

SAFETY DATA SHEET



K-PAK Reconstructive Alkaline Waves for Normal/Resistant, Fine/Limp, Gray/White
Hair - Neutralizer

Section 1. Identification

Product Name	: K-PAK Reconstructive Alkaline Waves for Normal/Resistant, Fine/Limp, Gray/White Hair - Neutralizer
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Recommended use	: Hair Care Product
Restrictions on use	: Use only as directed on the product label.
Manufacturer	: Zotos International, INC 100 Tokeneke Road, Darien, CT 06820 www.zotos.com
Validation date	: 4/10/2015.
In case of emergency	: (800) 584-8038 [24 Hours]
Telephone number	: (203) 656-7859 [8:30 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.]
Transportation Emergency	: Contact: CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 [US/Canada 24 Hours]
Product type	: Liquid.

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	: ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 1 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 100%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms	: 
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Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	: Fatal if swallowed. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

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	: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

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Section 2. Hazards identification

- Response** : IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
- Storage** : Store locked up.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

United States

Name	%	CAS number
2-aminoethanol	3.80	141-43-5
hydrogen peroxide	2.17	7722-84-1

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** : Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Get medical attention if you feel unwell.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if you feel unwell.
- Skin contact** : Wash the contaminated skin gently and thoroughly with running water and non-abrasive soap.
- Ingestion** : Call physician immediately. Have conscious person drink several glasses of water or milk. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention.

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

- Notes to physician** : 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.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : Use suitable protective equipment (section 8). Avoid exposure.

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 : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
sulfur oxides

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.

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. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialised 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. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. 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). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator.

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 in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

United States

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
2-aminoethanol	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 7.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 15 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 8 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 15 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 3 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 8 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 15 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 6 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
hydrogen peroxide	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1.4 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1.4 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 1 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1.4 mg/m³ 10 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1.4 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>

- Appropriate engineering controls** : 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.
- 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

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.
- 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** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Viscous liquid.]
- Color** : Off-white.
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- pH** : 3 to 4
- Boiling point** : >100°C (>212°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: Not applicable.
- Relative density** : 1.004 to 1.01
- Solubility** : Soluble in the following materials: cold water.

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.

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Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

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
2-aminoethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	1720 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-aminoethanol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	250 Micrograms	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-		505 milligrams
hydrogen peroxide	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	1 milligrams	

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
hydrogen peroxide	-	3	-

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** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns.
- Ingestion** : Fatal if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

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

Route	ATE value
Oral	-27471.7 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

United States

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-aminoethanol	Acute EC50 8.42 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Acute LC50 >100000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult	48 hours
hydrogen peroxide	Acute LC50 170000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus	96 hours
	Acute EC50 1.2 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Dunaliella tertiolecta - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute EC50 5.38 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2320 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 93 ppm Fresh water Chronic NOEC 989.7 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Fish - Oncorhynchus tshawytscha - Egg	96 hours 43 days

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
2-aminoethanol	-1.31	-	low
hydrogen peroxide	-1.36	-	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. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out.

Section 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
TDG Classification	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
Mexico Classification	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
ADR/RID Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
IMDG Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-

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Section 14. Transport information

IATA-DGR Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-	-
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PG* : Packing group

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) PAIR: 2-(4-tert-butylbenzyl)propionaldehyde
TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: adipic acid; edetic acid

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**Composition/information on ingredients**

Name	%	EHS	SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
			(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
hydrogen peroxide	2.17	Yes.	1000	106.1	1000	106.1

SARA 304 RQ : 45998.2 lbs / 20883.2 kg [3448 gal / 13052 L]

SARA 311/312

Classification : Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
2-aminoethanol	3.80	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
hydrogen peroxide	2.17	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: HYDROGEN PEROXIDE; ETHANOLAMINE

New York : The following components are listed: Hydrogen peroxide

New Jersey : The following components are listed: HYDROGEN PEROXIDE; ETHANOLAMINE; ETHANOL, 2-AMINO-

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: HYDROGEN PEROXIDE (CONC > 52 PERCENT); ETHANOL, 2-AMINO-

California Prop. 65

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Section 15. Regulatory information

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 Inform Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Toxic).
Class E: Corrosive material

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : None of the components are listed.

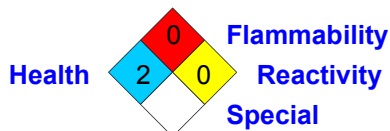
CEPA Toxic substances : None of the components are listed.

Canada inventory : Not determined.

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	0
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 are not required on SDSs 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 mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

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

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Section 16. Other information



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History

Date of printing	: 4/10/2015.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 4/10/2015.
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation.
Version	: 0.01
References	: Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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.