



SAFETY DATA SHEET

In compliance with regulation (EC) no 1907/2006 of the European Parliament (REACH)

LIGHTON BLEACHING & PIGMENTING CREAM

Revision - 01
Dated - 09/12/2019

This safety data sheet replaces all previous versions.

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY

1.1. Identification of the substance/preparation

Product: LightON - BLEACHING-COLOURING CREAM – BLEACH&COLOR

1.2. Identification of the substance/preparation

Product type and use: Hair bleaching-colouring cream.

Uses advised against: None in particular.

1.3. Company information

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1.4 Emergency telephone number

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2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Cosmetics do not need to be classified or labelled pursuant to the provisions set forth in Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP Regulation) as amended.

2.2. Specific hazards to humans and environment

Cosmetics do not need to be labelled pursuant to the provisions set forth in Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP Regulation) as amended. This Information Data Sheet is intended to be attached to the Multimodal Dangerous Goods Form when dangerous goods are shipped by sea.

Warnings: Hazard
Contains: Potassium Persulfate
Ammonium Persulfate
Sodium Metasilicate
Sodium Silicate
Sodium Persulfate
Isopropyl Alcohol

2.3. Other hazards

According to available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0.1%.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Generic composition

The bleaching paste is composed of waxes, oils, mineral persulfates, silicates, metasilicates, soap and cellulose.

3.2. Composition of hazardous preparations

This preparation is classified as hazardous as described at point 2.2.

3.2.1 Information on ingredients/hazardous ingredients

INCI	N° CAS	N°EINECS	Conc. %	Simboli	Frasi H
POTASSIUM PERSULFATE	7727-21-1	231-781-8	10÷25	GHS03, GHS07, GHS08	H272, H302, H315, H317, H319, H334, H335
SODIUM METASILICATE	6834-92-0	229-912-9	10÷25	GHS05, GHS07	H290, H314, H335
AMMONIUM PERSULFATE	7727-54-0	231-786-5	5÷10	GHS03, GHS07, GHS08	H272, H302, H315, H317, H319, H334, H335
SODIUM PERSULFATE	7775-27-1	231-892-1	1÷5	GHS03, GHS07, GHS08	H272, H302, H315, H317, H319, H334, H335
SODIUM SILICATE	1344-09-8	215-687-4	1÷5	GHS05, GHS07	H315, H319, H335
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	67-63-0	200-661-7	0,1÷1	GHS02, GHS07	H225, H336

3.3 List of dangerous substances for compounds that are not classified as hazardous as set forth in Directive 1999/45/EC:

N.A.

3.4 Classification as set forth in articles 4 and 6 of Directive 67/548/EC:

N.A.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Inhalation

Immediately remove the subject from the contaminated area to a well ventilated area. In case of asthma seek medical attention.

4.2 Skin contact

Wash immediately with soap and water.

4.3 Eye contact

Flush immediately and thoroughly with water. Remove contact lenses if present. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

4.4 Ingestion

Rinse mouth with water and drink a lot of water. Seek medical attention if the subject feels unwell.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Water, water spray and foam. Use water or water spray until the fire is completely extinguished.

5.2 Unsuitable extinguishing equipment

None in particular. Some extinguishing equipment however (chemical powder, sand, soil etc.) may be ineffective because the product contains oxidisers that support combustion.

5.3 Special hazards arising from the substance or from exposure to combustion gases in the event of fire

In case of fire, the product can release toxic ammonia gases, sulphur dioxide (SO₂) or sulphur trioxide (SO₃) gases.

5.4 Special protective equipment for fire fighters

In case of fire, wear a breathing apparatus and adequate fire-fighting clothes.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions

Wear adequate individual protection equipment.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent the product from penetrating the soil.

6.3 Methods for cleaning up

Use good hygienic practices at work. Avoid any contact with skin, eyes or clothes. In case of contact, rinse with water. Collect any spillages by mechanical means and dispose of the collected product in a suitable container.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Handling

Avoid friction and overheating; use correct ventilation / exhaust hoods in the workplace. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

7.2 Storage

Store in a dry, cool place (below 30°C). Avoid contamination with reducing agents such as lotions or permanents. Do not store the product after mixing it with developers or lightening lotions. Containers may break. Avoid contact with wet organic materials such as paper towels, wood, clothes etc.

