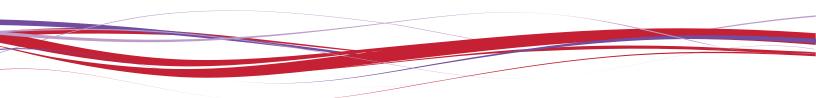


SAFETY DATA SHEETS

Promoting Health and Safety through Education



Mission of the BBC

Ensuring the health and safety of California consumers by promoting ethical standards and by enforcing the laws of the barbering and beauty industry.



Safety Data Sheets

Working in an establishment that uses barbering and beauty products that contain hazardous chemicals can present the licensed professional (licensee) and their clients with unique challenges to staying heathy. One of the best ways a licensed professional can get information about the chemicals used in barbering and beauty products is by reviewing a product's Safety Data Sheet (SDS).

What is an SDS?

An SDS is a bulletin that gives useful information about a chemical product and its hazards. This includes:

- The names of any dangerous ingredients.
- Health and safety hazards of the chemicals.
- Precautions to take when using the product.
- Emergency procedures if there is an accident, such as a spill or fire.
- Information on flammability of the product.

DID YOU KNOW?

SDSs are required by law for many chemical products and replaced Material Safety Data Sheets, or MSDSs, effective Dec. 1, 2013.

How to Obtain an SDS

Cal/OSHA requires employers to maintain SDSs and ensure they are readily accessible to employees for all hazardous chemicals used in the establishment. If there is not an SDS in the establishment for a product, the employer must obtain one from the manufacturer or distributor. If a manufacturer or distributor has not responded to repeated attempts to request the SDS, the employer may contact a Cal/ OSHA office and file a complaint.

SDS Limitations

While SDSs provide a lot of useful information not always found on the product label, there is also a major drawback. SDSs can be difficult to read, and a licensee may be unfamiliar with the technical or scientific words in the document. In those instances, search the internet, do research with a chemical reference book, or consult with one or more of the agencies listed on the "Resource Groups, Agencies, Databases, and Publications" list provided at the back of this booklet.

Navigating the SDS

The SDS is divided into 16 sections. Understanding each section of the SDS will help the licensee find valuable information when working with products found in the establishment.



Sections 1-8

Sections 1-8 contain general information about the chemical, identification, hazards, composition, safe handling practices, and emergency control measures.

SDS Section 1: Identification

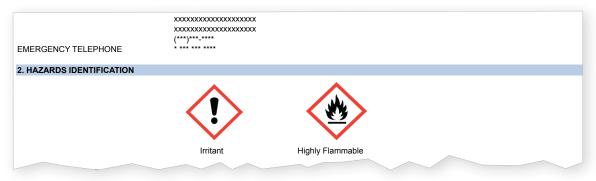
SAMPLE		
	SAFETY DATA SHEET - ACETONE	
1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBS	TANCE/PREPARATION AND COMPANY	
PRODUCT NAME PRODUCT NO. SYNONYMS, TRADE NAMES SUPPLIER	ACETONE ACETGEN, ACET005, ACET025, ACET200, ACET205, ACETBUL, ACETSBC 2-PROPANONE, DIMETHYL KETONE, KETONE PROPANE, METHL KETONE, PROPANONE XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	

The first section of the SDS identifies the chemical as well as the manufacturer or distributor. The information found in this section includes:

- The product name used on the label and other means of identification.
- Information about the supplier of the chemical, including name, address, and phone number.
- An emergency phone number for obtaining information about spills and other accidents 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

Properly identifying a product and its recommended uses is an important part of working safely with the chemical. Information about the supplier and an emergency number is critical, especially in the event of an accident involving the product.

SDS Section 2: Hazard Identification



The second section of the SDS identifies hazards of the chemical and the warning information associated with those hazards. Hazard classification can include physical hazards such as if the product is flammable, health hazards such as if the product is toxic or cancer-causing, or environmental hazards. Consulting this section helps licensees understand the risks of the hazards associated with the products used in the establishment.



On the SDS, licensees will notice the term "CLASSIFICATION" positioned underneath the listed hazards. These classifications are risk phrases-basically, a shorthand way to list the hazards. For example, F stands for "highly flammable," R36 stands for "irritating to eyes," R66 stands for "repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking," and R67 stands for "vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness."

When working with chemicals, it is important to know what the hazard icons represent.



