

CHAMOIS CREAM

Muc Off Limited

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 2

Version No: 1.1

Safety Data Sheet (Conforms to Regulations (EC) No 2015/830)

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L.REACH.GBR.EN

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product Identifier

Product name	CHAMOIS CREAM
Synonyms	MUC171851SP1FB 17185-JW/1.10
Other means of identification	Not Available

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Product Category Chemical	PC39 Cosmetics, personal care products
Product Category Consumer	PC39 Cosmetics, personal care products
Sectors of Use	SU21 Consumer uses: Private households (= general public = consumers)
Relevant identified uses	Use according to manufacturer's directions.
Uses advised against	Not Applicable

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Muc Off Limited
Address	Innovation Park, Poole, BH12 4QT Concept Office Park 1st Floor Not applicable
Telephone	+44 (0) 1202 307790
Fax	Not Available
Website	www.muc-off.com
Email	James Cramp - jc@muc-off.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	Not Available
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Considered a dangerous mixture according to directive 1999/45/EC, Reg. (EC) No 1272/2008 (if applicable) and their amendments. Not classified as Dangerous Goods for transport purposes.

CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS

	Min	Max	
Flammability	0		
Toxicity	0		
Body Contact	2		
Reactivity	1		
Chronic	0		


0 = Minimum
1 = Low
2 = Moderate
3 = High
4 = Extreme

DSD classification	In case of mixtures, classification has been prepared by following DPD (Directive 1999/45/EC) and CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 regulations
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CHAMOIS CREAM

DPD classification ^[1]	R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from EC Directive 67/548/EEC - Annex I ; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI
Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] ^[1]	Eye Irritation Category 2, Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 2
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from EC Directive 67/548/EEC - Annex I ; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI

2.2. Label elements

CLP label elements	
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SIGNAL WORD	WARNING
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Hazard statement(s)

H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Supplementary statement(s)

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container to authorised chemical landfill or if organic to high temperature incineration
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2.3. Other hazards

	Cumulative effects may result following exposure*.
	Repeated exposure potentially causes skin dryness and cracking*.
	Possible skin sensitizer*.
	Ingestion may produce health damage*.
	May produce skin discomfort*.

REACH - Art.57-59: The mixture does not contain Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) at the SDS print date.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

See 'Composition on ingredients' in Section 3.2

3.2. Mixtures

1.CAS No 2.EC No 3.Index No 4.REACH No	%[weight]	Name	Classification according to directive 67/548/EEC [DSD]	Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]
1.67762-27-0 2.267-008-6 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	6	<u>cetostearyl alcohol</u>	R36/37, R50/53 ^[1]	Eye Irritation Category 2, STOT - SE (Resp. Irr.) Category 3, Acute Aquatic Hazard Category 1, Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 1; H319, H335, H400, H410 ^[1]

CHAMOIS CREAM

1.38517-23-6 2.253-980-9 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	2	<u>N-stearoyl-L-glutamic acid, sodium salt</u>	R52/53, R38 [1]	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 3; H315, H412 [1]
1.122-99-6 2.204-589-7 3.603-098-00-9 4.01-2119488943-21-XXXX	0.8	<u>ethylene glycol phenyl ether</u>	R22, R36 [2]	Acute Tox. 4 *, Eye Irrit. 2; H302, H319 [3]
1.70445-33-9 2.408-080-2 3.603-168-00-9 4.no registration number	0.3	<u>ethylhexylglycerin</u>	R41, R52/53 [2]	Eye Dam. 1, Aquatic Chronic 3; H318, H412 [3]
1.89-78-1 2.216-074-4, 239-387-8, 239-388-3, 218-690-9, 201-939-0 3.Not Available 4.01-2119456818-24-XXXX, 01-2119511175-50-XXXX, 01-2119458866-21-XXXX, 01-2119456815-30-XXXX	0.2	<u>menthol</u>	R37/38, R41 [1]	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Serious Eye Damage Category 1, STOT - SE (Resp. Irr.) Category 3; H315, H318, H335 [1]
1.128-37-0 2.204-881-4 3.Not Available 4.01-2119480433-40-XXXX, 01-2119565113-46-XXXX, 01-2119555270-46-XXXX	0.15	<u>2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol</u>	R36/37/38, R50/53, R68(3), R63(3), R40(3), R22 [1]	Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Eye Irritation Category 2, Germ Cell Mutagen Category 2, Carcinogen Category 2, Reproductive Toxicity Category 2, STOT - SE (Resp. Irr.) Category 3, Acute Aquatic Hazard Category 1, Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 1; H302, H315, H319, H341, H351, H361, H335, H400, H410 [1]

