

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Revision Date: 11/07/2016

Version 1.2

29 CFR 1910.1200 (OSHA HazCom 2012)

## **SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

**Product identifier** 

Trade name Optiphen™ PLUS preservative

TM Trademark, Ashland or its subsidiaries, registered in various

countries

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

Use of the substance/mixture Preservative

Details of the supplier of the safety

data sheet

**Chemistry Connection** 

253 Sturgis Rd Conway, AR 72034

USA

(501) 470-9689

**Emergency telephone number** 

During business hours (8am - 5pm Mon-Fri)

888-583-7738

**Emergency telephone number** 

After business hours

CHEMTREC 800-424-9300

contact@thechemistryconnection.com

## **SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

**GHS Classification** Eye

irritation Category 2A

**GHS** label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal Word

**Hazard Statements** 

Causes serious eye irritation.

**Precautionary Statements** 

**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 2-PHENOXYETHANOL	<b>CAS No.</b> 122-99-6	Classification Acute Tox. 4; H302 Eye Irrit. 2A; H319	Concentration (%) 52.2582
1,2-0CTANEDIOL	1117-86-8	Eye Irrit. 2A; H319	41.7398
SORBIC ACID	110-44-1	Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2A; H319 STOT SE 3; H335	6.002

### **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 breathed 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 Remove contaminated clothing. If irritation develops, get

medical attention.

If on skin, rinse well with water.

Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

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) pain in the abdomen and lower back

acute kidney failure (sudden slowing or stopping of urine

production)

Causes serious eye irritation.

Notes to physician No hazards which require special first aid measures.

### **SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING 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 product is heated above its flash point it will produce vapors sufficient to support combustion. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground and be ignited by heat, pilot lights, other flames and ignition sources at

locations near the point of release.

Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or

water courses.

Hazardous combustion

products

Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide

Specific extinguishing

methods

Product is compatible with standard fire-fighting agents.

Further information Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be

disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

Special protective

equipment for firefighters

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

# **SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency

procedures

Use personal protective equipment.

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 breathe 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.

Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the

technological safety standards.

Protect from frost.

### **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

Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) **Engineering measures** 

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

The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the Remarks

producers of the protective gloves.

Wear chemical splash goggles when there is the potential for Eye protection

exposure of the eyes to liquid, vapor or mist.

Wear as appropriate: Skin and body protection

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).

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. When using

do not eat or drink.

When using do not smoke.

Hygiene measures

# **SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Physical state liquid

Colour light yellow Odour No data available Odour Threshold No data available pН No data available Melting point/freezing point No data available No data available Boiling point/boiling range Flash point 255 °F / 124 °C Evaporation rate No data available Flammability (solid, gas) No data available Upper explosion limit No data available No data available Lower explosion limit Vapour pressure No data available Relative vapour density No data available Relative density No data available Density 1.014 - 1.024 g/cm3

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility

Solubility in other solvents

Partition coefficient:noottanol/water

No data available

No data available

Thermal decomposition No data available

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic

Viscosity, kinematic

Oxidizing properties

No data available

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.

Exposure to light.

Incompatible materials Strong bases

Strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition

products

carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide

#### **SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Information on likely routes of

exposure

Inhalation Skin contact Eye Contact Ingestion

**Acute toxicity** 

Not classified based on available information.

**Components:** 

2-PHENOXYETHANOL:

Acute oral toxicity

LO 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.

1,2-0CTANEDIOL:

Acute oral toxicity LO 50 (Rat):> 2,000 mg/kg

LO 50 (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 LC 50 (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.

SORBIC ACID:

Acute oral toxicity LO 50 (Rat):7.36 g/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity LC 50 (Rat):> 38.1 mg/m3

Exposure time:6 h

Test atmosphere:dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity LO 50 (Rabbit):> 7,940 mg/kg

#### 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

1,2-0CTANEDIOL:

Species:Rabbit

Result: No skin irritation

SORBIC ACID:

Result: Irritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

#### Product:

Remarks: Vapours 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.

## SORBIC ACID:

Species:Rabbit

Result:Irritating to eyes.

Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

## Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation: Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation: Not classified based on available information.

# **Components:**

## 2-PHENOXYETHANOL:

Species:Guinea pig

Assessment:Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Method:OECD Test Guideline 406

#### 1,2-OCTANEDIOL:

Test Type:Local lymph node assay

Species:Mouse

Assessment:Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.

Method:OECD Test Guideline 429

Result: Did not cause sensitisation 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: Test Type:Ames test

Genotoxicity in vitro Metabolic activation:with and without metabolic activation

Method:OECD Test Guideline 476

Result:negative GLP:yes

### Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

# Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

# STOT - single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

### Components:

SORBIC ACID:

Exposure routes: Inhalation

Target Organs: Respiratory Tract Assessment:

May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

**Aspiration toxicity** 

Not classified based on available information.

**Product:** 

No aspiration toxicity classification

**Further information** 

Product:

Remarks: No data available

Carcinogenicity:

IARC No component of this product present at levels greater than or

equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed

human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHA No component of this product present at levels greater than or

equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential

carcinogen by OSHA.

NTP No component of this product present at levels greater than or

equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated

carcinogen by NTP.

