Revision Date: 16.2.2015

SAFETY DATA SHEET

In compliance with EU Regulation 1907/2006/EC and amendments. SDSCLP GB

SECTION 1 – Identification of the substance/mixture

1.1 **Product Identifier:** Rheosol EM
INCI name: Polyacrylamide & C13-14 Isoparaffin & Laureth-7

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

Identified uses: For cosmetic use
Uses advised against: None identified

1.3 **Details of the supplier of the data sheet:**

Rheolab Ltd
The Clock Tower
Westfield Industrial Estate
Kirk Lane, Yeadon
Leeds LS19 7LX, UK
UNITED KINGDOM
www.rheosolutions.com
alan.wakelin@rheosolutions.com
Fax: +44 (0)113 2506485

1.4 **Emergency telephone number:** +44 (0) 113 2505054 or local emergency telephone number 112

SECTION 2 – Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture Product definition: Mixture
Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]
Eye Dam. 1, H318

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

Ingredients of unknown toxicity:
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 58.6%

Ingredients of unknown toxicity:
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 63.6%

Classification according to Directive 1999/45/EC [DPD]

The product is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

Classification : Xi; R36

Human health hazards : Irritating to eyes.

See Section 16 for the full text of the R phrases or H statements declared above.
See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P280 - Wear eye or face protection.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response : P305 + P351 + P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : Not applicable.

Hazardous ingredients : Isotridecanol, ethoxylated

Supplemental label elements : Not applicable.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

SECTION 3 – Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 **Mixtures:** This product is a mixture.

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification		Type
			67/548/EEC	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	
Hydrocarbons, C12-C16, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119456377-30 EC: 927-676-8	≥10 - <25	Xn; R65 R66	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1]
Isotridecanol, ethoxylated	EC: 500-241-6 CAS: 69011-36-5	≥5 - <10	Xn; R22 Xi; R41	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Eye Dam. 1, H318	[1]
Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119456810-40 EC: 920-901-0	≥3 - <5	Xn; R65 R66	Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1]
Amides, C16-18 and C18-unsatd., N,N-bis (hydroxyethyl)	EC: 271-653-9 CAS: 68603-38-3	≥1 - <3	Not classified.	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318	[1]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above.	**See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.**	

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs or vPvBs or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

1.0 Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
1.1 Substance with a workplace exposure limit
1.2 Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
1.3 Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
1.4 Substance of equivalent concern

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4 – First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison centre or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison centre 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 an 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.

Skin contact: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison centre or physician. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. 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.

Ingestion: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison centre 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 attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.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

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	**:**	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	**:**	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	**:**	Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
blistering may occur

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

SECTION 5 – Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : No specific data.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : 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.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : 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 spilt material. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergeny personnel.

6.2 Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water soluble Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, adsorb with an inert dry material. Dispose of via a licenced waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basement 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

6.4 Reference to other Sections

: See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information

SECTION 7 – Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use

only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : 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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including 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) 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific solutions : Not available.

SECTION 8 – Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Recommended Monitoring Procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

No DNELs/DMELs available.

PNECs

No PNECs available

8.2 Exposure Controls

Appropriate engineering Controls : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour 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.

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products,before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : 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. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

Hand protection : 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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection : 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 this product.

Respiratory protection : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure

Environmental exposure Controls : 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.

SECTION 9 – Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Viscous Liquid
Colour	Milky white
Odour	Mild
Odour threshold	Not determined
pH	5.0 – 8.0 @ 5g/L
Freezing point/melting point	< 5^{O}C
Boiling point	>100^{o}C
Flash point	Closed cup;>93.3%
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	n/a
Burning rate	No data available
Lower explosion limit	Not expected to create explosive atmosphere
Upper explosion limit	No data available
Vapour pressure	2.3 kPa, 20^{o}C
Relative vapour density	0.804g/L @ 20°C
Relative density	1.0 – 1.1
Density	No data available
Water solubility	Completely miscible in water
Solubility in other solvents	No data available
Partition co-efficient: n- octanol/water	N/A
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Ignition temperature	No data available
Thermal decomposition	> 150^{o}C
Viscosity, kinematic	(40°C):>0.4cm^{2}/s
Explosive properties	Not expected to be explosive
Oxidising properties	Not expected to be oxidising

9.2 **Other information**

No data available

SECTION 10 – Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product

10.2 Chemical stability : The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

10.5 Incompatible materials : No specific data.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11 – Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	4143.7 mg/kg

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Sensitisation

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Hydrocarbons, C12-C16, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
blistering may occur

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

General : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

Carcinogenicity	**:** No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	**:** No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	**:** No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	**:** No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	**:** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other information **:** Not available.

SECTION 12 – Ecological Information

12.1 Toxicity

Conclusion/Summary **:** Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary **:** Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Isotridecanol, ethoxylated Amides, C16-18 and C18-unsatd., N,N-bis (hydroxyethyl)	- -	232.5 81	low low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC) **:** Not available.

Mobility **:** Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT **:** Not applicable.

vPvB **:** Not applicable.

12.6 Other adverse effects **:** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13 – Disposal consideration

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal **:** The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection

and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. 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 authorities with jurisdiction.

Hazardous waste : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

Packaging

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Special precautions : 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 15: Regulatory Information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Other EU regulations

Seveso II Directive

This product is not controlled under the Seveso II Directive.

International regulations

Listed on inventory. : **Australia inventory (AICS)**: All components are listed or exempted.
China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory: Not determined.
Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.
Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment : This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

Revision Date: 16.2.2015

SECTION 16 – Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations an Acronyms : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
RRN = REACH Registration Number
vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements :

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS] :

Acute Tox. 4, H302	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Eye Dam. 1, H318	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2