Legend: 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from EC Directive 67/548/EEC - Annex I; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI
4. Classification drawn from C&L

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Immediately give a glass of water. ▶ First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor. ▶ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. ▶ Other measures are usually unnecessary. <p>If this product comes in contact with eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Wash out immediately with water. ▶ If irritation continues, seek medical attention. ▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. <p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. ▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). ▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation. <p>For thermal burns:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Decontaminate area around burn. ▶ Consider the use of cold packs and topical antibiotics. <p>For first-degree burns (affecting top layer of skin)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Hold burned skin under cool (not cold) running water or immerse in cool water until pain subsides. ▶ Use compresses if running water is not available. ▶ Cover with sterile non-adhesive bandage or clean cloth. ▶ Do NOT apply butter or ointments; this may cause infection. ▶ Give over-the counter pain relievers if pain increases or swelling, redness, fever occur. <p>For second-degree burns (affecting top two layers of skin)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Cool the burn by immerse in cold running water for 10-15 minutes. ▶ Use compresses if running water is not available. ▶ Do NOT apply ice as this may lower body temperature and cause further damage. ▶ Do NOT break blisters or apply butter or ointments; this may cause infection. ▶ Protect burn by cover loosely with sterile, nonstick bandage and secure in place with gauze or tape. <p>To prevent shock: (unless the person has a head, neck, or leg injury, or it would cause discomfort):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Lay the person flat. ▶ Elevate feet about 12 inches. ▶ Elevate burn area above heart level, if possible. ▶ Cover the person with coat or blanket. ▶ Seek medical assistance. <p>For third-degree burns</p> <p>Seek immediate medical or emergency assistance.</p> <p>In the mean time:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Protect burn area cover loosely with sterile, nonstick bandage or, for large areas, a sheet or other material that will not leave lint in wound. ▶ Separate burned toes and fingers with dry, sterile dressings. ▶ Do not soak burn in water or apply ointments or butter; this may cause infection. ▶ To prevent shock see above. ▶ For an airway burn, do not place pillow under the person's head when the person is lying down. This can close the airway. ▶ Have a person with a facial burn sit up. ▶ Check pulse and breathing to monitor for shock until emergency help arrives.
Eye Contact	<p>If this product comes in contact with eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Wash out immediately with water. ▶ If irritation continues, seek medical attention. ▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

