### **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

# Section 1. Product and Company IdentificationProduct Name:Gigi Colour Down Under - Midnight BlackFormula:30-7081

DATE: 4/10/2007 REV. NEW

Item#:	0762
Manufacturer:	American International Industries 2220 Gaspar Ave
	Los Angeles, CA 90040

Chem-Tel: (800) 255-3924

### Section 2. Composition / Information on Ingredients

### Hazardous Ingredients:

Component	CAS #	TOXICOLOGICAL DATA		
Component	CA3 #		ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL
Sodium Perborate	7632-04-4	10 - 40	Not Established	Not Established
p-Phenylenediamine Sulfate	16245-77-5	10 - 40	Not Established	Not Established
2,6-Diaminopyridine Sulfate	N/A	1 - 5	Not Established	Not Established
m-Aminophenol Sulfate	68239-81-6	1 - 5	Not Established	Not Established
1,5-Naphthalenediol	83-56-7	1 - 5	Not Established	Not Established

### Section 3. Hazardous Identification

### Potential Health Effects, Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:

Primary Route of Entry	r: Eyes or skin
Eye:	Contains dye intermediates that may produce mild eye irritation.
Skin:	Contains dye intermediates that may produce mild skin irritation.
Ingestion:	Considered toxic if ingested.
Inhalation:	Overexposure can cause nausea, headache or weakness.

### Section 4. First Aid Measures

First Aid for Eye:In case of contact with eyes, flush immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and<br/>seek medical attention.First Aid for Skin:In case of contact with skin, rinse immediately and wash with soap and water for at least 15

minutes.

First Aid for Inhalation: In case of inhalation, remove to fresh air, administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. If breathing has stopped, apply artificial respiration. Seek immediate medical attention.

### First Aid for Ingestion: In case of ingestion seek immediate medical attention.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures		
Flash Point (°F/°C):	>230°F (110°C)	
Flammable Limit (vol%):	Not determined	
Auto-ignition Temp. (vol%)	Not determined	
Extinguisher Media:	Carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, water spray, alcohol or polymer foam.	
Fire Fighting Instructions:	Wear protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes. Do not release runoff from fire control methods to sewers or waterways.	
Fire Fighting Equipment:	The use of a self-contained breathing apparatus is required when fighting fires of this material.	

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Spill or ReleaseWear self-contained breathing apparatus, rubber boots and heavy rubber gloves. Carefully sweep up,Procedures:place in an appropriate container and hold for waste disposal. Avoid raising dust. After pickup is<br/>complete, ventilate area and wash spill site with copious amounts of water.

### Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling & Storage: Keep locked up. Keep in a cool place. Keep away from living quarters. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedstock. Handle and open container with care. Do not eat, drink or smoke when handling material. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Wear appropriate safety equipment. Avoid heating product that has picked up moisture by being exposed to ambient humidity or liquid water.

### Section 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protective Equipment

Ventilation: Local Exhaust and Mechanical Exhaust

Personal Protective Equipment Hand Protection: Rubber gloves.

Eye Protection: Chemical goggles.

Body Protection: Impervious clothing/boots.

### AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIES



## **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Respiratory Protection: A NIOSH/MSHA approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister and a dust filter may be permissible when airborne levels are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. An end of service life indicator (ESLI) or a change schedule are required to be sure that cartridges or canisters are replaced prior to the end of their effective service life. The protection factor for a full-face respirator is about 5 times higher than a half face respirator. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, when exposure levels are not known or in any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

General Hygienic Keep away from food, drink and animal feedstock. Do not eat, drink or smoke when handling material. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Wear appropriate safety equipment.

### Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance @ 25°C: Light beige powder

Odor @ 25°C:No odorpHNot applicableSpecific Gravity:Not applicableIgnition:Not applicableMelting Point:>110°CBoiling Point /Not applicableFreezing Point>3.0%

DecompositionNot applicableTemperature:Not applicableVapor Pressure:Not applicableVapor Density:Not applicableEvaporation Rate:Not applicable

### Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable at normal temperatures

Hazardous Decomposition Products: NO2 (thermal)

### Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):

Strong acids/alkalis and strong oxidizers

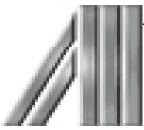
### Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur

Conditions to Avoid: Temperatures above 140°F (60°C)

### Section 11. Toxicological Information





## **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Acute Animal: Toxic effects described (for some of the ingredients) in animals from short exposures include liver and kidney effects.

- Acute Human: Human health effects of overexposure may initially include; allergic skin rashes; skin irritation with discomfort or rash; or irritation of the upper respiratory passages. Higher exposures may lead to these effects; nonspecific discomfort, such as nausea, headache, or weakness; abnormal liver function with jaundice; asthma-like reactions with shortness of breath, wheezing, or cough, and possible occurring on subsequent re-exposure to concentrations below established exposure limits; or fatality from gross overexposure.
- Chronic: Possible sensitization

**Effects of** Discoloration of skin, possible irritation of skin, eyes and mucosa. Possible allergic reactions. **Overexposure:** 

### Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure:

Liver and kidney diseases and asthmatic conditions.

### Acute Toxicity to Invertebrates:

No data available

### Acute Toxicity to Algae:

No data available

### Section 12. Ecological Information

### Ecotoxicological Information Acute Toxicity to Fish:

No data available

Acute Toxicity to Invertebrates:

No data available

### Acute Toxicity to Algae

No data available

Bioconcentration: No data available

### **Toxicity to Sewage Bacteria:**

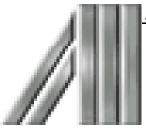
No data available

### Chemical Fate Information

**Biodegradability:** No data available

### Chemical Oxygen Demand:

No data available



## **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

### Section 13. Disposable Considerations

This combustible material may be safely burned in a chemical incinerator equipped to prevent the emission of acid gases. Observe all federal, state, and local environmental regulations.

### Section 14. Transportation Information

### **DOT (49CFR 172, Subpart C)** Proper Shipping Name:

Self-Heating Solid, Inorganic, N.O.S., (contains Sodium Perborate)

Identification Number: Hazard Class of Division: Packing Group: Department of Transportation -Correct D.O.T. Shipping Description

UN3190 4.2 PGIII Self Heating Solid, Inorganic, N.O.S., (contains Sodium Perborate), 4.2, UN3190, PGIII (DOT label required: Spontaneously Combustible)

### Section 15. Regulatory Information

### **International Regulations**

Regulatory Requirements: Section 313 Reporting: No

EINECS: European In	ventory: •Classification: T •Hazard Detail: R43, R7 •Risk Phrase: R20/21/22-43 •Safety Phrase: S24/25-38-3/9-47 (55°C)
SARA Hazard Class:	Acute - Yes Chronic - Yes Fire Hazard - No Pressure - No Reactivity - No

### Section 16. Other Information

Additional information available upon request.