The Flame icon is associated with products and chemicals that are flammable or combustible. When this icon is present, licensees should refer to the product's label for additional hazardous statements, such as, "Keep away from heat or flames" or "Do not store by sources of high heat." This icon will help licensees quickly identify potential fire or explosion hazards.



The Flame Over Circle icon is specific to solids, liquids, or gases that are classified as oxidizers. Oxidizers are gases that cause materials to burn much more intensely and rapidly than normal. An example would be gasoline on wood.



The Corrosion icon refers to chemicals that have a corrosive (damaging) effect on skin and/or membranes.



The Skull and Crossbones icon indicates the chemical is highly toxic or fatal if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin contact.



The Health Hazard icon identifies chemicals and products that could lead to chronic or acute health problems.



The Exclamation Mark icon indicates that while the chemical may potentially harm an individual's health or safety, it represents the lower end of the scale for specific hazards. This would include symptoms such as irritation, dizziness, and allergic reaction.



The Environment icon represents that the chemicals/products could be toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects. Products with this symbol should not be dumped down drains.



SDS Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON IN	NGREDIENTS
EU INDEX NO	606-001-00-8
EC (EInECS) NO.	200-662-2
CAS-NO.	67-64-1
FIDE MEADURED	

Section 3 contains information regarding the chemical composition and ingredients. This can include the chemical name, Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) number, European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances index number (EU Index No.), concentration, and other unique identifiers. This information would be helpful if a licensee had to research a specific chemical substance.

SDS Section 4: First-Aid Measures

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

```
GENERAL INFORMATION
NOTE! Keep affected person away from heat, sparks, and flames! Consult a physician for specific advice.
INHALATION
Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by
administering oxygen. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Keep the affected person warm and at rest. Get prompt medical attention.
INGESTION
NEVER MAKE AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON VOMIT OR DRINK FLUIDS! Remove victim immediately from source ofexposure. Provide rest, warmth,
and fresh air. Promptly get affected person to drink large volumes of water to dilute the swallowed chemical. Get medical attention immediately!
SKIN CONTACT
Remove affected person from source of contamination. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water for several minutes.
Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing.
```

Section 4 should be of importance to licensees as it describes the initial care that may be administered. First-aid measures are categorized by the routes of exposure-inhalation, ingestion, and skin and eye contact. This section lists common symptoms, health effects, and whether a licensee should seek immediate medical attention.

SDS Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Fire can be extinguished using: water spray, fog, or mist. Foam. Dry chemicals, sand, dolomite etc. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

HAZA

Avoid breathing fire vapors. Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flamers with water units well after the fire is out. Avoid water in straight hose stream; will scatter and spread fire. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources. Dike for water control. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out.

Section 5 provides recommendations for fighting a fire caused by the chemical.

SDS Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS Wear suitable protective clothing as specified under section 8 of this safety data sheet - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS Do not allow spilled material to enter drains or water courses.

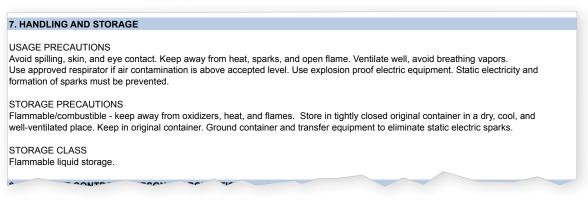
6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SPILL CLEAN UP METHODS Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flames, heat, and smoking. Ventilate. Stop leak if possible without risk. Do not allow chemical to enter confined spaces such as sewers due to explosion risk. Clean-up personnel should use respiratory and/or liquid contact protection. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth, and place in containers.

Section 6 recommends the appropriate response to spills, leaks, or releases, including containment and cleanup practices to prevent or minimize exposure to people, properties, or the environment. For example, it outlines:

- Personal precautions and personal protective equipment
- Environmental precautions
- Spill cleanup methods

SDS Section 7: Handling and Storage



Section 7 provides guidance on the safe handling practices and conditions for safe storage of chemicals, such as identifying incompatibilities and what substances need to be stored elsewhere.



