not pierce or burn, even after the use. Do not spray on flame or incandescent objects. Use in adequately ventilated areas.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep in original container closed tightly. Do not store in open or unlabeled containers.

Keep containers upright and safe by avoiding the possibility of falls or collisions.
Pressurized container. Store in a ventilated place, in original packaging away from heat and sunlight.
Always store in well ventilated areas.
Store in a cool place, away from sources of heat and `direct exposure of sunlight.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen):

- Keep away from heat sources, sparks, open flames
- Do not use on hot surfaces or surfaces exposed to direct sunlight
- Do not breathe spray/vapours
- Avoid contact with eyes, skin, clothing
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using
- Do not use in confined and/or limited spaces
- Accumulations of flammable gas in the air may occur in case of an excessive use
- Use at a distance of 20 cm from the surface to be treated to prevent dispersion in the air
- Spray only briefly and take care for a good ventilation after use

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Related to contained substances:

butane

TLV-TWA: 1000 ppm (ACGIH 2005)

MAK: 1000 ppm 2400 mg/m³

Peak limitation category: II(4)

Pregnancy risk group: D (DFG 2006)

isobutane

TLV-TWA: 1000 ppm (ACGIH 2005)

MAK: 1000 ppm 2400 mg/m³

Peak limitation category: II(4)

Pregnancy risk group: D (DFG 2008)

propane

TLV-TWA: 1000 ppm (ACGIH 2005)

MAK: 1000 ppm 2400 mg/m³

Peak limitation category: II(4)

Pregnancy risk group: D (DFG 2006)

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls:

Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen):

The use of appropriate technical measures should always take priority over personal protective equipment. Ensure good ventilation in the workplace through effective local aspiration. If these steps are not enough to maintain the concentration of the product below the exposure limit values in the workplace, wear appropriate respiratory protection. Provide a system for eye wash. Before using the product refer to the label for hazard details. During the selection of personal protective equipment, seek appropriate advice from the supplier. Personal protective equipment must comply with regulations in force.



Individual protection measures:

- (a) Eye / face protection
Wear safety goggles to EN-166
- (b) Skin protection
 - (i) Hand protection
Not needed for normal use.
 - (ii) Other
Avoid direct contact with the skin
Better is to use cotton antistatic clothing
- (c) Respiratory protection
Work in a sufficiently ventilated to avoid inhaling the product.
- (d) Thermal hazards
No hazard to report

Environmental exposure controls:

Use according to good working practices to avoid pollution into the environment.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties
9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical and chemical properties	Value	Determination method
Appearance	opalescent liquid under pressure	VISUAL
Odour	essence	ORGANOLEPTIC
Odour threshold	not determined	
pH	7	PH-METER
Melting point/freezing point	0 °C (active matter)	
Initial boiling point and boiling range	100 °C (active matter)	
Flash point	non infiammabile (active matter)	
Evaporation rate	not determined	
Flammability (solid, gas)	irrelevant	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	non-flammable	
Vapour pressure	3,2 bar	
Vapour density	not determined	
Relative density	1 g/ml	
Solubility	in water	
Water solubility	complete	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not determined	
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined	
Decomposition temperature	not determined	
Viscosity	21,95 mPa*s @ 17 °C	
Explosive properties	not determined	
Oxidising properties	not determined	
Container volume	405 ml	ISO 90-3:2000
Product volume	300 ml	ISO 90-3:2000

Physical and chemical properties	Value	Determination method
Pressure to 20 °C	3,2 bar	
Deformation pressure	16,5 bar	PRESSURE GAUGE
Burst pressure of the container	18 bar	PRESSURE GAUGE
Flash point of liquid phase	non-flammable	
Propellent inflammability	< 0°C	

9.2. Other information

No data available.

SECTION10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Related to contained substances:

isobutane

Reacts with strong oxidants, acetylene, halogens and nitrogen oxides causing fire and explosion hazard.

10.2. Chemical stability

No hazardous reaction when handled and stored according to provisions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

There are no hazardous reactions

10.4. Conditions to avoid

The aerosol product is stable for a period exceeding 36 months and in normal storage conditions can not take place dangerous reactions as the container is almost hermetically sealed.

To avoid that the metal container can deteriorate, keep away from acidic or basic products. Attention to the heat as temperatures exceeding 50 °C has increased pressure inside the container that gets to deformation of the cylinder until the outbreak.

10.5. Incompatible materials

It can generate inflammable gases to contact with elementary metals, nitrides, inorganic sulfide, strong reducing agents.

It can generate toxic gases to contact with inorganic sulfide, strong reducing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Does not decompose when used for intended uses.

SECTION11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

ATE(mix) oral = 0,0 mg/kg

ATE(mix) dermal = 0,0 mg/kg

ATE(mix) inhal = 0,0 mg/l/4 h

(a) acute toxicity: not applicable

(b) skin corrosion/irritation: not applicable

(c) serious eye damage/irritation: not applicable

- (d) respiratory or skin sensitization: not applicable
- (e) germ cell mutagenicity: not applicable
- (f) carcinogenicity: not applicable
- (g) reproductive toxicity: not applicable
- (h) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) single exposure: not applicable
- (i) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) repeated exposure: not applicable
- (j) aspiration hazard: not applicable

Related to contained substances:

butane

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation.

