

A GUIDE TO THE
**HEALTH &
SAFETY**
OF SALON
HAIR PRODUCTS

JUNE 2015 - NINTH EDITION



HAIR PREPARATIONS should not present a risk to the health and safety of hairdressers or their clients if used sensibly and manufacturers' instructions are followed.

Keep a copy of this booklet in the salon for reference purposes and for discussion with your local council inspector.

USERS MUST USE THIS BOOKLET TOGETHER WITH THE PRODUCT LISTS ISSUED BY MANUFACTURERS WHICH SPECIFY THE SECTION IN THE BOOKLET TO WHICH EACH OF THEIR PRODUCTS REFER.

The purpose of this booklet is to provide sufficient information on the HAIR PRODUCTS used in salons to assist you in carrying out your duties under COSHH.

USERS MUST USE THIS BOOKLET TOGETHER WITH THE PRODUCT LISTS ISSUED BY MANUFACTURERS WHICH SPECIFY THE SECTION IN THE BOOKLET TO WHICH EACH OF THEIR PRODUCTS REFER.

It should be noted that this booklet only covers products marketed by the companies listed on Page 7.

The information given in this booklet is **ONLY PART** of what is required to meet the assessment requirements of COSHH. Information will also be required on any other products used in the salon which may be hazardous to health, such as those used for cleaning and disinfection.

For up to date information on any safety concerns on hair products or ingredients see www.thefactsabout.co.uk.

For information on hair colorants see <http://www.colourwell-colourwise.eu/>.

What is COSHH?

The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations and its amendments are usually referred to as COSHH. Hairdressing salon owners are required by law to make an assessment of the exposure to all the substances used in their salon that could be potentially hazardous to themselves, their employees and other people, such as clients, who may be affected by the work activity.

The purpose of COSHH is to protect people against health risks from hazardous substances used at work. COSHH covers virtually all substances that have a 'potential' for causing harm to people's health. Although hair products used in the salon are not generally thought to be hazardous, they may contain substances that are covered by the COSHH regulations.

Some examples of how substances can be hazardous are:

- Contact – with the surface of the skin or eyes
- Absorption – through the skin or via the eyes (either directly or from contact with contaminated surfaces or clothing)
- Inhalation – breathing in substances in the salon atmosphere
- Ingestion – either directly or from settling on food or from eating food with contaminated fingers

How are hair products involved?

Hair products supplied to the salon must comply with the EU Cosmetics Regulation 1223/2009 and its amendments. The purpose of the Regulation is to ensure products marketed in the European Union are safe when used correctly. The Regulation details how certain ingredients, such as hydrogen peroxide, thioglycolic compounds and hair dyes can be used. It may require information to be given in an instruction leaflet or on the label, indicating the presence of certain ingredients or how to use products containing them. For links to the EU Cosmetics Regulation see www.ctpa.org.uk and http://ec.europa.eu/consumers/sectors/cosmetics/regulatory-framework/index_en.htm.

The Cosmetics Regulation requires cosmetic products to be labelled with a list of all the ingredients they contain. There are no exceptions from this requirement. Even hair and beauty products used in professional salons, and free samples, must be labelled with an ingredient list. The ingredient list is to allow people who have been diagnosed as allergic to an ingredient to avoid a product containing that ingredient.

Some chemicals used by hairdressers may need to have a safety data sheet (SDS) under the European chemicals legislation – REACH Regulation No. 1907/2006 (Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals).

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations, usually referred to as CHIP, no longer covers the requirements for safety data sheets. A safety data sheet is only required when a substance or mixture is classified as hazardous under the CLP Regulation No.1272/2008 (Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures). **Finished cosmetic products, including salon hair products, are exempt under REACH from the need to provide safety data sheets.**

Providing hairdressing products and chemicals are used in accordance with manufacturers' instructions and the guidance in this booklet is followed, the risk from hairdressing products should be low, making any COSHH assessment a relatively simple and straightforward process.

Carry out an Assessment

To make an assessment, common sense questions should be asked, such as:

- What products are used?
- What is the potential of a product for causing harm? (i.e. the hazard)
- What is the chance of exposure occurring?
- How much are people exposed to, for how long and how often? (i.e. the risk)
- Can the exposure be prevented? If not, how is it adequately controlled?

To answer these questions, always look at the products to be used and read the instructions and warnings provided on the products and packaging. Also refer to the relevant pages of this Guide.

Keep Written Records

It is good practice to keep a written record of the assessment. This will help you if you are asked about health and safety in your salon.

Control Exposure

Wherever less hazardous products are available they should be used but, where not, some or all the precautions listed on page 6, under the heading 'Basic Rules for Hairdressers' should be adopted.

Some of the means of controlling exposures are:

- Provide local ventilation where necessary, e.g. mechanical extraction
- Use the product at the recommended concentration only
- Clear up spillages or splashes immediately
- Re-seal containers immediately after use
- Provide safe storage
- Use personal protective equipment (PPE) e.g. gloves and aprons

The use of PPE cannot be used as an alternative to control measures. It should only be considered when prevention or adequate control prove impracticable, and then used in addition to other control measures.

For many chemicals that can be inhaled the authorities have set safe levels that can be breathed in during a working day; these are called Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs). Only a small number of these chemicals are used in hair products and hair product manufacturers' data indicate the levels used in salons should be well within the safe limits set. However, exposure should still be kept to a minimum which may be achieved through good ventilation of the salon.

Wet-working and Dermatitis

Many hairdressers, particularly trainees, spend considerable periods of time with their hands wet. This can cause damage to the outer protective layer of the skin which can then become dry, red and sore – a skin condition known as irritant contact dermatitis or eczema. The skin may then become sensitive to products which are not normally considered hazardous and the condition may worsen. If dermatitis is not identified and treated early, it can become a chronic condition and cause hairdressers to leave the profession. Additionally, a small number of hairdressers may be at risk of developing allergic contact dermatitis. This can develop if the body becomes allergic to a particular substance within a product. Products will carry warnings indicating that they can cause an allergic reaction, where this is a recognised risk. In such cases it is vital that protective gloves are worn.

Due to the risk of dermatitis, hairdressing employers will need to cover ‘wet-working’ within their COSHH assessment. Possible ways of controlling exposure to wet-working (and so reducing the risks of dermatitis) include training staff on risks and how to reduce them, rotation of washing duties, a policy on glove use, provision of suitable, single-use non-latex gloves (e.g. nitrile or vinyl), provision of proper facilities for washing and drying hands and provision of moisturising creams. An employer should also have a system in place for regular skin inspections (see Health Surveillance section). Figures from the UK HSE (Health and Safety Executive) indicate that hairdressers have the highest risk of all occupations of developing dermatitis and, as a result, the HSE is working to reduce dermatitis in hairdressing. For further information go to www.hse.gov.uk/skin/information.htm.

