

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

### 1.1. Product identifier

Product code: **PROSHAPE CURL DEFINER MOUSSE USA**

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

Hair mousse

Sectors of use:

Private households (= general public = consumers)[SU21], Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)[SU22]

Product category:

Cosmetics, personal care products

Uses advised against

Do not use for purposes other than those listed

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

G.V.F - GIVIEFFE SPA - Via G. Falcone, 8 Tel. +39.02.90093743 Fax +39.02.90093740

Email: [info@ityelhairfashion.it](mailto:info@ityelhairfashion.it) - [www.ityelhairfashion.it](http://www.ityelhairfashion.it)

G.V.F. SPA (technical support- Monday - Thursday(8,30 - 12,30 ; 13,30 - 17,30) - Friday  
(8,30 - 12,30 ; 13,30 - 16,30)

Email technical competent: [lisanna.loiacono@ityelhairfashion.it](mailto:lisanna.loiacono@ityelhairfashion.it)

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

In case of emergency contact toxicological information, emergency tel 112 (within Europe). For other countries, use the built-in emergency number in your cell phone. These telephone numbers are available 24 hours per day, 7 days per week.

## SECTION 2. Hazards identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

2.1.1 Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Pictograms:

GHS02

Hazard Class and Category Code(s):

Flam. Aerosol 2

Hazard statement Code(s):

H223 - Flammable aerosol.

H229 - Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

Flammable aerosols, fire risk

The repeated inhalation of vapors can cause drowsiness and giddiness.

Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C.

The aerosol containers overheated burst and can be ejected with violence from a distance and can take place a dangerous mechanism for the fire.

### 2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Pictogram, Signal Word Code(s):



GHS02 - Warning

Hazard statement Code(s):

H223 - Flammable aerosol.

H229 - Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

Supplemental Hazard statement Code(s):

not applicable

Precautionary statements:

Prevention

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Storage

P410+P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

### 2.3. Other hazards

The substance / mixture NOT contains substances PBT/vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII

No information on other hazards

## SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

Irrilevant

### 3.2 Mixtures

Refer to paragraph 16 for full text of hazard statements

Substance	Concentration	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
butane	> 1 ≤ 5	Flam. Gas 1, H220; Press. Gas, H280	601-004-00-0	106-97-8	203-448-7	
isobutane	≤ 1	Flam. Gas 1, H220; Press. Gas, H280	601-004-00-0	75-28-5	200-857-2	
propane	> 1 ≤ 5	Flam. Gas 1, H220; Press. Gas, H280	601-003-00-5	74-98-6	200-827-9	

## SECTION 4. First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:

Air the area. Move immediately the contaminated patient from the area and keep him at rest in a well ventilated area. If you feel unwell seek medical advice.

Direct contact with skin (of the pure product):

Wash thoroughly with soap and running water.

Direct contact with eyes (of the pure product):

Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water for at least 10 minutes.

Ingestion:

Not hazardous. It's possible to give activated charcoal in water or liquid paraffin medicine

#### **4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

For symptoms and effects due to substances refer to paragraph 11.

#### **4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

No data available.

### **SECTION 5. Firefighting measures**

#### **5.1. Extinguishing media**

Advised extinguishing agents:

CO2 or dry powder extinguisher

Extinguishing means to avoid:

Direct jets of water

#### **5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

The aerosol containers overheated burst and can be ejected with violence from a distance and can take place a dangerous mechanism for the fire.

Manufactured under pressure in sealed metal container (test pressure 15 bar max). Cool containers with water spray trying to remove them from the fire. The aerosol containers can be overheated and burst violently ejected from a distance ( protect the head using a safety helmet).

#### **5.3. Advice for firefighters**

Use protection for the breathing apparatus

Safety helmet and full protective suit.

The spray water can be used to protect the people involved in the extinction

You may also use selfrespirator, especially when working in confined and poorly ventilated area and if you use halogenated extinguishers (Halon 1211 fluobrene, Solkan 123, NAF, etc...)

Keep containers cool with water spray

### **SECTION 6. Accidental release measures**

#### **6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel:

Leave the area surrounding the spill or release. Do not smoke

Leave the surrounding area recalling that any overheating could project the cylinder at a considerable distance.

Wear gloves and protective clothing

6.1.2 For emergency responders:

Given the tightness of aerosol, it is unlikely that the spillage may occur.

However if some container is damaged likely to cause a loss, insulate the tank in question by bringing it to open air or covering it with inert material and fuel (eg sand, earth, vermiculite) and having the care to avoid any point of ignition that might pose a serious risk of fire.

Wear gloves and protective clothing

Eliminate all unguarded flames and possible sources of ignition. No smoking.

Provision of sufficient ventilation.

Evacuate the danger area and, in case, consult an expert.

#### **6.2. Environmental precautions**

Contain spill

Inform the competent authorities.

Discharge the remains in compliance with the regulations

### **6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

6.3.1 For containment:

Recover the product for reuse, if possible, or the removal.

