

Phenylpropanol EHG


Safety Data Sheet according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 /
March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulation

Date: 23-Jun-2021
Supersedes: 25-Aug-2020

1 PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:	Phenylpropanol EHG	Distributor:	MakingCosmetics.com Inc.
Chemical Name:	3-phenylpropan-1-ol, 3-(2-ethylhexyloxy)propane-1,2-diol	Address:	10800 231 st Way NE
INCI Name:	Phenylpropanol, Ethylhexylglycerin		Redmond, WA 98053 (USA)
CAS Number:	122-97-4, 70445-33-9	Phone / Fax:	425-292-9502 / 425-292-9601
Formula:	Not available	Web:	www.makingcosmetics.com
Product Form:	Liquid		
Product Use:	Cosmetic use	Emergency Telephone Number:	1-800-424-9300 (Chemtrec)

2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification:	Skin corrosion: Category 1B Serious eye damage: Category 1 Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) (Respiratory tract irritation): Category 3 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 30%																
GHS Signal Word:	Danger																
GHS Hazard Pictograms:																	
GHS Hazard Statements:	H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H335: May cause respiratory irritation.																
GHS Precautionary Statements:	P103 + P102 + P101: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P280: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P261: Avoid breathing vapor. P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P304 + P340 + P310: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. P301 + P310 + P330 + P331: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P303 + P361 + P353 + P363 + P310: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. P305 + P351 + P338 + P310: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do - continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.																
Potential Health Hazards:	Eyes: Causes serious eye damage. Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation. Skin: Causes severe burns. Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.																
NFPA Ratings (704):	<table border="0"> <tr> <td style="background-color: #0000FF; color: white;">Health</td> <td style="background-color: #0000FF; color: white;">3</td> <td style="background-color: #0000FF; color: white;">3</td> <td style="background-color: #0000FF; color: white;">Serious</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FF0000; color: white;">Flammability</td> <td style="background-color: #FF0000; color: white;">1</td> <td style="background-color: #FF0000; color: white;">1</td> <td style="background-color: #FF0000; color: white;">Slight</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FFFF00; color: black;">Reactivity</td> <td style="background-color: #FFFF00; color: black;">0</td> <td style="background-color: #FFFF00; color: black;">0</td> <td style="background-color: #FFFF00; color: black;">Minimal</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Specific Hazard</td> <td>N/A</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Health	3	3	Serious	Flammability	1	1	Slight	Reactivity	0	0	Minimal	Specific Hazard	N/A		
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Specific Hazard	N/A																

3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Component</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>	<u>Weight %</u>	<u>Molecular Weight</u>
Phenylpropanol	122-97-4	70%	N/A
Ethylhexylglycerin	70445-33-9	30%	N/A

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes:	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contacts lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Adverse symptoms may include: pain, watering, redness.
Inhalation:	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear and appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Adverse symptoms may include: Respiratory tract irritation, coughing.
Skin:	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Adverse symptoms may include: Pain or irritation, redness, blistering may occur.
Ingestion:	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt, or waistband. Adverse symptoms may include: Stomach pains.

5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media:	May be combustible at high temperature. Use appropriate media (foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical) for adjacent fire. Do not use water.
Special protective equipment & precautions for firefighters:	Firefighters should wear full protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
Flash Points:	Not available
Specific hazards arising from the chemical:	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Decomposition products may include: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide.

