Zschimmer & Schwarz Italiana S.p.a. PEARLAGENT 2000/I

Revision nr 2 Dated 21/5/2015 Printed on 21/5/2015 Page n. 1/9

Safety data sheet

SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Code: 20182#000

PEARLAGENT 2000/I Product name

Chemical name and synonym Aqua (and) Glycol Distearate (and) Sodium Laureth Sulfate (and) Laureth-10

(and) Cocamide MEA

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

Intended use Blend of anionic and non ionic surfactants, pearlizing base for cosmetics and

detergents.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name Zschimmer & Schwarz Italiana S.p.a.

Full address via A. Ariotto, 1/C 13038 Tricerro District and Country

(VC)

Italia

Tel. 0039 0161 808111 Fax 0039 0161 801002

e-mail address of the competent person

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet e.merlo@zschimmer-schwarz.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to 800 452661

SECTION 2. Hazards identification.

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture.

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments.

Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

2.1.1. Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and following amendments and adjustments.

Hazard classification and indication:

Eve Dam. 1 H318 Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Aquatic Chronic 3 H412

2.1.2. 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC Directives and following amendments and adjustments.

Danger Symbols:

R phrases: 36/38

The full wording of the Risk (R) and hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

2.2. Label elements.

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:



Zschimmer & Schwarz Italiana S.p.a. PEARLAGENT 2000/I

Revision nr.2 Dated 21/5/2015 Printed on 21/5/2015 Page n. 2 / 9

SECTION 2. Hazards identification. .../>>

Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H315 Causes skin irritation.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

P264 Wash skin and eyes thoroughly after handling.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice / attention.

2.3. Other hazards.

Information not available.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients.

3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

Identification. Conc. %. Classification 67/548/EEC. Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).

WATER

CAS. 7732-18-5 65 - 85

EC. 231-791-2

INDEX. -

Sodium Laureth Sulfate

CAS. 68891-38-3 10 - 25 Xi R36/38 Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412

EC. 500-234-8

INDEX. -

Reg. no. 01-2119488639-16-0005

Fatty acids, C16-18, esters with ethylene glycol

CAS. 91031-31-1 10 - 25

EC. 292-932-1

INDEX. -

Reg. no. 05-2116944001-60-xxxx

Amides, C8-18 (even numbered) and C18-unsatd., N-(hydroxyethyl)

CAS. 68140-00-1 1 - 3 Xi R38, Xi R41 Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

EC. 931-330-1

INDEX. -

Reg. no. 01-2119490101-51-0007

Laureth-10

CAS. 9002-92-0 1 - 3 R52/53, Xn R22, Xi R41 Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412

EC. absent, polymer

INDEX. -

Reg. no. absent, polymer **2-PHENOXYETHANOL**

CAS. 122-99-6 1 - 5 Xn R22, Xi R36 Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Irrit. 2 H319

EC. 204-589-7 INDEX. 603-098-00-9

Note: Upper limit is not included into the range.

The full wording of the Risk (R) and hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

 $T+= Very\ Toxic(T+),\ T=Toxic(T),\ Xn=Harmful(Xn),\ C=Corrosive(C),\ Xi=Irritant(Xi),\ O=Oxidizing(O),\ E=Explosive(E),\ F+=Extremely\ Flammable(F+),\ F=Highly\ Flammable(F),\ N=Dangerous\ for\ the\ Environment(N)$

Revision nr.2 Dated 21/5/2015 Printed on 21/5/2015 Page n. 3 / 9

SECTION 4. First aid measures.

4.1. Description of first aid measures.

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

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

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

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

Information not available.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures.

5.1. Extinguishing media.

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures.

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2. Environmental precautions.

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Check incompatibility for container material in section 7. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections.

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

Revision nr.2 Dated 21/5/2015 Printed on 21/5/2015 Page n. 4 / 9

SECTION 7. Handling and storage.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling.

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store only in the original container. Store in a well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s).

