

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MIXTURE AND COMPANY

- 1.1 Joico Shaper**
- 1.1.1 Product Reference**
HDR334687
- 1.2 The mixture is used as a Personal Care Product.**
- 1.3 Manufacturer/Distributor:**
Swallowfield plc
Station Road
Wellington
Somerset
TA21 8NL
UK
- 1.4 Emergency Telephone:**
+44 (0) 1823 652 333 (24 hours)
email:
sales@swallowfield.com

SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

- 2.1 Classification of the mixture**
- Classification (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008)**
- Not Classified
- 2.2 Label elements**
- Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)**
- None required
- Signal Word**
- None
- Hazard statement**
- None

Precautionary Statements

None

Supplemental Hazard Statements

None

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Not applicable

3.2 Mixtures

Ingredient name	CAS No.	%(w/w)	Classification to 1272/2008 & Hazard phrases
Propylene Glycol	57-55-6	>1.0% - ≤5.0%	-
Cetearyl Alcohol	67762-27-0 / 8005-44-5	>1.0% - ≤5.0%	Skin irritation Category 2, H315 Eye irritation Category 2, H319
Glycerin	56-81-5	>0.1% - ≤1.0%	-

See Section 16 for full list of H-statements used in sections 2 & 3

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 First Aid Instructions

General: If symptoms persist, call a Doctor.

Eyes: If this product comes in contact with eyes: Wash out immediately with water. If irritation continues seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

Skin: If skin or hair contact occurs: Flush skin and hair with running water. Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

Ingestion: Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Inhalation: If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.

4.2 Symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Inhaled: The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects (as classified by EC Directives). Good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Gastrointestinal tract discomfort may produce nausea and vomiting. In an occupational setting however, ingestion of insignificant quantities is not thought to be cause for concern.

Skin Contact: The material may produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact. Good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.

Eye: Direct contact with the eye may produce damage characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).

Chronic: Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to health (as classified by EC Directives); nevertheless, exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing Media

Suitable: Use water spray, alcohol resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
Keep containers and surroundings cool with water spray.

Unsuitable: No full water jet.

5.2 Special Hazards

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

If heated to decomposition may release CO_x, SO_x and complex hydrocarbons.

5.3 Advice to firefighters

Special protective equipment
for firefighters.

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing
apparatus.

Further information

Non-combustible. Not considered a significant fire
risk, however containers may burn. Cool endangered
containers or product with water spray jet. In the event
of fire do not breathe fumes.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal Precautions:

Glasses: Chemical goggles.

Gloves: When handling larger quantities.

Respirator: Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity.

6.2 Environmental Precautions

Environmental Precautions: Prevent the material from entering drains or water courses.
Advise authorities if spillage has entered water course or sewer.

Minor Spills: Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin
and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain

and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite. Wipe up. Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.

Major Spills: Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Prevent spillage from entering drains, sewers or water courses. Recover product wherever possible. Put residues in labelled containers for disposal. If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Spill response: Contain and absorb using earth, sand or other inert material. Transfer into suitable containers for recovery or disposal.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Limit all unnecessary personal contact.

Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.

Use in a well-ventilated area.

Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

When handling, **DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.**

Keep containers securely sealed when not in use.

Avoid physical damage to containers.

Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.

Work clothes should be laundered separately.

Use good occupational work practice.

Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.

Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions are maintained.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage

Store in tightly closed plastic, plastic lined or stainless-steel containers at temperature between 10 - 30°C.

Do not store close to strong oxidising agents which could aggravate any fire situation.

When handling raw bulk wear safety glasses, PVC gauntlets and protective overalls.

Keep out of the reach of children.

Storage area should be dry, well ventilated and cool.

7.3 Specific end use

Product is designed as a Personal Care Product for home use and is safe when used in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

SECTION 8: CONTROL PARAMETERS

8.1 Control Parameters

Components with workplace control parameters:

UK WEL EH40

Component	Cas No.	Workplace Exposure Limits			
		Long-term exposure limit (8-hr TWA reference period)		Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period)	
		ppm	mg.g ⁻³	ppm	mg.m ⁻³
Glycerin, mist	56-81-5	-	10	-	-
Propylene Glycol	57-55-6				
Total vapour and particulates		150	474	-	-
Particulates		-	10	-	-

8.2 Exposure Controls

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Ventilation: Keep area well ventilated.

