

Revision Date: 1st January 2020

SAFETY DATA SHEET		
SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION		
1.1	Product name	GKhair Hair Taming System with Juvexin Strong Hold Hairspray
1.2	Product Category	Styling and Aftercare
1.3	Company Name	TIBOLLI, LLC
1.4	Company Address	1607 Ave. Ponce de Leon, Edificio Cobian's Plaza, GM-06, San Juan, 00909, Puerto Rico.
1.5	Company Contact Details	+1 305 390 0044 (phone) +1 954 514 9043 (fax) info@vantibolli.com (email) http://www.vanibolli.com (web)
1.6	Customer Service Number	INFOTRAC: US/CANADA 1-800-535-5053/International 1-352-323-3500
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;">     </div> <p>SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Warning</p>		
2.1	Classification of the Substance	Hazardous. See Paragraph 11 and 12 for further information.
2.2	Hazard Statements	May intensify fire; Oxidizer. May cause severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
2.3	Precautionary Statements	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Store away from clothing/combustible materials. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection. In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection. If inhaled, move person outdoors for fresh air and rest in a comfortable breathing position.

		If swallowed, call a poison centre/doctor, if feeling unwell. In case of fire, extinguish it or call firefighter if fire expands.
2.4	Contains	HYDROFLUOROCARBON, DENATURED ALCOHOL.
EFFECT OF EXPOSURE:		
2.5	Ingestion	If swallowed, it may cause mouth, throat and esophagus burns, sickness, diarrhea, edema, larynx swelling and, consequently, asphyxia. Perforation of the gastrointestinal tract is also possible.
2.6	Eyes	Upon contact with eyes, it may cause serious harm, such as cornea opacity, iris lesions, irreversible eye coloration.
2.7	Skin	This product is corrosive and causes serious burns and vesicles on the skin, which can arise even after exposure. Burns are very stinging and painful
2.8	Inhalation	The vapors and/or powders are caustic for the respiratory system and may cause pulmonary edema, whose symptoms sometimes arise only after some hours.
ACUTE AND REPEATED EXPOSURE EFFECTS:		
2.9	Ingestion	Ingestion may cause health problems, including stomach pain, sting, nausea and sickness. Inhalation of this product causes sensitization, which may then give rise to a series of inflammatory episodes, mostly characterized by obstruction and affecting the respiratory system. Sometimes, sensitization phenomena arise together with evident rhinitis and asthma. Damages to the respiratory system depends on the inhaled quantity, on the product concentration in the working environment and on the exposure time.
2.1 0	Inhalation	Cause respiratory tract irritation. May cause cough and respiratory disorders. May cause pulmonary edema at higher concentrations.
2.1 1	Symptoms of Overexposure	Sting, cough, asthma, laryngitis, respiratory disorders, headache, nausea and sickness.
SECTION 3: INGREDIENTS AND COMPOSITION		
3.1	SD Alcohol 40-B, Hydrofluorocarbon 152-A, Butyl Ester of PVM/MA Copolymer, Water, Octylacrylamide/Acrylates/Butylaminoethyl Methacrylate Copolymer, Dimethyl Stearamine, Aminomethyl Propanol, Glycerin, Hydrolyzed Keratin, Oxidized Keratin, Keratin (JUVEXIN), Tocopheryl Acetate, Cyclopentasiloxane,	

