









Revision Date: 03rd January 2022

SAFETY DATA SHEET			
SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION			
1.1	Product name	GKhair Hair Taming System with Juvexin Miami Beach Bombshell Blue Balayage Lightening Powder	
1.2	Product Category	Colors and Developers	
1.3	Company Name	TIBOLLI, LLC	
1.4	Company Address	1 Calle Vela San Juan, Puerto Rico 00918	
1.5	Company Contact Details	+1 305 390 0044 (phone) legal@GKhair.com (email) http://Gkhair.com (web)	
1.6	Customer Service Number	INFOTRAC: US/CANADA 1-800-535-5053/International 1-352-323-3500	
		<div>SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION</div> <div> Warning</div>	
2.1	European Commission Directive 1223/2009	<div></div>	
2.2	Hazard Class	Skin Corrosive	Category 18
		Acute Toxic	Category 4
		Skin Sensitivity	Category 1
		Respiratory Sensitivity	Category 1
		STOT SE	Category 3
2.3	Hazard Statements	Harmful if swallowed. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.	

2.4	Harmful Product	The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions of EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus, requires a safety data sheet that complies with the provisions of EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments.																		
2.5	Precautionary Statements	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Wash thoroughly after handling. Store away from clothing/combustible materials. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing, eye/face protection. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. If swallowed, call a poison centre or doctor, if you feel unwell. If inhaled, move person outdoors for fresh air and keep him/her rested in a position comfortable for breathing.																		
2.6	Contains	Dipotassium Peroxodisulphate, Ammonium Peroxydisulphate																		
2.7	Other Hazards	Product meets the criteria of PBT/vPvB according to EC Regulation 1907/2006, Annex XIII.																		
SECTION 3: INGREDIENTS AND COMPOSITION																				
3.1	<p>Magnesium Carbonate Hydroxide, Kaolin, Magnesium Oxide, Cyamopsis Tetragonoloba (guar) Gum, Magnesium Stearate, Disodium Lauryl Sulfosuccinate, Cyclodextrin, Xanthan Gum, Disodium EDTA, Hydrolyzed Keratin, Oxidized Keratin, Keratin (JUVEXIN), Ultramarine Blue (CL 77007)</p> <p>Hazardous constituents associated with the product are listed below:</p> <table> <tr> <td>Potassium persulfate</td><td>7727-21-1</td><td>(10-25%)</td></tr> <tr> <td>Sodium Persulfate</td><td>7775-27-1</td><td>(10-25%)</td></tr> <tr> <td>Sodium silicate</td><td>1344-09-8</td><td>(10-25%)</td></tr> <tr> <td>Ammonium persulfate</td><td>7727-54-0</td><td>(1-5%)</td></tr> <tr> <td>Sodium metasilicate</td><td>6843-92-0</td><td>(1-5%)</td></tr> <tr> <td>Paraffinum liquidum</td><td>8012-95-1</td><td>(1-5%)</td></tr> </table>		Potassium persulfate	7727-21-1	(10-25%)	Sodium Persulfate	7775-27-1	(10-25%)	Sodium silicate	1344-09-8	(10-25%)	Ammonium persulfate	7727-54-0	(1-5%)	Sodium metasilicate	6843-92-0	(1-5%)	Paraffinum liquidum	8012-95-1	(1-5%)
Potassium persulfate	7727-21-1	(10-25%)																		
Sodium Persulfate	7775-27-1	(10-25%)																		
Sodium silicate	1344-09-8	(10-25%)																		
Ammonium persulfate	7727-54-0	(1-5%)																		
Sodium metasilicate	6843-92-0	(1-5%)																		
Paraffinum liquidum	8012-95-1	(1-5%)																		
SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES																				
4.1	In case of Skin Allergy	Take of contaminated clothing immediately. Rinse skin with shower immediately and seek medical assistance.																		
4.2	In case of contact with Eyes	Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water, keeping eyelids open for at least 30-60 minutes. Seek medical advice immediately.																		

4.3	In case of Inhalation	Air the area. Move the person immediately from the area and keep him/her at rest in a well-ventilated area or fresh air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.
4.4	In case of Ingestion	Drink as much water as possible. Absolutely do not induce vomiting or emesis. Seek medical advice immediately.
4.5	Symptoms of Effects, both Acute and Delayed	See Chapter 11
SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES		
5.1	If leakage Caught Fire	Water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapors and protect those trying to stem the leak.
5.2	Extinguishing Media	Carbon Dioxide and chemical powder
5.3	Unsuitable Extinguishing Equipment	Do not cause jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool container exposed to flames to prevent explosions.
5.4	Hazard Caused by Exposure to Fire	If large quantities of the product are involved in a fire, they can make it considerably worse do not breathe combustion products.
5.5	Advice to Firefighters	In case of fire, use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent the risk of explosion (product decomposition and excess pressure) and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Remove all containers containing the product from the fire, if it is safe to do so.
5.6	Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters	Normal firefighting clothing i.e. fire kit, gloves and boots in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus.
SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES		
6.1	Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	If there are no contraindications, spray powder with water to prevent the formation of dust. Avoid breathing vapors/mist/gases.
6.2	For Emergency Responders	Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Paragraph 8 below)

