LIVINGSTONE INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD
Branches in Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane and Perth
HEAD OFFICE: Suite 1, Level 9, Building 3, 189 O'Riodan Street
Mascot NSW 2020 AUSTRALIA
EMAIL: sales@livingstone.com.au
WEBSITE: www.livingstone.com.au
PHONE: 1300 548 289
FAX: 1300 780 008
ABN 66 052 001 144

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Code: MOL995016

SECTION 1 PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Hartmann Molicare Skin Cleansing Foam

Recommended Use: Cosmetic product for skin cleansing.

SECTION 2 HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS Hazard Classification: (According to Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011)

GHS Hazard Classification: Aerosols - Category 1

GHS Signal Word: DANGER

GHS Hazard Pictogram(s):

Hazard Statements:
H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary Statements:
Prevention:
P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P260 Do not breathe spray.

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.

Storage:
P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents/container to in accordance with local and national regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification:
Avoid spraying in the eyes.
Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.
WARNING: INTENTIONAL MISUSE BY DELIBERATELY CONCENTRATING AND INHALING CONTENTS CAN BE HARMFUL OR FATAL.

Poison Schedule (Australia): Not scheduled.

Signal Word: None allocated.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical characterization Aqueous solution containing: Surfactants, perfume and auxiliary agents.

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS No.	Concentration [%]
Butane	106-97-8	10-20%
Naphtha (petroleum)	64741-65-7	1-10%
Isobutane	75-28-5	1-10%
Sodium N-lauroylsarcosinate	137-16-6	<3%
*Non-hazardous ingredients	-	Balance
** (Ingredients present at non-hazardous concentrations, according to Australian GHS criteria, based on available information)*		

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

General information: First aiders need to protect themselves. Place affected clothing in a sealed bag for subsequent disposal. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Swallowed: Do NOT induce vomiting. Consult a doctor. Attention in case of vomiting - acute danger of suffocating, produced by foaming ingredients. Rinse mouth. Only if fully conscious, make victim drink some glasses of water. Doctor to determine whether to induce vomiting.

Eye: If contact with the eye(s) occurs, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water holding eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the non-affected eye. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing. If symptoms persist seek medical attention.

Skin: If irritation occurs, wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. If symptoms persist obtain medical attention.

Inhaled: If respiratory irritation or distress occurs remove victim to fresh air. Keep at rest. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Seek medical attention if respiratory irritation or distress continues.

First Aid Facilities: Normal wash room facilities.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Causes serious eye irritation. Inhalation of high vapour concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

Inhalation of vapours in high concentration can cause narcotic effects. May cause sensitization of susceptible persons by skin contact. Caution: Beware of foam aspiration hazard.

Advice to Doctor: Treat symptomatically.

Poisons Information: For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 1126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor (at once).

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable: Water spray, foam, multi-purpose powders, Carbon Dioxide (CO2).

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Extremely flammable. Forms explosive air-vapour mixture. Fire or intense heat may cause pressure rise and violent rupture of packages (aerosol containers).

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical: On combustion or on thermal decomposition (pyrolysis) releases oxides of Carbon (CO + CO2).

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire Fighters:	Fire fighters to wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) in confined spaces, oxygen deficient atmospheres or if exposed to products of decomposition. If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Stay upwind. Evacuate the personnel away from the fumes. If possible to do so safely, shut off fuel to fire. In case of fire close by, cool down the containers/equipment exposed to heat with a water spray. Heating will cause a pressure rise in the aerosol containers with the risk of bursting. Do not dispose of fire-fighting water in the environment.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:	Restrict access to area until completion of clean up. Do not breathe spray. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. For further information, refer to section 8 "Exposure Controls / Personal Protection" High risk of slipping due to leakage/spillage of product. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from ignition sources - No smoking. Vapours are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing the oxygen available for breathing. Warning: this product may cause the floor to be slippery.
For emergency responders:	If aerosol is formed wear suitable breathing apparatus and personal protective clothing.
Environmental Precautions:	Do not discharge into the drains/surface waters/ground water. Alert the neighbourhood to the presence of fumes or gas. (Refer to section 13 "Disposal Considerations").
Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:	- Clean up spill area using non-sparking tools. Collect up the product and place it in a spare container, suitably labelled, with a closing device. Keep the recovered product for subsequent disposal. - Soak up non-recoverable material with inert, non-combustible absorbent (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder). Collect and seal in suitable, labelled containers for disposal (see Section 13: Disposal Considerations). - Decontaminate and wash the floor with plenty of water.
Disposal:	Dispose of all contaminated materials in accordance with local regulations. (Refer to section 13 "Disposal Considerations").
Emergency information (Transport):	Australian & New Zealand Emergency Response Guide Book (AERG) (2021) Guide No: 126 AEROSOLS
Reference to other sections:	Observe protective instructions (see Sections 7 and 8). Information for disposal see Section 13 "Disposal Considerations".