	<p>Fragrance, Panthenol, Lactamide MEA, Ethylhexyl Methoxycinnamate, Benzyl Benzoate, Benzyl Salicylate, Butylphenyl. Methylpropional, Citral, Citronellol, Coumarin, Eugenol, Farnesol, Geraniol, Isoeugenol, Limonene, Linalool.</p> <p>STATEMENT: Exact percentages of composition have been withheld as a trade secret.</p>	
SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES		
4.1	In case of Skin Allergy	Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.
4.2	In case of contact with Eyes	Immediately rinse with water for 30-60 minutes, opening eyelids fully. Seek medical assistance immediately.
4.3	In case of Inhalation	If respiratory irritation occurs, move person outside for fresh air. Consult a physician if discomfort persists. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.
4.4	In case of Ingestion	Not a likely route of entry.
SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES		
5.1	Flash Point	N/A
5.2	Extinguishing Media	Carbon Dioxide and chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapors and protect those trying to stem the leak. Do not use jet of water
5.3	Advice for Firefighters	In case of fire, use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent the risk of explosions (product decomposition and excess pressure) and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Remove all containers containing the product from the fire, if it is safe to do so. Use normal firefighting clothing i.e. firekit, gloves and boots in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus.
5.4	Hazards Caused by Exposure in the Event of Fire	If large quantities of the product are involved in a fire, they can make it considerably worse. Do not breath combustion products.
SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES		
6.1	Environmental Precautions	Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Prevent product from entering drains.

6.2	Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures:	If there are no contraindications, spray powder with water to prevent the formation of dust. Avoid breathing vapors/mist/gases. Wear suitable protective equipment (including such as mentioned under Paragraph 8 below) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.
6.3	Methods of Clean up	Use spark-proof mechanical equipment to collect the leaked product and place it in containers for recovery or disposal. If there are no contraindications, use jets of water to eliminate product residues. Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Check incompatibility for container material in Paragraph 7. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in Paragraph 13.
SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE INFORMATION		
7.1	Precautions for Safe Handling	Ensure that there is an adequate earthing system for the equipment and personnel. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not breathe powders, vapors or mists. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Wash hands after use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.
7.2	Storage	Store only in the original container. Store in a ventilated and dry place, far away from sources of ignition. Keep containers well sealed. Keep the product in clearly labelled containers. Avoid overheating. Avoid violent blows. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see Paragraph 10 for details. Store in cool (below 30°C) and dry areas. Avoid contamination and avoid the presence of reducing agents like lotions and permanent waves. Discard any unused mixture with developer or bleaching lotions, since the container may break. AVOID humid organic material such as paper towel, wood, clothes etc. which could induce spontaneous combustion. Protect from heat and sunlight; store in places far from rain and humidity; never store outdoors. Store separately from other dangerous and incompatible substances.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL AND PERSONAL PROTECTION		
8.1	Regulatory References	<p>BEL Belgique AR du 11/3/2002. La liste est mise à jour pour 2010. IRL Éire Code of Practice Chemical Agent Regulations 2011.TLV-ACGIH ACGIH 2014, AMMONIUM PEROXYDISULPHATE. Type Country TWA/8hSTEL/15minmg/m³ppmmg/m³ppmVLEPBELO, 1.</p> <p>OEL IRL 0,1 TLV-ACGIH 0,1 Legend: (C)=CEILING; INHAL=Inhalable Fraction RESP = Respirable Fraction; THORA = Thoracic Fraction. During the risk assessment process, it is essential to take into consideration the ACGIH occupational exposure levels for inert particulate otherwise classified (PNOC respirable fraction: 3mg/m³; PNOC inhalable fraction: 10mg/m³). For values above these limits, use a P type filter, whose class (1,2or3) must be chosen according to the outcome of risk assessment.</p>
8.2	Exposure Control	<p>As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the work place is well aired through effective local aspiration. When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice. Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards. Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station. In case of prolonged contact with the product, protect the hands with penetration resistant work gloves (see standard EN 3/4). Work glove material must be chosen according to the use process and the products that may form. Latex gloves may cause sensitivity reactions.</p>
8.3	Environmental Exposure Control	<p>The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.</p>
8.4	Skin	<p>Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear. Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.</p>

