

Safety Data Sheet

Optiphen

August 6, 2019

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product name: Optiphen
Contact Info: YouWish
Vergulden Wagen 13
1111TD Diemen The Netherlands

Emergency Phone Number: 1-877-627-7883

Within USA & Canada: 1.800.424.9300 CCN693143
Outside USA & Canada: +1.703.527.3887 (collect calls accepted)

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:

Use of the Substance/Mixture: Personal Care

Section 2: Hazards Identification

GHS Classification:

Eye irritation : Category 2A

GHS Label element

Hazard pictograms :



Signal Word : Warning

Hazard Statements : Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary States : **Prevention:**

Wash skin thoroughly after handling
Wear eye protection / face protection

Response:

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention

Other hazards

None known

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Hazardous Components

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration (%)
2-PHENOXYETHANOL	122-99-6	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Eye Irrit. 2A; H319	55.60
1,2-OCTANEDIOL	1117-86-8	Eye Irrit. 2A; H319	44.40

Section 4: First Aid Measures

General Advice	:	Move out of dangerous area. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Do not leave the victim unattended.
If inhaled	:	If breath in, move person into fresh air. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
In case of skin contact	:	First aid is not normally required. However, it is recommended that exposed areas be cleaned by washing with soap and water.
In case of eye contact	:	Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses. Protect unharmed eye.
If swallowed	:	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include: stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea) irritation (nose, throat, airways) Causes serious eye irritation.
Notes to physician	:	No hazards which require special first aid measures

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Water spray Foam Carbon dioxide (CO2)
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Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Dry chemical
Specific hazards during firefighting	:	High volume water jet If product is heated above its flash point it will produce vapors sufficient to support combustion. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground and be ignited by heat, pilot lights, other flames and ignition sources at locations near the point of release. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.
Hazardous combustion products	:	carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide
Specific extinguishing methods	:	Product is compatible with standard fire-fighting agents.
Further information	:	Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed.
Environmental precautions	:	Prevent product from entering drains. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	:	Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.
Other information	:	Comply with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Advice on safe handling	:	Do not breath vapours/dust. Do not smoke. Container hazardous when empty. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. For personal protection see section 8. Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.
Conditions for safe storage	:	Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept

upright to prevent leakage.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Components with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

Hazardous components without workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.
2-PHENOXYETHANOL	122-99-6
1,2-OCTANEDIOL	1117-86-8

Engineering measures : Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below exposure guidelines (if applicable) or below levels that cause known, suspected or apparent adverse effects.

Personal protective equipment

Hand protection

Remarks : The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves.

Eye protections : Wear chemical splash goggles when there is the potential for exposure of eyes to liquid, vapor or mist

Skin and body protection : Wear as appropriate:
impervious clothing
Safety shoes
Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.
Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier).

Hygiene measures : Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.
When using do not eat or drink.
When using do not smoke.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: Liquid

Color: Colorless, light yellow

Odor: No data available

Odor threshold: No data available

pH: No data available

Melting point/freezing point: No data available

Boiling point/boiling range: No data available

Flash point: 127.2 – 127.8° C

Evaporation rate: Not data available

Flammability (solid, gas): No data available

Upper explosion limit: No data available

Lower explosion limit: No data available

Vapor Pressure: No data available

Relative vapor density: No data available

Relative density: No data available

Density: 1.0126 – 1.0217 g/cm³ (25° C)

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility: No data available

Solubility in other solvents: No data available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: No data available

Thermal decomposition: No data available

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic: No data available

Viscosity, kinematic: No data available

Oxidizing properties: No data available

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.
Conditions to avoid	:	excessive heat Do not allow evaporation to dryness
Incompatible materials	:	Strong bases Strong oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products:		carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Information on likely routes of exposure	:	Inhalation Skin contact Eye contact Ingestion
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Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components

2-PHENOXYETHANOL:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD 50 (Rat): > 1,850 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
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Acute inhalation toxicity : Assessment: No adverse effect has been observed in acute inhalation toxicity tests.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD 50 (Rat): > 14,391 mg/kg

1, 2-OCTANEDIOL
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
GLP: yes
Assessment: No adverse effect has been observed in acute oral toxicity tests.

