

# Safety data sheet

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

### 1.1. Product identifier

|              |   |
|--------------|---|
| Code:        | ZZOXY81737  |
| Product name | FAOXY86467 SPEC. ACT. COL. KER GOLD E ARGAN OIL 10 VOL 3% 1000 ML |

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

|              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| Intended use | cosmetic use |
|--------------|--------------|

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Name                                   | PETTENON COSMETICS s.p.a.  |
| Full address                           | Via del Palù nr. 7/D   |
| District and Country                   | 35018 San Martino di Lupari (PD)   |
|  | ITALIA   |
|  | Tel.: +39(0)4999888  |
|  | Fax.: +39(0) 049998809   |
| e-mail address of the competent person |  |
| responsible for the Safety Data Sheet  | safetydoc@pettenon.it  |
| Product distribution by                | PETTENON COSMETICS s.p.a.  |
| Australian distribution                | Fanola Australia<br>www.fanola.com.au<br>Ph: 1300 FANOLA<br>30-32 Garner Place<br>Ingleburn NSW 2565 |

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to

Pavia 0382/24444;  
Milano 02/66101029;  
Bergamo 800 883300;  
Firenze 055/7947819;  
Roma Gemelli 06/3054343;  
Roma Umberto I 06/49978000;  
Napoli 081/7472870;

## SECTION 2. Hazards identification.

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture.

The product is not classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP). However, since the product contains hazardous substances in concentrations such as to be declared in section no. 3, it requires a safety data sheet with appropriate information, compliant to EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments.

Hazard classification and indication:

## 2.2. Label elements.

Hazard pictograms:

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Signal words:

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Hazard statements:

EUH210

Safety data sheet available on request.

Precautionary statements:

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## 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).   |  |
|-----------------------------------|----------|---|--|
| <b>HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION</b> |          |   |  |
| CAS. 7722-84-1                    | 1 - 5    | Ox. Liq. 1 H271, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Skin Corr. 1A H314, STOT SE 3 H335, Note B |  |
| EC. 231-765-0                     |          |   |  |
| INDEX. 008-003-00-9               |          |   |  |
| Reg. no. 01-2119485845-22-0001    |          |   |  |

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. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not breathe powders, vapours or mists. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Wash hands after use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store only in the original container. Store in a ventilated and dry place, far away from sources of ignition. Keep containers well sealed. Keep the product in clearly labelled containers. Avoid overheating. Avoid violent blows. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s).

Information not available.

## SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

### 8.1. Control parameters.

Regulatory References:

|     |                |   |
|-----|----------------|---|
| AUS | Österreich     | Grenzwerteverordnung 2011 - GKV 2011                |
| BEL | Belgique       | AR du 11/3/2002. La liste est mise à jour pour 2010 |
| DEU | Deutschland    | MAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2012                        |
| FRA | France         | JORF n°0109 du 10 mai 2012 page 8773 texte n° 102   |
| GRB | United Kingdom | EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits                 |
| IRL | Éire           | Code of Practice Chemical Agent Regulations 2011    |
|     | TLV-ACGIH      | ACGIH 2014  |

### HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION

#### Threshold Limit Value.

| Type      | Country | TWA/8h |     | STEL/15min |     |  |  |
|-----------|---------|--------|-----|------------|-----|--|--|
|           |         | mg/m3  | ppm | mg/m3      | ppm |  |  |
| MAK       | AUS     | 1,4    | 1   | 2,8        | 2   |  |  |
| VLEP      | BEL     | 1,4    | 1   |            |     |  |  |
| MAK       | DEU     | 0,71   | 0,5 | 0,71       | 0,5 |  |  |
| VLEP      | FRA     | 1,5    | 1   |            |     |  |  |
| WEL       | GRB     | 1,4    | 1   | 2,8        | 2   |  |  |
| OEL       | IRL     | 1,5    | 1   | 3          | 2   |  |  |
| TLV-ACGIH |         | 1,4    | 1   |            |     |  |  |

#### Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC.

|  |        |       |
|--|--------|-------|
| Normal value in fresh water                  | 0,0126 | mg/l  |
| Normal value in marine water                 | 0,0126 | mg/l  |
| Normal value for fresh water sediment        | 0,47   | mg/kg |
| Normal value for marine water sediment       | 0,47   | mg/kg |
| Normal value for the terrestrial compartment | 0,0023 | mg/kg |

#### Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

| Route of exposure | Effects on consumers. |                | Chronic local | Chronic systemic | Effects on workers |                | Chronic local | Chronic systemic |
|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|
|                   | Acute local           | Acute systemic |               |                  | Acute local        | Acute systemic |               |                  |
| Inhalation.       | 1,93 mg/m3            | VND            | 0,21 mg/m3    | VND              | 3 mg/m3            | VND            | VND           | 1,4 mg/m3        |

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.