		to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures
6.3	Environmental Precautions	The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.
METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CEANING UP:		
6.4	For Containment	Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Check incompatibility for container material in Paragraph 7. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in Paragraph 13.
6.5	For Cleaning Up	Use spark-proof mechanical equipment to collect the leaked product and place it in containers for recovery or disposal. If there are no contra indications, use jets of water to eliminate product residues.
6.6	Reference to other Paragraphs	Paragraph 8 and 13
SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE INFORMATION		
7.1	Precautions for Safe Handling	Ensure that there is an adequate earthing system for the equipment and personnel. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not breath powders, vapors or mist. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Wash hand properly after use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.
7.2	Storage	Keep in original container closed tightly. Do not store in an open or unlabeled container. Keep containers upright and safe by avoiding the possibility of falls or collisions. Store in a cool, ventilated, dry place, away from sources of heat, and direct exposure of sunlight. Avoid violent blows.
7.3	Specific End Uses	Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen): Store at temperatures below 30°C. Protect from heat and direct sunlight. Apply in a well-ventilated area. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the buildup of electrostatic charge. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale vapors or mists.
7.4	Spill Precautions	Spilled material may present a slippery hazard if left unattended. Clean all spills promptly.
SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL AND PERSONAL PROTECTION		

8.1	Control Parameters	No Data Available
8.2	Exposure Control Pictograms	   
8.3	Personal Protective Equipment	As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the work place is well aired through effective local aspiration.
8.4	CE Marked Equipment	When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice. Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.
8.5	Hands Protection	Use penetration resistance work gloves in case of prolonged contact. Work gloves must be chosen according to the use process and the products that may form. Latex gloves may cause sensitivity reactions.
8.6	Skin Protection	Wear Category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear. Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.
8.7	Eye Protection	Wear air tight protective goggles. In the presence of risks of exposure to splashes or squirts during work, adequate mouth, nose and eye protection should be used to prevent accidental absorption.
8.8	Respiratory Protection	Use a type P filtering facemask or equivalent device, whose class (1, 2 and 3) and effective need must be defined according to the outcome of the risk.
8.9	Environmental Exposure Controls	The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environment standards.
SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES		
9.1	Appearance	Powder
9.2	Color	Light Blue
9.3	Odor	Characteristic
9.4	Active Oxygen	1.60 – 2.20

9.5	pH	9.6 – 10.6
SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY		
10.1	Stability	May be hazardous
10.2	Conditions to Avoid	Avoid overheating. Prevent moisture or water from penetrating inside the containers.
10.3	Reactivity	DISODIUM METASILICATE: The aqueous solutions behave like strong bases chemical stability. May react dangerously with fluorine and lithium. The Product may react violently with water.
10.4	Incompatible Material	DISODIUM METASILICATE: in aqueous solution it is incompatible with acids, organic anhydrides, acrylates, alcohols, aldehydes, alkyl oxides, cresols, caprolactam solutions, epichlorohydrin, ethylene dichloride, glycols, isocyanides, ketones, nitrates, phenols and vinyl acetate.
SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION		
11.1	Information on Toxicological Effects	In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulations for classification. It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in Paragraph 3 above when evaluating the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.
11.2	Acute Toxicity	Ingestion of this product is harmful. Even small amounts of product may cause serious health problems such as stomach pain, nausea, sickness and diarrhoea.
11.3	Skin	Causes severe skin burns, vesicles on skin and eye damage. May cause skin sensitization. Upon contact with skin, this product causes sensitization (dermatitis). Dermatitis derives from skin irritation on the areas which repeatedly come into contact with the sensitizing agent.
11.4	Eye	May cause serious harm such as cornea opacity, iris lesions and irreversible eye coloration.
11.5	Inhalation	May cause pulmonary edema, whose symptoms arise after a few hours.
11.6	Exposure symptoms	Sting, cough, asthma, laryngitis, respiratory disorders, headache, nausea and sickness. If swallowed, it may cause mouth, throat and oesophagus burns, sickness,