CHAMOIS CREAM

Skin Contact	<p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. ▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). ▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation. <p>For thermal burns:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Decontaminate area around burn. ▶ Consider the use of cold packs and topical antibiotics. <p>For first-degree burns (affecting top layer of skin)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Hold burned skin under cool (not cold) running water or immerse in cool water until pain subsides. ▶ Use compresses if running water is not available. ▶ Cover with sterile non-adhesive bandage or clean cloth. ▶ Do NOT apply butter or ointments; this may cause infection. ▶ Give over-the counter pain relievers if pain increases or swelling, redness, fever occur. <p>For second-degree burns (affecting top two layers of skin)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Cool the burn by immerse in cold running water for 10-15 minutes. ▶ Use compresses if running water is not available. ▶ Do NOT apply ice as this may lower body temperature and cause further damage. ▶ Do NOT break blisters or apply butter or ointments; this may cause infection. ▶ Protect burn by cover loosely with sterile, nonstick bandage and secure in place with gauze or tape. <p>To prevent shock: (unless the person has a head, neck, or leg injury, or it would cause discomfort):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Lay the person flat. ▶ Elevate feet about 12 inches. ▶ Elevate burn area above heart level, if possible. ▶ Cover the person with coat or blanket. ▶ Seek medical assistance. <p>For third-degree burns Seek immediate medical or emergency assistance.</p> <p>In the mean time:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Protect burn area cover loosely with sterile, nonstick bandage or, for large areas, a sheet or other material that will not leave lint in wound. ▶ Separate burned toes and fingers with dry, sterile dressings. ▶ Do not soak burn in water or apply ointments or butter; this may cause infection. ▶ To prevent shock see above. ▶ For an airway burn, do not place pillow under the person's head when the person is lying down. This can close the airway. ▶ Have a person with a facial burn sit up. ▶ Check pulse and breathing to monitor for shock until emergency help arrives.
Inhalation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. ▶ Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Immediately give a glass of water. ▶ First aid is not generally required. In if doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11

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

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

- ▶ There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- ▶ Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Fire Incompatibility | ▶ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result |
|-----------------------------|--|

5.3. Advice for firefighters

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| Fire Fighting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. |
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Fire/Explosion Hazard	carbon dioxide (CO2) other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material May emit poisonous fumes May emit corrosive fumes.
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SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

6.2. Environmental precautions

See section 12

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| Minor Spills | <p>Environmental hazard - contain spillage.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Clean up all spills immediately. |
|---------------------|--|

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CHAMOIS CREAM

Major Spills

Environmental hazard - contain spillage.
Moderate hazard.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin ▶ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. ▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
Fire and explosion protection	See section 5
Other information	

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Polyethylene or polypropylene container. ▶ Packing as recommended by manufacturer.
Storage incompatibility	▶ Avoid reaction with oxidising agents

7.3. Specific end use(s)

See section 1.2

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

DERIVED NO EFFECT LEVEL (DNEL)

Not Available

PREDICTED NO EFFECT LEVEL (PNEC)

Not Available

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)	2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol	2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	10 mg/m ³	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
ethylene glycol phenyl ether	Phenoxyethanol, 2-; (Phenyl cellosolve)	20 ppm	20 ppm	44 ppm
2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol	Bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methylphenol, 2,6-; (BHT (food grade); 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol)	6 mg/m ³	16 mg/m ³	180 mg/m ³

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
cetostearyl alcohol	Not Available	Not Available
N-stearoyl-L-glutamic acid, sodium salt	Not Available	Not Available
ethylene glycol phenyl ether	Not Available	Not Available
ethylhexylglycerin	Not Available	Not Available
menthol	Not Available	Not Available
2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol	Not Available	Not Available

MATERIAL DATA

For paraffin waxes and hydrocarbon waxes a complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from petroleum fractions by solvent crystallisation:

TLV TWA: 2 mg/m³

for propylene glycol:

Saturated vapour concentration @ 20 deg C.= 65.8 ppm, 204.6 mg/m³; i.e higher concentrations can only occur as aerosols or at higher temperatures.


Odour Threshold: Practically odourless.

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.

CHAMOIS CREAM

8.2.2. Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Safety glasses with side shields. ▶ Chemical goggles.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. ▶ Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber <p>NOTE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Overalls. ▶ P.V.C.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

Recommended material(s)

GLOVE SELECTION INDEX

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:

"Forsberg Clothing Performance Index".