### 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 I 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 airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

### 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.

## SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

|                                 |                       |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Appearance                      | white creamy emulsion |
| Colour                          | white                 |
| Odour                           | characteristic        |
| Odour threshold.                | Not available.        |
| pH.                             | 3.0 - 3.5             |
| 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.                      | 0,994 Kg/l       |
| Solubility                             | soluble in water |
| 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.

|                                   |             |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| VOC (Directive 1999/13/EC) :      | 0           |
| VOC (volatile carbon) :           | 0           |
| % equivalent active oxygen (%m/m) | 3.0 +/- 0.5 |
|                                   |             |

## SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.

### 10.1. Reactivity.

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION: decomposes rapidly with risk of explosion due to the effect of light, heat and contact with alkaline metals.

### 10.2. Chemical stability.

Information not available.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

The product may react violently with water.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid.

Avoid overheating. Prevent moisture or water from penetrating inside the containers.

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION: exposure to light, heat and alkaline substances.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials.

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION: flammable substances, acetone, ethanol, glycerol, organic sulphides, hydrated bases, oxidisable materials, iron, copper, bronze, chromium, zinc, lead, silver, manganese and acetic acid.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

Information not available.

### 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.

##### HYDROGEN PEROXIDE

Tossicità a dose ripetuta

- Orale, Esposizione prolungata , topo, Tratto gastrointestinale 300 ppm(m), LOAEL
- Orale, Esposizione prolungata , topo, 100 ppm , NOAEL
- Inalazione, Esposizione ripetuta , ratto, Sistema respiratorio  $\geq 10$  ppm(m), LOAEL
- Inalazione, Esposizione prolungata , ratto, 2 ppm , NOAEL

Mutagenicità

- Test in vitro hanno rivelato effetti mutagenici.
- Test su animali non hanno rivelato nessun effetto mutagenico.
- Non classificato a causa di dati non conclusivi.

Cancerogenicità

- Orale, Esposizione prolungata, topo, Organi bersaglio: Duodeno, effetti cancerogeni
- Dermico, Esposizione prolungata, topo, Test su animali non hanno rivelato nessun effetto cancerogeno.
- Inalazione, Esposizione prolungata, topo, Test su animali non hanno rivelato nessun effetto cancerogeno.
- Non classificato a causa di dati non conclusivi.

Tossicità per la riproduzione

- La sostanza è biotrasformata completamente (metabolizzata).
- studio scientificamente ingiustificato

##### HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION

LD50 (Oral).1193 mg/kg Rat

at the concentration of 35%

LD50 (Dermal).> 2000 mg/kg rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation).> 0,17 mg/l rat

##### Cetearyl Alcohol

LD50 (Oral).> 5000 mg/kg

### SECTION 12. Ecological information.

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or sewers or contaminate soil or vegetation.

#### 12.1. Toxicity.



|  |  |                        |
|--|--|------------------------|
| HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION               |  |                        |
| LC50 - for Fish.                         |  | > 16,4 mg/l/96h piscis |
| EC50 - for Crustacea.                    |  | > 2,4 mg/l/48h dafnia  |
| EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants.       |  | 4,3 mg/l/72h           |
| Chronic NOEC for Fish.                   |  | 4,3 mg/l               |
| Chronic NOEC for Crustacea.              |  | 1 mg/l                 |
| Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants. |  | 0,1 mg/l               |

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability.

|                            |  |             |
|----------------------------|--|-------------|
| HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION |  |             |
| Solubility in water.       |  | 100000 mg/l |

Rapidly biodegradable.

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

|  |  |       |
|--|--|-------|
| HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION               |  |       |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water. |  | -1,57 |

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil.

|                                    |  |     |
|------------------------------------|--|-----|
| HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION         |  |     |
| Partition coefficient: soil/water. |  | 0,2 |

#### 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. Neat product residues should be considered special non-hazardous waste.  
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.**

Not applicable.

### **14.2. UN proper shipping name.**

Not applicable.

### **14.3. Transport hazard class(es).**

Not applicable.

### **14.4. Packing group.**

Not applicable.

### **14.5. Environmental hazards.**

Not applicable.

### **14.6. Special precautions for user.**

Not applicable.

### **14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 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.

Cosmetic product, not relevant

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

None.

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.

Information not available.

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment.

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

## SECTION 16. Other information.

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

|                     |                              |  |
|---------------------|------------------------------|--|
| <b>Ox. Liq. 1</b>   | Oxidising liquid, category 1 |  |
| <b>Acute Tox. 4</b> | Acute toxicity, category 4   |  |

|                      |  |  |
|----------------------|--|--|
| <b>Skin Corr. 1A</b> | Skin corrosion, category 1A                                  |  |
| <b>STOT SE 3</b>     | Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 |  |
| <b>H271</b>          | May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidiser.                |  |
| <b>H302</b>          | Harmful if swallowed.  |  |
| <b>H332</b>          | Harmful if inhaled.  |  |
| <b>H314</b>          | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.                     |  |
| <b>H335</b>          | May cause respiratory irritation.                            |  |
| <b>EUH210</b>        | Safety data sheet available on request.                      |  |

#### 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

1. Regulation (EU) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
  2. Regulation (EU) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
  3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
  5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
  - Handling Chemical Safety
  - INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
  - Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
  - N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
  - ECHA website

#### 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:  
12.