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment & emergency procedures:	Do not try to clean up the leak without proper protective equipment. See section 8 for recommendations on the use of personal protective equipment. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breath vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation.
Environmental precautions:	Avoid liquid release into sewers/public water. Notify environmental authorities in case of large leaks.
Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:	Small spills: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Large spills: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements, or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material (e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, or diatomaceous earth) and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see

Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

7 HANDLING & STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:	Do not try to clean up the leak without proper protective equipment. See section 8 for recommendations on the use of personal protective equipment. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, keep tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Eating, drinking, and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored, and processed, Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking, and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, incl. any incompatibilities:	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool, and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 for incompatibilities) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

<u>Component</u>	<u>Exposure Limits</u>	<u>Basis</u>	<u>Entity</u>
Phenylpropanol EHG	Not available		

TWA: Time Weighted Average over 8 hours of work.
 TLV: Threshold Limit Value over 8 hours of work.
 REL: Recommended Exposure Limit
 PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit during x minutes.
 IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health
 WEEL: Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels
 CEIL: Ceiling

Personal Protection:

Eyes:	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases, or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield.
Inhalation:	Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor, or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters, or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.
Body:	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling the product. Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling the product.
Other:	Use good personal hygiene practices. Provide eyewash stations, quick-drench showers and washing facilities accessible to areas of use and handling.

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Liquid	Vapor Pressure:	No data available
Odor:	Mild, floral	Vapor Density:	No data available
Odor Threshold:	No data available	Evaporation Rate:	No data available
Color:	Transparent	Flammability:	No data available

Molecular Weight:	No data available	Relative Density:	0.95-1.05
pH (Conc. (% w/w): 0.5%)	6.7	Specific Gravity:	No data available
Boiling Point:	No data available	Flash Point (closed cup):	>212°C (>413.6°F)
Melting Point:	No data available	Solubility:	Very slightly soluble in cold water and hot water.
Relative Density:	No data available	Auto-Ignition Temperature:	No data available
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water:	No data available	Decomposition Temperature:	No data available
Viscosity:	Dynamic (room temperature): 10-50 mPas	Explosive Properties:	No data available
Oxidizing Properties:	No data available	Freezing Point:	No data available

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	No data available
Chemical Stability:	The product is stable.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to Avoid:	No data available
Incompatible Materials:	No data available
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity:	Oral (estimate): 3285.7 mg/kg Dermal (estimate): 7142.9 mg/kg Inhalation - vapors (estimate): 36.67 mg/L
Skin:	Causes severe burns. Phenylpropanol: LD50: 5 g/kg Ethylhexylglycerin: LD50: >2000 mg/kg
Eyes:	Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory:	May cause respiratory irritation.
Ingestion:	Phenylpropanol: LD50: 2300 mg/kg Ethylhexylglycerin: LD50: >2000 mg/kg
Carcinogenicity:	No data available
Teratogenicity:	No data available
Germ Cell Mutagenicity:	No data available
Embryotoxicity:	No data available
Specific Target Organ Toxicity:	Phenylpropanol: Category 3. Target organs: Respiratory tract irritation. Ethylhexylglycerin: Category 3. Target organs: Respiratory tract irritation.
Reproductive Toxicity:	No data available
Respiratory/Skin Sensitization:	Non-sensitizing
Corrosivity:	Phenylpropanol: Moderate skin irritant Ethylhexylglycerin: Mild skin irritant. Severe eye irritant.
Sensitization:	Ethylhexylglycerin: Not sensitizing to skin. Not sensitizing to respiratory tract.
Irritation:	No data available
Repeated Dose Toxicity:	No data available

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	
Aquatic Vertebrate:	No data available
Aquatic Invertebrate:	No data available
Terrestrial:	No data available
Persistence and Degradability:	No data available
Bioaccumulative Potential:	Phenylpropanol: Log P _{ow} : 1.88. Low bioaccumulative potential.
Mobility in Soil:	No data available
PBT and vPvB Assessment:	No data available

Other Adverse Effects: No data available

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Residues: Users should review their operations in terms of the applicable federal/national or local regulations and consult with appropriate regulatory agencies if necessary before disposing of waste product container. The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorizes with jurisdiction.

Product Containers: Users should review their operations in terms of the applicable federal/national or local regulations and consult with appropriate regulatory agencies if necessary before disposing of waste product container. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains, and sewers.