SDS Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Name	Std LT - ppm	LT - mg/m ST - ppm	ST - mg/m3
ACETONE	WEL 500 ppm	1210 mg/r 1500 ppm	3820 mg/m3
CTIVE EQUIPMENT			
		in	
ESS CONDITIONS			
e eyewash station.			
	-		
	-		
	local exhaust ventilation		
ion-proof general and	local exhaust ventilation		
RATORY EQUIPMEN	local exhaust ventilation.		e general level exceeds the Recommended

Section 8 is an important section of the SDS as it instructs licensees on how to minimize harmful exposures through exposure limits, engineering controls, and personal protection. The section details control parameters, such as occupational exposure limit values. This section will list the permissible exposure limit (PEL) and the threshold limit value (TLV). In addition, the appropriate engineering controls such as ventilation and enclosed processes required when working with the substance, replacing a toxic substance with a less hazardous one, or limiting the amount of time a licensee is exposed to a hazardous substance will be listed. Lastly, Section 8 discusses individual protection measures, such as required personal protective equipment.

Personal protective equipment icons that licensees may come across include:



Sections 9-11

Sections 9-11 contain other technical and scientific information, such as physical and chemical properties, stability and reactivity information, toxicological information, exposure control information, and other information, including the date of preparation or last revision.

SDS Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

ODOR	Acetone, ketone.		
MOL. WEIGHT	58.06	BOILING POINT (°C)	56 760 mm Hg
MELTING POINT (°C)	-95	RELATIVE DENSITY	0.79 @ 20° c
VAPOR DENSITY (air=1)	2	VAPOR PRESSURE	182 @ 20° c
EVAPORATION RATE	7.7	EVAPORATION FACTOR	1.4
VOLATILE BY VOL. (%)	100	ODOR THRESHOLD, LOWER	100 ppm
ODOR THRESHOLD. UPPER	ppm	FLASH POINT (°C)	-18 CC (Closed cup)
FLAMMABILITY LIMIT - LOWER (%)	2.15	FLAMMABILITY LIMIT - UPPER (%)	13.3
SOLUBILITY VALUE (G/100g	100		
H20 @ 20°C)			

Section 9 identifies physical and chemical properties associated with the substance. This can include information such as:

- Appearance-that is, the substance's physical state-solid, liquid, gas, and color
- Odor
- pH, which tells a licensee whether the chemical is an acid or alkaline base
- Flash point
- Evaporation rate
- Flammability and upper and lower flammability or explosive limits

SDS Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID Avoid heat, flames, and other sources of ignition.

In Section 10, the substance's stability and reactivity is displayed. A licensee needs to know how a substance might become unstable or react with air, water, or other substances and thus become hazardous. In this section, licensees will read about:

- The chemical's stability or reactivity
- The possibility of hazardous reactions
- Conditions to avoid such as heat or flames
- Incompatible materials that must be kept away from the substance
- Hazardous decomposition products





11. TOXOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXIC DOSE 1 - LD 50

9570 mg/kg (oral rat)

INHALATION

BarberCosm

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Vapors may irritate respiratory system or lungs. Exposure to organic solvent vapors in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse effects such as irritation of the mucous membrane and the respiratory system and adverse effects on kidney, liver, and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness, and in extreme cases, loss of conciousness.

INGESTION May cause severe internal injury. May cause stomach pain or vomiting.

SKIN CONTACT

Prolonged or repeated skin contact with the product may cause removal of natural fats from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact and dermatitis and absorption through the skin. Absorption of organic solvents through the skin can cause some of the same acute and chronic effects as inhalation.

EYE CONTACT Irritating to eyes. Irritating and may cause redness and pain.

HEALTH WARNINGS Irritant of eyes and mucuous membranes. CNS depressant. Anaesthetic in high concentrations.

ROUTE OF ENTRY Inhalation. Skin absoprtion. Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact.

TARGET ORGANS Central nervous system. Eyes. Gastro-intestinal tract. Respiratory system. Lungs.

MEDICAL SYMPTOMS High concentrations of vapors may irritate respiratory system and lead to headache, fatigue, nausea, and vomiting.

MEDICAL CONSIDERATIONS Convulsive disorders, CNS problems.

Section 11 describes the various health effects of the substance as well as the available data used to identify those effects, including:

- Information on the likely routes of exposure-inhalation, ingestion, skin and eye contact.
- Symptoms related to the physical, chemical, and toxicological characteristics.
- Immediate and delayed health effects and chronic health effects from short-and long-term exposure.
- Numerical measures of toxicity.
- Whether the chemical is listed in the National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens or International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs, or by OSHA.

Sections 12-16

SDSs must also contain Sections 12-15 to be consistent with the UN Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS), but OSHA will not enforce the content of these sections because they concern matters handled by other agencies.

SDS Section 12: Ecological Information

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.

Section 12 provides information about how the substance could affect the environment if released.