6.3.2 For cleaning up:

After wiping up, wash with water the area and materials involved

6.3.3 Other information:

None in particular.

### **6.4. Reference to other sections**

Refer to paragraphs 8 and 13 for more information

## **SECTION 7. Handling and storage**

### **7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Avoid contact and inhalation of vapors

Use extreme caution when handling the product. Avoid shock or friction.

Do not smoke at work

At work do not eat or drink.

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread close to the ground and form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent formation of flammable or explosive concentrations in the air.

Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C.

Do not pierce or burn, even after the use. Do not spray on flame or incandescent objects. Use in adequately ventilated areas.

See also paragraph 8 below.

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

Keep in original container closed tightly. Do not store in open or unlabeled containers.

Keep containers upright and safe by avoiding the possibility of falls or collisions.

Pressurized container. Store in a ventilated place, in original packaging away from heat and sunlight.

Keep away from open flames, sparks and heat sources. Avoid direct sunlight exposure.

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

Private households (= general public = consumers):

- Keep away from heat sources, sparks, open flames
- Do not use on hot surfaces or surfaces exposed to direct sunlight
- Do not breathe spray/vapours
- Avoid contact with eyes
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using

Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen):

- Keep away from heat sources, sparks, open flames
- Do not use on hot surfaces or surfaces exposed to direct sunlight
- Do not breathe spray/vapours
- Avoid contact with eyes
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using

## SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

Related to contained substances:

butane:

TLV-TWA: 1000 ppm (ACGIH 2005)

MAK: 1000 ppm 2400 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Peak limitation category: II(4)

Pregnancy risk group: D (DFG 2006)

isobutane:

TLV-TWA: 1000 ppm (ACGIH 2005)

MAK: 1000 ppm 2400 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Peak limitation category: II(4)

Pregnancy risk group: D (DFG 2008)

propane:

TLV-TWA: 1000 ppm (ACGIH 2005)

MAK: 1000 ppm 2400 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Peak limitation category: II(4)

Pregnancy risk group: D (DFG 2006)

### 8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls:

Private households (= general public = consumers):

Work in a well ventilated place or equipped with ventilation devices. Do not use on hot surfaces or surfaces exposed to sunlight in order to avoid rapid evaporation of the product. Use personal protective equipment (see below).

Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen):

Work in a well ventilated place or equipped with ventilation devices. Do not use on hot surfaces or surfaces exposed to sunlight in order to avoid rapid evaporation of the product. Use personal protective equipment (see below).

Individual protection measures:

(a) Eye / face protection

Wear safety goggles to EN-166

(b) Skin protection

(i) Hand protection

Not needed for normal use.

(ii) Other

Avoid direct contact with the skin

Better is to use cotton antistatic clothing

(c) Respiratory protection

Work in a sufficiently ventilated to avoid inhaling the product.

(d) Thermal hazards

No hazard to report

Environmental exposure controls: Use according to good working practices to avoid pollution into the environment.

## SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

Physical and chemical properties	Value	Determination method
Appearance	opalescent liquid under pressure	VISUAL
Odour	Characteristic	ORGANOLEPTIC
Colour	opalescent, from white to yellow pale	
pH	5,5 - 6,5	PH-METER
Melting point/freezing point	not determined	
boiling point	< 35 °C	
Flash point	< 0 °C	
Evaporation rate	not determined	
Flammability (solid, gas)	not determined	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	not determined	
Vapour pressure	not determined	
Vapour density	not determined	
Relative density	0,96 - 1,06	
Solubility	in water	
Water solubility	complete	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not determined	
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined	
Decomposition temperature	not determined	
Viscosity	not determined	
Explosive properties	not determined	
Oxidising properties	not determined	
Container volume	335 ml	
Product volume	250 ml	
Pressure to 20 °C	not determined	
Deformation pressure	not determined	
Burst pressure of the container	not determined	
Flash point of liquid phase	not determined	
Propellant inflammability	not determined	

### 9.2. Other information

No data available.

## SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

Related to contained substances:

isobutane:

Reacts with strong oxidants, acetylene, halogens and nitrogen oxides causing fire and explosion hazard.

### **10.2. Chemical stability**

No hazardous reaction when handled and stored according to provisions.

### **10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

There are no hazardous reactions

### **10.4. Conditions to avoid**

Avoid heating the product, it could explode.

Avoid contact with combustible materials. The product could catch fire.

heat, open flames, sparks or hot surfaces.

The aerosol product is stable for a period exceeding 36 months and in normal storage conditions can not take place dangerous reactions as the container is almost hermetically sealed.

To avoid that the metal container can deteriorate, keep away from acidic or basic products. Attention to the heat as temperatures exceeding 50 °C has increased pressure inside the container that gets to deformation of the cylinder until the outbreak.

### **10.5. Incompatible materials**

It can generate inflammable gases to contact with elementary metals, nitrides, inorganic sulfide, strong reducing agents.

