Version: 1.0
Revision Date: 05/6/25

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier: MBS Hair Color 40V Clear Developer

Other means of identification: Hydrogen Peroxide, Hydrogen Peroxide Solution, Perhydrol, Hydrogen Dioxide,

Recommended Use: Hair Coloring / Professional Use

Recommended restrictions

Recommended use: Hair Coloring
Restrictions on use: Not known.

Chemical Name: Hydrogen Peroxide

Chemical Formula: H_2O_2

Manufacturer/Importer/Distributor Information

Company Name: Marlo Beauty Supply
Address: 23950 Mound Rd Suite 100
Warren, MI 48091
Telephone: 1-800-333-9499

Emergency telephone number: For all emergencies, call Chem Tel (24 Hours / 7 Days): 1-800-255-3924

2. Hazard(s) identification

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS):

H319+H272: May cause severe eye irritation **Category 2A**.Oxidizing Liquid - may intensify fire **Category 3**.

Hazard Statement(s):

Preventative Measures:
P210: Keep away from heat.
P220: Keep/Store away from clothing/ combustibles.
P221: Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles.
P261: Avoid breathing gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P280: Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.
Emergency Response:
P321: Specific treatment (see first aid measures on this label).
P312: Call a Poison Center or Doctor/ Physician if you feel unwell.
P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P370+P378: In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol resistant foam for extinction.
Storage:
P403+P233: Store in a well-ventalated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Pictograms:

Warning

Danger

3. Composition / information on ingredients

Chemical Identity (INCI)	CAS number	Content in percent (%) *
Water (Aqua)	7732-18-5	50 - 97
Hydrogen Peroxide	7722-84-1	~12
Mineral Oil	8042-47-5	.1 - 1
Trisodium Ethylendiamine Disuccinate	20846-91-7	.1 - 1

The exact concentration has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures:

Inhalation: May cause irritation of respiratory track if high concentrations of mist or spray are inhaled. If respiratory symptoms develop, move away from source and move to fresh air. If irritation persists, seek medical attention and or a Poison Control Center.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Was with soap and water. In cases where discomfort persists and or medical attention is sought then do not use hair coloring products again until the specific nature of the skin irritation and the causative agent has been identified by a dermatologist and appropriate medical attention is provided. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with fresh water for 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and then flush for 15 minutes. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, confusion drowsiness and diarrhea if ingested in large amounts. Product is not likely to be ingested. If ingested, seek medical attention. Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse out mouth with plenty of water.

If any of the above occurs and medical attention is sought then treat symptomatically. Hydrogen Peroxide decomposes rapidly in contact with organic material and oxygen.

5. Fire-fighting measures

General Fire Hazards: Upon decomposition, material yields oxygen and may increase burning rate of flammable / combustible materials. Extinguish fires with media appropriate for the burning material. Thermal degradation may produce oxides of carbon and or nitrogen, hydrocarbons and or derivatives. Decomposition will release oxygen which may intensify fires. Fight fire from a protected location. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Extinguishable Media: Water, Carbon Dioxide (CO_2), Dry Chemical Foam. A fire extinguisher should be an appropriate media for use on the fire.

Fire Fighting Equipment: Self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece and protective clothing.

Fire Incompatibility: Avoid exposure to organic substances—especially finely powdered, flammable materials—as they may ignite. Contact with specific metals like iron, copper, chromium, brass, bronze, lead, silver, manganese, or their salts can trigger a rapid and hazardous catalytic breakdown.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions: Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert emergency responders and tell them the location and nature of the hazard in the case of a major spill. May be violently or explosively reactive. Wear fully body protective clothing and breathing apparatus. No smoking or ignitation sources nearby.

Accidental Release Measures: For small spills, use a mop or rag for clean up. For larger spills, use sand or other inert absorbents. Do not use a vacuum system. Do not flush with water or allow product to enter water systems. Product may be harmful to fish and wildlife. Collect recoverable product into labeled containers for recycling. Do NOT return unused product to containers. Collect residues and place containers with vented lids. Wash spill area with large quantities of water. After clean-up launder and decontaminate all protective clothing and equipment before storing and re-using.

Accidental Release Measures: Prevent spillage from entering drains, water, or water courses. Stop leaks if safe to do so. Contain spill with sand or other inert absorbents. If contamination reaches drain or water source, advise emergency services.

7. Handling and storage

Handling: Handle open container with care. Wash thoroughly after handling this product. Always wash hands before eating, smoking or using the facilities after having worked with this product. Avoid all personal contact including eye and skin contact. Avoid inhalation of aerosol, mist, spray, fumes or vapor. Use in a well-ventilated area. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. Do NOT return unused product to original container. Avoid drinking, tasting, swallowing or ingesting this product. Avoid sources of heat. Work clothes should be laundered separately from clothes that may not have come into contact with this product.

