Safety Data Sheet

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name **Sens.ùs MC2 Pure Energy**

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

Intended use **Cosmetic use**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name **G&P Cosmetics s.r.l.**
Full address **Via Alcide de Gasperi 8**
District and Country **52037 Sansepolcro**
ITALIA

Tel. +39(0)575720682

Fax +39(0)575749923

e-mail address of the competent person

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet **g.giorni@ilovesensus.it**
Product distribution by **G&P Cosmetics s.r.l.**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to **+39 3400624536**

2. Hazards identification.

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture.

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC and/or EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of EC Regulationn 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments.
Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Danger Symbols:
C-N
R phrases:
20/21/22-31-34-43-51/53

The full wording of the Risk (R) and hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

2.2. Label elements.

Hazard labelling pursuant to Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC and subsequent amendments and supplements.

CORROSIVE

R20/21/22

DANGEROUS FOR THE ENVIRONMENT
HARMFUL BY INHALATION, IN CONTACT WITH SKIN AND IF SWALLOWED.

R31	CONTACT WITH ACIDS LIBERATES TOXIC GAS.
R34	CAUSES BURNS.
R43	MAY CAUSE SENSITIZATION BY SKIN CONTACT.
R51/53	TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.
S26	IN CASE OF CONTACT WITH EYES, RINSE IMMEDIATELY WITH PLENTY OF WATER AND SEEK MEDICAL ADVICE.
S29	DO NOT EMPTY INTO DRAINS.
S36/37/39	WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING, GLOVES AND EYE/FACE PROTECTION.
S45	IN CASE OF ACCIDENT OR IF YOU FEEL UNWELL, SEEK MEDICAL ADVICE IMMEDIATELY (SHOW THE LABEL WHERE POSSIBLE).
S61	AVOID RELEASE TO THE ENVIRONMENT. REFER TO SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS/SAFETY DATA SHEETS.

Contains:

Toluene-2,5 –
diamine sulfate

2,4-diamonophenoxyethanol HCl

5-amino-6-chloro-o-cresol

N,N-bis (2-hydroxyethyl)-p-phenylenediamine sulfate

Cocamidopropyl Betaine

4-Amino-2-Hydroxytoluene

1-HYDROXYETHYL 4,5-DIAMINO PYRAZOLE SULFATE

2.3. Other hazards.

Information not available.

3. Composition/information on ingredients.

3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

Identification.	**Conc. %.**	**Classification 67/548/EEC.**	**Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).**
ETHANOLAMINE			
CAS. 141-43-5	5 - 10	C R34, Xn R20/21/22	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Skin Corr. 1B H314, STOT SE 3 H335
EC. 205-483-3			
INDEX. 603-030-00-8			
Laureth-3			
CAS. 3055-94-5	5 - 10	Xi R41, N R50	
EC. 221-280-2			
INDEX. -			
Toluene-2,5 – diamine sulfate			
CAS. 615-50-9	5 - 10	T R25, Xn R20/21, Xi R43, N R51/53	
EC. 228-871-4			
INDEX. -			

Octyldodecanol

CAS. 5333-42-6 | 1 - 5 | Xi R36/37/38

EC. -

INDEX. -

2,4-diamonophenoxyethanol HCl

CAS. 66422-95-5 | 1 - 5 | Xn R22, Xi R36/37, Xi R43

EC. -

INDEX. -

5-amino-6-chloro-o-cresol

CAS. 84540-50-1 | 1 - 2,5 | Xn R22, Xi R36/37/38, Xi R43, N R50/53

EC. -

INDEX. -

N,N-bis (2-hydroxyethyl)-p-phenylenediamine sulfate

CAS. 54381-16-7 | 1 - 5 | Xn R22, Xi R36/38, Xi R43

EC. -

INDEX. -

Cocamidopropyl Betaine

CAS. 61789-40-0 | 1 - 5 | C R34, Xn R22, N R50 | Acute Tox. 4 H302, Skin Corr. 1A H314, Aquatic Acute 1 H400

