

## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**Nutrition & Biosciences USA 2, LLC** 

Product name: NEOLONE™ BIO G Preservative

Issue Date: 01/10/2019 Print Date: 12/07/2020

Nutrition & Biosciences USA 2, LLC encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

## 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: NEOLONE™ BIO G Preservative

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: Personal care

**COMPANY IDENTIFICATION** 

Nutrition & Biosciences USA 2, LLC 3490 Winton Place Rochester NY 14623 UNITED STATES

Customer Information Number: 833-338-7668

SDSQuestion-NA@dupont.com

**EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER** 

**24-Hour Emergency Contact:** 1-800-424-9300 **Local Emergency Contact:** 800-424-9300

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## **Hazard classification**

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200 Serious eye damage - Category 1

## Label elements Hazard pictograms



Signal word: DANGER!

**Hazards** 

Causes serious eye damage.

#### **Precautionary statements**

#### Prevention

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. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

#### Other hazards

No data available

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Glycerol	56-81-5	>= 79.0 - <= 81.0 %
Ethyl N2-dodecanoyl-L-argininate hydrochloride	60372-77-2	>= 19.0 - <= 21.0 %

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

## Description of first aid measures

#### General advice:

First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

**Inhalation:** Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call an emergency responder or ambulance, then give artificial respiration; if by mouth to mouth use rescuer protection (pocket mask etc). Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**Skin contact:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be available in work area.

**Eye contact:** Wash immediately and continuously with flowing water for at least 30 minutes. Remove contact lenses after the first 5 minutes and continue washing. Obtain prompt medical consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be immediately available.

**Ingestion:** No emergency medical treatment necessary.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: Chemical eye burns may require extended irrigation. Obtain prompt
consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should
be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Have the Safety Data
Sheet, and if available, the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or
doctor, or going for treatment.

## 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Water spray Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Hydrogen chloride.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

#### Advice for firefighters

**Fire Fighting Procedures:** Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage.

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.

**Special protective equipment for firefighters:** In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:** Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

**Environmental precautions:** Do not release the product to the aquatic environment above defined regulatory levels. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:** Soak up with inert absorbent material. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbant. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. For large spills,

provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Precautions for safe handling:** Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Keep container tightly closed. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Use only with adequate ventilation. See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

**Conditions for safe storage:** Keep in properly labelled containers. Keep tightly closed. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents.

Unsuitable materials for containers: None known.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

## **Control parameters**

If exposure limits exist, they are listed below. If no exposure limits are displayed, then no values are applicable.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
Glycerol	OSHA Z-1	TWA mist, respirable fraction	5 mg/m3
	OSHA Z-1	TWA mist, total dust	15 mg/m3
	CAL PEL	PEL Mist - total	10 mg/m3
		fraction	
	CAL PEL	PEL Mist - respirable	5 mg/m3
		fraction	

#### **Exposure controls**

**Engineering controls:** Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

## Individual protection measures

**Eye/face protection:** Use chemical goggles. If exposure causes eye discomfort, use a full-face respirator.

#### Skin protection

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements

(cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

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**Other protection:** Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.

Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. For most conditions, no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if material is heated or sprayed, use an approved air-purifying respirator. The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Appearance** 

Physical state liquid Color colourless

Odor No data available
Odor Threshold No data available

**pH** 3 - 5

Melting point/rangeNo data availableFreezing pointNo data availableBoiling point (760 mmHg)No data available

Flash point 120 °C (248 °F) Closed Cup

**Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate** 

= 1)

No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) Not Applicable Lower explosion limit No data available **Upper explosion limit** No data available **Vapor Pressure** No data available Relative Vapor Density (air = 1) No data available Relative Density (water = 1) No data available Water solubility No data available Partition coefficient: n-No data available

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature

Decomposition temperature

Kinematic Viscosity

Explosive properties

Oxidizing properties

Molecular weight

Percent volatility

No data available

No data available

No data available

No data available

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions:** Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid: None known.

Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents

#### **Hazardous decomposition products**

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

#### **Acute toxicity**

#### Acute oral toxicity

Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts. As product: Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

#### Acute dermal toxicity

Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

As product: The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

#### Acute inhalation toxicity

No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to mist. At room temperature, exposure to vapor is minimal due to low volatility. Vapor from heated material or mist may cause respiratory irritation.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

## Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause severe irritation with corneal injury which may result in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness. Chemical burns may occur.