Protect from heat or direct sun light; store indoor, away from rain or humidity.

7.3 Use

Professional use.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters – Exposure limits

Potassium Persulfate:	N.A.
Ammonium Persulfate:	N.A.
Sodium Metasilicate:	OEL for powder: alveolar fraction 3mg/m ³ , respirable fraction 10mg/m ³
Sodium Silicate:	N.A.
Sodium Persulfate:	N.A.
Isopropyl Alcohol:	N.A.

8.2. Personal protection

8.2.1. Occupational exposure control

- a) Respiratory protection: not required for normal use. Do not inhale the product.
- b) Hand protection: use protective gloves.
- c) Eye protection: Safety goggles. Avoid contact with eyes.
- d) Skin protection: wear an overall or standard protective clothing.

8.2.2. Environmental exposure control

N.A. See section 6.2.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. General information

Aspect	Cream
Colour	Characteristic
Odour	mild, characteristic

9.2. Health, safety and environment - Important information

pH (40g/l, 20°C)	10.50 ÷ 11.50
Melting point	undetermined
Boiling point	undetermined
Flash point	undetermined
Flammability	undetermined
Explosive properties	undetermined
Oxidising properties	none
Vapour pressure	undetermined
Density	undetermined
Density when compressed	undetermined
Solubility	undetermined
Water solubility	undetermined
n-octanol/water partition coefficient	undetermined
Viscosity	undetermined
Vapour density	undetermined

9.3 Other information

No information available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

The product does not undergo decomposition if used according to the directions for use.

The product is stable at temperatures up to 65°C if safety conditions are satisfied; at higher temperatures it undergoes to gradual decomposition and releases small amounts of oxygen and ammonia.

At about 150°C decomposition speeds up, the process becomes self-accelerating and releases oxygen that may cause serious accidents (fire).

Humidity is also a very important factor. If it is not stable and controlled, it can remarkably reduce decomposition temperature.

10.1. Conditions to avoid

Heat, humidity, reducing agents (i.e. permanent lotions). Avoid shocks. Avoid friction. Avoid electrostatic charges.

10.2. Incompatible materials

Acids, alkali, metals, oxidizers and fuels. Do not use metal bowls/caps or stirrers.

10.3. Dangerous substances upon decomposition

Corrosive vapours/gases, i.e. sulphur oxide (SO_x), ammonia, nitrogen oxide (NO_x) and ozone toxic gases/vapours.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

There is no toxicological data available on the product; health hazards were assessed considering the properties of each substance it contains, according to the criteria set forth in the regulation governing product classification. Consider the individual concentration of each hazardous component as set forth in section 3 to assess toxicological effects resulting from exposure to the product.

The main symptoms and effects after exposure may include: throat irritation, cough, asthma, laryngitis, shortness of breath, headache, nausea, vomiting.

ACUTE EFFECTS:

The product is harmful if swallowed. Ingestion of small amounts may cause serious health effects (nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhea). Ingestion can cause inflammation of mouth, throat and oesophagus; vomiting, diarrhea, oedemas, swelling of the larynx and suffocation. It may also cause gastrointestinal tract perforation.

The product may badly burn and blister the skin at some time after exposure. Burns cause severe pain. Skin contact may cause sensitisation and allergic contact dermatitis. Dermatitis occurs after skin inflammation due to repeated contact with the sensitising substance. Skin effects, which include erythema, oedema, papules, blistering, pustules, skin flaking or cracking and sweating, can be different according to the stages of the disease and to the areas affected. Erythema, oedema and sweating prevail in the acute phase. Skin flaking and cracking, dry skin or skin thickening prevail during the chronic phase.

Eye contact results in serious injuries and may cause corneal opacity, damage to the iris, irreversible eye colouring. Powders and/or vapours released are caustic. Inhalation may damage the respiratory tract and result in pulmonary oedema; symptoms may occur some hours after exposure. Inhalation causes irritation of the upper and lower respiratory tract, cough and respiratory distress; higher concentration can cause pulmonary oedema. Inhalation causes sensitisation, which may give rise to inflammatory episodes affecting the respiratory tract, most of all characterised by obstruction. Sometimes sensitisation is accompanied by rhinitis and asthma. Damage to the respiratory tract depends on the inhaled quantity, on product concentration in the workplace and on exposure time.