SDS Section 13: Disposal Considerations

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DODT INE

DISPOSAL METHODS Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

Section 13 provides guidance on proper disposal practices, recycling or reclamation of the chemical(s) or its container, and safe handling practices.

To find a hazardous waste disposal facility in your regional area, visit the Environmental Protection Agency website at <u>www.epa.gov</u>.





SDS Section 14: Transport Information

14. TRANSPORT INFORMAT			
JK ROAD CLASS	3		
PROPER SHIPPING NAME	ACETONE		
JN NO. ROAD	1090	UK ROAD PACK GIR	П
ADR CLASS NO.	3	ADR CLASS	Class 3: Flammable liquids
ADR PACK GROUP	3(b)	HAZARD No. (ADR)	33
ADR LABEL NO.	3	HAZCHEM CODE	2YE
CEFIC TEC(R) NO.	30G30	RID CLASS NO.	3
RID PACK GROUP	3(b)	UN NO. SEA	1090
MDG CLASS	3	IMDG PACK GR.	Ш
EMS	6-Mar	MFAG	See Guide
MARINE POLLUTANT	No.	UN NO. AIR	1090
AIR CLASS	3	AIR PACK GR.	II
P			

Section 14 explains requirements for the safe transportation of the chemical by road, air, rail, or sea.

Generally speaking, since a licensee will not be a manufacturer and will not be transporting chemical products, they will not need to reference this section in detail.

Below are other self-explanatory hazard symbols a licensee may come across:



BarberCosmo

SDS Section 15: Regulatory Information

RISK PHRASES	
R11	Highly flammable.
R36	Irritating to eyes.
R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R67	Vapor may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
SAFETY PHRASES	
S2	Keep out of reach of children.
S9	Keep container in a well-ventilated place.
S16	Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
S26	In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty
	of water and seek medical advice.

Section 15 identifies the safety, health, and environmental regulations specific for the product that may not be indicated anywhere else on the SDS.

SDS Section 16: Other Information

16. OTHER INFORMATION	
ISSUED BY REVISION DATE REV. NO./REPL. SDS GENERATED	**************************************

Section 16 contains other relevant information, such as when the SDS was prepared, when the last known revision was made, where the changes were made to the previous version, or other useful information that did not fall under the other sections.

Having access to an SDS is an employee's right. This important tool can be used to gain knowledge on how a licensee can protect themselves and their clients from chemicals used regularly in barbering and beauty products. Although licensees may use some sections of the SDS more frequently than other sections, it is always valuable to know that this information is readily available.



Resource Groups, Agencies, Databases, and Publications California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA)

Cal/OSHA is a division within the Department of Industrial Relations (DIR) that protects and improves the health and safety of working men and women in California by setting and enforcing standards, providing outreach, education, and assistance. There are many Cal/OSHA offices throughout the state.

REGIONAL OFFICES (Contact to File a Complaint)

Contact the district office closest to the establishment's proximity to file a confidential complaint regarding potential safety and health hazards or a Cal/OSHA regulatory violation.

San Francisco District Office

455 Golden Gate Ave., Room 9516 San Francisco, CA 94102 Phone: (415) 557-0100 Fax: (415) 557-0123 Email: DOSHSF@dir.ca.gov

Fremont District Office

39141 Civic Center Drive, Suite 310 Fremont, CA 94538 Phone: (510) 794-2521 Fax: (510) 794-3889 Email: DOSHFremont@dir.ca.gov

Foster City District Office

1065 East Hillsdale Blvd., Suite 110 Foster City, CA 94404 Phone: (650) 573-3812 Fax: (650) 573-3817 Email: DOSHFC@dir.ca.gov

Oakland District Office

1515 Clay Street, Suite 1303 Oakland, CA 94612 Phone: (510) 622-2916 Fax: (510) 622-2908 E-Mail: DOSHOAK@dir.ca.gov

American Canyon District Office

3419 Broadway St., Suite H8 American Canyon, CA 94503 Phone: (707) 649-3700 Fax: (707) 649-3712 Email: DIRDOSHAmericanCanyon@dir.ca.gov