It can generate toxic gases to contact with inorganic sulfide, strong reducing agents.

### **10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

Does not decompose when used for intended uses.

## **SECTION 11. Toxicological information**

### **11.1. Information on toxicological effects**

ATE(mix) oral =

ATE(mix) dermal =

ATE(mix) inhal =

(a) acute toxicity: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

(b) skin corrosion/irritation based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

(c) serious eye damage/irritation: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

(e) germ cell mutagenicity: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

(f) carcinogenicity: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

(g) reproductive toxicity: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

(h) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) single exposure: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

(i) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) repeated exposure based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

(j) aspiration hazard: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Related to contained substances:

butane:

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation.

INHALATION RISK: On loss of containment this liquid evaporates very quickly displacing the air and causing a serious risk of suffocation when in confined areas.

EFFECTS OF SHORT-TERM EXPOSURE: Rapid evaporation of the liquid may cause frostbite. The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system.

ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS

INHALATION Drowsiness. Unconsciousness.

SKIN ON CONTACT WITH LIQUID: FROSTBITE.

EYES ON CONTACT WITH LIQUID: FROSTBITE.

N O T E S High concentrations in the air cause a deficiency of oxygen with the risk of unconsciousness or death.

isobutane:

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation.

INHALATION RISK: A harmful concentration of this gas in the air will be reached very quickly on loss of containment.

EFFECTS OF SHORT-TERM EXPOSURE: Rapid evaporation of the liquid may cause frostbite. The substance may cause effects on the cardiovascular system, resulting in impaired functions and respiratory failure. Exposure at high level may result in death.

ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS

INHALATION Shortness of breath. Suffocation.

SKIN ON CONTACT WITH LIQUID: FROSTBITE.

EYES ON CONTACT WITH LIQUID: FROSTBITE.

propane:

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation.

INHALATION RISK: On loss of containment this liquid evaporates very quickly displacing the air and causing a serious risk of suffocation when in confined areas.

EFFECTS OF SHORT-TERM EXPOSURE: Rapid evaporation of the liquid may cause frostbite. The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system.

ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS

INHALATION Drowsiness. Unconsciousness.

SKIN ON CONTACT WITH LIQUID: FROSTBITE.

EYES ON CONTACT WITH LIQUID: FROSTBITE.

N O T E S High concentrations in the air cause a deficiency of oxygen with the risk of unconsciousness or death.

## SECTION 12. Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

Related to contained substances:

**Ingestion:** May cause irritation to the digestive tract

**Eye Contact:** May cause eye irritation

**Skin contact:** Prolonged and frequent cause irritation and redness

**Inhalation:** May cause irritation to the respiratory system

Use according to good working practices to avoid pollution into the environment.

**12.2. Persistence and degradability**

No data available.

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

No data available.

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

No data available.

**12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

The substance / mixture NOT contains substances PBT/vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII

**12.6. Other adverse effects**

No adverse effects

## SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

The waste must be disposed of in compliance with the regulations in force delivering empty containers for final disposal and equipped to safely handle pressurized containers containing flammable liquids and gas waste. The empty container heated to temperatures exceeding 70 °C can burst.

Recover if possible. Operate according to local or national regulations

## SECTION 14. Transport information

Transport by road, Directive 94/55/EC - 2006/89/EC (ADR 2007)

ADR class: 2.1

UN number: 1950

Rail transport, Directive 96/49/EC (RID 2007)

RID class: 2.1

UN number: 1950

Transport by sea (IMDG 33-06)

IMDG code: 2.1

UN number: 1950

Transport by air (ICAO / IATA 2007)

ICAO/IATA -DGR: 2.1

UN/ID number: 1950

Proper shipping name: Mousse Aerosol

EmS: F-D, S-U

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

The transport must be carried out by authorized vehicles for the transport of dangerous goods in accordance with the requirements of the applicable Edition of the agreement A.D.R. and national provisions.  
The transport must be carried out in the original packaging and in packages that are made from materials resistant to content and not likely to generate with this dangerous reactions. The process of loading and unloading of dangerous goods have received adequate training on the risks presented by prepared and on possible procedures to be taken in the event of emergency situations

#### **14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code**

It is not intended to carry bulk

### **SECTION 15. Regulatory information**

#### **15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

Directive 2012/18/EU, annex I, part 1

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH), Regulations 2002

Regulation 2006/1907/EC (REACH), Regulation 2008/1272/EC (CLP).

Seveso category:

P3a - FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS

#### **15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

No chemical safety assessment was carried out by the supplier

### **SECTION 16. Other information**

#### **16.1. Other information**

Description of the hazard statements exposed to point 3

H225 = Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H220 = Extremely flammable gas.

H280 = Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Classification based on data of all mixture components

Main normative references:

Regulation 1907/2006/EC

Regulation 1272/2008/EC

Regulation (EU) 2015/830

#### **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.*