11.1 Dangerous effects resulting from exposure to the preparation

The product contains ingredients that may be potentially dangerous to health. Such ingredients may cause irritation of skin, eye soft tissues and of the respiratory tract. They may trigger asthma in sensitive subjects, sensitise the skin and cause respiratory hypersensitisation.

Effects of chronic exposure: the effects of chronic exposure to this mix have never been tested in compliance with "OHS Hazard Communication Standard".

Target organs: skin, respiratory system.

Routes of exposure: inhalation, ingestion and skin.

General medical conditions that are aggravated by exposure should be related to the primary toxic effect of the substance; any pre-existing dermatitis may worsen due to any substances that are irritant to the skin.

11.2 Toxicological Information about the individual components

Information on toxicological effects of the main components:

Potassium persulfate

Acute toxicity: LD50 (oral, rat) = 700mg/kg
LC50 (dermal, rat) > 2000mg/l
LD50 (inhalation, rat) > 2.95 mg/l

Ammonium Persulfate

Acute toxicity: LD50 (oral, rat) = 700mg/kg
LC50 (dermal, rat) > 2000mg/l
LD50 (inhalation, rat) > 2.95 mg/l

Sodium Metasilicate

Acute toxicity: LD50 (oral, rat) = 1349mg/kg
LC50 (dermal, rat) > 5000mg/l
LD50 (inhalation, rat) > 2.06 mg/l

Sodium Silicate

Acute toxicity: LD50 (oral, rat) = 3400mg/kg
LC50 (dermal, rat) > 2.06 g/m³
LD50 (inhalation, rat) > 5000 mg/Kg

Sodium Persulfate

Acute toxicity: LD50 (oral, rat) = 700mg/kg
LC50 (dermal, rat) > 2000mg/l
LD50 (inhalation, rat) > 2.95 mg/l

Isopropyl Alcohol

Acute toxicity: LD50 (oral, rat) = Unclassified (no relevant components)
LD50 (dermal, rat) = Unclassified (no relevant components)
LD50 (inhalation, rat) = Unclassified (no relevant components)

Further Information:

No hazardous reactions are expected in normal conditions of use.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Use according to good working practices. Dispose of waste responsibly. Inform the responsible authorities if the product enters waterways or drains, or if it contaminates the soil or plant life.

General instructions

Use according to good working practices. Dispose of waste responsibly.

12.1 Ecotoxicity

Potassium Persulfate:

Toxicity in water: Bacteria EC10 (18h) = 36mg/l
Shellfish EC50 (48h) = 120mg/l
Fish LC50 (96h) = 76.3mg/l

Ammonium Persulfate:

Toxicity in water: Bacteria EC10 (18h) = 36mg/l
Shellfish EC50 (48h) = 120mg/l
Fish LC50 (96h) = 76.3mg/l

Sodium Metasilicate:

Toxicity in water: Bacteria EC50 (72h) = 207mg/l
Shellfish EC50 (48h) = 1700mg/l
Fish LC50 (96h) = 1108mg/l

Sodium Silicate:

Toxicity in water: Shellfish EC50 (48h) = 1700 mg/l
Fish LC50 (96h) = 1108 mg/l

Sodium Persulfate:

Toxicity in water: Bacteria EC10 (18h) = 36mg/l
Shellfish EC50 (48h) = 120mg/l
Fish LC50 (96h) = 76.3mg/l

Isopropyl alcohol:

Toxicity in water: Bacteria EC10 (18h) = no information available
Shellfish EC50 (48h) = no information available
Fish LC50 (96h) = no information available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product: do not dispose of the product with household garbage. Do not allow into drains. Dispose of wastes and containers in compliance with all applicable local and state regulations.

Dirty packaging and containers: send rinsed packaging and containers for local recycling.

Other countries: follow local regulations and laws.

Waste disposal code

N.A.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (A.D.R.), and by rail (REI), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA).

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification and labels according to Regulation (EC) 1223/2009. Classification according to ADR/IMDG/IATA regulations applying to transport of dangerous goods.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

The information herein is based on the latest knowledge available up to now; it refers solely to the product described and is not intended to claim any particular feature. The user should ensure that the information herein is complete and adequate to the intended use.

This Information Sheet cancels and replaces any previous version.