Section 1:		Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking
1.1.	Product identifier	
	Trade name:	COPPER
1.2.	Relevant identified uses	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
	Relevant identified uses:	permanent make-up product.
	Uses advised against:	not determined.
1.3.	Details of the supplier of	f the safety data sheet
	Supplier:	Browi by Olga
	Address:	De Waaij 18, 6931 JR Westervoort Netherlands
	Telephone/fax number:	+ 31642116314
	E-mail address for a comp	etent person responsible for sds: info@browibyolga.nl
1.4.	Emergency telephone nu	ımber

112 (Europe's emergency telephone number). Emergency Action: In the event of a medical enquiry involving this product, please contact your doctor or local hospital accident and emergency department. Please check any national emergency information services in your country.

|--|

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Product is not classified as hazardous for human health and life and for the environment.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms and signal words

None.

The names of substances on the label None.

Hazard statements None.

Precautionary statements None.

Supplemental information

Mixture for use in tattoos or permanent make-up.

2.3. Other hazards

The product does not contain ingredients which meet criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of REACH Regulation. The product does not contain substances included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) for having endocrine disrupting properties, or substances identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation 2017/2100/EU or Commission Regulation 2018/605/EU at a concentration equal to or greater than 0.1 % by weight.

Composition/information on ingredients Section 3: **Substances**

3.1.

Not applicable.

3.2. **Mixtures**

CAS number: 51274-00-1 EC number: 257-098-5 Index number: - Registration number: -	hydrated iron (III) oxide substance is not classified as hazardous	< 45 %
CAS number: 1309-37-1 EC number: 215-168-2 Index number: - Registration number: -	iron (III) oxide substance is not classified as hazardous	< 45 %
CAS number: 57-55-6 EC number: 200-338-0 Index number: - Registration number: -	propane-1,2-diol substance is not classified as hazardous	15 %
CAS number: 56-81-5 EC number: 200-289-5 Index number: - Registration number: -	<u>glycerol</u> substance is not classified as hazardous	5 %

Full text of each relevant H phrases is given in section 16 of SDS.

Section 4: First aid measures

4.1. **Description of first aid measures**

- Skin contact: take off contaminated clothing. Wash the contaminated skin thoroughly with plenty of water. Consult a doctor if disturbing symptoms occur.
- Eve contact: protect non-irritated eye, remove contact lenses. Wash the contaminated eye with plenty of water or physiological fluid, e.g., a solution of 0.9 % NaCl or 5 % glucose for 15 minutes with eyelids wide open. Avoid powerful water stream - risk of cornea damage. Consult an ophthalmologist if disturbing symptoms occur.
 - Ingestion: do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything to drink to an unconscious person. Consult a doctor, if disturbing symptoms appear.

Inhalation: consult a doctor if disturbing symptoms occur. Remove the victim to fresh air, keep warm and calm.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Skin contact: long-term exposure may cause redness, burning, dryness, permanent skin colouring. Eve contact: may cause redness, tearing, burning sensation, temporary irritation. Ingestion: stomach ache, vomiting, nausea, diarrhea, irritation of the digestive system. Inhalation: adverse health effects after exposure are not expected by this route.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed 4.3.

Physician makes a decision regarding further medical treatment after thoroughly examination of the injured. Symptomatic treatment.

Date of issue: 23.11.2023

Version: 1.0/EN

Section 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: extinguishing foam, extinguishing powders, carbon dioxide (CO₂), water spray. Adapt the extinguishing media to surrounding materials.

<u>Unsuitable extinguishing media:</u> water jet – risk of the propagation of the flame.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

During the fire, the product may produce harmful fumes consisting of carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides and other unidentified products of thermal decomposition. Do not inhale combustion products, they can be dangerous for human health.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Personal protection typical in case of fire. Do not stay in the fire zone without self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing resistant to chemicals. In case of fire, cool endangered containers with water spray from the safe distance. Collect the used extinguishing media. Do not allow them to enter the sewage system, surface and ground water.

|--|

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Limit the access for the outsiders into the breakdown area, until the suitable cleaning operations are completed. In case of large spills, isolate the exposed area. Ensure that the consequences of failure remove only trained personnel. Avoid contamination of eyes and skin. Avoid direct contact with the released product. Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not walk on released product – risk of slipping.