Carry out Health Surveillance

Health surveillance in the form of regular inspection by a responsible member of staff appointed by the employer should take place. Should noticeable health effects occur (such as skin rashes or dermatitis) then this will enable effective remedial action to be taken to deal with the condition, and it will provide information on the effectiveness of the precautions or control measures. For example, it might show that gloves provided were not always being worn by some employees. A record should be kept for each employee undergoing health surveillance. Any illness diagnosed as being related to hairdressing work must be reported to your local Enforcing Authority, using Form 2508A, which is available from the HSE.

Training

All staff must be fully trained in all aspects of health and safety in the salon, including the safe use of products. Staff must also be informed of the results of the assessment and of any changes that may have to be made. Records of this training should be kept, preferably with the assessment.

Review Assessments

If any of the circumstances considered in an assessment change then the assessment must be reviewed e.g. when new products are used.

General Advice

Self-employed hairdressers with no other staff must also carry out assessments, because COSHH applies to ALL people at work.

Mobile hairdressers should ensure that products are transported upright in the boot of the car in their original containers and that caps are securely fastened.

Each employer must assess the risk to health from exposure in their premises for each of the products and assess what, if any, further action is necessary either to prevent or to control exposure.

REMEMBER, when local council inspectors visit salons to check that assessments have been done correctly and any necessary actions have been taken, having a copy of this booklet available will NOT be considered sufficient.

The Hairdressing and Beauty Suppliers Association (HBSA), Habia and the National Hairdressers' Federation (NHF) are working together with HSE to provide guidance on a range of health and safety issues affecting the industry. The health and safety responsibility of employees is outlined in a booklet produced by the NHF. It is designed to be handed out to every employee and is free of charge to NHF members (contact 0845 345 6500). Habia acts in partnership with Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council as Lead Authority on health and safety in the hair and beauty sector, to ensure consistency in guidance and enforcement across the UK. For more information visit www.habia.org.

Further information is also given in the HSE publication 'COSHH – a brief guide to the regulations' which can be obtained free from HSE Books Tel 01787 881165 or Fax 01787 313995 and through the web based 'COSHH Essentials' site at www.coshh-essentials.org.uk. For other enquiries relating to health and safety, visit the HSE's website at www.hse.gov.uk/index.htm or contact the Environmental Health Officer at your nearest local council.

Pregnancy

Many women work while they are pregnant and may return to work while they are still breastfeeding. Some hazards in the workplace may affect the health and safety of new and expectant mothers and their child(ren). The workplace risk assessment should already consider any risks to female employees of childbearing age and, in particular, risks to new and expectant mothers. Any risks identified must be included and managed as part of the general workplace risk assessment. The HSE has a section on new and expectant mothers: <http://www.hse.gov.uk/mothers/>

Employees who are expectant mothers may have concerns that the cosmetic products they use each day are safe in pregnancy. Hairdressing professionals might also be asked a similar question by pregnant clients. The Cosmetics Regulation requires that each product must undergo a safety assessment before it is made available for use. This safety assessment requires that a cosmetic product must not cause harm to the consumer under normal or reasonably foreseeable conditions of use. Since many women become pregnant, it is reasonably foreseeable that any cosmetic product may be used by pregnant women. Therefore, it is an absolute requirement that all cosmetic products should be safe for use by pregnant women; the safety assessor must consider this before approving the safety of the product.

Waste Disposal

The pages of this Guide give advice on the disposal of small amounts of leftover product. You should try to minimise this, for example, by controlling the amount of product you measure out. However, all businesses need to have in place a system for disposal of commercial waste. Arrangements vary in different parts of the UK – the service may be provided by your local council, or by a private company. Your local council should be able to advise on options. Once you have a waste service provider, you will need to let them know what kind of business you run and the types of waste you will generate on a routine basis. If, occasionally, you have large amounts of product waste, you should discuss this with your waste service provider. If they need more product information to organise appropriate disposal, you should contact the supplier for the necessary information.

Adverse Effects

Manufacturers have procedures for dealing with any complaints for adverse reactions, which is usually a questionnaire to be completed by both the salon and client. This enables contact details and details of the products and symptoms etc. to be gathered. The information is then assessed by the manufacturer to decide whether the products involved may have caused the reaction, which also helps understand how best to help and respond to the client.

In the very rare case of an adverse reaction being serious, such as the person needs to be admitted into hospital for treatment, then there is a legal obligation to report this to the authorities within 20 calendar days of receiving the complaint.

This reporting may be the responsibility of the manufacturer, but in some cases the salon will have to report the serious undesirable effect too. However, this would only be the case following a reaction to a product bought at a salon and used by a client at home.

It is therefore important that all complaints for adverse reactions are dealt with immediately and the supplier/manufacturer involved. Salons should know who to contact at their supplier/manufacturer for further guidance and expert help if they have any questions or concerns regarding adverse reaction procedures.

What are the Manufacturers' Responsibilities?

Manufacturers are required by law (Health & Safety at Work etc Act 1974 and associated Regulations) to supply health and safety information on any products used in hairdressing salons (a place of work) that contain potentially hazardous substances. Details must also be provided on the precautions that should be taken to reduce any risks. This information which manufacturers must give to their customers (hairdressing salon owners or wholesalers) is provided in this booklet together with the information in the manufacturers' product lists.



Copies of this Health and Safety of Salon Hair Products booklet can be obtained from the Hairdressing and Beauty Suppliers Association (HBSA).

The HBSA is a trade organisation for suppliers to the professional hairdressing and beauty industries. Members include the top-level decision-makers within product manufacturers, wholesalers, distributors, wigmakers, publishers and industry event managers.

If you're a supplier to the UK hair and beauty industries, membership of the HBSA is a must. We'll keep you up-to-date on key issues like EU legislation, employment law and other areas concerned with the running of your business. We'll share information and market knowledge within the framework of our anti-competitive policy. And we'll provide you with opportunities to socialise and build relationships with industry peers at events throughout the year.

For copies of this COSHH booklet, or for more information about the HBSA please contact the General Manager.

T: 0845 519 3258

E: info@thehbsa.co.uk

W: www.thehbsa.co.uk

This booklet was written by the Cosmetic, Toiletry and Perfumery Association (CTPA) together with the companies listed below, whose contribution to its production is gratefully acknowledged. The Association also wishes to thank the Hairdressing & Beauty Suppliers Association (HBSA) for its publication. Further copies can be obtained from the HBSA or from the suppliers of your products.