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling:	Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Handle in accordance with goodoccupational hygiene and safety practice. For further information, refer to section 8 "Exposure Controls /Personal Protection".
Advice on protection against fire and explosion:	Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Keep away from sources of ignition – No smoking. Without adequate ventilation formation of explosive mixtures may be possible.
Hygiene measures:	When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
Conditions for Safe Storage:	Keep away from sources of ignition – No smoking. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 "Stability and Reactivity). Incompatible with oxidizing agents.

Specific end use(s) Cosmetic product for skin cleansing.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

National Exposure Standards: No exposure standards have been established for this material by the Safe Work Australia Council (SWAC). However, exposure standards for ingredients are stated below:

Australia (SWAC): **BUTANE [CAS 106-97-8]**
[TWA] 800 ppm 1900 mg/m³

Further information: TWA - the Time-Weighted Average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life. According to current knowledge these concentrations should neither impair the health of, nor cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers. These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. Exposure Standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

Surveillance procedures: The recommended limits SHOULD NOT be exceeded. The user is responsible for monitoring the working environment in accordance with local laws and regulations.

Biological Limit Values: None allocated.

Engineering Controls Ensure sufficient ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below exposure limits and as low as practicable. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Local exhaust ventilation may be required.

Eye/Face Protection: Not required under normal use. In industrial situations, safety glasses with side shields, or splash proof chemical goggles, and/or a full-face shield as appropriate. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or engineering controls and according to risk assessments undertaken. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337.1 Personal eye protection - Eye and face protectors for occupational applications.

Hand Protection: Not required under normal use. In industrial situations, impermeable protective gloves must be chosen according to the function of the work station: other chemicals which may be handled, physical protection necessary (resistance to cutting, puncture, heat), dexterity required. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. The selection of gloves must take into account the extent and duration of use at the workstation. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. It is advisable that a local supplier of personal protective clothing is consulted regarding the choice of material. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Respiratory Protection: Not required under normal use. In industrial situations, if engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then use a respirator with an approved filter if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Correct fit is essential to obtain adequate protection. If entering spaces where the airborne concentration of a contaminant is unknown then the use of a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with positive pressure air supply complying with AS/NZS 1715 / 16900 series, or any other acceptable International Standard is recommended. Final choice of appropriate respiratory protection will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or engineering controls and according to risk assessments undertaken. Reference should be made to Australian/New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 1715 Selection, Use and maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 16900 series - Respiratory protective devices - Methods of test and test equipment.

Skin and Body Protection:	Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the hazardous chemical at the work place. Consideration must be given to both durability as well as permeation resistance. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. It is advisable that a local supplier of personal protective clothing is consulted regarding the choice of material. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2919: Industrial Clothing.
Selection Criteria:	Protective equipment must be chosen according to current AS/NZS standards and in cooperation with the supplier of protective equipment. Personal protective equipment must be defined after risk assessment for the workstation. Selection of appropriate personal protective equipment should be based on an evaluation of the performance characteristics of the protective equipment relative to the task(s) to be performed, conditions present, duration of use, and the potential hazards and/or risks that may occur during use.
Workplace Hygiene Measures:	Personal hygiene is an important work practice exposure control measure and the following general measures should be taken when working with or handling this material: • Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing. • Use clean, well-maintained personal protection equipment. • Keep personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area. • Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. • Before reuse, thoroughly clean personal protection equipment. • Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. • Shower or bathe at the end of working. • When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Milky, off-white, voluminous foam.
Odour:	Perfumed (scented).
pH Value:	approx. 5.5
Vapour Pressure:	No data available.
Boiling Point:	No data available.
Solubility in Water:	Partially soluble.
Solubility in Organic Solvents:	No data available.
Density (at 20 °C):	0.891g/cm^3
Flash Point:	-60°C (Propellant)
Upper/lower flammability:	Lower: 1.4% (Propellant) Upper: 32% (Propellant)
Auto-ignition temperature:	510 °C (Propellant)
Sustaining combustion:	Sustaining combustion.
Vapour pressure:	6000 hPa
Oxidising Properties:	No data available.
Viscosity:	No data available.
Solvent Content:	No data available.