EC. -

INDEX. -

Oleyl alcohol

CAS. 143-28-2 | 1 - 5 | Xi R38

EC. 205-597-3

INDEX. -

OLETH-4 PHOSPHATE

CAS. 39464-69-2 | 1 - 5 | C R34

EC. -

INDEX. -

4-Amino-2-Hydroxytoluene

CAS. 2835-95-2 | 1 - 2,5 | Xi R36/37/38, Xi R43, N R50/53

EC. -

INDEX. -

resorcinol

CAS. 108-46-3 | 1 - 5 | Xn R22, Xi R36/38, N R50

EC. 203-585-2

INDEX. -

1-HYDROXYETHYL 4,5-DIAMINO PYRAZOLE SULFATE

CAS. 155601-30-2 | 1 - 2,5 | Xi R41, Xi R43, N R51/53

EC. 429-300-3

INDEX. -

Stearic Acid

CAS. 50-81-7 | 1 - 5 | Xi R38

EC. -

INDEX. -

Oleyl Phosphate

CAS. 37310-83-1	1 - 5	C R34	
EC. -			
INDEX. -			
2-methylresorcinol			
CAS. 608-25-3	1 - 3	T R25, Xi R36	
EC. -			
INDEX. -			
1-naphthol			
CAS. 90-15-3	1 - 5	Xn R21/22, Xi R37/38, Xi R41	
EC. 201-969-4			
INDEX. -			
p-aminophenol			
CAS. 123-30-8	0,25 - 1	Xn R20/22, Xn R68, N R50/53	
EC. 204-616-2			
INDEX. -			
parfum (fragrance)			
CAS. -	0,1 - 1	Xi R43, N R51/53	
EC. -			
INDEX. -			
2-amino-3-hydroxypyridine			
CAS. 16867-03-1	0,1 - 1	T R25, Xi R36/37/38	
EC. -			
INDEX. -			
4-amino-m-cresol			
CAS. 2835-99-6	0,25 - 1	Xn R22, Xi R36/37/38, Xi R43, N R50/53	
EC. -			
INDEX. -			
SODIUM DITHIONITE			
CAS. 7775-14-6 EC. 231-890-0	0,1 - 1	R31, O R 7, Xn R22	Self-heat. 1 H251, Acute Tox. 4 H302, EUH031
INDEX. 016-028-00-1			
m-aminophenol			
CAS. 591-27-5	0,1 - 1	Xn R20/22, N R51/53	
EC. 209-711-2			
INDEX. -			
Sodium sulfite			
CAS. 7757-83-7	0,1 - 1	R31	
EC. -			
INDEX. -			
BASIC ORANGE 31			
CAS. 97404-02-9	0,1 - 1	Xn R22, Xi R41, Xi R43, N R51/53	
EC. -			
INDEX. -			

T+ = Very Toxic(T+), T = Toxic(T), Xn = Harmful(Xn), C = Corrosive(C), Xi = Irritant(Xi), O = Oxidizing(O), E = Explosive(E), F+ = Extremely Flammable(F+), F = Highly Flammable(F), N = Dangerous for the Environment(N)
The full wording of the Risk (R) and hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

4. First aid measures.

4.1. Description of first aid measures.

EYES: Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical advice.
SKIN: Wash immediately with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before using them again.
INHALATION: Remove to open air. If breathing is irregular, seek medical advice.
INGESTION: Obtain immediate medical attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances see chap. 11.

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

Follow doctor's orders.

5. Firefighting measures.

5.1. Extinguishing media.

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
The extinction equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and nebulised water.
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA WHICH SHALL NOT BE USED FOR SAFETY REASONS
None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE
Do not breathe combustion products (carbon oxide, toxic pyrolysis products, etc).

5.3. Advice for firefighters.

GENERAL INFORMATION
Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.
SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS
Hardhat with visor, fireproof clothing (fireproof jacket and trousers with straps around arms, legs and waist), work gloves (fireproof, cut proof and dielectric), a depressurised mask with facemask covering the whole of the operator`s face or a self-respirator (self-protector) in the event of large quantities of fume.

6. Accidental release measures.

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site. If there are no contraindications, spray solid products with water to prevent the formation of dust. Use breathing equipment if fumes or powders are released into the air. Block the leakage if there is no hazard. Do not handle damaged containers or the leaked product before donning appropriate protective gear. For information on risks for the environmental and health, respiratory tract protection, ventilation and personal protection equipment, see the other sections of this sheet. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2. Environmental precautions.

The product must not penetrate the sewers, surface water, ground water and neighbouring areas.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

Use inert absorbent material (sand, vermiculite, diatomeous earth, Kieselguhr, etc.) to soak up leaked product. Collect the majority of the remaining material and deposit it in containers for disposal. If there are no contraindications, use jets of water to eliminate product residues. Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections.

