

Safety Data Sheet Optiphen

August 6, 2019

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product name: Optiphen

Contact Info: Bramble Berry Inc.

2138 Humboldt Street Bellingham, WA 98225 info@brambleberry.com www.brambleberry.com

1-877-627-7883

Emergency Phone Number:

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 55.60

Eye Irrit. 2A; H319

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 eve 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)



Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media : High volume water jet

Specific hazards during firefighting: If p

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

Specific extinguishing methods

Further information

carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide

Product is compatible with standard fire-fighting agents.

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 Boling 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 : Inhalation exposure Skin contact

Eye contact Ingestion

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



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.

OSHANo 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

Test Type: flow-through test

Toxicity to daphnia and : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 500 mg/l

aquatic invertebrates 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 NOEC (Daphnia (water flea)): 9.43 mg/l

Toxicity to daphnia and :

other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic

toxicity)

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:

Result: Readily biodegradable Biodegradability

> Biodegradation: 99% Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

1, 2-OCTANEDIOL

Biodegradability Result: Readily biodegradable

> Biodegradation: 75% Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D Remarks: Readily biodegradable

No data avaialable

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
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	Proper	*Hazard	Subsidiary	Packing	Marine
	Number	Shipping	Class	Hazards	Group	Pollutant /
		Name				Ltd. Qty.



MX_DG	Not dangerous goods		
International Air Transport	Not dangerous goods		
Association - Passenger			
International Air Transport	Not dangerous goods		
Association - Cargo			
International Maritime	Not dangerous goods		
Dangerous Goods			
TDG_INWT_C	Not dangerous goods		
TDG_RAIL_C	Not dangerous goods		
TDG_ROAD_C	Not dangerous goods		
U.S. DOT – Inland	Not dangerous goods		
Waterways			
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

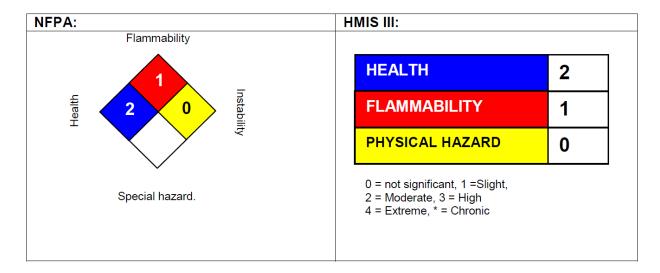
IECSC: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

TSCA For Cosmetic Use Only

Inventories

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

Section 16: Other Information



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