Information not available.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

Respiratory protection: in case of formation of vapours/dusts: Particle filter P2 - Hand protection: gloves made of chloropene (CR, e.g. Neoprene): Minimum break-through time of the glove: 480 min, Glove strength: 0.6 mm; gloves made of nitril (NBR): Minimum break-through time of the glove: 480 min, Glove strength: 0,4 mm; gloves made of butyl (IIR): Minimum break-through time of the glove: 480 min, Glove strength: 0,3 mm - Eye protection: goggles or face shield if necessary - Skin and body protection: light protective clothing

8.1. Control parameters.

Éire

Regulatory References:

United Kingdom EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits. Containing the list of workplace exposure limits

for use with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (as amended).

Code of Practice Chemical Agent Regulations 2011.

OEL EU Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive

2000/39/EC.

TLV-ACGIH ACGIH 2012

	Ar	nides, C8-18 (e	ven numbered) and C18-uns	atd., N-(hyd	roxyethyl)		
Predicted no-effect co	ncentration	- PNEC.						
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment							mg/kg/d	
Normal value in fresh water							mg/l	
Normal value for water, intermittent release							mg/l	
Normal value in marine water							mg/l	
Normal value for fresh water sediment								
Normal value for marine water sediment						0,22	mg/kg/d	
Normal value of STP microorganisms						0,83	g/l	
Health - Derived no-eff	ect level - D	ONEL / DMEL						
	Effects on consumers.			Effects on workers				
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral.	NPI	NPI	NPI	6,25 mg/kg				
Inhalation.	NPI	NPI	NPI	21,7 mg/m3	NPI	NPI	NPI	73,4 mg/m3
Skin.	NPI	NPI	0,056	2,5	NPI	NPI	0,09	4,16
			mg/kg	mg/kg			mg/kg	mg/kg

Legend

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction. VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified.

Revision nr.2 Dated 21/5/2015 Printed on 21/5/2015 Page n. 5 / 9

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection. .../>>

8.2. Exposure controls.

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance paste
Colour white
Odour characteristic
Odour threshold. characteristic

pH. 4.8 - 6.0 (sol. 10%, 20°C)

Melting point / freezing point. Not available. Initial boiling point. 100 °C Not available. Boiling range. Flash point. 100 °C. Evaporation Rate Not available. Flammability of solids and gases not flammable Not available. Lower inflammability limit. Upper inflammability limit. Not available. Not available Lower explosive limit. Upper explosive limit. Not available. Vapour pressure. Not available. Vapour density Not available Relative density. Not available. partially miscible Solubility Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Not available. Auto-ignition temperature. Not available. Not available. Decomposition temperature. Not available. Viscosity Explosive properties Non explosive Oxidising properties Non oxidant

9.2. Other information.

Information not available.

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.

10.1. Reactivity.

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

2-PHENOXYETHANOL: in water at 1% reacts to form a weak acid (pH=6).

Revision nr.2 Dated 21/5/2015 Printed on 21/5/2015 Page n. 6 / 9

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity. .../>>

10.2. Chemical stability.

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.4. Conditions to avoid.

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

10.5. Incompatible materials.

2-PHENOXYETHANOL: strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

Information not available.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

This product may cause serious ocular lesions, cornea opacity, iris lesions, irreversible eye coloration.

Acute effects: contact with skin may cause: irritation, erythema, edema, dryness and chapped skin. Vapour inhalation may slightly irritate the upper respiratory trait. Ingestion may cause health disorders, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

Not irritant to skin (rabbit, 4h); Irritant to eye (rabbit); Not skin sensitizing

Amides, C8-18 (even numbered) and C18-unsatd., N-(hydroxyethyl)

LD50 (Oral). > 5000 mg/kg Rat LD50 (Dermal). > 2000 mg/kg Rabbit

Sodium Laureth Sulfate

LD50 (Oral). > 2000 mg/kg Rat

Fatty acids, C16-18, esters with ethylene glycol

LD50 (Oral). > 5000 mg/kg Rat

Laureth-10

LD50 (Oral). > 300 mg/kg Rat

Irritant to eye and skin (as it is); Not mutagenic; Not sensitizing.