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

7. Handling and storage.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling.

Ensure that there is an adequate earthing system for the equipment and personnel.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store only in the original container. Follow the instructions of the supplier. Store in a ventilated and dry place, far away from sources of ignition.

7.3. Specific end use(s).

Information not available.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

8.1. Control parameters.

Name	Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
			mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
ETHANOLAMINE	TLV-ACGIH		7,5	3	15	6	Skin
	OEL	EU	2,5	1	7,6	3	Skin
	OEL	IRL		3		6	Skin
	WEL	UK		3		6	Skin

8.2. Exposure controls.
As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protection equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration or bad air vent. If such operations do not make it possible to keep the concentration of the product below the permitted workplace exposure thresholds a suitable respiratory tract protection must be used. See product label for hazard details during use. Personal protection equipment must comply with the rules in force indicated below.
HAND PROTECTION
Protect hands with category III (ref. Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN 374) work gloves, such as those in PVA, butyl, fluoroelastomer or equivalent. The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: degradation, breakage times and permeation. Work glove resistance to preparations should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. Gloves` limit depends on the duration of exposure.
EYE PROTECTION
Wear protective airtight goggles (ref. standard EN 166).
SKIN PROTECTION
Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (ref. Directive 89/686/CEE and standard EN 344). Wash body with soap and water after removing overalls.
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
If the threshold value (if available) for one or more of the substances present in the preparation for daily exposure in the workplace or to a fraction

established by the company`s prevention and protection service is exceeded, wear a mask with an A or universal filter, the class (1, 2 or 3) of which must be chosen according to the limit concentration of use (ref. standard EN 141).
The use of respiratory tract protection equipment, such as masks like that indicated above, is necessary to reduce worker exposure in the absence of technical measures. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.
If the substance in question is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the relative exposure limit and in the event of an emergency, or when exposure levels are unknown or the concentration of oxygen in the workplace is less than 17% volume, wear self-contained, open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (ref. standard EN 137) or fresh air hose breathing apparatus for use with full face mask, half mask or mouthpiece (ref. standard EN 138).
An emergency eye washing and shower system must be provided.
In the presence of risks of exposure to splashes or squirts during work, adequate mouth, nose and eye protection should be used to prevent accidental absorption.
All appropriate action must be taken to ensure that the above substance or preparation (blend, solution, dispersion, etc.) does not come into contact, even by accident, with acids, by adopting suitable technological and/or organisational measures.

9. Physical and chemical properties.

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance	creamy
Colour	Characteristic
Odour	characteristic
Odour threshold.	Not available.
pH.	9.0 - 11.5
Melting or freezing point.	Not available.
Initial boiling point.	Not available.
Boiling range.	Not available.
Flash point.	Not available.
Evaporation Rate	Not available.
Flammability of solids and gases	Not available.
Lower inflammability limit.	Not available.
Upper inflammability limit.	Not available.
Lower explosive limit.	Not available.
Upper explosive limit.	Not available.
Vapour pressure.	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Specific gravity.	0,970 Kg/l
Solubility	soluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.
Ignition temperature.	Not available.
Decomposition temperature.	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Reactive Properties	Not available.

9.2. Other information.

VOC (Directive 1999/13/EC) :	9,50 %	-	92,15	g/litre.
VOC (volatile carbon) :	3,73 %	-	36,21	g/litre.

10. Stability and reactivity.

10.1. Reactivity.

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability.

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

ETHANOLAMINE: can react dangerously with: acrylonitrile, chloroepoxypropane, chlorosulphuric acid, hydrogen chloride, iron-sulphur compounds, acetic acid, acetic anhydride, mesityl oxide, nitric acid, sulphuric acid, strong mineral acids, vinyl acetate, cellulose nitrate.

10.4. Conditions to avoid.

Avoid overheating, electrostatic discharge and all sources of ignition.

ETHANOLAMINE: avoid exposure to air and sources of heat.

10.5. Incompatible materials.

ETHANOLAMINE: iron, strong acids and strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, vapours potentially dangerous to health may be released.

ETHANOLAMINE: nitrogen oxides, carbon oxides.

