

Safety data sheet

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code:

G&P 13

Product name

Giulietta all shades except 3.0 - 4.0**1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

Intended use

Cream hair colour**1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**

Name

G&P COSMETICS SRL

Full address

Via Alcide De Gasperi,8

District and Country

52037 Sansepolcro (AR)**ITALIA****Tel. 0575-720682****Fax 0575-749923**

e-mail address of the competent person

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet

regulatory@ilovesensus.it

Product distribution by

G&P COSMETICS SRL**1.4. Emergency telephone number**

For urgent inquiries refer to

02 66101029 Centro Antiveleni di Milano

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:

Acute toxicity, category 4

H302

Harmful if swallowed.

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.

Skin sensitization, category 1A

H317

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2

H411

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements.

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

Hazard pictograms:

G&P 13 - Giulietta all shades except 3.0 - 4.0



Signal words:

Danger

Hazard statements:

H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH031 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.
EUH208 Contains:
 PHENYL METHYL PYRAZOLONE, 2,6-DIHYDROXYETHYLAMINOTOLUENE, RESORCINOL

May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements:

P264 Wash . . . thoroughly after handling.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face 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.
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Contains: 1-HYDROXYETHYL 4,5-DIAMINO PYRAZOLE SULFATE
 AMMONIA
 p-AMINO-o-CRESOLO
 N,N-BIS(2-HYDROXYETHYL)-P-PHENYLENEDIAMINE SULFATE
 2,4-DIAMINOPHENOXYETHANOL HCL
 TOLUENE 2,5-DIAMINE SULFATE

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%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients.

3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

Identification.	Conc. %.	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).
TOLUENE 2,5-DIAMINE SULFATE		

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G&P 13 - Giulietta all shades except 3.0 - 4.0		Dated 29/07/2016
		Printed on 29/07/2016
		Page n. 3/17
CAS. 615-50-9	4 - 4,5	Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, STOT RE 2 H373, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Sens. 1A H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410
EC. 210-431-8		
INDEX. 612-030-00-7		
AMMONIA		
CAS. 1336-21-6	4 - 4,5	Skin Corr. 1B H314, STOT SE 3 H335, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Note B
EC. 215-647-6		
INDEX. 007-001-01-2		
1-HYDROXYETHYL 4,5-DIAMINO PYRAZOLE SULFATE		
CAS. 155601-30-2	3 - 3,5	Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
EC. 429-300-3		
INDEX. -		
Cocamidopropyl Betaine		
CAS. 61789-40-0	2 - 2,5	Eye Dam. 1 H318
EC. -		
INDEX. -		
N,N-BIS(2-HYDROXYETHYL)-P-PHENYLENEDIAMINE SULFATE		
CAS. 54381-16-7	1,5 - 2	Acute Tox. 3 H301, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317
EC. 259-134-5		
INDEX. -		
1-NAPHTHOL		
CAS. 90-15-3	1,5 - 2	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335
EC. 201-969-4		
INDEX. 604-029-00-5		
p-AMINO-o-CRESOLO		
CAS. 2835-95-2	1 - 1,5	Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410
EC. 220-618-6		
INDEX. -		
M-AMINOPHENOL		
CAS. 591-27-5	1 - 1,5	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
EC. 209-711-2		
INDEX. 612-127-00-4		
2-METHYLRESORCINOL		
CAS. 608-25-3	1 - 1,5	Acute Tox. 3 H301, Eye Irrit. 2 H319

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EC. 210-155-8

INDEX. -

2,4-DIAMINOPHENOXYETHANOL HCL

CAS. 66422-95-5

1 - 1,5

Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Irrit.
2 H319, STOT SE 3 H335,
Skin Sens. 1 H317

EC. -

INDEX. -

p-AMINOPHENOL

CAS. 123-30-8

0,89 - 1

Muta. 2 H341, Acute Tox. 4
H302, Acute Tox. 4 H332,
Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1,
Aquatic Chronic 1 H410

EC. 204-616-2

INDEX. 612-128-00-X

2-AMINO-3-HYDROXYPYRIDINE

CAS. 16867-03-1

0,9 - 1

Acute Tox. 3 H301, Eye Irrit.
2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315,
STOT SE 3 H335

EC. 240-886-8

INDEX. -

PENTASODIUM PENTETATE

CAS. 000140-01-2

0,8 - 0,9

Repr. 2 H361, Acute Tox. 4
H332

EC. -

INDEX. -

RESORCINOL

CAS. 108-46-3

0,7 - 0,8

STOT SE 1 H370, Acute Tox.
4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318,
Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens.
1 H317, Aquatic Acute 1
H400 M=1