Affinage

Aveda

Avlon Europe

Bumble and Bumble

Clairol Professional

Framesi

Goldwell (Hair Cosmetics)

Henkel Beauty Care (Schwarzkopf Professional, Clynol & Indola)

Kérastase

L'Oréal Professionnel

Matrix

Mizani

Osmo

Professional Beauty Systems

Pureology

Redken 5th Avenue NYC

Renbow

Revlon International Corporation, Professional Division

Salon Success Ltd (Paul Mitchell, Vogetti, Lômé Paris, Lavoly, KC Professional & Temptress)

Sassoon

Sebastian Professional

Shu Uemura art of hair

SoftSheen Carson

System Professional

TIGI

Wella Professionals

Z-one Concepts

These manufacturers supply their customers with a list specifying which section of the booklet is relevant for each of their products. If you do not have such a list, contact your supplier.

If any of the products supplied by these manufacturers does not comply with the information in this booklet then the correct information will be provided separately. Likewise, products from manufacturers not listed may not necessarily comply and you should contact the company directly for the appropriate information.

Safety data sheets (also called material safety data sheets) are NOT required for cosmetic products (e.g. hair care products) but they are for other products that are not cosmetics (e.g. disinfectants). This booklet and the manufacturers' product lists (together with the information supplied with the products) provide the information required for COSHH assessments to be carried out on salon hair products.

Basic Rules for Hairdressers

Hair Care Products

- Follow the manufacturers' instructions exactly. If an allergy alert test is recommended ensure this is carried out as instructed before each application. Try to ensure that the shade used for the allergy alert test contains the same declarable ingredients as the final shade used on the client's hair. The declarable ingredients are shown on the product packaging. Contact the manufacturer with any concerns. If the shade to be applied has not been decided yet, use the darkest shade that is likely to be used.
- Some manufacturers or members of NHF and FHBF (Freelance Hairdressers Association) use a questionnaire approach to the allergy alert test. Follow the instructions in the questionnaire or Allergy Alert Consultation and Colour Record Card.
- Dilute product according to manufacturers' recommendations.
- Wear protective garments and suitable disposable gloves where indicated.
- Continuous use of non-hazardous products, e.g. shampoos, may cause drying and soreness of the skin. To avoid this, wear suitable disposable non-latex gloves (e.g. nitrile or vinyl) and use moisturising cream as often as possible.
- Rinse and dry hands thoroughly. Use moisturising cream as often as possible.
- Maintain a high standard of house-keeping and personal hygiene.
- Never mix products unless this is recommended by the manufacturer.
- Only mix the amount required to minimise waste.
- Check that containers not in use are properly sealed.
- Make sure unused mixtures and empty containers are disposed of carefully.
- Make sure all stock is properly rotated and never allow any to deteriorate.
- Never use food or drink containers to store any chemical or hairdressing product.
- Store products at or below room temperature in a dry atmosphere.
- For flammable products, including hairsprays, keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- For product preparation areas, ensure adequate general ventilation, and preferably local extraction. Apply products in a well-ventilated area.
- If there are any signs of abrasion or soreness on the client's scalp, do not use any product which may cause irritation.
- Do not colour hair if your client:
 - has a rash on the face or sensitive, irritated and damaged scalp;
 - has ever experienced any reaction after hair colouring;
 - has experienced a reaction to a temporary "black henna" tattoo in the past.
- Keep all products out of the reach of children
- Avoid wearing jewellery or using nickel-coated utensils
- If a mobile hairdresser, promote a non-smoking environment. Ensure products are transported in the boot of the car in their original containers and that caps are securely fastened.

Salon Safety

- Ensure that the salon is well ventilated so that any build-up of vapours is prevented.
- Do not use flueless heating appliances that employ a naked flame (e.g. gas or paraffin portable heaters).
- Keep escape routes clear of stock and especially of any flammable products.
- Take special care to prevent unauthorised individuals, including children, from gaining access to salon storage areas.

Non-hazardous Products

Products which are not usually considered hazardous under normal, foreseeable conditions of use are as follows:

Shampoo, including temporary colour shampoos

Conditioner and curl activator

Hair cream and oil/pomades

Restructurants

Non-aerosol styling/conditioning waxes

Hair mascara

Serums

Some styling gels, glazes and shines, depending on other content

This list is not exhaustive.

REMEMBER continuous use of water and non-hazardous products may cause drying and soreness of the skin – see section titled Wet-working and Dermatitis on page 4 of this booklet.



Sort out which are myths or scares and put what you read into perspective

- » Home
- » Science Behind Products
 - Antiperspirants & deodorants
 - Babycare
 - Fragrance
 - Hair colorants and haircare
 - Make-up
 - Male grooming
 - Oralcare
 - Packaging
 - Skincare
 - Sunscreen
- » Advice
 - What's in my cosmetic?
 - Your safety matters to us
 - Inner beauty - how we feel
 - Caring for future generations
- » Information
 - Who are we?
 - Media Centre
 - Sign-up for alerts and newsletters
 - Contact Us
 - Sitemap

» In the news

Worried about reactions to hair dye?

20 February 2015
For more information, [read the full article](#)

Be aware of illegal and counterfeit products

20 February 2015
The packaging and look of counterfeit products can be almost impossible to tell from the real thing. [read the full article](#)

» Latest tweet feed

- » RT @CosmeticsDaily: "It is important for purchasers and retailers to get together to further understanding" Chris Flower @TheCTPA #Sickens - 12 May 2015 20:51
- » RT @CosmeticsDaily: And that's all over at the #ScienceBehindBeauty event. Thanks to @TheCTPA and @SCLC_Society for an interesting and engag... 12 May 2015 20:51

» What's in my cosmetic?

Baffled by technical terms and jargon? Use this section to understand what it all means. Cannot find what you are looking for? Use the contact us for help.

Select a topic alphabetically:

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

Sign-up for alerts and newsletter

» Have you seen

- » Being sun safe
What is the legacy of sun damage?
- » Black Henna
There is no such thing as 'black henna'

» Hot topics

- » Allergy advice
- » Animal testing
- » Black henna/ temporary tattoos
- » Cosmetic claims
- » Counterfeit products
- » Endocrine disruptors
- » Hair colorants and allergy
- » Methylmethazolinone (MI)
- » P-Phenylenediamine (PPD)
- » Plastic microbeads

The CTPA's consumer website www.thefactsabout.co.uk aims to provide factual advice (for example on the strict cosmetics legislation), best tips (such as using hair colorants and applying sunscreen) and information on the science behind the products we use and enjoy daily, both personally and in a professional setting. There are also sections on the Allergy Alert Test, so called 'black henna' temporary tattoos and ingredient labelling, plus a great section called "What's in my cosmetic?". Recent updates include a new section on allergy and a babycare section with a useful parents' guide to cosmetics.

www.thefactsabout.co.uk

Potential Hazards

The maximum concentrations of the potentially hazardous ingredients are listed in this booklet on a percentage weight basis. The ingredients in many products will be in lower concentration than shown. Each product category is accompanied by precautionary advice.

