

# Material Safety Data Sheet



Quantum Insite Low-Thio Perm for Delicate Hair - Waving Lotion (Thio Free-Hybrid)

## 1. Identification of the material and supplier

### Names

- Product name** : Quantum Insite Low-Thio Perm for Delicate Hair - Waving Lotion (Thio Free-Hybrid)
- Distributor** : SABRE CORPORATION  
75 South Creek Road  
Dee Why, NSW 2099  
Australia  
Phone: 02-9982-0100
- Manufacturer** : Zotos International, INC  
100 Tokeneke Road,  
Darien, CT 06820  
www.zotos.com
- Emergency telephone number** : 131126

## 2. Hazards identification

- Classification** : Xn; R20
- Risk phrases** : R20- Harmful by inhalation.
- Safety phrases** : S2- Keep out of the reach of children.  
S46- If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
- Statement of hazardous/dangerous nature** : HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

NOT EXPECTED TO PRODUCE SIGNIFICANT ADVERSE HEALTH EFFECTS WHEN THE RECOMMENDED INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE ARE FOLLOWED.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Mixture** : Yes.

Ingredient name	CAS number	Concentration
2-aminoethanol	141-43-5	1.65
Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ether	9038-95-3	0.68

Other ingredients, determined not to be hazardous according to Safe Work Australia criteria, and not dangerous according to the ADG Code, make up the product concentration to 100%.

**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.**

## 4. First aid measures

### First aid measures

- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if you feel unwell.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately.
- Skin contact** : Wash contaminated skin with soap and water.
- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Get medical attention if you feel unwell.
- Protection of first-aiders** : Use suitable protective equipment (section 8). Avoid exposure.
- Advice to doctor** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Extinguishing media** : Extinguish fire using an agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Special exposure hazards** : 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.  
In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : In a fire, decomposition may produce toxic gases/fumes. Wear suitable protective clothing.

## 6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : Wear protective gloves.
- 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 for cleaning up** : Use a water rinse for final clean-up.

## 7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10).
- Storage** : Avoid increased storage temperature.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
2-aminoethanol	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 8/2005).</b> STEL: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s). STEL: 6 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 7.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). TWA: 3 ppm 8 hour(s).

- Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

### Exposure controls

- Engineering measures** : In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
- Hygiene measures** : When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
- Eyes** : Safety glasses.
- Hands** : Wear suitable gloves.
- Respiratory** : In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
- Skin** : Wear suitable protective clothing.
- 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.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Viscous liquid.]
- Color** : Off-white.
- Odor** : Characteristic.Fragrant.
- Boiling point** : >100°C (>212°F)
- Relative density** : 1.01 to 1.1
- Density** : 1.1 to 2.1 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
- Flash point** : Closed cup: Not applicable.
- pH** : 9.6 to 10.2
- Flame duration** : Not applicable.

## 10. Stability and reactivity

- Chemical stability** : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Not available.
- Conditions to avoid** : No specific data.
- Materials to avoid** : Do not mix in metal bowl
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Ammonia. sulfur oxides

## 11. Toxicological information

### Potential acute health effects

- Inhalation** : Harmful by inhalation. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Dose	Exposure
2-aminoethanol Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ether	LD50 Oral	1720 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	147 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	>20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	5 g/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

#### Chronic toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-aminoethanol	Eyes - Severe irritant	-	250 Micrograms	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	-	505 milligrams	-
Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ether	Eyes - Severe irritant	-	50 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	-	500 milligrams	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Sensitizer

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Chronic effects

: 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.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

## 11. Toxicological information

<b>Inhalation</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Skin</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Eyes</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Target organs</b>	: Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, the nervous system, liver, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea, testes.

## 12. Ecological information

THE FOLLOWING DATA IN THIS SECTION IS SOURCED FROM PUBLICLY AVAILABLE DATABASES AND NOT THE REPRESENTATION OF ANY DATA COLLECTED BY ZOTOS INTERNATIONAL OR ITS AFFILIATES.

**Ecotoxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-aminoethanol	Acute EC50 80000 ug/L Fresh water	Algae - Isochrysis galbana	96 hours
	Acute LC50 >100000 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 150 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Yolk-sac fry	96 hours

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Other ecological information

#### Persistence/degradability

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
2-aminoethanol	-1.31	-	low

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

## 13. Disposal considerations

**Methods of disposal** : Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations.

## 14. Transport information

Regulation	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
<b>ADG</b>	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
<b>ADR</b>	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
<b>IMDG</b>	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
<b>IATA</b>	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-

PG\* : Packing group

## 15. Regulatory information

### Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons

Not regulated.

### Control of Scheduled Carcinogenic Substances

Not available.

No listed substance

**Australia inventory (AICS)** : All ingredients that are not contained in the AICS database are below registration thresholds.

## 16. Other information

**Date of issue** : 7/25/2012.

### Disclaimer

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.