Sacramento District Office

2424 Arden Way, Suite 165 Sacramento, CA 95825 Phone: (916) 263-2800 Fax: (916) 263-2798 Email: DOSHSAC@dir.ca.gov

Modesto District Office

4206 Technology Drive, Suite 3 Modesto, CA 95356 Phone: (209) 545-7310 Fax: (209) 545-7313 Email: DOSHMOD@dir.ca.gov

Fresno District Office

2550 Mariposa St., Room 4000 Fresno, CA 93721 Phone: (559) 445-5302 Fax: (559) 445-5786 Email: DOSHFRE@dir.ca.gov

CASafeSalon

Redding District Office

381 Hemsted Drive Redding, CA 96002 Phone: (530) 224-4743 Fax: (530) 224-4747 Email: DOSHRED@dir.ca.gov

Santa Ana District Office

2000 East McFadden Ave., Suite 122 Santa Ana, CA 92705 Phone: (714) 558-4451 Fax: (714) 558-2035 Email: DOSHSA@dir.ca.gov

San Diego District Office

7575 Metropolitan Drive, Suite 207 San Diego, CA 92108 Phone: (619) 767-2280 Fax: (619) 767-2299 Email: DOSHSD@dir.ca.gov

San Bernardino District Office

464 West 4th St., Suite 332 San Bernardino, CA 92401 Phone: (909) 383-4321 Fax: (909) 383-6789 Email: DOSHSB@dir.ca.gov

Long Beach District Office

3939 Atlantic Ave., Suite 212 Long Beach, CA 90807 Phone: (562) 506-0810 Fax: (562) 426-8340 Email: DOSHLBO@dir.ca.gov

Los Angeles District Office

320 West 4th St., Suite 820 Los Angeles, CA 90013 Phone: (213) 576-7451 Fax: (213) 576-7461 Email: DOSHLA@dir.ca.gov

Monrovia District Office

800 Royal Oaks Drive, Suite 105 Monrovia, CA 91016 Phone: (626) 239-0369 Fax: (626) 239-0387 Email: DOSHMRV@dir.ca.gov

Van Nuys District Office

6150 Van Nuys Blvd., Suite 405 Van Nuys, CA 91401 Phone: (818) 901-5403 Fax: (818) 901-5578 Email: DOSHVN@dir.ca.gov

Bakersfield District Office

7718 Meany Ave. Bakersfield, CA 93308 Phone: (661) 588-6400 Fax: (661) 588-6428 Email: DOSHBAK@dir.ca.gov





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CAL/OSHA CONSULTATION OFFICES (Establishment Owners)

Provides consultative services to establishment owners on correcting health and safety hazards.

San Francisco Bay Area

1515 Clay St., Suite 1103 Oakland, CA 94612 (510) 622-2891

Northern California

2424 Arden Way, Suite 410 Sacramento, CA 95825 (916) 263-0704

Central Valley

2550 Mariposa Mall, Room 2005 Fresno, CA 93721 (559) 445-6800

San Fernando Valley

6150 Van Nuys Blvd., Suite 307 Van Nuys, CA 91401 (818) 901-5754

Los Angeles, Orange

1 Centerpointe Drive, Suite 150 La Palma, CA 90623 (714) 562-5525

San Bernardino

464 West 4th St., Suite 339 San Bernardino, CA 92401 (909) 383-4567

San Diego

7575 Metropolitan Drive, Suite 204 San Diego, CA 92108 (619) 767-2060

Federal OSHA Occupational Chemical Database

Federal OSHA maintains a chemical database as a convenient reference for the occupational safety and health community. It compiles information from several government agencies and organizations. Information available in the report includes:

- Physical properties
- Exposure guidelines
- NIOSH Pocket Guide
- Emergency response information, including the DOT Emergency Response Guide

Database: www.osha.gov/chemicaldata

California Department of Public Health (CDPH)

CDPH is dedicated to optimizing the health and well-being of the people of California.

Occupational Health Branch (Headquarters for HESIS, OHSEP, and CSCP)

California Department of Public Health 850 Marina Bay Parkway, Building P, 3rd Floor Richmond, CA 94804 Phone: (510) 620-5757 Fax: (510) 620-5743 Website: www.cdph.ca.gov Email: occhealth@cdph.ca.gov

····· CASafeSalon



CDPH offers the following programs:

Hazard Evaluation System and Information Service (HESIS)

HESIS is a program that uses scientific, medical, and public health expertise to help prevent workplace illness and disease. The program provides information to employers and employees on the health effects of toxic substances, and precautions for their safe use.

Website: https://www.cdph.ca.gov/ Programs/CCDPHP/DEODC/OHB/HESIS/ Pages/HESIS.aspx

Workplace Hazard Helpline: (866) 282-5516 Free publications on workplace hazards: (866) 627-1586

Occupational Health Branch (OHB)

OHB is devoted to improving worker health and safety through prevention activities.