The products are as follows:

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LIGHTENING (BLEACH) POWDER, EMULSION, GRANULES OR PASTE



Composition

Powder/granules/paste: A blend of oxidising agents and an alkaline salt which is mixed with hydrogen peroxide solution/cream immediately before use.

Emulsion: Alkaline solutions of detergent and conditioners (sometimes containing toning colorants) which are mixed with hydrogen peroxide and/or booster immediately before use.



Ingredients

Powder/granules/paste:

Ammonium/sodium/potassium persulphates/persulfates up to 70%

Sodium/magnesium silicate up to 50%

Emulsion:

Ammonia up to 3.5%



Hazards Identification

Irritant: Can cause an allergic reaction. Inhalation (dusty products only).



First-Aid Measures

Eyes: Rinse eyes immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists seek medical advice.

Skin: Wash contaminated skin and if irritation persists seek medical advice.

Inhalation: If dry powder is inhaled, move to fresh air and seek medical advice if coughing, choking or breathlessness continues.

Ingestion: Seek medical advice immediately.



Accidental Release Measures

Clean up spilled powder immediately. Always use water to dilute and mop up spillages.



Handling & Storage

Avoid inhalation of the dry powder and contact with eyes and face. Do not use on damaged or sensitive skin.

Store in a cool, dry place away from direct sunlight and other sources of heat.

Reseal container after use.



Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

When mixing products it is important that there is adequate ventilation, preferably extraction.

Apply in well-ventilated area. Always wear suitable protective gloves.



Stability & Reactivity

The presence of the oxidising agents in powder bleaches may cause combustion if allowed to stay in contact with materials such as paper and wood. Avoid mixing with reducing agents, such as perm lotions.



Disposal of Residues

Do not burn. Do not dispose of dry powder, wash it down the drain with plenty of water.

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTIONS ALSO KNOWN AS DEVELOPERS

2

For the remainder of this booklet these will be referred to as hydrogen peroxide solutions.



Composition

Stabilised acidic aqueous solutions or emulsions containing hydrogen peroxide of various strengths for use with:

Permanent oxidative colorants	(product category 8)
Hair lighteners	(product category 1 or 8)
Lightening (bleach) products	(product category 1)
Permanent waves or straighteners (as neutralisers)	(product category 3,4,5,6)
Colorant remover	(product category 9)



Ingredients

Hydrogen peroxide up to 40 volume or 12%

Note: The EU Cosmetics Regulation limits the use of hydrogen peroxide to not more than 12% in final mixture.

Preparations containing higher concentrations of hydrogen peroxide are outside the scope of the Cosmetics Regulation. In such cases, seek the advice of the supplier regarding COSHH assessments.



Hazards Identification

Irritant to eyes and skin.



First-Aid Measures

Eyes: Rinse eyes immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists seek medical advice.
Skin: Wash skin immediately with water. If irritation persists seek medical advice.
Ingestion: Seek medical advice immediately.



Accidental Release Measures

Always use water to dilute and mop up spillages.



Handling & Storage

Always use non-metallic utensils to avoid rapid decomposition of the product. Do not allow contact with easily combustible materials such as paper. Store in a cool, dry place away from sunlight and other sources of heat. Always store hydrogen peroxide in the container supplied. It is particularly important that no contamination enters the containers as this could lead to decomposition resulting in the liberation of heat and oxygen. Therefore, replace cap immediately after use. Store securely and guard against any unauthorised use.



Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Always wear suitable protective gloves. Avoid contact with eyes and face. Do not use on damaged or sensitive skin.



Stability & Reactivity

Hydrogen peroxide may react with other chemicals to form dangerous, even explosive, materials. Therefore, avoid mixtures other than recognised formulations. Combustion may occur if hydrogen peroxide is allowed to dry out on materials such as paper, hair, wood etc.



Disposal of Residues

Wash down the drain with plenty of water. Do not burn.

3

PERM & STRAIGHTENING PRODUCTS – ALKALINE TYPE



Composition

Perms and straightening lotions: Aqueous alkaline solutions of reducing agents. Used on wet hair wound on curlers to 'soften' hair prior to subsequent 'hardening' with a neutralising agent (For neutralising solutions see section 16).

Neutraliser: AS FOR HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTIONS.

This section does NOT cover so called "Brazilian" hair straightening products based on formaldehyde or methylene glycol. These products may not comply with the Cosmetics Regulation. The ingredients list should be checked to ensure that neither formaldehyde nor methylene glycol are present in high levels and safety information should be requested from the manufacturer. For further information see

<http://www.thefactsabout.co.uk/brazilian-hair-straighteners/content/178>.



Ingredients

Ammonium thioglycolate (calculated as thioglycolic acid)	up to 11%
And/or ammonium thiolactate	up to 12%
Alkalis (e.g. ammonia or amines)	up to 5%
Ammonium salts (e.g. bicarbonate)	up to 7%
Cysteine	up to 2%
Diammonium dithiodiglycolate	up to 4%



Hazards Identification

Irritant to eyes and skin especially on prolonged contact.



First-Aid Measures

Eyes: Rinse eyes immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists seek medical advice.

Skin: Wash skin immediately with water and remove any contaminated towels and clothing. If irritation persists, seek medical advice.

Ingestion: Drink 2-3 glasses of water or milk. Seek medical advice immediately.



Accidental Release Measures

Use water to dilute and mop up spillages.



Handling & Storage

Avoid contact with eyes and face. Do not use on damaged or sensitive skin.

Store in a cool, dry place away from direct sunlight and other sources of heat. Replace cap after use.



Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

When mixing products it is important that there is adequate ventilation, preferably extraction.

Always wear suitable protective gloves. Apply in a well-ventilated area.



Stability & Reactivity

Avoid mixing with oxidising agents such as hydrogen peroxide or bleach powder, except as specified in usage instructions.



Disposal of Residues

Wash down drain with plenty of water.

PERM – EXOTHERMIC TYPE



Composition

Perm: Aqueous alkaline solution of reducing agents. Must be pre-mixed with “Perm Activator” in recommended proportions before use to bring the level of thioglycolate down to within permitted limits.

Perm Activator: AS FOR HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTIONS

Neutraliser: AS FOR HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTIONS.



Ingredients

Perm Base: Ammonium thioglycolate (calculated as thioglycolic acid)

up to 20%

Alkalis: (e.g. ammonia or amines)

up to 5%

Ammonium salts: (e.g. bicarbonate)

up to 5%



Hazards Identification

Irritant to eyes and skin.



