

Section 1. Identification

Product Name	: SexyHair Style Play Dirty
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Recommended use	: Hair Care Product
Restrictions on use	: Use only as directed on the product label.
Manufacturer	: SexyHair Henkel Beauty Care Hair Professional NA 5800 Bristol Pkwy, Floor 7 Culver City, CA 90230 USA www.sexyhair.com
Validation date	: 9/18/2020
In case of emergency	: (800) 584-8038 [24 Hours]
Telephone number	: (200) 428-8073 [8:30 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.]
Transportation Emergency	: Contact: CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 [US/Canada 24 Hours]
Product type	: Aerosol.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Emergency overview

NOT EXPECTED TO PRODUCE SIGNIFICANT ADVERSE HEALTH EFFECTS WHEN THE RECOMMENDED INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE ARE FOLLOWED. Additional information on toxicological endpoints is available from the supplier upon request

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown oral toxicity: 53% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown dermal toxicity: 98.8% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown inhalation toxicity: 63%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	: Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Precautionary statements

General	: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention	: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Response	: Not applicable.
Storage	: Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Store in a well-ventilated place.

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Section 2. Hazards identification

- Disposal** : Not applicable.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Name	%	CAS number
ethanol	35.89	64-17-5
glycerol	9.95	56-81-5

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
- Inhalation** : Move affected person to fresh air.
- Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash with plenty of soap and water.
- Ingestion** : NOT EXPECTED TO PRODUCE SIGNIFICANT ADVERSE HEALTH EFFECTS WHEN THE RECOMMENDED INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE ARE FOLLOWED. Treat symptomatically. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : None.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Extremely flammable aerosol. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
halogenated compounds
carbonyl halides
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.

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Section 7. Handling and storage

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Protect from sunlight. Eliminate all ignition sources.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

United States

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
ethanol	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 10 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
glycerol	<p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p>

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures :

Hygiene measures : When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Skin protection

- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Liquid.]
- Color** : Clear.
- Odor** : Characteristic. Fragrance-like.
- pH** : 5.5 to 7.5
- Boiling point** : 78.333°C (173°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 13°C (55.4°F)
- Relative density** : 0.8726 to 0.9126

Aerosol product

- Type of aerosol** : Spray
- Heat of combustion** : 11.04 kJ/g

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
- Incompatible materials** : No specific data.

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Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

United States

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	124700 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-
glycerol	LD50 Oral	Rat	12600 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
ethanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.066666667 minutes 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 microliters	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
glycerol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 irritation
 redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 respiratory tract irritation
 coughing
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

United States

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ethanol	Acute EC50 17.921 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 25500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia franciscana - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 42000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	4 days
	Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.375 ul/L Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Larvae	12 weeks

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Section 12. Ecological information

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
ethanol	-0.35	-	low
glycerol	-1.76	-	low

Mobility in soil


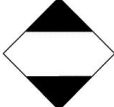


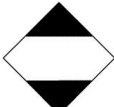

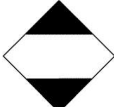
Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations


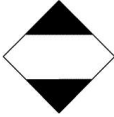


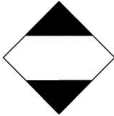


Disposal methods : Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements.

Section 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	UN1950	Aerosols	2.1	-	 	Limited quantity Yes. Packaging instruction Exceptions: 306. Non-bulk: None. Bulk: None. Quantity limitation Passenger aircraft/rail: 75 kg. Cargo aircraft: 150 kg. Special provisions 153, N82
TDG Classification	UN1950	AEROSOLS. Marine pollutant (ethanol)	2.1	-	  	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark). The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail. Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 1 Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 75
Mexico Classification	UN1950	AEROSOLS	2.1	-	 	Special provisions 63, 190, 277

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Section 14. Transport information

ADR/RID Class	UN1950	AEROSOLS	2	-	 	Limited quantity LQ2 Special provisions 190 327 625 Tunnel code (D)
IMDG Class	UN1950	AEROSOLS. Marine pollutant (ethanol)	2.1	-	  	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Emergency schedules F-D, S-U Special provisions 63, 190, 277, 327, 959
IATA-DGR Class	UN1950	Aerosols, flammable	2.1	-	 	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations. Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 75 kg. Packaging instructions: 203. Cargo Aircraft Only: 150 kg. Packaging instructions: 203. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 30 kg. Packaging instructions: Y203. Special provisions A145

PG* : Packing group

Section 15. Regulatory information

- U.S. Federal regulations** : TSCA 8(a) PAIR: decamethylcyclopentasiloxane
TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined.
Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: 1,1-difluoroethane
- Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Not listed
- Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed
- Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed
- DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed
- DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Not listed
- SARA 302/304**

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Section 15. Regulatory information

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Fire hazard
Sudden release of pressure

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
ethanol	35.89	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
glycerol	9.95	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: DIFLUOROETHANE; ETHYL ALCOHOL; GLYCERINE MIST

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: 1,1-DIFLUOROETHANE; ETHANE, 1, 1-DIFLUORO-; ETHYL ALCOHOL; ALCOHOL; GLYCERIN; 1,2,3-PROPANETRIOL

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: DENATURED ALCOHOL; ETHANOL; 1,2, 3-PROPANETRIOL

California Prop. 65

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: The following statement is made in order to comply with the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986. This product is not known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Not available.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class B-2: Flammable liquid
Class B-5: Flammable aerosol.
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: Volatile organic compounds; Ethanol

CEPA Toxic substances : The following components are listed: Volatile organic compounds

Canada inventory : Not determined.

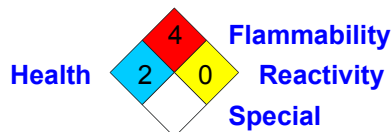
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Section 15. Regulatory information

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

Mexico

Classification :



Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	2
Flammability	4
Physical hazards	0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

History

Date of printing : 11/17/2020
 Date of issue/Date of revision : 9/18/2020
 Date of previous issue : No previous validation
 Version : 1

References : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

Section 16. Other information

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.