Storage: Keep container closed. Store upright in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Do not store in direct sunlight or in Store below 25 degrees Celsius. Do NOT handle or store near an open flame, heat source or other source of ignition. Store in original container using a vented lid.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Control Parameters

Component	CAS No.	Exposure Limit	Basis
Hydrogen Peroxide	7722-84-1	TWA: 1 ppm (1.4 mg/m^3)	OSHA PEL - Table Z-1 (29 CFR 1910.1000
		TWA: 1 ppm (1.4 mg/m^3)	ACGIH TLV - Threshold Limit Value
		TWA: 1 ppm (1.4 mg/m^3)	NIOSH REL _Recommended Exposure Limit

Remarks: Hydrogen Peroxide vapor and mist may cause irritation to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Effects increase with the concentration and duration of exposure. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Wash hands at the end of work days and before breaks.

Appropriate Engineering Controls:	Use in a well-ventilated area. General dilution ventilation is typically sufficient for normal salon use. Local exhaust ventilation may be used in confined or poorly ventilated spaces. provide access to an eyewash station when handling bulk quantities.
Control of Environmental Exposure:	Prevent accidental release into drains, sewers, or waterways / sources. Dispose in accordance with local environmental regulations.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/ Face Protection (Non-Emergency Use):	Not required under normal salon use. For manufacturing or bulk handling, use safety glasses with side shields or chemical splash goggles.
Skin Protection (Non-Emergency Use):	Not required under normal salon or consumer use. For large volume handling, use chemical-resistant gloves (nitrile, butyl, or neoprene). Wear protective clothing if risk of contact is high.
Body Protection (Non-Emergency Use):	No special clothing is necessary for normal use. In industrial settings, wear appropriate protective garments to avoid prolonged exposure.
Respiratory Protection (Non-Emergency Use):	Not required for product use under normal ventilation. In areas with inadequate ventilation or if aerosol or mist may form use a NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance:	Clear Liquid
Form:	Liquid
Odor Threshold:	No data available
Odor:	Slightly pungent
pH Value:	3.5 - 4.5
Freezing point / Melting Point:	9 - 21 °F (-13 - -6 °C) / N/A
Boiling Point:	212 - 217 °F (100 - 103 °C)
Flash Point:	N/A
Explosive limit - upper (%):	N/A
Explosive limit - lower (%):	N/A
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg @ 30 °C):	~18.0 - ~22.0 mm Hg
Vapor Density:	No data available

Evaporation Rate:	N/A
Flammability (solid, gas):	N/A
Relative Density:	1.00 - 1.08 (water =1)
Oxidizing properties:	Yes (contains H_2O_2
Solubility(ies)	Miscible
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water):	No data available
Auto-Ignition Temperature:	No data available
Decomposition Temperature:	No data available
Viscocity:	No data available

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity:	Highly Reactive. Hydrogen Peroxide is a strong oxidizer and may react violently with combustible or reducing materials.
Chemical Stability:	Material is stable under normal and recommended conditions. Decomposes slowly over time, especially when exposed to heat, light or contaminants.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:	Decomposition may release oxygen, increasing pressure in sealed containers. Contact with metals or organic materials may accelerate this reaction.
Incompatible Materials:	Zinc, powdered metals, iron, copper, nickel, brass, alkalis, reducing agents, and combustible materials.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Oxygen (O_2), heat, sunlight
Conditions to Avoid:	Heat, direct sunlight, open flame, and contamination with dust, metal ions (iron, copper, etc.), reducing agents, or organic materials.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure and symptoms

Inhalation:	May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin Contact:	May cause irritation. Prolonged exposure may cause redness or dryness.
Eye Contact:	May cause irritation. Prolonged exposure may cause redness or dryness.
Ingestion:	If ingested may cause irritation of the mouth, throat, esophagus and stomach.

Numerical Toxicity Data

Inhalation:	Inhalation LC_{50} (rat): > 0.17 mg/L (4h, vapor) - no deaths occurred (50% saturated vapor)
Skin Contact:	Dermal LD_{50} (rat / rabbit): > 2000 mg/kg - May be harmful in contact with skin (35% aqueous solution).
Ingestion:	Oral LD_{50} (rat): > 5000 mg/kg - No deaths occurred (10% aqueous solution).

Information on toxicological effects

Skin Irritation:	Not irritating to skin at 3-10% concentrations (Rabbit, 10% aqueous solution). May cause dryness or mild irritation with extended exposure.
Eye Irritation:	Not irritating to skin at 3-10% concentrations (Rabbit, 10% aqueous solution). May cause redness, tearing, and burning sensation.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (STOT - SE)

May cause respitory irritation.