Website: https://www.cdph.ca.gov/ Programs/CCDPHP/DEODC/OHB/Pages/ OHB.aspx

California Poison Control System

The California Poison Control System is the largest single provider of poison control services in the United States and California's primary source for treatment advice and information in cases of poison exposure for both residents and health professionals.

Website: www.calpoison.org Phone: (800) 222-1222

California Safe Cosmetics Program (CSCP)

The primary purpose of CSCP is to collect information on hazardous and potentially hazardous ingredients in cosmetic products sold in California and to make this information available to the public.

Website: https://www.cdph.ca.gov/ Programs/CCDPHP/DEODC/OHB/CSCP/ Pages/CSCP.aspx

Email: safecosmetics@cdph.ca.gov

Center for Occupational and Environmental Health (COEH)

A University of California program. Conducts research on occupational illnesses and injuries, and offers degree programs and continuing education courses related to health and safety.

Center for Occupational and

Environmental Health 2199 Addison St. University of California, Berkeley Berkeley, CA 94720 Phone: (510) 643-4421 Website: http://coeh.berkeley.edu

Labor Occupational Health Program (LOHP)

LOHP is part of the University of California, Berkeley. It offers information and advice on chemicals and other workplace hazards.

University of California

University Hall, Suite 451 2199 Addison St. Berkeley, CA 94720 Phone: (510) 642-5507 Fax: (510) 643-5698 Website: www.lohp.org Email: lohp@berkeley.edu



UCLA Labor Occupational Safety and Health Program (LOSH)

LOSH is part of the University of California, Los Angeles. It is a nationally recognized center promoting safe workplaces through teaching and education, research, and policy advocacy.

UCLA-LOSH

10945 Le Conte Ave., Suite 2107 Box 951478 Los Angeles, CA 90095-1478 Phone: (310) 794-5964 Fax: (310) 794-6403 Website: www.losh.ucla.edu

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)

NIOSH is a federal agency offering free publications and an online database of chemicals. It provides information on chemicals and other workplace hazards. In some cases, NIOSH will send investigators to a workplace to evaluate health hazards.

4676 Columbia Parkway Cincinnati, OH 45226-1996 Phone: (800) 356-4674 Fax: (513) 533-8573 Website: www.cdc.gov/niosh Email: pubstaft@cdc.gov

Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

The Right to Know Hazardous Substance List contains over 2,000 hazardous substances, including those on the Special Health Hazard Substance List (SHHSL). The SHHSL consists of over 1,000 hazardous substances that are defined as carcinogens, mutagens, teratogens, corrosive, flammables, and reactives.

Website: https://web.doh.state.nj.us/ rtkhsfs/chemicalsearch.aspx

Email: rtk@doh.state.nj.us Phone: (609) 984-2202 Fax: (609) 984-7407

Provided by: Department of Health P.O. Box 360 Trenton, NJ 08625-0360

Toxnet

An online resource for searching databases on toxicology, hazardous chemicals, environmental health, and toxic releases. It is managed by the Toxicology and Environmental Health Information Program (TEHIP) in the Division of Specialized Information Services (SIS) of the National Library of Medicine (NLM).

Website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov

Cosmetics Information

Cosmeticsinfo.org is a source for information on cosmetics and personal care productshow they work, their safety, and the science behind their ingredients. Maintained by expert scientists.

Website: www.cosmeticsinfo.org

Safety Data Sheet Collection

There are several free online SDS databases. For your convenience, Chemical Safety has compiled a free, online SDS database.

Website: https://chemicalsafety.com/sdssearch/

Publications

A Consumer's Dictionary of Cosmetic Ingredients. 7th edition. Ruth Winter. New York, Crown Publishers, 2009.

NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards This is intended as a source of general industrial hygiene information for workers, employers, and occupational health professionals.

Website: www.cdc.gov/niosh/npg/pgintrod. html

Helpful Websites

State of California www.ca.gov

California Department of Public Health www.cdph.ca.gov

Department of Industrial Relations www.dir.ca.gov/dosh

United States Department of Labor https://www.dol.gov

Chemical Hazard and Alternatives Toolbox www.chemhat.org

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California Board of Barbering and Cosmetology

2420 Del Paso Road, Suite 100 Sacramento, CA 95834 www.barbercosmo.ca.gov (800) 952-5210 Email: barbercosmo@dca.ca.gov





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