The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the **computer-generated** selection:

CHAMOIS CREAM

Material	CPI
PE/EVAL/PE	A

* CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

A: Best Selection

B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion

C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion

NOTE: As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove, a final selection must be based on detailed observation. -

* Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as "feel" or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

Respiratory protection

Not Available

Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 10 x ES	P2 Air-line*	-	-
up to 50 x ES	Air-line**	P2 Air-line*	PAPR-P2
up to 100 x ES	-	Air-line**	PAPR-P3

* - Negative pressure demand ** - Continuous flow

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO₂), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH₃), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

See section 12

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Semi-solid off-white cream		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	0.920 - 0.950
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	6.75 - 7.75	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Applicable	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	180.68

9.2. Other information

Not Available

CHAMOIS CREAM

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1.Reactivity	See section 7.2
10.2.Chemical stability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. ▶ Product is considered stable.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7.2
10.4. Conditions to avoid	See section 7.2
10.5. Incompatible materials	See section 7.2
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5.3

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.
Ingestion	Ingestion of propylene glycol produced reversible central nervous system depression in humans following ingestion of 60 ml. Symptoms included increased heart-rate (tachycardia), excessive sweating (diaphoresis) and grand mal seizures in a 15 month child who ingested large doses (7.5 ml/day for 8 days) as an ingredient of vitamin preparation.
Skin Contact	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.
Eye	Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).
Chronic	Limited evidence suggests that repeated or long-term occupational exposure may produce cumulative health effects involving organs or biochemical systems. There exists limited evidence that shows that skin contact with the material is capable either of inducing a sensitisation reaction in a significant number of individuals, and/or of producing positive response in experimental animals.

CHAMOIS CREAM	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
cetostearyl alcohol	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Oral (mouse) LD50: 15000 mg/kg ^[2]	Not Available
N-stearoyl-L-glutamic acid, sodium salt	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^{+[2]}	Eye : Moderate * Skin : Not irritating*
ethylene glycol phenyl ether	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: 14391 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye (rabbit): 250 ug/24h - SEVERE
	Oral (rat) LD50: 1386 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye (rabbit): 6 mg - moderate Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h - mild
ethylhexylglycerin	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	>2000 mg/kg OECD 4014 ^[2] >2000 mg/kg OECD 4025 ^[2]	Eye: 5% solution in water (?) non-irritant
menthol	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >5000 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye (rabbit): 0.75 mg - SEVERE
	Oral (rat) LD50: 2602 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye: slight * Skin: irritant *
2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye (rabbit): 100 mg/24h-moderate
	Oral (rat) LD50: 890 mg/kg ^[2]	Skin (human): 500 mg/48h - mild Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/48h-moderate

Legend: 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. * Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data

CHAMOIS CREAM

extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances

CHAMOIS CREAM	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search. The acute oral toxicity of propylene glycol is very low, and large quantities are required to cause perceptible health damage in humans.
CETOSTEARYL ALCOHOL	The material may be irritating to the eye, with prolonged contact causing inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.
N-STEAROYL-L-GLUTAMIC ACID, SODIUM SALT	The amino acids alkyl amides most likely dissociate into amino acids and fatty acids in the presence of water. Because most of these amino acids and fatty acids are found in the foods we consume daily, oral toxicity is not expected. *Cogmis SDS for Eumulgin SG
ETHYLENE GLYCOL PHENYL ETHER	The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis. Bacterial cell mutagen
ETHYLHEXYLGLYCERIN	551 age Oral (-) LD50: >2000 mg/kg OECD 401 Skin: non-irritant OECD 404 Dermal (-) LD50: >2000 mg/kg OECD 402 Eye: irritant OECD 405 Non-sensitising (OECD 406) The no toxic effect level for oral application to rats over 28 days is 100 mg/kg/day. A NOEL cannot be determined. No experimental information on genotoxicity in vitro or in vivo available. * Schulke
MENTHOL	Bacterial mutagenicity (Ames) test: negative * No evidence of carcinogenic, mutagenic or teratogenic effects After inhalation ; mucosal irritation After swallowing: gastric spasms, nausea, vomiting Systemic effects: dizziness, ataxia (impaired locomotor coordination), tiredness, depressed respiration. Risk of methaemoglobin formation. *Merck MSDS
2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYL-4-METHYLPHENOL	* Degussa SDS
MENTHOL & 2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYL-4-METHYLPHENOL	Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ceases. This may be due to a non-allergenic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur following exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound.

