

Section 1 – Identification of Chemical Product and Company

Substance: Blend of ingredients
Trade Name: Dikson, Hi True Colour, Cristalli, Adore Semi Permanent & Jerome Russell Colour Max, Jerome Russell Pro Colour Renew & Jerome Russell Bblonde
Other Name: Hair Color (Permanent; Cream Liquid)
Product Use: Hair salon preparation - color
Creation Date: January 2019
Revision Date: January 2025

Section 2 – Hazardous Identification

Statement of Hazardous Nature

These products are classified as: Xn, Harmful, Xi, Irritating. Hazardous according to the criteria of ASCC.

Not a Dangerous Good according to the Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code.

Risk Phrases: R22, R36, R43. Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to the eyes. May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Safety Phrases: S20, S25, S28. When using, do not eat or drink. Avoid contact with eyes. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water.

SUSDP Classification: S5

ADG Classification: None allocated. Not a Dangerous Good under the ADG Code.

UN Number: None allocated

Emergency Overview

Physical Description and Color: Coloured Liquid or viscous creams.

Odour: Mild perfumed or ammonia odour.

Major Health Hazards: Harmful if swallowed, eye irritant, possible skin sensitizer.

Potential Health Effects

WARNING – This product contains ingredients which may cause skin irritation to certain individuals. A preliminary test according to accompanying directions should be made before use. This product must not be used for dyeing eyelashes or eyebrows; to do so may be injurious to the eye.

Inhalation:

Short Term Exposure: Available data indicates that these products are not harmful. In addition product is unlikely to cause any discomfort or irritation.

Skin Contact:

Short Term exposure: Classified as a potential sensitizer by skin contact. Exposure to a skin sensitizer, once sensitization has occurred, may manifest itself as skin rash or inflammation, and in some individuals this reaction can be severe. However product is unlikely to cause any discomfort in normal use.

Eye Contact:

Short Term exposure: These products are an eye irritant. Symptoms may include stinging and reddening of the eyes and watering which may become copious. Other symptoms may also become evident. Lengthy exposure or delayed treatment may cause permanent damage.

Ingestion:

Short Term exposure: Available data shows that these products are harmful, but symptoms are not available.

Carcinogen Status:

ASCC: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by ASCC.

NTP: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP.

IARC: Resorcinol is Class 3 – unclassifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

See the IARC website for further details. A web address has not been provided as addresses frequently change.

Section 3 – Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredients: (mg/m ³)	CAS No	Conc, %	TWA (mg/m ³)	STEL
Ammonia	7664-41-7	<5	17	24
1,4-Benzenediamine, 2-methyl-,sulfate (1:1)	615-50-9	<5	not set	not set
Resorcinol	108-46-3	<2	45	90
Phenylenediamines	various	<2	not set	not set

Other non hazardous ingredients secret to 100 not set not set
Ethanolamine

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Varying quantities of other non hazardous ingredients are also present.

The ASCC 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 equaled (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.

Section 4 – First Aid Measures

General Information:

You should call the Poisons Information Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is **131126** from anywhere in Australia (0800 764 766 in New Zealand) and it is available at all times. Have this SDS with you when you call.

Inhalation: First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Skin Contact: Wash gently and thoroughly with warm water (use non-abrasive soap if necessary) until product is removed. Under running water, remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (eg watchbands and belts) and wash them before reuse. If irritation persists, repeat flushing and seek medical attention.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water until the product is removed, and irritation ceased while holding the eyelid(s) open. Take special care if exposed person is wearing contact lenses.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Wash mouth with warm water and contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor.

Section 5 – Fire Fighting Measures

Fire and Explosion Hazards: There is no risk of an explosion from this product under normal circumstances if it is involved in a fire.

These products are likely to decompose only after heating to dryness, followed by further strong heating. Fire decomposition products from this product are not expected to be hazardous or harmful.

Extinguishing Media: Not Combustible. Use extinguishing media suited to burning materials.

Fire Fighting: If a significant quantity of these products are involved in a fire, call the fire brigade.

Flash Point: Does not burn. However, if involved in a fire, may intensify the fire.

Upper Flammability Limit: Does not burn.

Lower Flammability Limit: Does not burn.

Auto-ignition temperature: Does not burn.

Flammability Class: Does not burn.

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

Accidental release: While cleaning up a spill, wear goggles and gloves. Absorb onto suitable absorbent material like vermiculite, sand or kitty litter. Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product, and dispose of promptly. After sweeping up, wash area with water. Thoroughly launder protective clothing before storage or re-use. Advise laundry of nature of contamination when sending contaminated clothing to laundry.

Section 7 - Safe Handling and Storage

Handling: Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimize 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.