6.2. Environmental precautions

In case of release of large amounts of the product, it is necessary to take appropriate steps to prevent it from spreading into the environment. Notify relevant emergency services.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Put the damaged container in an emergency container. A small amount of released product wipe with a liquidabsorbing material (paper towel, cloth, gauze). Larger spillages: absorb leakage with liquid-binding material (e.g. sand, earth, universal binders, silica, vermiculite) and collect mechanically into properly labeled containers for disposal. Clean the contaminated place with large amount of water and mild detergent.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Appropriate conduct with waste product – see section 13. Appropriate personal protective equipment – see section 8.

Section 7: Handling and storage

7.1.

Precautions for safe handling

Handle in accordance with good occupational hygiene and safety practices. Avoid eyes, clothing contamination and contact with skin. Use personal protective measures. Before break and after work wash hands. Use as intended. Keep the unused containers tightly closed. Ensure adequate ventilation.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep only in original, tightly closed containers, in a dry, cool and and well-ventilated area. Keep away from food, beverages, feed for animals or incompatible materials (see subsection 10.5). Packages containing the product keep tightly closed. Protect from moisture. Recommended storage temperature: 18-25 °C. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Protect from direct sunlight.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No information about applications other than those specified in section 1.2.

	Section 8:	Exposure controls/personal protection
01	Control normators	

8.1. Control parameters

Product does not contain any components with occupational exposure limit values at working place established in the European Union. Please check any national occupational exposure limit values in your country. Legal Basis: *Commission Directive 91/322/EEC, 2000/39/EC, 2006/15/EC, 2009/161/EU, 2017/164/EU, 2019/1831/EU.

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Use the product in accordance with good occupational hygiene and safety practices. Ensure good general and/or local ventilation at work stations to ensure the maintenance of concentrations of hazardous components in the atmosphere below the permissible limit values. Do not eat, drink or smoke when working. Before breaks and after works thoroughly wash hands. Avoid contact of the product with eyes, skin and clothing. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

The necessity to use and selection of appropriate personal protective equipment should take into account the type of risk posed by the product, working conditions and the way of handling the product. The personal protective equipment used must meet the requirements of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the relevant standards. The employer is obliged to provide protection measures appropriate to the activities performed and meeting all quality requirements, including their maintenance and cleaning. Any contaminated or damaged PPE must be replaced immediately.

Hand protection

Use protective gloves in accordance with EN 374 adequate to the performed task and suitable for the potential hazard. In case of short-term exposure wear the protective gloves with protection level 2 or greater (breakthrough time > 30 min). In case of long-term exposure wear the protective gloves with protection level 6 (breakthrough time > 480 min). Gloves material should be chosen individually at the workplace, appropriately to potential hazards and task being performed.

When using protective gloves during work with chemical products, it should be noted that the efficacy levels and corresponding breakthrough times do not indicate actual times of protection at a particular workplace, because the protection can be affected by many factors, e.g. temperature, other substances etc. If there are any signs of degradation, damage or change in appearance (colour, flexibility, shape), it is recommended to replace the gloves with a new pair. Please follow the manufacturer's instructions, not only in terms of gloves' usage, but also in terms of their cleaning, maintenance and storage. It is also important to know how to take off the gloves in order to avoid hands contamination.

Body protection

Wear protective clothing at all times when handling the products when a risk assessment indicates it is necessary. Depending on the performer task, protective clothing appropriate to the potential risk should be worn. Wash contaminated clothing before next use. Do not wear contaminated protective clothing outside the workplace.

Eye protection

Safety eyewear according to EN 166 should be used when a risk assessment indicates it is necessary to avoid exposure of splash, mist or vapour.

Respiratory protection

Not required under normal working conditions with adequate ventilation. Use respiratory protection in case of high concentrations of product vapours in the air or in emergency situations.

Thermal hazards

Thermal hazards under normal operating conditions are not to be expected. <u>Environmental exposure controls</u>

Do not allow to enter large amounts of product to reach ground water, sewage, waste water or soil. Possible emissions form the ventilation systems and processing equipment should be controlled in order to determinate their compatibility with environmental protection regulations.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	thick liquid
Colour	according to assortment
Odour	characteristic
Melting point/freezing point	not determined
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	not determined
Flammability:	product is not classified in flammability categories
Lower and upper explosion limit:	not determined
Flash point:	> 60 °C (supplier's data)
Auto-ignition temperature:	not determined
Decomposition temperature: not determined	pH: not
determined	
Kinematic viscosity:	not determined
Solubility:	partially soluble in water
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	not applicable to the mixture
Vapour pressure:	not determined
Density and/or relative density (water=1):	not determined
Relative vapour density:	not determined
Particle characteristics:	not applicable
ו מו נוכופ כוומו מכופו וזגווכז.	