11. Toxicological information.

DL 50 > 5.000 mg/kg

11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

Acute effects: inhalation, cutaneous absorption and ingestion of this product are harmful. This product may irritate mucosas, the upper respiratory tract, and eyes. Exposure symptoms may include: stinging and irritated eyes, mouth, nose, throat; cough, respiratory disorders, dizziness, headache, nausea and sickness.
In the most serious cases, inhalation of this product may cause larynx and bronchial tube edema and irritation, chemical pneumonia and pulmonary edema. Upon contact with skin, this product may irritate it, causing an increase in skin temperature, swelling and itchiness. Ingestion of even small amounts of this product may cause serious health problems (stomach pain, nausea, sickness, diarrhoea).
This product generates toxic harmful gases upon contact with acids.
This product is corrosive and causes abrasions of skin surface, accompanied by rubefaction, warmth and sting. In the most serious cases, small vesicles appear, which cause strong sting and pain. Upon contact with eyes, it may cause serious harm, such as cornea opacity, iris lesions, irreversible eye coloration. Possible vapours are caustic for the respiratory system and may cause pulmonary edema, whose symptoms sometimes arise only after some hours. Exposure symptoms may include: sting, cough, asthma, laryngitis, respiratory disorders, headache, nausea and sickness. If swallowed, it may cause mouth, throat and oesophagus burns; sickness, diarrhoea, edema, larynx swelling and, consequently, asphyxia. Perforation of the gastro-intestinal tract is also possible.
Upon contact with skin, this product causes sensitization (dermatitis). Dermatitis derives from skin irritation on the areas which repeatedly come into contact with the sensitizing agent. Cutaneous lesions may include: erythemas, edemas, papules, vesicles, pustules, scurvies, ulcerations and exudative phenomena, whose intensity varies according to illness seriousness and affected areas. Erythemas, edemas and exudative phenomena prevail during the acute phase. Scurfy skin, dryness, ulcerations and skin thickening prevail during the chronic phase.

12. Ecological information.

This product is dangerous for the environment and is toxic for aquatic organisms. In the long term, it may even have negative effects on acquatic environment.
12.1. Toxicity.
Information not available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability.

Information not available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

Information not available.

12.4. Mobility in soil.

Information not available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

Information not available.

12.6. Other adverse effects.

Information not available.

13. Disposal considerations.

13.1. Waste treatment methods.

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.
Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.
CONTAMINATED PACKAGING
Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

14. Transport information.

The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.

15. Regulatory information.

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

Seveso category. 9ii

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006.

Product.

Point. 3

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).

None.

Substances subject to authorisarion (Annex XIV REACH).

None.

Healthcare controls.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment.

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

16. Other information.

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion, category 1A
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion, category 1B
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
H251	Self-heating: may catch fire.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child <state specific effect if known> <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
EUH031	Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

Text of risk (R) phrases mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

R 7	MAY CAUSE FIRE.
R20	HARMFUL BY INHALATION.
R20/21	HARMFUL BY INHALATION AND IN CONTACT WITH SKIN.
R20/21/22	HARMFUL BY INHALATION, IN CONTACT WITH SKIN AND IF SWALLOWED.
R20/22	HARMFUL BY INHALATION AND IF SWALLOWED.
R21/22	HARMFUL IN CONTACT WITH SKIN AND IF SWALLOWED.
R22	HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.
R25	TOXIC IF SWALLOWED.
R31	CONTACT WITH ACIDS LIBERATES TOXIC GAS.
R34	CAUSES BURNS.
R36	IRRITATING TO EYES.
R36/37	IRRITATING TO EYES AND RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.
R36/37/38	IRRITATING TO EYES, RESPIRATORY SYSTEM AND SKIN.
R36/38	IRRITATING TO EYES AND SKIN.
R37/38	IRRITATING TO RESPIRATORY SYSTEM AND SKIN.
R38	IRRITATING TO SKIN.

R41	RISK OF SERIOUS DAMAGE TO EYES.
R43	MAY CAUSE SENSITIZATION BY SKIN CONTACT.
R48/20/21/22	HARMFUL: DANGER OF SERIOUS DAMAGE TO HEALTH BY PROLONGED EXPOSURE THROUGH INHALATION, IN CONTACT WITH SKIN AND IF SWALLOWED.
R50	VERY TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS.
R50/53	VERY TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.
R51/53	TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.
R52/53	HARMFUL TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.
R63	POSSIBLE RISK OF HARM TO THE UNBORN CHILD.
R68	POSSIBLE RISKS OF IRREVERSIBLE EFFECTS.

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Directive 1999/45/EC and following amendments
2. Directive 67/548/EEC and following amendments and adjustments
3. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
4. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EC) 453/2010 of the European Parliament
7. The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
8. Handling Chemical Safety
9. Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
10. INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
11. Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
12. N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
13. ECHA website

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.