Repeated Dose Toxicity

Repeated oral exposure in rats and mice has shown gastrointestinal irritation.

Repeated inhalation administration in rats and mice has shown signs of respiratory tract irritation.

Carcinogenicity:

Hydrogen Peroxide has been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. No increased cancer risk is associated with cosmetic concentrations in finished formulations.

Genotoxicity:

In vitro: Genetic changes observed in bacteria and cultured cells.

In vivo: Genetic changes observed in laboratory animals (mice, rats) at high concentrations not present in finished consumer products.

Human Experience (Occupational Exposure Reports)

Inhalation:	May cause throat irritation.
Skin Contact:	May cause skin bleaching or irritation with prolonged exposure.
Eye Contact:	May cause severe eye irritation, redness or tearing.
Ingestion:	May cause gastrointestinal irritation, bloating, ulceration, or burns. Ingestion of large quantities may release oxygen, potentially causing internal pressure. In extreme cases, aspiration into the lunges may cause fluid accumulation. Not expected to pose an aspiration hazard under normal conditions of use.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity: This product contains Hydrogen Peroxide which is harmful to aquatic organisms at higher concentrations.

Fish (Pimephales promelas, flathead minnow): 96 h LC50 = 16.4 mg/L

Aquatic invertabrates (daphnia pulex, water flea): 48 h EC50 = 2.4 mg/L

Algae (Skeletonema costatum): 72 h ErC50 = 1.38 mg/L

Microorganisms (activated sludge): 0.5 h EC50 = 466 mg/L

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates (daphnia magna): 21 d NOEC = .63 mg/L

Persistance and Degradability:	Readily biodegradable. Hydrogen Peroxide degrades rapidly in the environment via reduction to water and oxygen. (0.02 d) bio-degradation 99%.
Mobility in Soil:	Expected to have high mobility in soil and water due to high solubility.
Bio-accumulative Potential:	Not expected to bioaccumulate. Hydrogen Peroxide decomposes into oxygen and water.
Other Adverse Effects:	No data available.

13. Disposal considerations

Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements. Recycle when possible.

Container Handling: Ensure all disposal containers are tightly sealed and constructed from materials compatible with hydrogen peroxide. Avoid metal containers or those made from reactive materials. Clearly label all waste containers and keep them stored in a cool ventilated area until disposal.

Product Disposal: This product is not expected to be considered hazardous waste under RCRA when used as intended. Diluted Hydrogen Peroxide (below 8%) can typically be neutralized through controlled degradation into water and oxygen. Disposal through physical, chemical, or biological treatment methods is recommended, depending on facility capability.

Regulatory Classification: RCRA Hazard Class: Not classified as hazardous waste.

Environmental Precautions: Prevent product from entering storm drains, sewers, or natural waterways. Dispose of in accordance with local, regional, and national environmental regulations.

14. Transport information

The following information may be used for transportation classification under applicable regulations, including DOT / IMDG / IATA / TDG.

UN Number: 2984

UN Proper Shipping Name: Hydrogen Peroxide, aqueous solution

Transport Hazard Class: 5.1

Packing Group: III

Marine Pollutant: No

Hazard Class Symbol:

15. Regulatory information

TSCA Inventory: All ingredients are listed or exempt.

SARA 302 Components: Hydrogen Peroxide (CAS# 7722-84-1) - listed

SARA 313 Components: This product does contain components at concentrations subject to the required reporting under Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know ACT (EPCRA)

SARA 311/312 Components: (Acute) Health Hazard, Fire Hazard (Oxidizer), Reactive Hazard)

Massachusetts Right-to-Know Components: Hydrogen Peroxide (CAS# 7722-84-1)

Pennsylvannia Right-to-Know Components: Hydrogen Peroxide (CAS# 7722-84-1)

New Jersey Right-to-Know Components: Hydrogen Peroxide (CAS# 7722-84-1)

California Proposition 65: This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

Other Applicable Regulations:	This product is regulated as a cosmetic under the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (FD&C Act) when used as intended.

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) - This product is classified as hazardous under OSHA HCS due to its oxidizing properties and potential for serious eye irritation.

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

Issue Date:	5/6/25
Revision Information:	No data available.
Version #:	1.0
Further Information:	No data available.
Disclaimer:	This information is provided without warranty. The data provided is believed to be correct and the recommended industrial hygiene and safe handling procedures are believed to be generally applicable. These recommendations should be reviewed in the specific context of their intended use to make an independent determination of the methods to protect workers and the environment.