Acute Toxicity	☒	Carcinogenicity	☒
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	☒	Reproductivity	☒
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	✔	STOT - Single Exposure	☒
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	☒	STOT - Repeated Exposure	☒
Mutagenicity	☒	Aspiration Hazard	☒

Legend:
✔ – Data required to make classification available
✘ – Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification
☒ – Data Not Available to make classification

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

NOT AVAILABLE

Ingredient	Endpoint	Test Duration	Effect	Value	Species	BCF
cetostearyl alcohol	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
N-stearoyl-L-glutamic acid, sodium salt	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
ethylene glycol phenyl ether	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
ethylhexylglycerin	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
menthol	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Do NOT allow product to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
ethylene glycol phenyl ether	LOW	LOW
menthol	HIGH	HIGH
2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol	HIGH	HIGH

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation

Continued...

CHAMOIS CREAM

cetostearyl alcohol	MEDIUM (BCF = 1300)
ethylene glycol phenyl ether	LOW (LogKOW = 1.16)
menthol	LOW (BCF = 15)
2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol	HIGH (BCF = 2500)

12.4. Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
ethylene glycol phenyl ether	LOW (KOC = 12.12)
menthol	LOW (KOC = 66.19)
2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol	LOW (KOC = 23030)

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

	P	B	T
Relevant available data	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
PBT Criteria fulfilled?	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available


SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area.
Waste treatment options	Not Available
Sewage disposal options	Not Available

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (Not Applicable): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

14.1. UN number	Not Applicable														
14.2. Packing group	Not Applicable														
14.3. UN proper shipping name	Not Applicable														
14.4. Environmental hazard	No relevant data														
14.5. Transport hazard class(es)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Class</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Subrisk</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> </table>	Class	Not Applicable	Subrisk	Not Applicable										
Class	Not Applicable														
Subrisk	Not Applicable														
14.6. Special precautions for user	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Hazard identification (Kemler)</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Classification code</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hazard Label</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Special provisions</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ERAP Index</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Limited quantity</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> </table>	Hazard identification (Kemler)	Not Applicable	Classification code	Not Applicable	Hazard Label	Not Applicable	Special provisions	Not Applicable	Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index	Not Applicable	ERAP Index	Not Applicable	Limited quantity	Not Applicable
Hazard identification (Kemler)	Not Applicable														
Classification code	Not Applicable														
Hazard Label	Not Applicable														
Special provisions	Not Applicable														
Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index	Not Applicable														
ERAP Index	Not Applicable														
Limited quantity	Not Applicable														

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

14.1. UN number	Not Applicable
14.2. Packing group	Not Applicable

CHAMOIS CREAM

14.3. UN proper shipping name	Not Applicable	
14.4. Environmental hazard	No relevant data	
14.5. Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO/IATA Class	Not Applicable
	ICAO / IATA Subrisk	Not Applicable
	ERG Code	Not Applicable
14.6. Special precautions for user	Special provisions	Not Applicable
	Cargo Only Packing Instructions	Not Applicable
	Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack	Not Applicable
	Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions	Not Applicable
	Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack	Not Applicable
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions	Not Applicable
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack	Not Applicable

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

14.1. UN number	Not Applicable	
14.2. Packing group	Not Applicable	
14.3. UN proper shipping name	Not Applicable	
14.4. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable	
14.5. Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class	Not Applicable
	IMDG Subrisk	Not Applicable
14.6. Special precautions for user	EMS Number	Not Applicable
	Special provisions	Not Applicable
	Limited Quantities	Not Applicable

Inland waterways transport (ADN): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