8.2.2 Personal Protection:

Eye Protection: Safety glasses with side shields Chemical goggles.

Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lens or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly.

Hand Protection: Wear general protective gloves, e.g. light weight rubber gloves. The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material cannot be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice.

Suitability and durability of glove type is dependent on usage. Important factors in the selection of gloves include: frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness and dexterity Select gloves tested to a relevant standard (e.g. Europe EN 374, US F739, AS/NZS 2161.1 or national equivalent). When prolonged or frequently

repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 5 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 240 minutes according to EN 374, AS/NZS 2161.10.1 or national equivalent) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 3 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 60 minutes according to EN 374, AS/NZS 2161.10.1 or national equivalent) is recommended. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly

Respiratory Protection: Respiratory protection if there is a risk of exposure to high vapour concentrations.

Body protection: No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.
OTHERWISE: Overalls. Barrier cream. Eyewash unit.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

(a) Appearance:	Cream/Wax
(b) Colour:	Characteristic
(c) Odour:	As standard
(d) Odour threshold	Not determined
(e) pH	Not Applicable
(f) Melting Point	Not determined
(g) Initial Boiling Point and boiling range	Not determined
(h) Flash Point	Not determined
(i) Evaporation rate	Not Applicable
(j) Flammability	Not determined
(k) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not determined
(l) Vapour pressure	Not determined
(m) Vapour density	Not determined
(n) Specific gravity @25°C	Not determined
(o) Solubility	Not determined
(p) Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	Not Applicable
(q) Auto-ignition Temperature	Not Applicable
(r) Decomposition temperature	Not determined
(s) Viscosity	Not determined
(t) Solids content	Not determined
(u) Water	Not determined

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

- 10.4 Conditions to avoid**
No data available
- 10.5 Incompatible materials**
No data available
- 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products**
No data available

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

- 11.1 Information on toxicological effects**
- Acute Toxicity**
Not determined
- Skin corrosion/irritation**
Not determined
- Serious eye damage/eye irritation**
Not determined
- Respiratory or skin sensitisation**
Not determined
- Germ cell mutagenicity**
No data available
- Carcinogenicity**
No data available
- Reproductive toxicity**
No data available
- Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure**
No data available
- Specific target organ toxicity - repeat exposure**
No data available

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

- 12.1 Toxicity**
- Toxicity to fish** Mortality LC50 - *Salmo gairdneri* - Not determined
Method OECD Test Guideline 203
- Toxicity to Daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates**
Immobilisation EC50 - *Daphnia magna* (Water flea) - Not determined
- 12.2 Persistence and degradability**
Biodegradability Biotic/Aerobic - not determined.
- 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**
No data available
- 12.4 Mobility in soil**
No data available
- 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**
No data available

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)

Not determined

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)

Not determined

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Dispose of to a licensed disposal company in accordance with local regulations.

Disposal Method: When disposing of waste or surplus amount avoid contact with eyes, mouth & skin. Do not mix waste with other materials.

Do not dispose of bulk quantities directly into drains. Single units can be disposed of with other household refuse.

13.2 Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

Refer to Section 8.2.2 for details of Personal Protective Equipment

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN Number

None

14.2 Proper shipping name

None

14.3 Transport hazard class

None

14.4 Packing group

None

14.5 Environmental hazard

None

14.6 Special precautions for user

No data available

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

This safety datasheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

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

No data available

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No data available

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Pictogram

None

Signal Word

None

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

H315 Causes skin irritation

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

Full text of P-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

None

Supplemental Hazard Statements

None

Reference No: **HDR334687**

Signed: 

Mark Richard Bowes-Cavanagh BSc (Hons) App. Chem CSci CChem MRSC

Date: 25 September 2018

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.