Storage: Store in a cool, well ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. Check packaging – there may be further storage instructions on the label.

Section 8 – Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

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

Respiratory equipment: **AS/NZS 1715**, Protective Gloves: **AS 2161**, Industrial Clothing: **AS2919**, Industrial Eye Protection: **AS1336** and **AS/NZS 1337**, Occupational Protective Footwear: **AS/NZS2210**

Color

662 SOUTH ROAD MOORABBIN VIC 3189
PHONE (03) 9555 1533 FAX (03) 9555 3998

ASCC Exposure Limits	TWA (mg/m ³)	STEL (mg/m ³)
Ammonia	17	24
Hydrogen Peroxide	45	90
Ethanolamine	7.5	15

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 where there is ventilation that is adequate to keep exposure below the TWA levels. The use of exhaust fans is strongly recommended.

Eye Protection: Eye protection is recommended when these products are being used. You are strongly encouraged to wear protective glasses or goggles.

Skin protection: We suggest that you routine unprotected long term contact with these products should be avoided and that suitable gloves should be worn during use.

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

Respiratory: Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product.

Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties:

Physical Description and Colour:	Coloured Liquid or viscous creams.
Odour:	Mild perfumed or ammonia odour.
Boiling Point:	Approximately 100°C at 100kPa
Freezing/Melting Point:	Approximately 0°C
Volatiles:	Completely Volatile at 100°C.
Specific Gravity:	0.98-1.00 typically
Water Solubility:	Completely soluble in water.
pH:	7.0 – 11.0 (typically)

Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: These products are 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 and surrounding areas well ventilated. Keep isolated from combustible materials. Protect this product from light.

Incompatibilities: reducing agents, combustible materials.

Fire Decomposition: These products are likely to decompose only after heating to dryness, followed by further strong heating, oxygen gas.

Polymerisation: This product will not undergo polymerization reactions.

Section 11 – Toxicological Information

Local Effects:

Target Organs: 1, 4-benzenediamine, 2-methyl-, Sulfate (1:1) is Classed by ASCC as a potential sensitizer by skin contact.

Classification of Hazardous Ingredients

Ingredient	Risk Phrases
Ammonia	>=0.5%Conc<5%: Xn; R20; R36/37/38
1,4-benzenediamine, 2-methyl-, Sulfate (1:1)	>=3%Conc<25%; Xn; R22; R43

This means that ammonia is considered to be harmful by inhalation and irritating to skin, eyes and respiratory system at concentrations between 0.5 and 5%.

Also that 1,4-benzenediamine, 2-methyl-, Sulfate (1:1) is considered to be harmful if swallowed and a skin sensitizer at concentrations between 3 and 25%

Section 12 – Ecological Information

This product range is usually biodegradable. It is not likely to accumulate in the soil or water or cause long term problems.

Section 13 – Disposal Considerations

Disposal: Small quantities as used in a salon may safely be flushed down the sink. However, if you have old or redundant stock, call your local council, or your supplier for disposal advice.

Section 14 – Transport Information

Not regulated as dangerous goods as per IATA regulation.

Section 15 – Regulatory Information

AICS: All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with NICNAS regulations.
The following ingredient: Ammonia, Ethanolamine are mentioned in the SUSDP.

Section 16 – Other Information

This SDS contains only safety-related information. For other data see product literature.

Acronyms:

ADG Code	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
ASCC	Office of the Australian Safety and Compensation Council
CAS Number	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
Hazchem Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially firefighters
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
NOS	Not otherwise specified
NTP	National Toxicology Program (USA)
R-Phrase	Risk Phrase
SUSDP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons
UN Number	United Nations Number

THIS SDS SUMMARISES OUR BEST KNOWLEDGE OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARD INFORMATION OF THE PRODUCT AND HOW TO SAFELY HANDLE AND USE THE PRODUCT IN THE WORKPLACE. EACH USER MUST REVIEW THIS SDS IN THE CONTEXT OF HOW THE PRODUCT WILL BE HANDLED AND USED IN THE WORKPLACE.
IF CLARIFICATION OR FURTHER INFORMATION IS NEEDED TO ENSURE THAT AN APPROPRIATE RISK ASSESSMENT CAN BE MADE, THE USER SHOULD CONTACT THIS COMPANY SO WE CAN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM OUR SUPPLIERS.
OUR RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRODUCTS SOLD IS SUBJECT TO OUR STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS, A COPY OF WHICH IS SENT TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND IS ALSO AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.

Please read all labels carefully before using product.

The SDS is prepared in accord with the ASCC document "National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets" 2nd Edition (NOHSC:2011(2003))