

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Naturelle Volumax Freezing Spray (55% VOC) Mfg. in Geneva, NY

Section 1. Identification

Product Name	: Naturelle Volumax Freezing Spray (55% VOC) Mfg. in Geneva, NY
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	: 5/6/2015.
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	: 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 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 45.2%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: Extremely flammable aerosol.
Causes serious eye irritation.

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 eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response

: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage

: Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

Disposal

: Not applicable.

5068E

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Name	%	CAS number
Ethyl alcohol	44.42	64-17-5

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. 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. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
halogenated compounds
carbonyl halides

5068E

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- 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 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. 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.
- 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

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. Eliminate all ignition sources.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

United States

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Ethyl alcohol	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). 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>

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: chemical splash goggles.

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.

5068E

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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** : Colorless to light yellow.
- Odor** : Characteristic. Fragrance-like.
- pH** : 6 to 9
- Boiling point** : 78.333°C (173°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 13°C (55.4°F)
- Relative density** : 0.81 to 0.85

Aerosol product

- Type of aerosol** : Spray
- Heat of combustion** : 9.077 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.
- 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
Ethyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	124700 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-

5068E

Section 11. Toxicological information

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Ethyl alcohol	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	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	400 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Ethyl alcohol	-	1	-

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.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

5068E

Section 11. Toxicological information

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 watering
 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
Ethyl alcohol	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

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

5068E

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Ethyl alcohol	-0.35	-	low

Mobility in soil

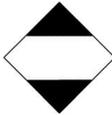
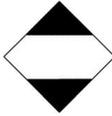
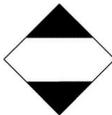
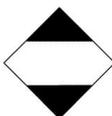
Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

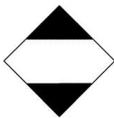
Disposal methods : Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements.

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 Passenger aircraft Quantity limitation: 75 kg Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: 150 kg Special provisions 153, N82
TDG Classification	UN1950	AEROSOLS	2.1	-	 	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
ADR/RID Class	UN1950	AEROSOLS	2	-	 	Limited quantity LQ2 Special provisions 190 327 625 Tunnel code (D)

5068E

Section 14. Transport information

IMDG Class	UN1950	AEROSOLS	2.1	-	 	Emergency schedules (EmS) F-D, S-U Special provisions 63, 190, 277, 327, 959
IATA-DGR Class	UN1950	Aerosols, flammable	2.1	-	 	Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 75 kg Packaging instructions: 203 Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 150 kg Packaging instructions: 203 Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft Quantity limitation: 30 kg Packaging instructions: Y203 Special provisions A145

PG* : Packing group

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations	: TSCA 8(a) PAIR: 7-hydroxycitronellal; cinnamaldehyde TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined. Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: ammonium benzoate Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: butane; 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	
Composition/information on ingredients	No products were found.
SARA 304 RQ	: Not applicable.
SARA 311/312	
Classification	: Fire hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard
Composition/information on ingredients	

5068E

Section 15. Regulatory information

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Ethyl alcohol	44.42	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: ETHYL ALCOHOL; BUTANE; DIFLUOROETHANE
- New York** : None of the components are listed.
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: ETHYL ALCOHOL; ALCOHOL; BUTANE; 1, 1-DIFLUOROETHANE; ETHANE, 1,1-DIFLUORO-
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: DENATURED ALCOHOL; BUTANE

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 Inform 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).

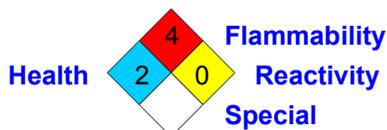
Canadian lists

- Canadian NPRI** : The following components are listed: Ethanol; Butane (all isomers); Volatile organic compounds
- CEPA Toxic substances** : The following components are listed: Volatile organic compounds
- 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 :



5068E

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 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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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	: 5/6/2015.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 5/6/2015.
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation.
Version	: 1
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.