8.5	Eyes	Use airtight protective goggles. In presence of risk of exposure through splashed or squirts during work, adequate mouth, nose and eye protection should be used to prevent accidental absorption.
SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES		
9.1	Appearance	Wet Spray
9.2	Color	Clear to yellow
9.3	Odor	Specific to fragrance
9.4	Vapor Pressure @ 20 C mm Hg	53 – 63
9.5	Spray Pattern	2” – 3” @6”
9.6	Spray rate	0.64 – 0.84 g/s
9.7	Crimp Diameter	1.060” – 1.070”
9.8	Crimp Height	0.190” – 0.200”
SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY		
10.1	Stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
10.2	Conditions to Avoid	Avoid overheating. Prevent moisture or water from penetrating inside the containers.
SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION		
11.1	Inhalation	May cause irritation of respiratory tract. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Intended misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling contents may be harmful or fatal.
11.2	Eye Contact	May cause serious eye irritation.
11.3	Skin Contact	May cause frostbite.
11.4	Ingestion	May be harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, vomiting or diarrhea.
11.5	Chronic Effects	None for finished product.
11.6	Target Organ	No adverse health effects are expected.
11.7	Carcinogenicity	Not expected for finished product.



SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION			
12.1	Ecological Hazards	No ecological hazard at concentration predicted under normal use and accidental spill scenarios.	
12.2	Recycling	Packaging components are compatible with conventional solid waste management practices. Aerosol containers are recyclable when empty.	
SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS			
13.1	Disposing Information	Dispose of according to Federal, State and Local Regulations regarding health, air and water pollution.	
13.2	For Household Settings	This section of instructions is for consumer usage only. Empty can through normal use as directed on the can. If can cannot be emptied out due to malfunction of actuator, the product should be disposed of in a special waste collection for pressurized containers. A local waste handler should be contacted.	
13.3	For Non-Household Settings	Products in their original form, when disposed as waste are ignitable hazardous waste. Disposal should be in accordance with Local, State and Federal regulations. Aerosol cans, when disposed as waste are regulated as D003 reactive hazardous waste in some States because their potential to explode when heated. Check with your State environmental agency for guidance.	
SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION			
14.1	Department of Transportation (DOT)	Proper Shipping Name	Consumer Commodity
		Hazard Class	ORM-D
		Description	Consumer Commodity ORM-D
		Emergency Response Guide Number	126
14.2	Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG), Mesopelagic Export Mooring (MEX)	UN Number	UN1950
		Proper Shipping Name	Aerosols
		Hazard Class	2.1
		Description	UN1950, Aerosol, 2.1
		UN Number	ID8000

14.3	International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), International Air Transport Association (IATA)	Proper Shipping Name	Consumer Commodity
		Hazard Class	9
		ERG Code	9L
		Description	ID8000, Consumer Commodity, 9
14.4	International Maritime Dangerous Goods/International Maritime Organisation (IMDG/IMO)	UN Number	UN1950
		Proper Shipping Name	Aerosols
		Hazard Class	2
		EMS No	F-D, S-U
		Description	UN1950. Aerosols, 2.1 (18.3 CoC)
SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION			
15.1	U.S Regulation	Food, Drug and Cosmetics Act 1938, California Prop 65, California CARB VOC Regulations	
15.2	European Regulation	European Commission Directive 1223/2009.	
15.3	SARA 313	Immediate (acute) health hazard, delayed (chronic) health hazard. Fire hazard.	
15.4	TCSA	United States Toxic Substances Control Act, Section 8(b) Inventory.	
15.5	DSL/NDSL	Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List	
15.6	Canadian Regulations	Product and this Safety Data Sheet is compliant with CEPA and CCPR	
SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION			
16.1	Disclaimer	TIBOLLI, LLC believes that the information contained in this SDS is correct as of this date. However, because the material may be used under conditions which TIBOLLI, LLC has no control over or cannot anticipate, it gives no warranty, express or implied, as to the accuracy of the information and therefore, assume no responsibility for any damage to a person, property or business arising from such use. Moreover, it is the responsibility of the	



		purchaser to ensure that the product is properly and safely used, instructed.
16. 2	Prepared by	TIBOLLI, LLC
16. 3	Company Logo	