EC. 203-585-2

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Reg. no. 01-2119480136-40-

2,6-DIHYDROXYETHYLAMINOTOLUENE

CAS. 149330-25-6

0,5 - 0,6

Skin Sens. 1 H317

EC. -

INDEX. -

PHENYL METHYL PYRAZOLONE

CAS. 89-25-8

0,35 - 0,4

Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2
H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Skin
Sens. 1 H317

EC. -

INDEX. -

SODIUM DITHIONITE

CAS. 7775-14-6

0,15 - 0,2

Self-heat. 1 H251, Acute Tox.
4 H302, EUH031

EC. 231-890-0

INDEX. 016-028-00-1

SODIUM SULFITE

CAS. 7757-83-7

0,15 - 0,2

EUH031

EC. 231-821-4

INDEX. -

Tetramethyl acetyloctahydronaphthalenes

CAS. 54464-57-2

0,1 - 0,15

Aquatic Chronic 3 H412

EC. -

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 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.

INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.

INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

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**

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide and chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

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**

If large quantities of the product are involved in a fire, they can make it considerably worse. Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters.

GENERAL INFORMATION

In the case of fire, use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent the risk of explosions (product decomposition and excess pressure) and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Remove all containers containing the product from the fire, if it is safe to do so.

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.**

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

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 into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Check incompatibility for container material in section 7. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

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. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not breathe powders, vapours or mists. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store only in the original container. Keep the product in clearly labelled containers. Keep containers well sealed. Store in a ventilated and dry place, far away from sources of ignition. Avoid violent blows. Avoid overheating. Avoid contact with water.

7.3. Specific end use(s).

Information not available.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.**8.1. Control parameters.**

Regulatory References:

TLV-ACGIH

ACGIH 2014

TOLUENE 2,5-DIAMINE SULFATE

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC.

Normal value in fresh water	0,0126	mg/L
Normal value in marine water	0,00126	mg/L
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,0112	mg/Kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,00112	mg/Kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers.				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation.			VND	0,49 mg/m3				
Skin.			VND	0,10 mg/Kg/d				

AMMONIA**Threshold Limit Value.**

Type	Country	TWA/8h			STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm		mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH		17	25		24	35	

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.

If the product may or must come into contact or react with acids, suitable technical and/or organisational measures should be taken to prevent the development of toxic and/or inflammable gases.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

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 (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type B filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS.

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance	solid
Colour	white to beige
Odour	characteristic
Odour threshold.	Not available.
pH.	9.4 - 11.5
Melting point / freezing point.	Not available.
Initial boiling point.	Not available.
Boiling range.	Not available.
Flash point.	Not available.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
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.	Not available.
Solubility	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature.	Not available.
Decomposition temperature.	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Explosive properties	Not available.
Oxidising properties	Not available.

9.2. Other information.

Information not available.

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.

10.1. Reactivity.

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

AMMONIA: corrodes aluminium, iron, zinc, copper and their alloys.

10.2. Chemical stability.

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

AMMONIA: risk of explosion on contact with strong acids and iodine. Can react dangerously with strong bases .

10.4. Conditions to avoid.

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

10.5. Incompatible materials.

AMMONIA: silver, lead, zinc and their salts; hydrochloric acid, nitric acid, oleum, halogens, acrolein, nitromethane and acrylic acid.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

AMMONIA: nitric oxides.

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).

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.

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.

This product generates toxic harmful gases upon contact with acids.

This product contains sensitizing substance/s and may cause allergic reactions.

1-HYDROXYETHYL 4,5-DIAMINO PYRAZOLE SULFATE
LD50 (Oral).> 2000 mg/kg Rat

TOLUENE 2,5-DIAMINE SULFATE
LD50 (Oral).98 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal).6300 mg/Kg estrapolato
LC50 (Inhalation).1,8 mg/l/4 h estrapolato

RESORCINOL
LD50 (Oral).510 mg/Kg rat
LD50 (Dermal).2830 mg/Kg rat

p-AMINOPHENOL
LD50 (Oral).370 mg/Kg rat
LD50 (Dermal).> 5000 mg/Kg rat
LC50 (Inhalation).> 3,4 mg/l rat

p-AMINO-o-CRESOLO
LD50 (Oral).3600 mg/kg Rat

M-AMINOPHENOL
LD50 (Oral).924 mg/kg Rat

N,N-BIS(2-HYDROXYETHYL)-P-PHENYLENEDIAMINE SULFATE
LD50 (Oral).264 mg/kg Rat

PHENYL METHYL PYRAZOLONE
LD50 (Oral).3500 mg/kg rat

1-NAPHTHOL
LD50 (Oral).2300 mg/kg Rat

2-AMINO-3-HYDROXYPYRIDINE
LD50 (Oral).50 mg/kg Rat

2-METHYLRESORCINOL
LD50 (Oral).200 mg/kg Rat

2,4-DIAMINOPHENOXYETHANOL HCL
LD50 (Oral).1113 mg/kg rat

2,6-DIHYDROXYETHYLAMINOTOLUENE
LD50 (Oral).> 2000 mg/kg rat

PROPYLENE GLYCOL
LD50 (Oral).> 20000 mg/kg rat
LD50 (Dermal).> 2000 mg/kg rabbit

AMMONIA
LD50 (Oral).350 mg/kg Rat

SECTION 12. Ecological information.

