# COSMETIC PRODUCT INFORMATION FOR PROFESSIONALS SHAMPOO

### **IDENTIFICATION OF PRODUCT AND COMPANY**

Formula type number:	2.1-2000 (Parte I)
Trade name products :	DE-LIGHT AFTER TREATMENT.
Identification of products:	surfactant solutions of varying viscosity, flushable, clear or opaque, colored in some cases, for hygiene capillary. There may be specific ingredients for segmentation of products, for example for anti-dandruff properties, degreaser or conditioning.
Identification of manufacturer:	Famasar S.r.l via dei Monti Tiburtini 770 - 00157 Roma tel. 0643200361; fax 064393874
toll: 800011845	
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### **COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

The compositions correspond to "standard phrases" representative of the product category, based on the system "Frame Formulation EAPCCT / COLIPA (January 2009 issue). These "type formulas" specifying the types of ingredients and their concentrations, allowing the rapid identification of products. The complete list of ingredients stated on the packaging of individual products according to European Regulation 1223/2009.

Ingredients	Maximum concentration ( %weight/weight )
Anionic surfactants (eg. Sodium/ammonium/TEA laurylsolfates)	30
Afoteric surfactants (eg. derivates of betaines)	20
Non-ionics surfactants (eg. Fatty alcanolammidi )	15
Tickening agents (es. propylen glycol, PEG)	10
Cationic surfactants $\geq C_{12}$ (es. <i>stearamidopropyl dimethylamine, disteraryldimonium chloride</i> )	5

Conditioning agents (eg. Cysteine derivates, silicone derivates,

cellulose derivates, esters of fatty acids)	each up to 5
Additionals ingredients (eg. filters UV, pearling agents, opacifiers agenti)	each up to 5
Antimicrobial, preservatives	1
Chelanting Agents (eg. disodium EDTA)	0.5
Water	q. b. a 100

## **HAZARD IDENTIFICATION**

When used according to manufacturer's instructions, the product is safe for humans and the environment. The following information is relevant in case of misuse or accident.

Contact of undiluted product with eyes may cause eye irritation. Ingestion may cause moderate irritation to the gastrointestinal tract.

## FIRST AID

Skin contact:	The product in case of prolonged or repeated contact with skin or mucous membranes may cause irritation and sensitization, in the event of a contact, wash immediately and along with water and soap. Since this contact may, in the long run, result in the loss of the protective barrier of the skin and make it more sensitive to other substances, it is advisable to protect your hands with a barrier cream and gloves. If persistent irritation develops consult a doctor.
Eyes contact:	Rinse immediately with your eyes open under running water for at least 5 'after removing any contact lenses. If burning persists consult an ophthalmologist.
Accidental ingestion:	Do not induce vomiting and groped to resort to an emergency room, bringing the original box and this Fact Sheet
Inhalation:	In the event of massive inhalation of vapors can occur from the

product developed irritation of the respiratory system, if these symptoms occur and are felt over a long time, seek medical attention.

### **FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

Flash: Not flammable. In case of fire, use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide.

### ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill or leak:

Collect the spilled product with absorbent material (paper, sand or rags) to avoid adding water to not cause the formation of foam, then rinse with plenty of water, taking into account that the product makes surfaces very slippery. In any case, the spill must be returned in the original container to be used. Never reuse the spilled product.

Personal protection:

Use gloves, mask..

## MANIPULATION AND STORAGE

**Manipulation** 

- Carefully follow the instructions on the packaging or the package / tie / tag attached.
- Avoid any type of use is not provided in the instructions.
- Keep products away from children.
- Discard empty tubes in the waste container.
- Avoid mixing with other products or similar products or other substances not covered in specific instructions.
- Never return spilled product in original container in order to ride again.
- Avoid spillage of product and, if they occur, provide clean it up immediately,

Continuous exposure to occupational agents in detergents (soap, shampoo, liquid detergent) can cause a depletion of hydrolipidic and the stratum corneum, which form the natural barrier of the skin. The loss of this barrier can cause skin lesions, which is thus exposed to external agents. Under these conditions, the manipulation of other products, usually used during the occupation,

made without necessary precautions (eg gloves or specific PPE), may be the cause of intolerance in the long run could lead to more severe forms.

#### Storage

Store in a dry well ventilated (room temperature). Do not store or use this product near open flames or sources of heat or electrical equipment or direct sunlight. Do not store the product at temperatures below 5  $^{\circ}$  C. Close the container after use.

### PERSONAL PROTECTION/EXPOSURE CONTROL

In cases where the employer identifies unavoidable risks by other means, shall make available to workers with appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (art.77 D. Lgs. 81/08). PPE must comply with the rules laid down D.Lgs.475/92 (art.76 DI.Lgs. 81/08). The use of PPE provided by the Employer is required (Articles 20 and 78 of D.Lgs.81/08). "

"The work environment must be adequately ventilated, possibly with mechanical air exchange. The points at which there can be emissions of vapors, gases or dusts, or spills of substances, must be arranged in distinct zones, with local exhaust systems or collection systems. "(Title II of the Decree. 81/08).

### PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state: Liquid

Smell: Characteristic

pH: 4,5-7

### STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

The product is stable at room temperature.

### **DISPOSAL INFORMATION**

With regard to the disposal of cosmetic products, the relevant legislation is the Decree. 22/97 (Ronchi Decree) and subsequent amendments.

Clean empty containers or bottles can be disposed of as hazardous waste similar to municipal waste and then disposed of by the municipal sanitation service. The remaining product as such or in mixtures with oxidizer is disposed of as hazardous waste.

According to Legislative Decree 11 May 1999, # 152, as last amended by Legislative Decree 18 September 2000, Ranked # 258 in the field of water protection, the professional activities of hairstyles are regarded as civilian settlements, which sewage may be released into the sewer system as such, provided they comply with the regulations issued by local authorities (eg. Commons and consortiums) who manage the public sewer.

### LABELLING OF LAW (D.Lgs.50/2005)

These products do not contain substances for which the law requires the labeling in addition to normal words.

For this reason, the labeling follows the criteria of the European Regulation 1223/2009.

### **INFORMATION ON LAGISLATION**

"The finished cosmetic products are manufactured and marketed in compliance with european regulation 1223/2009 and subsequent amendments."

"The finished cosmetic products are specifically excluded from the scope of national and Community legislation on dangerous preparations."

The need to subject the workers to a health surveillance program (regular visits) should be evaluated by the doctor responsible on the basis of risk assessment document and specific knowledge (Article 38 and 41 of Legislative Decree no. 81/08). Workers are required to undergo health checks prescribed by Physician (art.20 D. Lgs. 81/08).

### **OTHER INFORMATION**

This information relates to the current state of our knowledge. All information contained on the card on the composition and physical-chemical properties is provided exclusively for handling and proper use of the product and for any intervention in case of emergency. They do not indicate the full composition of the product (on the package) or represent any specification.