## Safety Data Sheet

#### section 1: identification

# product name: evo cake body and face bar

other means of identification: personal care product:

name of responsible parties:

evo labs pty ltd

17 – 21 commercial street marleston, south australia 5033

phone number: +61884038263 email: compliance@evohair.com

## section 2: hazards identification

classification of the chemical: white solid

non-hazardous substance non-dangerous goods according to the criteria of nohsc, and the adg code

hazardous classification: not a hazardous substance or mixture

label elements:

signal word: not a hazardous substance or mixture

hazardous statement: not a hazardous substance or mixture precautionary statement: not a hazardous substance or mixture

hazard pictogram(s):

not applicable

other hazards not otherwise classified:

not applicable

# section 3: composition / information on ingredients

ingredient	cas no:	% w/w contents
non-hazardous materials	n/a	> 60%
fragrance	n/a	1-5%
tetrasodium edta	cas # 64-02-8	<0.1%
tetrasodium etidronate	cas # 3794-83-0	<0.1%
titanium dioxide ci 77891	cas # 13463-67-7	<0.1%

Note: the exact concentrations of the chemical(s) above are being withheld as a trade secret.

# section 4: first aid measures

first aid measures: n/a health effects: n/a acute effects: n/a swallowed:

- immediately give glass of water

- first aid is not generally required. if in doubt contact a poisons information centre or a doctor

eye:

if this product comes in contact with eyes:

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- wash out immediately with water
- if irritation continues seek medical attention
- removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personal.

skin: prolonged and repeated skin contact should be avoided

inhaled: no appreciable irritation is expected by this route

chronic effects: may produce dermatitis on repeated or prolonged contact with skin.

advice to doctor: treat symptomatically

## section 5: firefighting measures

suitable extinguishing media:

water spray, foam, dry agents (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder) unsuitable extinguishing media:

- there is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used. use extinguishing media most suitable for surrounding area

specific hazard: none established

precautions for fire fighters and special protective equipment: evacuate area in case of overheating or fire. use water spray to keep fire exposed containers cool. self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing should be worn in fighting large fires involving chemicals.

hazchem code: n/a

#### section 6: accidental release measures

## emergency procedures:

minor spills

- clean up all spills immediately
- avoid contact with eyes
- wear impervious gloves and safety glasses
- use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust
- sweep up or vacuum up (consider explosion-proof machines designed to be grounded during storage and use).
- place spilled material in clean dry, sealable, labelled container major spills
- clear area of personnel and move upwind
- alert fire brigade and tell them of location and nature of hazard
- control personal contact by using protective equipment and dust respirator
- prevent spillage from entering drains, sewers or watercourses
- avoid generating dust
- sweep, shovel up. recover product wherever possible
- put residues in labelled plastic bags or other containers for disposal
- if contamination of drains or waterways occurs advise emergency services methods and materials for containment and clean up procedure: observe all personal protective equipment recommendations described in the sds. clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent. clean area as appropriate since spilled materials, even in small quantities, may prevent slip hazard. final cleaning may require use of steam, solvents or detergents. dispose of saturated absorbent or cleaning materials appropriately, since spontaneous heating may occur. laws and regulations may apply to

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release and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the clean-up of releases. you will need to determine which laws and regulations are applicable.

## section 7: handling and storage

## procedure for handling

- limit all unnecessary personal contact
- wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs
- use well ventilated area
- avoid contact with incompatible materials
- when handling do not eat drink or smoke
- keep containers securely sealed when not in use
- avoid physical damage to containers
- always wash hands with water after handling
- work clothes should be laundered separately
- use occupational work practice
- observe manufacturers storing and handling recommendations
- atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions are maintained suitable container

multi ply paper bag with sealed plastic liner or heavy gauge plastic bag note: bags should be staked, blocked, interlock and limited in height so that they are stable and secure against sliding or collapse. check that all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks. packing as recommended by manufacturer storage incompatibility

avoid contamination of water, foodstuffs, feed or seed.

avoid reaction with oxidising agents

storage requirements

observe manufacturer storing and handling recommendations

## section 8: exposure controls and personal protection

not available. refer to individual constituents engineering controls:

- local exhaust ventilation is required where solids are handled as powders or crystals even when particulates are relatively large, a certain proportion will be powdered by mutual friction.
- if in spite of local exhaust an adverse concentration of the substance in air could occur, respiratory protection should be considered.

such protection might consist of:

- (a): particle dust respirators, if necessary, combined with an absorption cartridge;
- (b): filter respirators with absorption cartridge or canister of the right type;
- (c): fresh-air hoods or masks

personal protection

eye

- safety glasses
- chemical goggles
- contact lenses pose a special hazard: soft lenses may absorb irritants and all lenses concentrate them.