SECTION 12. Ecological information.

This product is dangerous for the environment and the aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity.

According to literature: no environmental hazard.

COD: 2300 mg O2/gr.

Amides, C8-18 (even numbered) and C18-unsatd., N-(hydroxyethyl)

LC50 - for Fish. > 3 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss EC50 - for Crustacea. 3 mg/l/48h Daphnia Magna

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants. > 3,9 mg/l/72h Scenedesmus subspicatus

Sodium Laureth Sulfate

LC50 - for Fish. 7,1 mg/l/96h Brachydanio rerio

EC50 - for Crustacea. 7,2 mg/l/48h Daphnia

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants. 12 mg/l/72h Scenedesmus subspicatus

Laureth-10

Zschimmer & Schwarz Italiana S.p.a. PEARLAGENT 2000/I

Revision nr.2 Dated 21/5/2015 Printed on 21/5/2015 Page n. 7 / 9

SECTION 12. Ecological information. .../>>

LC50 - for Fish.

EC50 - for Crustacea.

> 1 mg/l/96h Carassius Auratus

> 1 mg/l/48h Daphnia

12.2. Persistence and degradability.

This surfactant complies with the biodegradability criteria as laid down in Regulation (EC) No. 648/2004 on detergents. Data to support this assertion are held at the disposal of the competent authorities of the Member States and will be made available to them, at their direct request or at the request of a detergent manufacturer.

Readily biodegradable (according to CE 648/2004).

Readily biodegradable.

Readily biodegradable (according to CE 648/2004).

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

No bioaccumulo

No bioaccumulo.

Log Pow > 5 (estimated).

No bioaccumulo.

12.4. Mobility in soil.

Not mobile

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

No PBT/vPvB.

No PBT/vPvB.

No PBT/vPvB.

No PBT/vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects.

None.

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations.

13.1. Waste treatment methods.

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

Avoid littering. Do not contaminate soil, sewers and waterways.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information.

The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.

Emergency phone number for transport 800 452 661

SECTION 15. Regulatory information.

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

Seveso categor	<u>y.</u> N	lone.
Restrictions rela	ating to the product or	contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006.
Product.		
Point.	3	

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).

None

Substances subject to authorisarion (Annex XIV REACH).

None

Zschimmer & Schwarz Italiana S.p.a. PEARLAGENT 2000/I

Revision nr.2 Dated 21/5/2015 Printed on 21/5/2015 Page n. 8 / 9

SECTION 15. Regulatory information. .../>>

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None.

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None.

Healthcare controls.

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

SECTION 16. Other information.

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Acute Tox. 4
Eye Dam. 1
Serious eye damage, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2
Skin Irrit. 2
Skin irritation, category 2
Skin irritation, category 2

Aquatic Chronic 2 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2 Aquatic Chronic 3 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3

H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H315 Causes skin irritation.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Text of risk (R) phrases mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

R22 HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. R36 IRRITATING TO EYES.

R36/38 IRRITATING TO EYES AND SKIN.

R38 IRRITATING TO SKIN.

R41 RISK OF SERIOUS DAMAGE TO EYES.

R52/53 HARMFUL TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC

ENVIRONMENT.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit

Zschimmer & Schwarz Italiana S.p.a. PEARLAGENT 2000/I

Revision nr.2 Dated 21/5/2015 Printed on 21/5/2015 Page n. 9 / 9

SECTION 16. Other information. .../>>

- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1. Directive 1999/45/EC and following amendments
- 2. Directive 67/548/EEC and following amendments and adjustments
- 3. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
- 4. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
- 5. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 6. Regulation (EC) 453/2010 of the European Parliament
- 7. Regulation (EC) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 8. Regulation (EC) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 9. The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- 10. Handling Chemical Safety
- 11. Niosh Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
- 12. INRS Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- 13. Patty Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- 14. N.I. Sax Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- 15. ECHA website

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses. Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

For further information contact Green Line 800 452661

Changes to previous review: The following sections were modified: 02 / 11 / 12 / 15.