9.2. Other information

No additional test results.

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

The product is feebly reactive. It does not undergo a dangerous polymerization. See also subsections 10.4-10.5.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions are not known.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid direct exposure to sunlight, sources of fire and sources of heat. Protect from moistrure.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, acids, bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products are not known.

Section 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Information regarding acute and/or delayed results of the exposure was defined on the basis of the information on product's classification and/or toxicological studies as well as the experience and knowledge of the manufacturer.

Toxicity of components

propane-1,2-diol [CAS 57-55-6]							
LD ₅₀ (oral, rat)		22 000 m	22 000 mg/kg				
(*)* ***		Economic Set for 1,2-Dihy	Cooperation /droxypropane (57		Development; . 6 [2001])	Screening	
LD ₅₀ (oral, rat)		18 000 m	ig/kg				
(Amdur, M.O., J. Doull, C.D. Klaasen (eds). Casarett and Doull's Toxicology. 4th ed. New York, NY: Pergamon Press, 1991, p. 705)							
LD ₅₀ (skin, rabbit)		20 800 m	ig/kg				
(European Commission, ESIS; IUCLID Dataset, Propane-1,2-diol, (57-55-6), p. 45) <u>glycerol</u> [<u>CAS 56-81-5]</u>							
LD ₅₀ (oral, rat)		12 600 m	ig/kg				
(Federation Proce	(Federation Proceedings, Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology. Vol. 4, Pg. 142, 1945)					4, Pg. 142, 1945)	
LD ₅₀ (skin, rabbit)	LD ₅₀ (skin, rabbit)		> 10 000 mg/kg				
(BIOFAX Industrial Bio-Test Laboratories, Inc., Data Sheets. Vol. 9-4/1970)							
LC_{50} (inhalation, r	at)	4 655 mg	J/l/4 h				
(data of the European Chemicals Agency)							

Toxicity of the mixture

Acute toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Skin corrosion/irritation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Serious eye damage/irritation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Respiratory or skin sensitisation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Germ cell mutagenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Carcinogenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. **Reproductive toxicity** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. STOT-single exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. STOT-repeated exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Aspiration hazard Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Information on likely routes of exposure

Routes of exposure: skin contact, eye contact, inhalation, ingestion. For more information on the impact of each possible route of exposure, see subsection 4.2.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics No

data available.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure No other hazards are known.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) for having endocrine disrupting properties, or substances identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0.1 % by weight. Substances (methyl 4-hydroxybenzoate [CAS 94-13-3]) present in concentrations below 0.1 % are under evaluation.

Other information

No other hazards are known.

Section 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity Toxicity of the components

glycerol [CAS 56-81-5]Toxicity for fish LC_{50} 54 000 mg/l/96 h (Onchorhynchus mykiss) [ECHA data]Toxicity for daphnia LC_{50} 1 955 mg/l/48 h (Daphnia magna) [ECHA data]

Toxicity of the mixture

Product is not classified as hazardous for the aquatic environment.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Data for the mixture are not available. Data for some components: <u>propane-1,2-diol</u> [<u>CAS 57-55-6]</u> Biodegradation: biodegradable (ECHA data) <u>glycerol [CAS 56-81-5]</u> Biodegradation: biodegradable (literature data)

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Do not expect to significant bioaccumulation. Data for some components: <u>propane-1,2-diol [CAS 57-55-6]</u> Log $P_{o/w} = -1.07$ (literature data) <u>glycerol [CAS 56-81-5]</u> Log $P_{o/w} = -2.66$ (estimated value)

12.4. Mobility in soil

Product is mobile in soil and aquatic environment. Mobility of components of the mixture in soil depends on the hydrophilic and hydrophobic properties and biotic and abiotic conditions of soil, including its structure, climatic conditions, seasons and soil organisms.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The product does not contain persistent, bioaccumulative and Toxic substance (PBT) and very persistent, very bioaccumulative substance (vPvB).