First-Aid Measures

Eyes: Rinse eyes immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists, seek medical advice.

Skin: Wash skin immediately with water and remove any contaminated towels and clothing. If irritation persists, seek medical advice.

Ingestion: Drink 2-3 glasses of water or milk. Seek medical advice immediately.



Accidental Release Measures

Use water to dilute and mop up spillages.



Handling & Storage

Avoid contact with eyes and face. Do not use on damaged or sensitive skin. Store in a cool place away from direct sunlight or other sources of heat. Replace cap after use.



Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

When mixing products it is important that there is adequate ventilation, preferably extraction.

Apply in a well-ventilated area. Always wear suitable protective gloves.



Stability & Reactivity

Avoid mixing with oxidising agents such as hydrogen peroxide or bleach powder, except as specified in usage instructions.



Disposal of Residues

Wash down the drain with plenty of water.

**Composition**

Perm: Two-component systems comprising the ‘activator’ and an alkaline ‘base lotion’.
MUST be pre-mixed in recommended proportions before use to bring the level of thioglycolate down to permitted limits.

Neutraliser: AS FOR HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTIONS.

**Ingredients**

Activator: Thioglycolic acid esters	up to 100%
Base Lotion: Alkali (e.g. ammonia or sodium hydroxide)	up to 5%
Cysteine HCl	up to 10%
Ammonium thioglycolate	up to 5%
Diammonium dithiodiglycolate	up to 4%

**Hazards Identification**

Irritant to eyes and skin. Can cause an allergic reaction in the event of skin contact.

**First-Aid Measures**

Eyes: Rinse eyes immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists seek medical advice.

Skin: Wash skin immediately with water and remove any contaminated towels and clothing. If irritation persists seek medical advice.

Ingestion: Drink 2-3 glasses of water or milk. Seek medical advice immediately.

**Accidental Release Measures**

Use water to dilute and mop up spillages.

**Handling & Storage**

Avoid contact with eyes and face. Do not use on damaged or sensitive skin. Store in a cool place away from direct sunlight and other sources of heat. Replace cap after use.

**Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**

When mixing products it is important that there is adequate ventilation, preferably extraction.

Apply in a well-ventilated area. Always wear suitable protective gloves.

**Stability & Reactivity**

Avoid mixing with oxidising agents such as hydrogen peroxide or bleach powder, except as specified in usage instructions.

**Disposal of Residues**

Do not burn. Wash down the drain with plenty of water.

PERM - CYSTEAMINE HCl TYPE



Composition

Perm: Aqueous neutral solution of reducing agents. Often pre-mixed with "Perm Activator" in recommended proportions.

Perm Activator: AS FOR HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTIONS

Neutraliser: AS FOR HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTIONS.



Ingredients

Perm Base: Cysteamine HCl

up to 35%

Alkalis: (e.g. isopropanolamine)

up to 8%

Ammonium salts: (e.g. bicarbonate)

up to 5%



Hazards Identification

Irritant to eyes and skin.



First-Aid Measures

Eyes: Rinse eyes immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists, seek medical advice.

Skin: Wash skin immediately with water and remove any contaminated towels and clothing. If irritation persists, seek medical advice.

Ingestion: Drink 2-3 glasses of water or milk. Seek medical advice immediately.



Accidental Release Measures

Use water to dilute and mop up spillages.



Handling & Storage

Avoid contact with eyes and face. Do not use on damaged or sensitive skin. Store in a cool place away from direct sunlight or other sources of heat. Replace cap after use.



Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

When mixing products it is important that there is adequate ventilation, preferably extraction.

Apply in a well-ventilated area. Always wear suitable protective gloves.



Stability & Reactivity

Avoid mixing with oxidising agents such as hydrogen peroxide or bleach powder, except as specified in usage instructions.



Disposal of Residues

Wash down the drain with plenty of water.

**Composition**

Heavily waxed cream emulsions for use on previously un-relaxed hair and new growth in order to straighten the hair shaft.

Thioglycolate-based relaxers: see Section 3 – Perm & straightening products – alkaline type.

**Ingredients**

Lye based relaxers:

Sodium hydroxide

up to 4.5%

Potassium hydroxide

up to 4.5%

Non-lye based relaxers:

Lithium hydroxide

up to 4.5%

Calcium hydroxide

up to 7%

Guanidine carbonate

up to 30%

**Hazards Identification**

Irritant to skin and eyes. Can cause blindness.

**First-Aid Measures**

Eyes: Rinse eyes immediately with plenty of water for at least ten minutes and seek medical advice.

Skin: Wash skin immediately with plenty of water for at least ten minutes and if irritation persists seek medical advice.

Ingestion: Drink 2-3 glasses of water. Seek medical advice immediately.

**Accidental Release Measures**

Wipe spillages with disposable cloth. Wash area well with detergent to prevent slippery residue.

**Handling & Storage**

Avoid contact with eyes. Follow directions carefully to avoid skin and scalp burns, hair loss and eye injury. Store in a cool, dry place away from direct sunlight or other sources of heat. Replace cap after use.

**Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**

Always wear suitable protective gloves.

**Disposal of Residues**

Wash down the drain with plenty of water.

HAIR COLORANT – OXIDATIVE (NON – AEROSOL)

8a



Composition

Hair Colorant: Mixtures of colorants in a liquid or cream base usually used in combination with hydrogen peroxide (up to 12%) to dye hair.

Developer: AS FOR HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTIONS



Ingredients

Solvent (e.g. alcohols, alkyl glycols)	up to 20%
Alkalis (e.g. ammonia, monoethanolamine)	up to 10%
Dyestuffs	up to 12%

Refer to manufacturers' pack for list of declarable colorants, e.g. phenylenediamines, toluenediamines, resorcinol.



Hazards Identification

Irritant to skin and eyes. Can cause an allergic reaction. Liquid products may be flammable.



First-Aid Measures

Eyes: Rinse eyes with plenty of water. If irritation persists seek medical advice.

Skin: Wash skin immediately. If irritation persists seek medical advice.

Ingestion: Drink 2-3 glasses of water or milk. Seek medical advice immediately.



Accidental Release Measures

Use plenty of water to dilute and mop up spillages.



Handling & Storage

Use away from sources of ignition. After mixing with peroxide the product must be used immediately and unused liquid product disposed of on completion of colour treatment. Liquid products may contain alcohol which makes the product flammable; keep small quantities in the salon for immediate use only. Store in a dry, cool place. Keep liquid products away from direct sunlight and other sources of heat. Replace cap after use.



Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

When mixing products it is important that there is adequate ventilation, preferably extraction. Apply in a well-ventilated area. Always wear suitable protective gloves.