INHALATION RISK: On loss of containment this liquid evaporates very quickly displacing the air and causing a serious risk of suffocation when in confined areas.

EFFECTS OF SHORT-TERM EXPOSURE: Rapid evaporation of the liquid may cause frostbite. The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system.

ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS

INHALATION Drowsiness. Unconsciousness.

SKIN ON CONTACT WITH LIQUID: FROSTBITE.

EYES ON CONTACT WITH LIQUID: FROSTBITE.

N O T E S High concentrations in the air cause a deficiency of oxygen with the risk of unconsciousness or death.

isobutane

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation.

INHALATION RISK: A harmful concentration of this gas in the air will be reached very quickly on loss of containment.

EFFECTS OF SHORT-TERM EXPOSURE: Rapid evaporation of the liquid may cause frostbite. The substance may cause effects on the cardiovascular system, resulting in impaired functions and respiratory failure. Exposure at high level may result in death.

ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS

INHALATION Shortness of breath. Suffocation.

SKIN ON CONTACT WITH LIQUID: FROSTBITE.

EYES ON CONTACT WITH LIQUID: FROSTBITE.

propane

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation.

INHALATION RISK: On loss of containment this liquid evaporates very quickly displacing the air and causing a serious risk of suffocation when in confined areas.

EFFECTS OF SHORT-TERM EXPOSURE: Rapid evaporation of the liquid may cause frostbite. The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system.

ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS

INHALATION Drowsiness. Unconsciousness.

SKIN ON CONTACT WITH LIQUID: FROSTBITE.

EYES ON CONTACT WITH LIQUID: FROSTBITE.

N O T E S High concentrations in the air cause a deficiency of oxygen with the risk of unconsciousness or death.

Ossido di ammina

Amine oxide

Ingestion: Acute oral toxicity LD50 (rat) > 3,600 mg / kg

Eye contact: irritant (rabbit)

Contact with skin: irritant (rabbit 4 hours)

reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1):

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 4487

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 5100

12.1. Toxicity

Ossido di ammina

**** Not translated ****

reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)

Toxicity to fish

- LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96h = 14,8 mg/l (literature value)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

- EC50 Daphnia magna, 48h = 8

mg/l Toxicity to algae

- EC50 Selenastrum capricornutum, 72h = 1,67 mg/l (literature value)

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 14,8

Use according to good working practices to avoid pollution into the environment.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No data available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substance / mixture NOT contains substances PBT/vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII

12.6. Other adverse effects

No adverse effects

SECTION13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

The waste must be disposed of in compliance with the regulations in force delivering empty containers for final disposal and equipped to safely handle pressurized containers containing flammable liquids and gas waste. The empty container heated to temperatures exceeding 70 °C can burst.

Recover if possible. Operate according to local or national regulations

SECTION14. Transport information

14.1. UN number

1950

ADR exemption because compliance with the following characteristics:

Combination packagings: per inner packaging 1 L per package 30 Kg

Inner packagings placed in shrink-wrapped or stretch-wrapped trays: per inner packaging 1 L per package 20 Kg

14.2. UN proper shipping name

AEROSOL flammable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Class : 2
Label : 2.1
Tunnel restriction code : D
Limited quantities : 1 L
EmS : F-D, S-U

14.4. Packing group

--

14.5. Environmental hazards

Product is not environmentally hazardous
Marine polluting agent : Not

14.6. Special precautions for user

The transport must be carried out by authorized vehicles for the transport of dangerous goods in accordance with the requirements of the applicable Edition of the agreement A.D.R. and national provisions.
The transport must be carried out in the original packaging and in packages that are made from materials resistant to content and not likely to generate with this dangerous reactions. The process of loading and unloading of dangerous goods have received adequate training on the risks presented by prepared and on possible procedures to be taken in the event of emergency situations

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

It is not intended to carry bulk

SECTION15. Regulatory information

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

Directive 96/82/EC (Seveso), annex I, part 2: category 8

Regulation 2006/1907/EC (REACH), Regulation 2008/1272/EC (CLP), Regulation 2009/790/EC.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment was carried out by the supplier

SECTION16. Other information

16.1. Other information

Points modified compared to previous release: 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture, 2.2. Label elements, 2.3. Other hazards, 3.1 Substances, 3.2 Mixtures, 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures, 11.1. Information on toxicological effects, 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Description of the sentences of risk set out in paragraph 3

- R12 = Extremely flammable.
- R22 = Harmful if swallowed.
- R34 = Causes burns.
- R38 = Irritating to skin.

- R41 = Risk of serious damage to eyes.
- R43 = May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
- R50 = Very toxic to aquatic organisms.
- R51 = Toxic to aquatic organisms.
- R53 = May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Description of the hazard statements exposed to point 3

- H220 = Extremely flammable gas.
- H280 = Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
- H315 = Causes skin irritation.
- H318 = Causes serious eye damage.
- H400 = Very toxic to aquatic life.
- H411 = Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- H314 = Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H317 = May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Classification based on data of all mixture components

Main normative references:

- Directive 67/548/EEC (29th adaptation)
- Directive 1999/45/EC
- Directive 2001/60/EC
- Regulation 1272/2008/EC
- Regulation 2010/453/EC

*** This tab annuls and replaces any previous edition.