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 7.015 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information

Product:

Remarks: May cause skin irritation in susceptible persons.

Components:

2-PHENOXYETHANOL:

Species: Rabbit

Result: No skin irritation

1, 2-OCTANEDIOL

Species: Rabbit

Result: No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Product:

Remarks: Vapors may cause irritation to the eyes, respiratory system and the skin. Causes serious eye irritation.

Components

2-PHENOXYETHANOL:

Species: Rabbit

Result: Irritating to eyes

1, 2-OCTANEDIOL

Result: Irritating to eyes

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization: Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization: Not classified based on available information.

Components:

2-PHENOXYETHANOL:

Species: Guinea pig
Assessment: Does not cause skin sensitization
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406

1, 2-OCTANEDIOL

Test Type: Local lymph node assay
Species: Mouse
Assessment: Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals
Method: OECD Test Guideline 429
Result: Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals
GLP: yes

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components

2-PHENOXYETHANOL:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Ames test
Test species: Salmonella typhimurium
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Result: negative

1, 2-OCTANEDIOL

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Ames test
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative
GLP: yes

: Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information

Components

2-PHENOXYETHANOL:

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Pre-natal
Species: Rat
Application Rout: Oral
General Toxicity Maternal: No observed adverse effect level:
ca. 300 mg/kg bw/day
Method: OPPTS 870.3700

STOT – single exposure

Not classified based on available information

STOT – repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information

Repeated dose toxicity**Components**

2-PHENOXYETHANOL:

Species: Rat, male and female

NOAEL: 369 mg/kg

Application Rout: Oral

Method: OECD Test Guideline 408

Species: Rabbit, male and female

NOAEL: 500 mg/kg

Application Route: Dermal

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information

Product

No aspiration toxicity classification

Further information**Product:**

Remarks: No data available

Carcinogenicity

IARC	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.
OSHA	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA .
NTP	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity**Product:**

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : Acute aquatic toxicity Category 2; Toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Not classified based on available information

Components:

2-PHENOXYETHANOL:

Toxicity to fish : LC 50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 337 – 352 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and aquatic invertebrates : Test Type: flow-through test
EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 500 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

		Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae	:	NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 500 mg/l End point: Growth inhibition Exposure time: 72 h
		Test Type: static test
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 23 mg/l Exposure time: 34 d
		Test Type: flow-through test Method: OECD Test Guideline 210
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia (water flea)): 9.43 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d End point: Reproduction Test
		Test Type: semi-static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
1, 2-OCTANEDIOL		
Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 2.2 - < 22.2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
		Test Type: static test
Toxicity to daphnia and other invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 176 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
		Test type: semi-static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae	:	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 35 mg/l End point: Growth inhibition Exposure time: 72 h
		Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 GLP: yes

Persistence and degradability

Components:

2-PHENOXYETHANOL:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable Biodegradation: 99% Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F
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1, 2-OCTANEDIOL

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable Biodegradation: 75% Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D Remarks: Readily biodegradable
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No data available

Bioaccumulative potential

Components

2-PHENOXYETHANOL:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 1.16

1, 2-OCTANEDIOL
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 1.0

No data available

Mobility in soil

Components

No data available

Other adverse effects

Product:

Additional ecological information : An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Toxic to aquatic life.

Components:

2-PHENOXYETHANOL:

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment : This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT).

This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

Section 13: Disposal Conditions

Disposal methods

General advice : This product should not be allowed to enter drain, water course or the soil. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.
Send to a licensed waste management company.

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations

Contaminated packaging : Empty remaining contents.
Dispose of as unused product.
Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
Do not re-use empty containers.