Vapor may cause lacrimation (tears).

#### Sensitization

Based on information for component(s):

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

#### For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

#### **Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)**

Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

#### Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Excessive exposure to glycerine may cause increased fat levels in blood.

#### Carcinogenicity

For the major component(s): Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

#### **Teratogenicity**

For the major component(s): Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

#### Reproductive toxicity

For the major component(s): Reproductive effects seen in female animals are believed to be due to altered nutritional states resulting from extremely high doses of glycerine given in the diet. Similar effects have been seen in animals fed synthetic diets.

#### Mutagenicity

Based on information for component(s): In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

#### **Aspiration Hazard**

Based on available information, aspiration hazard could not be determined.

#### COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:

## **Glycerol**

#### Acute oral toxicity

Excessive exposure may cause: Central nervous system effects. Observations in humans include: Altered blood sugar levels. LD50, Rat, > 11,500 mg/kg

#### Acute dermal toxicity

LD50, Guinea pig, >= 56,750 mg/kg

#### Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 2.75 mg/l No deaths occurred following exposure to a saturated atmosphere.

## Ethyl N2-dodecanoyl-L-argininate hydrochloride

#### **Acute oral toxicity**

LD50, Rat, male and female, > 2,000 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 423 No deaths occurred at this concentration.

## Acute dermal toxicity

LD50, Rat, male and female, > 2,000 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 402

#### Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, 28.15 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 403

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

#### **Toxicity**

#### **Glycerol**

#### Acute toxicity to fish

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested). LC50, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), static test, 96 Hour, >= 885 mg/l, Method Not Specified.

#### Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

LC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 1,955 mg/l, Method Not Specified.

#### Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EC50, Other, static test, 192 Hour, Growth inhibition (cell density reduction), 2,900 mg/l, Method Not Specified.

#### Toxicity to bacteria

EC50, activated sludge, 3 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD 209 Test

## Ethyl N2-dodecanoyl-L-argininate hydrochloride

## Acute toxicity to fish

Material is highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 0.1 and 1 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

LC50, Danio rerio (zebra fish), flow-through, 96 Hour, 8.36 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

#### Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), Static, 48 Hour, 6.54 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

#### Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), Static, 72 Hour, Growth rate, 0.461 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), Static, 72 Hour, Growth rate, 0.243 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

## Persistence and degradability

#### **Glycerol**

Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready

biodegradability.

10-day Window: Not applicable

**Biodegradation:** 63 % **Exposure time:** 14 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1.22 mg/mg

## Ethyl N2-dodecanoyl-L-argininate hydrochloride

Biodegradability: Material is expected to be readily biodegradable.

10-day Window: Pass Biodegradation: 88 % Exposure time: 29 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

#### Bioaccumulative potential

## **Glycerol**

**Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3). **Partition coefficient:** n-octanol/water(log Pow): -1.76 at 20 °C Measured

#### Ethyl N2-dodecanoyl-L-argininate hydrochloride

**Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3). **Partition coefficient:** n-octanol/water(log Pow): 1.43 OECD Test Guideline 107

#### Mobility in soil

#### **Glycerol**

Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

Given its very low Henry's constant, volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist soil is not expected to be an important fate process.

Partition coefficient (Koc): 1 Estimated.

## Ethyl N2-dodecanoyl-L-argininate hydrochloride

Potential for mobility in soil is high (Koc between 50 and 150). **Partition coefficient (Koc):** 58 OECD 121: HPLC Method

#### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Disposal methods:** For disposal, incinerate this material at a facility that complies with local, state, and federal regulations.

**Contaminated packaging:** Empty containers retain product residues. Follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Improper disposal or reuse of this container may be dangerous and illegal. Refer to applicable federal, state and local regulations.

#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Not regulated for transport

## Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Not regulated for transport

Transport in bulk Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code

## Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Not regulated for transport

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

# Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

# Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) Section 103

This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

## Pennsylvania

Any material listed as "Not Hazardous" in the CAS REG NO. column of SECTION 2, Composition/Information On Ingredients, of this MSDS is a trade secret under the provisions of the Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act.

## 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.

#### United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA)

The product is used in a food, drug or cosmetic application and is subject to the applicable regulation. The product may only be used in the exempt application.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

## