

## 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

**Product Name:** Image Conditioning Shampoo  
**Product Use:** Shampoo is used undiluted from product tubes.  
**Creation Date:** 1 January 2020  
**Manufacture:** Accom Assist  
**ABN:** 94 927 761 973  
**Mail Address:** 27/136-142 Stringybark Road, Buderim, QLD, 4556  
**Telephone:** 07 3103 1476  
**Facsimile:** 07 5474 2448  
**Emergency:** 1300 307 755 (Available 24 Hours)

## 2. Hazards Identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

Poisons Schedule | None

**GHS Classification** | Skin corrosion/irritation(Category 2)  
Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Category 2A)

**GHS Label Elements**



**SIGNAL WORD** | **WARNING**

Hazard Statement(s)

H315 | Causes skin irritation.  
H319 | Causes serious eye irritation.

**Prevention**

P101: | If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.  
P102: | Keep out of the reach of Children  
P103: | Read label before use.  
P280: | Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Refer to the SDS before using this product

**Response**

P362 | Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.  
P305+P351+P338 | IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P337+P313 | If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

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P302+P352 | IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

## Storage

P404: | Not Applicable

## Disposal

P501: | Not Applicable

### 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

(Listed when present at 1% or greater, carcinogens at 0.1% or greater)

Chemical Name	CAS Registry Number	% Weight	Hazard Information
Sodium Alcohol Ether Sulphate	3088-31-1	10-20	H315: Causes skin irritation. H319: Causes serious eye irritation. H401: Toxic to aquatic life.
Cocamidopropyl Betaine	61789-40-0	<10	H315: Causes skin irritation. H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
Coconut Diethanol Amide	61791-31-9	<10	H302 : Harmful if swallowed. H314 : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H318 : Causes serious eye damage. H400 : Very toxic to aquatic life. H410 : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Citric Acid	5949-29-1	<10	H319: Causes serious eye irritation
Non hazardous Ingredients	Mixture	to 100%	None

The SWA TWA exposure value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that may be equalled (but should not be exceeded) for no longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term "peak" is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

### 4. First Aid Measures

General	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Australia 13 11 26) or a doctor. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately give a glass of water.
Inhalation	First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
Skin	Irritation is unlikely. However, if irritation does occur, flush with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes or until chemical is removed.
Eyes	Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes or until the product is removed, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Obtain medical advice immediately if irritation occurs. Take special care if exposed person is wearing contact lenses.
Ingestion	If product is swallowed or gets in mouth, do NOT induce vomiting; wash mouth with water and give some water to drink. If symptoms develop, or if in doubt contact a Poisons Information Centre or a

| doctor.

**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Treat symptomatically.

**5. Fire Fighting Measures**

Extinguishing Media	Not combustible. Use extinguishing media suited to burning materials.
Fire Fighting	If a significant quantity of this product is involved in a fire, call the fire brigade.
Fire and Explosion Hazards	The major hazard in fires is usually inhalation of heated and toxic or oxygen deficient (or both), fire gases. There is no risk of an explosion from this product under normal circumstances if it is involved in a fire. Only small quantities of decomposition products are expected from this product at temperatures normally achieved in a fire. This will only occur after heating to dryness. Fire decomposition products from this product are not expected to be hazardous or harmful.
Flash point:	Does not burn.
Upper Flammability Limit:	Does not burn.
Lower Flammability Limit:	Does not burn.
Autoignition temperature:	Not applicable - does not burn.
Flammability Class:	Does not burn.

**6. Accidental Release Measures**

**Accidental release:** This product is sold in small packages, and the accidental release from one of these is not usually a cause for concern

Minor spills	For minor spills, refer to product label for specific instructions. It is good practice to wear rubber or PVC gloves when handling this product.
Major spills	In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses and call emergency services. Do not allow to contact with ingredients mentioned in Section 10 below.

**7. Precautions for handling and storage**

Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for Safe Handling	Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Check Section 8 of this SDS for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed. The measures detailed below under "Storage" should be followed during handling in order to minimise risks to persons using the product in the workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible
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Storage

materials listed in Section 10.

Make sure that containers of this product are kept tightly closed. Make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed under "Incompatibilities" in Section 10. Some liquid preparations settle or separate on standing and may require stirring before use. Check packaging - there may be further storage instructions on the label.

## 8. Exposure controls /personal protection

The following Australian Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and equipment:

Respiratory equipment: **AS/NZS 1715**, Protective Gloves: **AS 2161**, Occupational Protective Clothing: AS/NZS 4501 set 2008, Industrial Eye Protection: **AS1336** and **AS/NZS 1337**, Occupational Protective Footwear: **AS/NZS2210**.

**SWA Exposure Limits**

**TWA (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)**

**STEL (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)**

Exposure limits have not been established by SWA for any of the significant ingredients in this product.

No special equipment is usually needed when occasionally handling small quantities. The following instructions are for bulk handling or where regular exposure in an occupational setting occurs without proper containment systems.

Ventilation:

This product should only be used in a well ventilated area. If natural ventilation is inadequate, use of a fan is suggested.

Eye Protection:

Protective glasses or goggles must be worn when this product is being used. Failure to protect your eyes may lead to severe harm to them or to general health. Emergency eye wash facilities must also be available in an area close to where this product is being used.

Skin Protection:

Prevent skin contact by wearing impervious gloves, clothes and, preferably, apron. Make sure that all skin areas are covered. See below for suitable material types.

Protective Material  
Types:

We suggest that protective clothing be made from the following materials: rubber, PVC.

Respirator:

Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned above. Otherwise, not normally necessary.

Eyebaths or eyewash stations and safety deluge showers should, if practical, be provided near to where this product is being handled commercially.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

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Physical Description & colour:	Clear / Opaque
Odour:	Light Sweet Floral
Boiling Point:	Approximately 100°C at 100kPa.
Freezing/Melting Point:	Lower than 0° C.
Volatiles:	Water component.
Vapour Pressure:	2.37 kPa at 20°C (water vapour pressure).
Vapour Density:	No data.
Specific Gravity:	1.01
Water Solubility:	Completely soluble in water.
pH:	6.0-7.0 range
Volatility:	No data.
Odour Threshold:	No data.
Evaporation Rate:	No data
Coeff Oil/water distribution:	No data

### 10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. However, if you have any doubts, contact the supplier for advice on shelf life properties.
Conditions to Avoid	This product should be kept in a cool place, preferably below 30°C. Keep containers tightly closed.
Incompatible Materials	No particular Incompatibilities.
Fire Decomposition	Only small quantities of decomposition products are expected from this product at temperatures normally achieved in a fire. This will only occur after heating to dryness. Combustion forms carbon dioxide, and if incomplete, carbon monoxide and possibly smoke. Water is also formed. May form nitrogen and its compounds, and under some circumstances, oxides of nitrogen. Occasionally hydrogen cyanide gas in reducing atmospheres. Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgment, and unconsciousness followed by coma and death.
Polymerisation	This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions.

### 11. Toxicological information

#### Local Effects:

Target Organs | There is no data to hand indicating any particular target organs.

#### Toxicity Data:

May cause transient irritation to eyes. May irritate skin of sensitive individuals.

### 12. Ecological information

Environmental | No data available

### 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal	Containers should be emptied as completely as practical before disposal. If possible, recycle product and containers either in-house or send to recycle company. If this is not practical, send to a commercial waste disposal site.
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### 14. Transport Information

UN Number	This product is not classified as a Dangerous Good by ADG, IATA or IMDG/IMSBC criteria. No special transport conditions are necessary unless required by other regulations.
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### 15. Regulatory Information

AICS	All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with NICNAS regulations.
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### 16. Other information

#### Abbreviations

AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
CAS Number	Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
EC50	Ecotoxic Concentration 50% — concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)
ES	Exposure Standard - The airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed in a work day
GHS	Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
HAZCHEM Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services, especially fire fighters
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LEL	Lower Explosive Limit
LD50	Lethal Dose 50% — dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50% — concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats)
NICNAS	National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme
Peak Limitation	Peak Exposure Value: The maximum airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed at any time.
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit - The maximum airborne concentration of a chemical or biological agent to which a worker may be exposed in any 15 minute period, provided the TWA is

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TWA	not exceeded Time Weighted Average — generally referred to ES averaged over typical work day (usually 8 hours)
UEL	Upper Explosive Limit
UN Number	United Nations Number

### References

Data	Unless otherwise stated comes from IUCLID datasheet for the specific chemical.
NOHSC: 1003	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission 1995, Exposure Standards for Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003(1995)11]

Prepared By	Richard Dureau
Date of Issue	1 <sup>st</sup> of January 2020
Changes Made	Update SDS to GHS format
References	Australian Dangerous Goods Code Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice 2011. Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons (SUSMP) Guidance

Contact Person/Point	Australia 24 HOUR EMERGENCY CONTACT Poisons Information Centre 13 11 26
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Legal Disclaimer	The above information is believed to be correct with respect to the formula used to manufacture the product in the country of origin. As data, standards, and regulations change, and conditions of use and handling are beyond our control, NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, IS MADE AS TO THE COMPLETENESS OR CONTINUING ACCURACY OF THIS INFORMATION.
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**End of SDS**