The information in section 13 is for the product as shipped. Use and/or alterations to the product may change the characteristics of the material and alter the waste classification and proper disposal methods

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (Dept. of Transportation, USA):

UN Number: 1760
 Proper Shipping Name: Corrosive Liquid, N.O.S. (3-phenylpropan-1-ol),
 Class: 8



Label:
 Packing Group: II
 Environmental Hazards: No

TDG (Transportation of Dangerous Goods, Canada):

UN Number: 1760
 Proper Shipping Name: Corrosive Liquid, N.O.S. (3-phenylpropan-1-ol),
 Class: 8



Label:
 Packing Group: II
 Environmental Hazards: No
 Additional information: Product classified as per the following sections of the TDG Regulations: 2.40-2.42 (Class 8).

Mexico Classification:

UN Number: 1760
 Proper Shipping Name: Corrosive Liquid, N.O.S. (3-phenylpropan-1-ol),
 Class: 8



Label:
 Packing Group: II
 Environmental Hazards: No

ADR/RID

UN Number: 1760
 Proper Shipping Name: Corrosive Liquid, N.O.S. (3-phenylpropan-1-ol),
 Class: 8



Label:
 Packing Group: II
 Environmental Hazards: No
 Additional information: Tunnel code: E

IMDG (International Maritime Dangerous Goods):

UN Number: 1760
 Proper Shipping Name: Corrosive Liquid, N.O.S. (3-phenylpropan-1-ol),
 Class: 8

IATA (International Air Transport Association):



Label:
 Packing Group: II
 Environmental Hazards: No
 Additional information: Emergency schedules (EmS): F-A, S-B
 UN Number: 1760
 Proper Shipping Name: Corrosive Liquid, N.O.S. (3-phenylpropan-1-ol),
 Class: 8

ICAO (International Civil Aviation Organization):



Label:
 Packing Group: II
 Environmental Hazards: No
 No data available

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA Inventory Status:	No data available
DSCL (EEC):	No data available
WHMIS (Canada):	All components are listed or exempt.
EU EINECS/ELINCS/NLP:	At least one component is not listed in EINECS but all such components are listed in ELINCS.
China IECSC:	All components are listed or exempt.
China IECIC (06.30.2014):	All components are listed or exempt.
Australia AICS:	All components are listed or exempt.
Japan:	ENCS: All components are listed or exempt. ISHL: Not determined
Malaysia:	Not determined
New Zealand NZIoC:	All components are listed or exempt.
Philippines PICCS:	At least one component is not listed.
Republic of Korea:	All components are listed or exempt.
Taiwan:	All components are listed or exempt.
Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II, & III Chemicals:	Not listed
Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E):	Not listed
Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants:	Not listed
Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC):	Not listed
UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals:	Not listed
Massachusetts RTK:	None of the components are listed
New York RTK:	None of the components are listed
New Jersey RTK:	None of the components are listed
Pennsylvania RTK:	None of the components are listed
SARA 302/304:	SARA 304 RQ: Not applicable
SARA 311/312:	Classification: Immediate (acute) health hazard Phenylpropanol: Fire hazard: No Sudden release of pressure: No Reactive: No Immediate (acute) health hazard: Yes Delayed (chronic) health hazard: No Ethylhexylglycerin: Fire hazard: No Sudden release of pressure: No Reactive: No Immediate (acute) health hazard: Yes Delayed (chronic) health hazard: No
US Clean Air Act:	Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs): Not listed Section 602 Class I Substances: Not listed

DEA: Section 602 Class II Substances: Not listed
List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals): Not listed
List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals): Not listed

16 OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date: 23-Jun-2021

Compliance: This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200

Disclaimer: This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any other process. Such information is to be the best of the company's knowledge and believed accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no representation, warranty or guarantee of any kind, express or implied, is made as to its accuracy, reliability or completeness and we assume no responsibility for any loss, damage or expense, direct or consequential, arising out of use. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability & completeness of such information for his own particular use.