		diarrhoea, edema, larynx swelling and, consequently, asphyxia.
11.7	Cutaneous Lesions may Include	Erythemas, edemas, papules, vesicles, pustules, scurvies, ulcerations and exudative phenomena, whose intensity varies according to illness seriousness and affected areas. Erythema's, edemas and exudative phenomena prevail during the acute phase. Scurfy skin, dryness, ulcerations and skin thickening prevail during the chronic phase.
SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION		
TOXICITY:		
12.1	DIPOTASSIUM PEROXODISULPHATE	LC50 - for Fish. > 76,3 mg/l/96h (trout iridea) EC50- for Crustacea.>120mg/l/48h(daphnia)EC50- for Algae/Aquatic Plants.>83,7mg/l/72h(pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) DISODIUM METASILICATE LC50- for Fish.1108mg/l/96h(Brachydanio rerio)EC50- for Crustacea.1700mg/l/48h(Daphnia magna)EC50- for Algae/Aquatic Plants.207 mg/l/72h (Senedesmus subspicatus)
12.2	AMMONIUM PEROXYDISULPHATE	LC50 - for Fish. 76,3 mg/l/96h (trout iridea) EC50 - for Crustacea. 120 mg/l/48h (Daphnia magna) SODIUM SILICATE LC50 - for Fish. 1108 mg/l/96h (Brachydanio rerio) EC50 - for Crustacea. 1700 mg/l/48h (Daphnia magna) Persistence and degradability. DISODIUM METASILICATE Solubility in water. 210000 mg/l Biodegradability: Information not available. Rapidly biodegradable. AMMONIUM PEROXYDISULPHATE Solubility in water. > 10000 mg/l Biodegradability: Information not available. Bio accumulative potential. Information not available Mobility in soil. Information not available
12.3	Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment:	Compliant
12.4	Other Adverse Effects	No adverse effects if used for intended purpose
SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS		
13.1	Disposing Information	Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of

		waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations. Disposal must be performed through an authorized waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations. Waste transportation maybe subject to ADR restrictions.
13.2	Contaminated Packaging	Contaminated waste must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with natural waste management regulations.
SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION		
The basic description (ID Number, proper shipping name, hazard class & division, packing group) is shown for each mode of transportation. Additional descriptive information may be required by 49 CFR, IATA / ICAO, IMDG, CTDGR, SCT and ADGR.		
14.1	Special Instructions	Quantity: 100, Instructions: Kg, Maximum Quantity: 25 563 Kg.
14.2	UN Proper Shipping Name	ADR/RID: OXIDIZING SOLID, N.O.S. MIXTURE IMDG: OXIDIZING SOLID, N.O.S. MIXTURE IATA: OXIDIZING SOLID, N.O.S. MIXTURE
14.3	UN Number	ADR/RID, IMDG, 1479
14.4	Transport Hazard Classes	Class 5.1
		Label 5.1
		EmS F-A, S-Q
14.5	Packaging Group	ADR/RID: No
14.6	Environmental Hazard	ADR/RID: No
14.7	Special Precaution for Users	ADR/HIN – Kemler – 50, Limited Quantities: 5kg packaging minimum, Tunnel Restriction Code: (E)
14.8	Transport in Bulk	N/A
SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION		
15.1	U.S Regulation	Food, Drug and Cosmetics Act 1938
15.2	European Regulation	Directive (EC) 1223/2009.
		Regulation (CE) 1272/2008
		Regulation (EU) 944/2013
		Regulation (EU) 618/2012
		Regulation (EU) 487/2013
		Regulation (EU) 453/2010
		Regulation (CE) 1907/2006
		Regulation (EU) 286/2011
		Regulation (EU) 790/2009
		Regulation (CE) 453/2010

		Regulation (CE) n. 648/2004 del Parlamento europeo edel Consiglio, del 31 marzo 2004
		Directive 76/768/CEE The Merck Index Ed. 10
15.3	Contained Substance	Decision2013/505/UE-AMMONIUMPEROXYDISULPHATEReg.no.:01-2119495973-19-0000Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).
15.4	Healthcare Controls	Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected. Chemical safety assessment.
15.5	Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned inspection 2-3 of the sheet:	Skin Sens. 1 Skin sensitization, category 1.
		Met. Corr. 1 Substance or mixture corrosive to metals, category 1.
		Acute Tux. 4 Acute toxicity, category 4.
		Ox. Sol. 3 Oxidizing solid, category 3.
		Skin Corr. 1B Skin corrosion, category 1B.
		Eye Dam. 1 Serious eye damage, category 1.
		Eye Irrupt. 2 Eye irritation, category 2.
		Skin Irrupt. 2 Skin irritation, category 2.
		STOT SE 3 Respiratory sensitization, category 1.
15.6	H272	May intensify fire; Oxidizer
15.7	H290	May be corrosive to metals
15.8	H315	Causes skin irritation
15.9	H302	Harmful if swallowed
15.1 0	H335	May cause respiratory irritation
15.1 1	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
15.1 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation
15.1 3	H317	May cause allergic skin reaction
15.1 4	H318	Causes serious eye damage

<i>SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION</i>		
16.1	Disclaimer	TIBOLLI, LLC believes that the information contained in this SDS is correct as of this date. However, because the material may be used under conditions which TIBOLLI, LLC has no control over or cannot anticipate, it gives no warranty, express or implied, as to the accuracy of the information and therefore, assume no responsibility for any damage to a person, property or business arising from such use. Moreover, it is the responsibility of the purchaser to ensure that the product is properly and safely used, instructed.
16.2	Prepared by	TIBOLLI, LLC
16.3	Company Logo	