SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product number	1000002969
Product identifier	**BLACK STYLING MOUSSE**
Company information	SULLIVAN SUPPLY 35 INDUSTRIAL DRIVE DUNLAP, IA 51529 United States
Company phone	General Assistance 1-712-643-5902
Emergency telephone US	1-866-836-8855
Emergency telephone outside US	1-952-852-4646
Recommended use	Personal
Recommended restrictions	None known.

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable aerosols	Category 1
Health hazards	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	Carcinogenicity	Category 2
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	

Label elements

Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	Extremely flammable aerosol. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of causing cancer.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response	If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
Storage	Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 3
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 3

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.
Supplemental information	None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
1,2-Propanediol		57-55-6	2.5 - 10
Butane		106-97-8	2.5 - 10
Carbon Black		1333-86-4	1 - 2.5
Propane		74-98-6	1 - 2.5
Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate		137-16-6	1 - 2.5
Ammonium Hydroxide		1336-21-6	0.1 - 1
Other components below reportable levels			80 - 90

*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

Skin contact Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion In the unlikely event of swallowing contact a physician or poison control center. Rinse mouth.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out.

Specific methods Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

General fire hazards Extremely flammable aerosol.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Refer to attached safety data sheets and/or instructions for use. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Prevent product from entering drains. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not re-use empty containers. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Level 1 Aerosol.

Store locked up. Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122 °F. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)	PEL	3.5 mg/m3
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	PEL	1800 mg/m3 1000 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	STEL	1000 ppm	
Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)	TWA	3 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	TWA	1900 mg/m3 800 ppm
Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	TWA	1800 mg/m3 1000 ppm

US. Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL) Guides

Components	Type	Value	Form
1,2-Propanediol (CAS 57-55-6)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Aerosol.

Biological limit values No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Appropriate engineering controls Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Respiratory protection Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Liquid.

Form Aerosol.

Color Not available.

Odor Not available.

Odor threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling range 212 °F (100 °C) estimated

Flash point -156.0 °F (-104.4 °C) Propellant estimated

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%) 2.6 % estimated

Flammability limit - upper (%) 12.4 % estimated

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure 23.69 psig @70F estimated

Vapor density Not available.

Relative density Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not available.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	700 °F (371.11 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Flammability class	Flammable IB estimated
Heat of combustion (NFPA 30B)	3.86 kJ/g estimated
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
Percent volatile	90.89 % estimated
Specific gravity	0.953 estimated
VOC (Weight %)	13.53 % estimated

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	No adverse effects due to inhalation are expected.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Components	Species	Test Results
1,2-Propanediol (CAS 57-55-6)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Guinea pig	19700 mg/kg
	Mouse	24900 mg/kg
	Rat	22000 mg/kg
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	1237 mg/l, 120 Minutes
		52 %, 120 Minutes
	Rat	1355 mg/l

Components	Species	Test Results
Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 10000 mg/kg
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	1237 mg/l, 120 Minutes
		52 %, 120 Minutes
	Rat	1355 mg/l
		658 mg/l/4h
Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate (CAS 137-16-6)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	0.05 - 0.5 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity Suspected of causing cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Not classified.

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components		Species	Test Results
1,2-Propanediol (CAS 57-55-6)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia	10000.0001 mg/L, 48 Hours
		Water flea (Daphnia magna)	> 10000 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	710 mg/l, 96 hours

Components		Species	Test Results
Ammonium Hydroxide (CAS 1336-21-6)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia	0.66 mg/L, 48 Hours
Fish	LC50	Western mosquitofish (Gambusia affinis)	15 mg/l, 96 hours

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)	
1,2-Propanediol	-0.92
Butane	2.89
Propane	2.36

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Do not re-use empty containers.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number UN1950
UN proper shipping name Aerosols, flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity), solution (Propellant, Hydrocarbon 55psi)
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 2.1
Subsidiary risk -
Label(s) 2.1
Packing group Not applicable.
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions N82
Packaging exceptions 306
Packaging non bulk None
Packaging bulk None

IATA

UN number UN1950
UN proper shipping name Aerosols, flammable solution (Propellant, Hydrocarbon 55psi)
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 2.1
Subsidiary risk -
Packing group Not applicable.
Environmental hazards No.
ERG Code 10L
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Other information

Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed with restrictions.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed with restrictions.

IMDG

UN number	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.
EmS	F-E, S-E
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not established.

DOT

IATA

IMDG

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Ammonium Hydroxide (CAS 1336-21-6) Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories

Immediate Hazard - Yes
Delayed Hazard - Yes
Fire Hazard - Yes
Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

US state regulations

US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)

Not listed.

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Ammonium Hydroxide (CAS 1336-21-6)
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

1,2-Propanediol (CAS 57-55-6)
Ammonium Hydroxide (CAS 1336-21-6)
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

1,2-Propanediol (CAS 57-55-6)
Ammonium Hydroxide (CAS 1336-21-6)
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Ammonium Hydroxide (CAS 1336-21-6)
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

1,4-Dioxane (CAS 123-91-1)	Listed: January 1, 1988
Acetaldehyde (CAS 75-07-0)	Listed: April 1, 1988
Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)	Listed: February 21, 2003

Ethylene Oxide (CAS 75-21-8) Listed: July 1, 1987

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

Ethylene Oxide (CAS 75-21-8) Listed: August 7, 2009

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Female reproductive toxin

Ethylene Oxide (CAS 75-21-8) Listed: February 27, 1987

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Male reproductive toxin

Ethylene Oxide (CAS 75-21-8) Listed: August 7, 2009

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	No
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	No
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	Yes
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	No
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)
A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 03/09/2020

Version # 03

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