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) for having endocrine disrupting properties, or substances identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0.1 % by weight.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Product has no influence on global warming and destruction of the ozone layer. Consider other harmful effects of individual components of the mixture on the environment (e.g. global warming potential).

Section 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

<u>Disposal methods for the product</u>: do not empty into drains. Do not allow it to contaminate surface and ground water. Do not store on municipal landfills. Reuse or disposal of a waste product should be carried out in accordance with applicable regulations. Store residues in original containers. Do not mix with other waste. Waste code should be assigned in the place of its formation.

<u>Disposal methods for used packing</u>: reuse/recycling/liquidation of empty containers dispose in accordance with the local legislation. Only completely emptied packaging can be recycled. Contaminated packaging should be treated in the same way as the product.

Legal basis: Directive 2008/98/EC as amended, 94/62/EC as amended.

Section 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number or ID number

Not applicable. Product is not classified as dangerous during land, sea or air transport.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Not applicable.

14.4. Packing group Not

applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards Not

applicable.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable.

Section 15: Regulatory information

Date of issue: 23.11.2023

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

 Regulation No 1907/2006/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration,

 Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive

 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council

 Directive
 76/769/EEC

 93/105/EC
 and

 Commission
 Directives

 91/155/EEC,
 93/67/EEC,

Regulation No 1272/2008/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 as amended.

Commission Regulation No 2020/878/EU of 18 June 2020 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH).

Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives as amended.

European Parliament and Council Directive 94/62/EC of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste as amended. **Regulation 2016/425/EU** of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on personal protective equipment and repealing Council Directive 89/686/EEC.

Commission Directive 91/322/EEC of 29 May 1991 on establishing indicative limit values by implementing Council Directive 80/1107/EEC on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to chemical, physical and biological agents at work as amended.

Commission Directive 2000/39/EC of 8 June 2000 establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work as amended.

Commission Directive 2006/15/EC of 7 February 2006 establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Directives 91/322/EEC and 2000/39/EC.

Commission Directive 2009/161/EU of 17 December 2009 establishing a third list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC as amended. **Commission Directive 2017/164/EU** of 31 January 2017 establishing a fourth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC, and amending Commission Directives 91/322/EEC, 2000/39/EC and 2009/161/EU. **Commission Directive 2019/1831/EU** of 24 October 2019 establishing a fifth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC and 2009/161/EU.

The Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR).

IMDG Code International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.

IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations.

Annex XVII of the REACH: restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles: Due to its intended use (mixture for use in tattoos or permanent make-up), the product is subject to the requirements described in entry 75.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment is not required for mixtures in accordance with REACH Regulation.

LC50Median lethal concentrationLD50Median lethal dosePBTPersistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substancevPvBvery Persistent, very Bioaccumulative substanceECHAThe European Chemicals AgencyTrainings	Clarification	of aberrations and acronyms
PBTPersistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substancevPvBvery Persistent, very Bioaccumulative substanceECHAThe European Chemicals Agency	LC ₅₀	Median lethal concentration
vPvBvery Persistent, very Bioaccumulative substanceECHAThe European Chemicals Agency	LD ₅₀	Median lethal dose
ECHA The European Chemicals Agency	PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance
	vPvB	very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative substance
Trainings	ECHA	The European Chemicals Agency
<u>numnys</u>	<u>Trainings</u>	

Key literature references and data sources

This SDS was prepared on the basis of safety data sheet provided by manufacturer, additional manufacturer's data, literature data, online databases as well as our knowledge and experience, taking into account current legislation. <u>Methods of evaluating information which was used for the purpose of classification</u>

Classification was based on data on hazardous substances calculation method under the guidance of Regulation 1272/2008/EC (CLP) as amended.

<u>Other data</u>	
Date of issue:	23.11.2023
Version:	1.0/EN
Safety Data Sheet made by:	THETA Consulting Sp. z o.o. (on the basis of producer's data)

The information above is based on a current available data concerning the product, but also on the experience and knowledge in this field of the producer. They are neither a quality description of the product nor a guarantee of particular features. They are to be treated as aid to safety in transport, storage and usage of the product. That does not free the user from the responsibility of improper usage of the information above and also of improper compliance with the law norms in the field.