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.
Chemical Stability:	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions To Avoid:	Direct sunlight. Heat. Fire or intense heat may cause violent rupture of packages.
Incompatible Materials:	Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	No hazardous decomposition products known. On combustion or on thermal decomposition (pyrolysis) releases oxides of Carbon (CO + CO_2).
Hazardous Reactions:	Reactions with oxidizing agents.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Health Effects

Swallowed:	Ingestion of this product may irritate the gastric tract causing nausea and vomiting. Headaches or general malaise may result. Attention in case of vomiting - acute danger of suffocating, produced by foaming ingredients.
Eye:	Irritating to eyes with effects including irritation and redness.
Skin:	Considered to be not irritating to the skin.
Inhaled:	Inhalation of high vapour concentrations, symptoms like headache, drowsiness or mental confusion may occur. Inhalation of vapours in high concentration can cause narcotic effects. Caution: Beware, hazard of foam aspiration.
Chronic Health Effects:	No information available.

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity:	Not classified as hazardous for acute oral toxicity according to GHS criteria. According to the data on the components. According to the classification criteria for mixtures.
Acute inhalation toxicity:	Not classified as hazardous for acute inhalation toxicity according to GHS criteria. According to the available data on the components. According to the classification criteria for mixtures.
ATEmix calculated:	ATE (inhalation aerosol) 2,807 mg/l
Acute dermal toxicity:	Not classified as hazardous for acute dermal toxicity according to GHS criteria. According to the data on the components. According to the classification criteria for mixtures.
Skin corrosion/irritation:	Not classified as irritating to skin. According to the data on the components. According to the classification criteria for mixtures.
Serious eye damage/irritation:	Causes serious eye irritation. According to the data on the components. According to the classification criteria for mixtures.
Respiratory or skin sensitization:	Not classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser. According to the data on the components. According to the classification criteria for mixtures.
Mutagenicity:	Genotoxicity in vitro: The product is not considered to be genotoxic. According to the data on the components. According to the classification criteria for mixtures.
Genotoxicity in vivo: Product is not considered to be genotoxic:	According to the data on the components. According to the classification criteria for mixtures.

Carcinogenicity	The product is not considered to be carcinogenic. According to the data on the components. According to the classification criteria for mixtures.
Toxicity for reproduction and development	
Toxicity to reproduction/ Fertility:	The product is not considered to affect fertility. According to the data on the components. According to the classification criteria for mixtures.
Developmental Toxicity/ Teratogenicity	The product is not considered to be toxic for development. According to the data on the components. According to the classification criteria for mixtures.
	The product is not considered to be teratogenic. According to the data on the components. According to the classification criteria for mixtures.
STOT	
STOT - single exposure	The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure according to GHS criteria. According to the data on the components. According to the classification criteria for mixtures.
STOT - repeated exposure	The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure according to GHS criteria. According to the data on the components. According to the classification criteria for mixtures.
Aspiration toxicity:	The substance or mixture is not classified for aspiration toxicity according to GHS criteria. According to the data on the components. According to the classification criteria for mixtures.
Endocrine disrupting properties:	No information available.
Other information:	Inhalation of high vapour concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Inhalation of vapours in high concentration can cause narcotic effects. May cause sensitization of susceptible persons by skin contact. Caution: Beware, hazard of foam aspiration.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:	No data available.
Persistence / Degradability:	Product is biodegradable.
Mobility:	No data available.
Bioaccumulation:	No data available.
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:	According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) none of the substances, contained in this product are a PBT / vPvB substance.
Endocrine disrupting properties:	No data available.
Other adverse effects:	Low hazard to waters.
Environmental Protection:	Ecological injuries are not known or expected under normal use. Avoid contaminating soil, waterways, drains or sewers. Do not release into the aquatic environment. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Collect spillages. (See Section 6: Accidental Release Measures).

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SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

RESIDUES FROM PRODUCT

Prohibition: Discharging waste into the aquatic environment is forbidden.

Destruction/Disposal: Pressurized container: Do not puncture or incinerate cans. Dispose of in accordance with relevant national and local regulations, EPA requirements and safety regulations.