14.1. UN number	Not Applicable	
14.2. Packing group	Not Applicable	
14.3. UN proper shipping name	Not Applicable	
14.4. Environmental hazard	No relevant data	
14.5. Transport hazard class(es)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
14.6. Special precautions for user	Classification code	Not Applicable
	Limited quantity	Not Applicable
	Equipment required	Not Applicable
	Fire cones number	Not Applicable

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73 / 78 and the IBC code

Source	Ingredient	Pollution Category
IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk	ethylene glycol phenyl ether	Z

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

CETOSTEARYL ALCOHOL(67762-27-0) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances ECICS (English)	European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English)
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N-STEAROYL-L-GLUTAMIC ACID, SODIUM SALT(38517-23-6) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

CHAMOIS CREAM

European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English)

ETHYLENE GLYCOL PHENYL ETHER(122-99-6) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances ECICS (English)

European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English)

European Union (EU) Annex I to Directive 67/548/EEC on Classification and Labelling of Dangerous Substances - updated by ATP: 31

European Union (EU) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures - Annex VI

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

ETHYLHEXYLGLYCERIN(70445-33-9) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)

European Union (EU) Annex I to Directive 67/548/EEC on Classification and Labelling of Dangerous Substances - updated by ATP: 31

European Union (EU) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures - Annex VI

MENTHOL(89-78-1) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances ECICS (English)

European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English)

2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYL-4-METHYLPHENOL(128-37-0) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances ECICS (English)

European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English)

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)

This safety data sheet is in compliance with the following EU legislation and its adaptations - as far as applicable - : 67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC, 98/24/EC, 92/85/EC, 94/33/EC, 91/689/EEC, 1999/13/EC, Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and their amendments as well as the following British legislation: - The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 - COSHH Essentials - The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

For further information please look at the Chemical Safety Assessment and Exposure Scenarios prepared by your Supply Chain if available.

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	N (N-stearoyl-L-glutamic acid, sodium salt)
Canada - DSL	N (N-stearoyl-L-glutamic acid, sodium salt)
Canada - NDSL	N (2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol; ethylhexylglycerin; menthol; ethylene glycol phenyl ether; cetostearyl alcohol)
China - IECSC	Y
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Y
Japan - ENCS	N (ethylhexylglycerin)
Korea - KECI	N (ethylhexylglycerin)
New Zealand - NZIoC	Y
Philippines - PICCS	N (ethylhexylglycerin)
USA - TSCA	N (ethylhexylglycerin)
Legend:	Y = All ingredients are on the inventory N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing (see specific ingredients in brackets)

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION**Full text Risk and Hazard codes**

H302	Harmful if swallowed
H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
R22	Harmful if swallowed.
R36	Irritating to eyes.
R36/37	Irritating to eyes and respiratory system.
R36/37/38	Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
R37/38	Irritating to respiratory system and skin.
R38	Irritating to skin.
R40(3)	Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
R41	Risk of serious damage to eyes.
R50/53	Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Continued...

CHAMOIS CREAM

R52/53	Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R63(3)	Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.
R68(3)	Possible risk of irreversible effects.

Other information

DSD / DPD label elements



Relevant risk statements are found in section 2.1

Indication(s) of danger	N
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SAFETY ADVICE

S02	Keep out of reach of children.
S29	Do not empty into drains.
S35	This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.
S40	To clean the floor and all objects contaminated by this material, use water.
S56	Dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point.
S57	Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination.
S61	Avoid release to the environment.

Ingredients with multiple cas numbers

Name	CAS No
cetostearyl alcohol	67762-27-0, 8005-44-5
N-stearoyl-L-glutamic acid, sodium salt	38517-23-6, 79811-24-8, 81859-19-0
menthol	1490-04-6, 15356-60-2, 2216-51-5, 89-78-1

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

www.chemwatch.net

The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings.

For detailed advice on Personal Protective Equipment, refer to the following EU CEN Standards:

EN 166 Personal eye-protection

EN 340 Protective clothing

EN 374 Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms

EN 13832 Footwear protecting against chemicals

EN 133 Respiratory protective devices