## **SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Ecotoxicity** 

Components:

2-PHENOXYETHANOL:

Toxicity to fish LC 50 (Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)): 337 - 352

mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Test Type: flow-through test

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)):> 500 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)):> 500 mg/l

End point: Growth inhibition

Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test

Toxicity to fish (Chronic

toxicity)

NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 23 mg/l

Exposure time: 34 d

Test Type: flow-through test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

(Chronic toxicity)

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

Exposure time: 21 d

End point: Reproduction Test
Test Type: semi-static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

1,2-0CTANEDIOL: LC 50 (Dania rerio (zebra fish)):> 2.2 - < 22.2 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h Toxicity to fish

Test Type: static test

EC 50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna)): 176 mg/l

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: semi-static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

EC 50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 35

Toxicity to algae mg/l

End point: Growth inhibition Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

GLP: yes

SORBIC ACID: LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Orange-red killifish)): 75 mg/l

Toxicity to fish Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: semi-static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

GLP: yes

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 70 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

GLP: yes

EbC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 24.1 mg/l Toxicity to algae

End point: Biomass Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

GLP: yes

ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 41.9 mg/l

End point: Growth inhibition

Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

GLP: yes

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)

NOEC (Water flea (Daphnia magna)): 50 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d Test Type: semi-static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

GLP: yes

No data available

Persistence and degradability **Components:** 

2-PHENOXYETHANOL:

Biodegradability Result: Readily biodegradable

> Biodegradation: 99 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301 F

1,2-0CTANEDIOL: Biodegradability

Result: Readily biodegradable

Biodegradation: 75 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D Remarks: Readily biodegradable

SORBIC ACID: Result: Readily biodegradable Biodegradability Biodegradation: 74.9 %

Biodegradation: 74.9 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

No data available

**Bioaccumulative potential** 

Components:

2-PHENOXYETHANOL:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 1.16

1,2-0CTANEDIOL:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 1.0

SORBIC ACID:

Partition coefficient: n- log Pow: octanol/water 1.33 pH: 2.5

No data available
Mobility in soil
Components:
No data available
Other adverse
effects No data
available Product:

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

life.

**Components:** 

## **SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

## **Disposal methods**

General advice The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water

courses 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**

# International transport regulations

# **REGULATION**

ID NUMBER	PROPER SHIPPING NAME	*HAZARD CLASS	SUBSIDIARY HAZARDS	PACKING GROUP	MARINE POLLUTANT / LTD. QTY.
MX_DG					
	Not dangerous goods				
INTERNATIONAL	L AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATI	ON - DASSEN	GER		
	Not dangerous goods	ON TAGGEN	<u>GEN</u>		
INTERNATIONAL	L AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATI	ON - CARGO			
	Not dangerous goods				
INTERNATIONAL	L MARITIME DANGEROUS GOO	DDS			
	Not dangerous goods				
TDG INWT C					
	Not dangerous goods				
TDG RAIL C					
	Not dangerous goods				
TDG ROAD C					
	Not dangerous goods				
LIS DOT-INI A	ND WATERWAYS				
O.O. DOT INEA	Not dangerous goods				
CED DAIL C					
CFR_RAIL_C	Not dangerous goods				
	_				
U.S. DOT - ROAI	Not dangerous goods				

# \*ORM = ORM-D, CBL = COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID

Marine pollutant	no	İ
		ı

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**

SARA 311/312 Hazards Acute Health Hazard

SARA 313 Component(s)

2-PHENOXYETHANOL 122-99-6 52.30 %

Pennsylvania Right To Know

2-PHENOXYETHANOL 122-99-6

1,2-OCTANEDIOL 1117-86-8

SORBIC ACID 110-44-1

**New Jersey Right To Know** 

2-PHENOXYETHANOL 122-99-6

1,2-OCTANEDIOL 1117-86-8

SORBIC ACID 110-44-1

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:

TSCA On TSCA Inventory

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

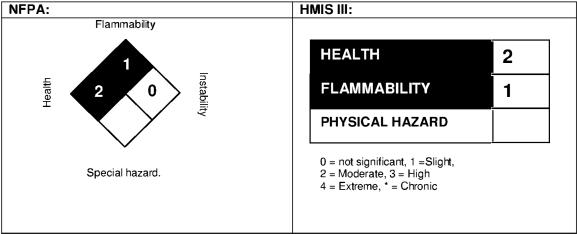
### **Inventories**

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**

### **Further information**

Revision Date: 11/07/2016



NFPA Flammable and Combustible Liquids Classification

Combustible Liquid Class IIIB

### **Full text of H-Statements**

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet The UNECE administers regional agreements implementing harmonised classification for labelling (GHS) and transport. The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.

List of abbreviations and acronyms that could be, but not necessarily are, used in this safety data sheet:

ACGIH: American Conference of Industrial Hygienists

BEI : Biological Exposure Index

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (Division of the American Chemical Society).

CMR: Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or Toxic for Reproduction

FG: Food grade

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.

H-statement: Hazard Statement

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA).

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization

ICAO-TI (ICAO): Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization"

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

ISO: International Organization for Standardization

logPow: octanol-water partition coefficient

LCxx: Lethal Concentration, for xx percent of test population

LDxx: Lethal Dose, for xx percent of test population. ICxx: Inhibitory Concentration for xx of a substance

Ecxx : Effective Concentration of xx N.O.S.: Not Otherwise Specified

OECD : Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development

OEL : Occupational Exposure Limit
P-Statement : Precautionary Statement
PBT : Persistent , Bioaccumulative and Toxic

PPE: Personal Protective Equipment STEL: Short-term exposure limit STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity

TLV: Threshold Limit Value TWA: Time-weighted average

vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

WEL: Workplace Exposure Level

CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

DOT : Department of Transportation

FIFRA: Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act HMIRC: Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission

HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System

NFPA: National Fire Protection Association

NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PMRA: Health Canada Pest Management Regulatory Agency

RTK: Right to Know

WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System