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#### hands/feet

- wear general protective gloves e.g. lightweight rubber gloves other

no special equipment needed when handling small quantities otherwise

- overalls
- barrier cream
- eyewash unit

## Respirator

protection factor	half face respirator	full face respirator	powered air respirator
10 x es	p1 air- line*		papr- p1 -
50 x es	air- line**	p2	papr- p2
100 x es	-	р3	-
		air- line*	-
100+ x es	-	air- line**	papr- p3

<sup>\* -</sup> negative pressure demand \*\* - continuous flow

the local concentration of material, quality and conditions of use determine the type pf personal protective equipment. for further information consult site-specific chemwatch data (if available), or your occupational health and safety advisor

# section 9: physical and chemical properties

### appearance:

solid; soluble in water physical properties: solid mixes with water

molecular weight: not applicable boiling range (° c): not applicable melting range (° c): not applicable

specific gravity (water=1): not applicable

solubility in water (g/l): miscible ph (as supplied): not applicable

ph (1% solution): 9 - 11

vapour pressure (kpa): not applicable volatile component (%vol): not applicable

evaporation rate: not applicable

relative vapour density (air=1): not applicable

flash point (° c): not applicable

lower explosive limit (%): not applicable upper explosive limit (%): not available auto ignition temp (° c): not available decomposition temp (° c): not available

# section 10: stability and reactivity

conditions contributing to instability

product considered stable and hazardous polymerisation would not occur.

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#### section 11: toxicological information

potential health effects accute health effects swallowed

ec directives or other classification systems as "harmful have not classified the material by ingestion". this is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence. the material may still be damaging to the health of the individual, following ingestion, especially where the pre-existing organ (e.g. liver or kidney) damage is evident. present definitions of harmful or toxic substances are generally based on doses producing mortality rather than those producing morbidity (disease, bad health). gastrointestinal tract discomfort may produce nausea and vomiting. in an occupational setting however, ingestion of insignificant quantities is not to be a cause of concern.

eye

although the material is not to be an irritant, direct contact with the eye may cause transilient discomfort characteristics by tearing or conjunctival redness. slight abrasive damage may also result. the material may produce foreign body irritation to certain individuals.

skin

the material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation following contact. nether the less, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting. not considered to cause discomfort through normal use

inhaled

the material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by ec directives using animal models) nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.

chronic health effects

long-term exposure to the product is not enough to produce chronic effects adverse to health (as classified by ec directives using animal models): nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.

not available. refer to the individual constitutes. unless otherwise specified data extract from rtecs- register of toxic effects of chemical substances

## section 12: ecological information

none

## section 13: disposal information

- recycle wherever possible
- consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal can be identified.
- dispose of by: burial in licensed landfill or incineration in a licensed apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material)
- decontaminate empty containers. observe all label safeguards until containers are cleaned and destroyed



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## section 14: transport information

shipping name: soap bars dangerous goods class: none

un/na number: none adr number: none packing group: none labels required

additional shipping information: international transport regulations

imo: none hazchem none

# section 15: regulatory information

poisons schedule none regulations

none

#### section 16: other information

hmis - hazardous materials identification system

health - 1 flammability - 0 physical hazard - 0 ppe - b

nfpa – national fire protection association

health - 1 flammability - 0 reactivity - 0

abbreviations legend;

acgih: american conference of government industrial hygienist

cas: chemical abstract services

cercla: comprehensive environmental response, compensation, and liability act of 1986

cfr: code of federal regulations csa: canadian standards association dot: department of transportation ecotox: u.s. epa ecotoxicology database

einecs: european inventory of existing commercial chemical substance

epa: environmental protection agency hsdb: hazardous substances database

iarc: international agency for research on cancer

ibc: intermediate bulk container

iuclid: international uniform chemical information database

lc: lethal concentration

ld: lethal dose

niosh: national institute of occupational safety and health

ntp: national toxicology program

oecd: organization for economic cooperation and development

pel: permissible exposure limit

rcra: resource conservation and recovery act

rtecs: registry of toxic effects of chemical substances sara: superfund amendments and reauthorization act

sds: safety data sheet



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stel: short term exposure limit

tdg: canadian transportation of dangerous goods act & regulations

tlv: threshold limit values twa: time weighted average

whmis: workplace hazardous materials identification system

#### disclaimer:

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