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**Other Information**

Follow the manufacturers' instructions or the steps on the Allergy Alert Consultation and Colour Record Card as part of the client consultation, to determine whether a client's hair can be coloured immediately or if an allergy alert test must be done.

When necessary, carry out an allergy alert test 48 hours before use, following the manufacturers' instructions. Temporary 'black henna' tattoos may increase the risk of allergy. Do not use the product if the client has already experienced a reaction to a hair colorant or a temporary 'black henna' tattoo or if their scalp is sensitive or itchy or the skin is damaged. In case of an unexpected reaction such as stinging, burning or rash during application, rinse immediately with lukewarm water and discontinue use and advise the client to consult a doctor. Salons may also wish to contact the manufacturers. **Before colouring the hair again**, the client must seek and follow medical advice in order to avoid a possible increase in the severity of reaction. Oxidative hair colorants are not intended for use on persons under the age of 16. Do not allow mixture to come into contact with eyes, face or surrounding area. Do not use to dye eyelashes or eyebrows.

For further information on using hair colorants safely see <http://www.colourwell-colourwise.eu/>.

**Disposal of Residues**

Do not burn. Wash down the drain with plenty of water.

HAIR COLORANT – OXIDATIVE (AEROSOL)

8b



Composition

Hair Colorant: Mixtures of colorants in a liquid or cream base usually used in combination with hydrogen peroxide (up to 12%) to dye hair.

Developer: AS FOR HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTIONS.



Ingredients

Solvent (e.g. alcohols, alkyl glycols)	up to 20%
Alkalis (e.g. ammonia, monalkanolamine)	up to 10%
Dyestuffs	up to 12%

Refer to manufacturers' pack for list of declarable colorants, e.g. phenylenediamines, toluenediamines, resorcinol. These products are supplied in bi-compartmental cans in which the propellant (which may be a hydrocarbon) is separate from the product and remains in the can even when all the product has been discharged.



Hazards Identification

Irritant to skin and eyes. Can cause an allergic reaction. Pressurised container. High risk of explosion in a fire. Extremely flammable.



First-Aid Measures

Eyes: Rinse eyes with plenty of water. If irritation persists seek medical advice.

Skin: Wash skin immediately. If irritation persists seek medical advice.

Ingestion: Drink 2-3 glasses of water or milk. Seek medical advice immediately.



Fire Fighting Measures

In case of fire, evacuate areas known to contain aerosols and inform fire fighters of their presence.



Handling & Storage

Pressurised container: may burst if heated. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use. Use in well ventilated places. Do not spray into eyes.

Do not tamper with the valve or actuator in cases of malfunction. Keep cap in place when not in use. Store containers in a cool dry place, preferably in a half hour fire resisting cupboard or bin.



Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

When mixing products it is important that there is adequate ventilation, preferably extraction. Apply in a well-ventilated area. Always wear suitable protective gloves.

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Other Information

Follow the manufacturers' instructions or the steps on the Allergy Alert Consultation and Colour Record Card as part of the client consultation, to determine whether a client's hair can be coloured immediately or if an allergy alert test must be done.

When necessary, carry out an allergy alert test 48 hours before use, following the manufacturers' instructions. Temporary 'black henna' tattoos may increase the risk of allergy. Do not use the product if the client has already experienced a reaction to a hair colorant or a temporary 'black henna' tattoo or if their scalp is sensitive or itchy or the skin is damaged. In case of an unexpected reaction such as stinging, burning or rash during application, rinse immediately with lukewarm water and discontinue use and advise the client to consult a doctor. Salons may also wish to contact the manufacturers. **Before colouring the hair again**, the client must seek and follow medical advice in order to avoid a possible increase in the severity of reaction. Oxidative hair colorants are not intended for use on persons under the age of 16. Do not allow mixture to come into contact with eyes, face or surrounding area. Do not use to dye eyelashes or eyebrows.

For further information on using hair colorants safely see <http://www.colourwell-colourwise.eu/>.



Disposal of Residues

Do not pierce or burn aerosol container, even after use.

COLORANT REMOVER



Composition

Use to remove or reduce artificial oxidised hair colours. Formulae vary amongst manufacturers but they are always based on oxidising or reducing systems. The product could be in a form of two solutions which, mixed, form the reducing agent, or a one-phase powder product containing an oxidising agent such as inorganic persulphates (SEE PRECAUTIONS FOR POWDER BLEACHING AND HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTIONS, IF RELEVANT).



Hazards Identification

Irritant. Can cause an allergic reaction. Inhalation (powder only).



First-Aid Measures

Eyes: Rinse eyes immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists seek medical advice.

Skin: Wash contaminated skin immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists seek medical advice.

Ingestion: Seek medical advice immediately.

Inhalation (powder only): Move to fresh air immediately and seek medical advice if coughing, choking or breathlessness continues.



Accidental Release Measures

Use plenty of water to dilute and mop up spillages.



Handling & Storage

Avoid inhalation and contact with eyes and face. Do not use on damaged or sensitive skin.

Always use non-metallic utensils. Store in a cool, dry place away from direct sunlight and other sources of heat. Reseal container after use.



Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

When mixing products it is important that there is adequate ventilation, preferably extraction.

Apply in a well-ventilated area. Always wear suitable protective gloves.



Stability & Reactivity

Hydrogen peroxide may react with other chemicals to form dangerous, even explosive, materials.

Therefore, avoid mixtures other than recognised formulations. Combustion may occur if hydrogen peroxide or bleach powders are allowed to dry out on materials such as paper, hair, wood etc.



Disposal of Residues

Dispose of unwanted or contaminated material down the drain with plenty of water. Do not burn.

**Composition**

Solutions of direct colorants in a shampoo or conditioner base which may be liquid, cream or gel.

**Ingredients**

Colorants	up to 10%
Solvents (e.g. glycols or glycol ethers)	up to 10%
Ethanol	up to 50%

**Hazards Identification**

Refer to manufacturers' pack for list of declarable colorants which, if present, may require an allergy alert test before use. Liquid products may be flammable.

**First-Aid Measures**

Eyes: Rinse eyes immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists seek medical advice.

Skin: Wash skin immediately. If irritation persists seek medical advice.

Ingestion: Drink 2-3 glasses of water or milk. Seek medical advice immediately.

**Accidental Release Measures**

Use plenty of water to dilute and mop up spillages.

**Fire Fighting Measures**

Use a carbon dioxide or dry powder extinguisher.

**Handling & Storage**

Avoid contact with eyes and face. Do not use on damaged or sensitive skin. Store in a cool place away from direct sunlight and other sources of heat. Use away from sources of ignition. Liquid products may contain alcohol which makes the product flammable; keep small quantities in the salon for immediate use only.

**Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**

Apply in a well-ventilated area. Always wear suitable protective gloves.

**Other Information**

Do not allow lotion to come into contact with eyes, face or surrounding area. Do not use on damaged scalp. Follow manufacturers' specific instructions if advised to carry out an allergy alert test before use.

**Disposal of Residues**

Do not burn. Wash down the drain with plenty of water.

HAIR COLORANT – DIRECT DYE NON-OXIDATIVE (AEROSOL)

10b



Composition

A mousse containing direct colorants in a shampoo or conditioner base.



Ingredients

Colorants	up to 10%
Propellant (hydrocarbon)	up to 10%
Solvents (e.g. ethanol)	up to 50%



Hazards Identification

Refer to manufacturers' pack for list of declarable colorants which, if present, may require an allergy alert test before use. Pressurised container. High risk of explosion in fire. Extremely flammable.



First-Aid Measures

Eyes: Rinse eyes immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists seek medical advice.

Skin: Wash skin immediately. If irritation persists seek medical advice.

Ingestion: Drink 2-3 glasses of water or milk. Seek medical advice immediately.



Fire Fighting Measures

In case of fire, evacuate areas known to contain aerosols and inform fire fighters of their presence.



Handling & Storage

Pressurised container: may burst if heated. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use. Use in well ventilated places. Do not spray into eyes.

Do not tamper with the valve or actuator in cases of malfunction. Keep cap in place when not in use. Store containers in a cool dry place, preferably in a half hour fire resisting cupboard or bin.



Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Apply in a well-ventilated area. Always wear suitable protective gloves.



Other Information

Do not allow lotion to come into contact with eyes, face or surrounding area. Do not use on damaged or sensitive skin. Follow manufacturers' specific instructions if advised to carry out an allergy alert test before use.



Disposal of Residues

Do not pierce or burn aerosol container, even after use.

11a

HAIRSPRAY (NON-AEROSOL), INCLUDING TREATMENT SPRAYS AND DRY SHAMPOO



Composition

Alcoholic solutions of resins and conditioning and absorbing agents. This category includes treatment sprays and restructurant sprays.



Ingredients

Solvent (e.g. ethanol/isopropanol)

up to 96%



Hazards Identification

Flammable. Inhalation.



First-Aid Measures

Eyes: Rinse eyes immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists seek medical advice.

Ingestion: Drink 2-3 glasses of water or milk. Seek medical advice immediately.

Inhalation: Move to fresh air immediately. Seek medical advice if coughing, choking or breathlessness continues.



Accidental Release Measures

Wipe spillages with disposable cloth. Wash area well with detergent solution to prevent sticky residues.



Fire Fighting Measures

Use a carbon dioxide or dry powder extinguisher.



Handling & Storage

Keep away from eyes and damaged or sensitive skin. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Avoid excessive inhalation of spray. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Keep small quantities in the salon for immediate use only. Store in a cool place away from direct sunlight and other sources of heat, preferably in a half hour fire resisting cupboard or bin.



Disposal of Residues

Do not burn.

HAIRSPRAY (AEROSOL), INCLUDING TREATMENT SPRAYS AND DRY SHAMPOO

11b



Composition

Alcoholic solutions of resins and conditioning and absorbing agents. This category includes treatment sprays and restructurant sprays.



Ingredients

Solvent (e.g. ethanol/isopropanol)

up to 95%

Propellant (dimethyl ether/hydrocarbon)

up to 90%



Hazards Identification

Extremely flammable. Inhalation. Pressurised container. High risk of explosion in a fire.



First-Aid Measures

Eyes: Rinse eyes immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists seek medical advice.

Skin: Wash skin immediately with water. If irritation persists seek medical advice.

Ingestion: Drink 2-3 glasses of water or milk. Seek medical advice immediately.

Inhalation: Move to fresh air immediately. Seek medical advice if coughing, choking or breathlessness continues.



Fire Fighting Measures

In case of fire, evacuate areas known to contain aerosols and inform fire-fighters of their presence.



Handling & Storage

Keep away from eyes. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Avoid excessive inhalation of spray.

Pressurised container: may burst if heated. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not warm aerosols to ease removal of contents. Do not tamper with the valve or actuator in cases of malfunction. Protect from sunlight and other sources of heat. Keep cap in place when not in use. Do not place in display windows exposed to the sun. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Store containers in a cool dry place, preferably in a half hour fire resisting cupboard or bin.



Disposal of Residues

Do not pierce or burn aerosol container even after use.

**Composition**

Solutions of resins and conditioning agents (and colorants) in aqueous alcoholic solvents.

**Ingredients**

Solvent (e.g. ethanol/isopropanol/acetone)

up to 80%

**Hazards Identification**

Flammable. Potential irritant.

**First-Aid Measures**

Eyes: Rinse eyes immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists seek medical advice.

Skin: Wash well with water. If irritation persists, seek medical advice.

Ingestion: Drink 2-3 glasses of water or milk. Seek medical advice immediately.

**Accidental Release Measures**

Use water to dilute and mop up spillages.

**Fire Fighting Measures**

Use a carbon dioxide or dry powder extinguisher.

**Handling & Storage**

Keep away from eyes and damaged or sensitive skin. Store in a cool dry place away from direct sunlight or other sources of heat. Keep small quantities in salon for immediate use only. Keep away from sources of ignition – no smoking whilst using product.

**Disposal of Residues**

Do not burn.

STYLING MOUSSE/FOAM INCLUDING SETTING/CONDITIONING MOUSSE (NON-AEROSOL)

13a



Composition

Solutions of resins and conditioning agents in aqueous alcoholic solvents.



Ingredients

Solvent (e.g. ethanol/isopropanol)

up to 25%



Hazards Identification

Flammable. Potential irritant.



First-Aid Measures

Eyes: Rinse eyes immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists seek medical advice.

Skin: Wash well with water. If irritation persists, seek medical advice.

Ingestion: Drink 2-3 glasses of water or milk. Seek medical advice immediately.



Accidental Release Measures

Use water to dilute and mop up spillages.



Fire Fighting Measures

Use a carbon dioxide or dry powder fire extinguisher.



Handling & Storage

Do not spray onto naked flame or any incandescent material or near infra-red lamp hairdryers.

Keep away from eyes. Store in a cool dry place away from direct sunlight or other sources of heat, preferably in a half hour fire resisting cupboard.



Disposal of Residues

Do not burn.

13b

STYLING MOUSSE/FOAM INCLUDING SETTING/CONDITIONING MOUSSE (AEROSOL)



Composition

Solutions of resins and conditioning agents in aqueous alcoholic solvents in a pressurised container.