This product is dangerous for the environment and is toxic for aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on acquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity.

1-HYDROXYETHYL 4,5-
DIAMINO PYRAZOLE
SULFATE

LC50 - for Fish.	86,2 mg/l/96h Brachidanio rerio
EC50 - for Crustacea.	11,12 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants.	5,53 mg/l/72h Selenastrum capricornutum

TOLUENE 2,5-DIAMINE
SULFATE

LC50 - for Fish.	0,36 mg/l
EC50 - for Crustacea.	0,5 mg/l
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants.	0,3 mg/l/72h

RESORCINOL

LC50 - for Fish.	31,6 mg/l/96h Leuciscus idus melanotus
EC50 - for Crustacea.	< 1 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants.	1,1 mg/l/72h Chlorella pyrenoidosa

2,6-
DIHYDROXYETHYLAMINOT
OLUENE

EC50 - for Crustacea.	45 mg/l/48h dafnia
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PROPYLENE GLYCOL

EC50 - for Crustacea.	18340 mg/l/48h Ceriodaphnia Dubia
LC10 for Fish.	40613 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss

AMMONIA

LC50 - for Fish.	47 mg/l/96h Channa punctata
EC50 - for Crustacea.	20 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability.

1-HYDROXYETHYL 4,5-
DIAMINO PYRAZOLE
SULFATE

NOT rapidly biodegradable.

TOLUENE 2,5-DIAMINE
SULFATE

NOT rapidly biodegradable.

RESORCINOL

Rapidly biodegradable.

p-AMINOPHENOL

Biodegradability: Information not available.

p-AMINO-o-CRESOLO

NOT rapidly biodegradable.

N,N-BIS(2-HYDROXYETHYL)-P-PHENYLENEDIAMINE
SULFATE

NOT rapidly biodegradable.

PROPYLENE GLYCOL

Biodegradability: Information not available.

AMMONIA

Biodegradability: Information not available.

SODIUM DITHIONITE

Solubility in water. > 10000 mg/l

Biodegradability: Information not available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

Information not available.

12.4. Mobility in soil.

Information not available.

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.

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:	3077
ADR / RID:	In accordance with Special Provision 375, this product, when is packed in receptacles of a capacity $\leq$ 5Kg or 5L, is not submitted to ADR provisions.
IMDG:	In accordance with Section 2.10.2.7 of IMDG Code, this product, when is packed in receptacles of a capacity $\leq$ 5Kg or 5L, is not submitted to IMDG Code provisions.
IATA:	In accordance with SP A197, this product, when is packed in receptacles of a capacity $\leq$ 5Kg or 5L, is not submitted to IATA dangerous goods regulations.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID:	ENVIRONMENT ALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (AMMONIACA, TOLUENE 2,5- DIAMINE SULFATE)
IMDG:	ENVIRONMENT ALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (AMMONIACA, TOLUENE 2,5- DIAMINE SULFATE)
IATA:	ENVIRONMENT ALLY HAZARDOUS

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SUBSTANCE,
SOLID, N.O.S.
(AMMONIACA,
TOLUENE 2,5-
DIAMINE
SULFATE)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 9 Label: 9

IMDG: Class: 9 Label: 9

IATA: Class: 9 Label: 9



14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, III
IATA:

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: Environmentally
Hazardous

IMDG: Marine Pollutant

IATA: Environmentally
Hazardous



14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID: HIN - Kemler: 90

Limited
Quantities: 5
kg

Tunnel
restriction
code: (-)

IMDG: Special Provision: -
EMS: F-A, S-F

Limited
Quantities: 5
kg

IATA: Cargo:

Maximum
quantity: 400
Kg

Packaging
instructions:
956

Pass.:

Maximum
quantity: 400
Kg

Packaging
instructions:
956

Special Instructions:

A97, A158,
A179, A197

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. 9ii

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006.

Product.
Point. 3

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).

None.

Substances subject to authorisation (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.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment.

A chemical safety assessment has been performed for the following contained substances.

TOLUENE 2,5-DIAMINE SULFATE

SECTION 16. Other information.

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

Muta. 2	Germ cell mutagenicity, category 2
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity, category 3
STOT SE 1	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 1
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2

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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
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
Skin Sens. 1A	Skin sensitization, category 1A
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H251	Self-heating: may catch fire.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH031	Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

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

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 - Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
 - N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
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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:

13 / 14.