Contaminated packaging: Empty containers should be taken for local recycling, recovery or waste disposal.

Further Information: In accordance with ADG7 regulations containers or tankers which have not been cleaned or deodorized and which previously contained a hazardous product, must either be labelled or have hazard signs.

NOTE: The user's attention is drawn to the possible existence of local regulations regarding disposal.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number: 1950

Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS

Dangerous Goods Class: 2.1

Subsidiary risk: None allocated

Packing Group: None allocated

Hazchem Code: None allocated

Road and Rail Transport: (Australia)

This material is classified as Division 2.1 (Flammable gas) Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road or Rail. Dangerous goods of Division 2.1 (Flammable Gas) are incompatible for land transport purposes with any of the following:
- Class 1, Explosives
- Division 2.2, Non-flammable non-toxic gas, if Division 2.2 has a subsidiary risk 5.1 except when all are packed in cylinders or pressure drums not exceeding 500L capacity.
- Class 3, Flammable liquids, if both the Division 2.1 and Class 3 dangerous goods are in tanks or other receptacles with a capacity individually exceeding 500L.
- Division 4.1, Flammable solids
- Division 4.2, Spontaneously combustible substances
- Division 4.3, Substances which in contact with water emit flammable gases
- Division 5.1, Oxidising substances
- Division 5.2, Organic peroxides
- Class 7, Radioactive material

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS:

Marine transport (IMDG)

UN Number: 1950
Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS
Subsidiary risk: -
Labelling: 2.1

Packing Group: None allocated
Class / Division: 2.1
Marine pollutant: No
Limited quantity: 1 L / 30 kg
Excepted quantity: E0
EmS: F-D, S-U

Air transport (ICAO/IATA):

UN Number: 1950
Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS
Subsidiary risk: None allocated
Labelling: 2.1

Packing Group: None allocated
Class / Division: 2.1
Limited quantity Passenger: 30 kg G
Passenger LQ: Y203
Excepted quantity: E0
IATA-packing instructions - Passenger: 203
IATA-max. quantity - Passenger: 75 kg
IATA-packing instructions - Cargo: 203
IATA-max. quantity - Cargo: 150 kg

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable to the product as supplied.

Special precautions for user
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

NOTE: The above regulatory prescriptions are those valid on the date of publication of this SDS. Given the possible evolution of transport regulations for hazardous materials, it would be advisable to check their validity with your sales office.

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison Schedule (Australia): Not scheduled.

Inventory	Status
Australia (AIIC)	Y

Y = All ingredients are on the inventory.
E = All ingredients are on the inventory or exempt from listing.
P = One or more ingredients fall under the polymer exemption or are on the no longer polymer list. All other ingredients are on the inventory or exempt from listing.
N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing.

Subsidiary risk: None allocated

EU regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture 2004/42/EC (VOC): 160 g/ml; 18 %

Information according to 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III): P3a FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS

Chemical safety assessment
For this substance a chemical safety assessment has not been carried out.

NOTE: The regulatory information given above only indicates the principal regulations specifically applicable to the product described in the Safety Data Sheet. The user's attention is drawn to the possible existence of additional provisions which complete these regulations. Refer to all applicable national, international and local
regulations or provisions.

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

1) Review against current SWA/GHS criteria and latest information from manufacturer/supplier.
2) Changes and /or additional information made to all Sections.

The customer is advised to consult the product Technical Data Sheets for further information including advice on suitable equipment. SDSs are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy.

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet:

ca. = approximately
ADG = The Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (Australia)
ADR = Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses par Route
AICIS = Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme
AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
RID = Règlement concernant le transport international ferroviaire de marchandises dangereuses
ADN = Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par voie de navigation intérieure
IMDG = International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
IATA/ICAO = International Air Transport Association / International Civil Aviation Organization
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
IBC-Code = International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
REACH = Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals
SUSMP = Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (Australia)
CAS = Chemical Abstract Service
EN = European norm
ISO = International Organization for Standardization
DIN = Deutsche Industrie Norm
PBT = Persistent Bioaccumulative and Toxic
vPvB = Very Persistent and very Bio-accumulative
LD = Lethal dose
LC = Lethal concentration
EC = Effect concentration
IC = Median immobilisation concentration or median inhibitory concentration

Principal References: Information supplied by manufacturer, reference sources including the public domain.

Reason for Revision: To bring to date.

END OF SDS