Ingredients

Solvent (e.g. ethanol/isopropanol)

up to 30%

Propellant (dimethyl ether/hydrocarbon/carbon dioxide)

up to 30%



Hazards Identification

Extremely flammable (except for carbon dioxide propelled mousses, which are not flammable). Potential irritant. Pressurised container. High risk of explosion in a fire.



First-Aid Measures

Eyes: Rinse eyes immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists seek medical advice.

Skin: Wash well with water. If irritation persists, seek medical advice.

Ingestion: Drink 2-3 glasses of water or milk. Seek medical advice immediately.



Fire Fighting Measures

In case of fire, evacuate areas known to contain aerosols and inform fire-fighters of their presence.



Handling & Storage

Keep away from eyes. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Pressurised container: may burst if heated. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not warm aerosols to ease removal of contents. Do not tamper with the valve or actuator in cases of malfunction. Protect from sunlight and other sources of heat. Keep cap in place when not in use. Do not place in display windows exposed to the sun. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Store containers in a cool dry place, preferably in a half hour fire resisting cupboard or bin.



Disposal of Residues

Do not pierce or burn aerosol container, even after use.

HAIR STYLING GEL



Composition

Aqueous/alcoholic based gel of resins and conditioning agents.



Ingredients

Solvent (e.g. ethanol /isopropanol)

up to 50%



Hazards Identification

May be flammable.



First-Aid Measures

Eyes: Rinse eyes immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists seek medical advice.

Skin: Wash well with water. If irritation persists, seek medical advice.

Ingestion: Drink 2-3 glasses of water or milk. Seek medical advice immediately.



Accidental Release Measures

Use water to dilute and mop up spillages.



Fire Fighting Measures

Use a carbon dioxide or dry powder fire extinguisher.



Handling & Storage

Keep away from eyes and damaged or sensitive skin. Store in a cool dry place away from direct sunlight or other sources of heat. Keep small quantities in salon for immediate use only. Keep away from sources of ignition – no smoking whilst using product.



Disposal of Residues

Do not burn.

15a

GLAZES INCLUDING SHINE PRODUCTS (NON-AEROSOL)



Composition

Oil based liquid/gel of conditioning agents which may be supplied in a pump pack or squeeze pack.



Ingredients

Volatile silicone oils	up to 95%
Solvent e.g. ethanol	up to 30%
Hydrocarbon	up to 40%



Hazards Identification

May be flammable.



First-Aid Measures

Eyes: Rinse eyes immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists seek medical advice.

Skin: Wash well with water. If irritation persists, seek medical advice.

Ingestion: Drink 2-3 glasses of water or milk. Seek medical advice immediately.



Accidental Release Measures

Use water to dilute and mop up spillages.



Fire Fighting Measures

Use a carbon dioxide or dry powder fire extinguisher.



Handling & Storage

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

Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Keep small quantities in the salon for immediate use only. Store in a cool, dry place away from direct sunlight or other sources of heat, preferably in a half hour fire-resisting cupboard or bin.



Disposal of Residues

Do not burn.

GLAZES INCLUDING SHINE PRODUCTS (AEROSOL)

15b



Composition

Oil based liquid/gel of conditioning agents supplied in an aerosol.



Ingredients

Solvent e.g. ethanol

up to 30%

Propellant (dimethyl ether or hydrocarbon)

up to 75%



Hazards Identification

Extremely flammable. Pressurised container. High risk of explosion in a fire.



First-Aid Measures

Eyes: Rinse eyes immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists seek medical advice.

Skin: Wash well with water. If irritation persists, seek medical advice.

Ingestion: Drink 2-3 glasses of water or milk. Seek medical advice immediately.



Fire Fighting Measures

In case of fire, evacuate areas known to contain aerosols and inform fire-fighters of their presence.



Handling & Storage

Keep away from eyes. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Avoid excessive inhalation of spray.

Pressurised container: may burst if heated. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not warm aerosols to ease removal of contents. Do not tamper with the valve or actuator in cases of malfunction. Protect from sunlight and other sources of heat. Keep cap in place when not in use. Do not place in display windows exposed to the sun. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Store containers in a cool dry place, preferably in a half hour fire resisting cupboard or bin.



Disposal of Residues

Do not pierce or burn aerosol container, even after use.

**Composition**

Aqueous acidic solution.

**Ingredients**

Sodium Bromate

up to 10%

**Hazards Identification**

Irritant to skin and eyes. Moderately toxic by ingestion.

**First-Aid Measures**

Eyes: Rinse eyes immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists seek medical advice.

Skin: Wash skin immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists seek medical advice.

Ingestion: Seek medical advice immediately.

Inhalation (powder only): If dry powder is inhaled, remove to fresh air and seek medical advice if coughing, choking or breathlessness continues.

**Accidental Release Measures**

Clear up spillage immediately. Use water to dilute and mop up spillages.

**Handling & Storage**

Always use non-metallic utensils. Avoid contact with eyes and face. Do not use on abraded or sensitive skin. Store in a cool place away from direct sunlight or other sources of heat. Reseal container after use. It is particularly important that no contamination enters the container as this could lead to decomposition resulting in the liberation of heat and toxic gases.

**Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**

Always wear suitable protective gloves.

**Stability & Reactivity**

Combustion may occur if bromate is allowed to dry out on materials such as paper, hair, wood etc. Avoid mixing with reducing agents such as perm lotions.

**Disposal of Residues**

Wash down the drain with plenty of water.

STRAIGHTENING PRODUCT - GLYOXYLIC ACID TYPE

17



Composition

Aqueous acidic solution.



Ingredients

Glyoxylic acid

up to 10%



Hazards Identification

Irritant to eyes and skin. Can cause an allergic reaction.



First-Aid Measures

Eyes: Rinse eyes immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists, seek medical advice.

Skin: Wash skin immediately with water. If irritation persists, seek medical advice.

Ingestion: Seek medical advice immediately. Do not induce vomiting.

Inhalation: Avoid breathing vapours.



Accidental Release Measures

Clear up spillage immediately. Use water to dilute and mop up spillages.



Handling & Storage

Always use non-metallic utensils. Avoid contact with eyes and face. Do not use on abraded or sensitive skin. Store in a cool place away from direct sunlight or other sources of heat. Reseal container after use. It is particularly important that no contamination enters the container as this could lead to decomposition resulting in the liberation of heat and gases.



Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Always wear suitable protective gloves.



Stability & Reactivity

Avoid mixing with oxidising agents such as developers and reducing agents such as perm lotions.



Disposal of Residues

Wash down the drain with plenty of water.

Further copies of this booklet can be obtained from the
Hairdressing & Beauty Suppliers Association (HBSA).

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