Section 14: Transport Information

Regulator	Id Number	Proper Shipping Name	*Hazard Class	Subsidiary Hazards	Packing Group	Marine Pollutant / Ltd. Qty.
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MX_DG	Not dangerous goods
International Air Transport Association - Passenger	Not dangerous goods
International Air Transport Association - Cargo	Not dangerous goods
International Maritime Dangerous Goods	Not dangerous goods
TDG_INWT_C	Not dangerous goods
TDG_RAIL_C	Not dangerous goods
TDG_ROAD_C	Not dangerous goods
U.S. DOT – Inland Waterways	Not dangerous goods
CFR_RAIL_C	Not dangerous goods
U.S. DOT – Road	Not dangerous goods

*ORM = ORM-D, CBL – COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID

Marine pollutant : No

Dangerous goods descriptions (if indicated above) may not reflect quantity, end-use or region-specific exceptions that can be applied. Consult shipping documents for descriptions that are specific to the shipment.

Section 15: Regulatory Information

EPCRA – Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Acute Health Hazard

SARA 313 2-PHENOXYETHANOL 122-99-6 55.60 %

Pennsylvania Right to Know

2-PHENOXYETHANOL 122-99-6
1, 2-OCTANEDIOL 1117-86-8

New Jersey Right To Know

2-PHENOXYETHANOL 122-99-6
1, 2-OCTANEDIOL 1117-86-8

California Prop 65

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

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

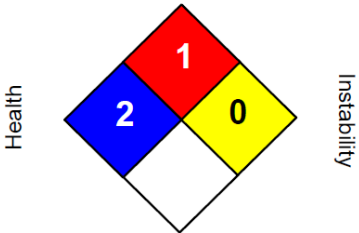
DSL: All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL
AICS On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

ENCS: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
 KECI: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
 PICCS: Not in compliance with the inventory
 IECSC: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
 TSCA For Cosmetic Use Only

Inventories

AICS (Australia), DSL (Canada), IECSC (China), REACH (European Union), ENCS (Japan), ISHL (Japan), KECI (Korea), NZLoC (New Zealand), PICCS (Philippines), TCSI (Taiwan), TSCA (USA)

Section 16: Other Information

NFPA:	HMIS III:						
<p style="text-align: center;">Flammability</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Special hazard.</p>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="background-color: blue; color: white; text-align: center;">HEALTH</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: red; color: white; text-align: center;">FLAMMABILITY</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: yellow; text-align: center;">PHYSICAL HAZARD</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> </tr> </table> <p>0 = not significant, 1 =Slight, 2 = Moderate, 3 = High 4 = Extreme, * = Chronic</p>	HEALTH	2	FLAMMABILITY	1	PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
HEALTH	2						
FLAMMABILITY	1						
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0						

NFPA Flammable and Combustible Liquids Classification

Combustible Liquid Class IIIB

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

- H302 Harmful if swallowed
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet

Vendor internal data including own and sponsored test reports

The UNECE administers regional agreements implementing harmonized classification for labelling (GHS) transport.

The information in this publication is believed to be accurate and is given in good faith, but no representation of warranty as to its completeness or accuracy is made. Suggestions for uses or applications are only opinions. Users are responsible for determining the suitability of these products for their own particular purpose. No representing of warranty, expressed or implied, is made with respect to information or products including, without limitation, warranties or merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, non-fringement of any third party patent or other intellectual property rights including, without limit, copyright, trademark and design.

Full test of other abbreviations

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM – American Society for the Testing of materials; bw – Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR – Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN – Standard of the German Institute for Standardization; DOT – Department of Transportation; DSL – Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx – Concentration associated with x% response; EHS – Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx – Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS – Emergency Schedule; ENCS – Existing and New Chemical Substance (Japan); ErCx – Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG – Emergency Response Guide; GHS – Globally Harmonized System; GLP – Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS – Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC – International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA – International Air Transport Association; IBC – International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk – IC50 – Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO – International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC – Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China; IMDG – International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO – International Maritime Organization; ISHL – Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO – International Organization for Standardization; KECI – Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 – Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 – Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL – International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA – Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. – Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA – National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC – No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL – No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR – No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP – National Toxicology Program; NZIoC – New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD – Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS – Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT – Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS – Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; Q(SAR) – (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA – Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH – Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ – Reportable Quantity; SADT – Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA – Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS – Safety Data Sheet; TCSI – Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TSCA – Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN – United Nations; UNRTDG – United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB – Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative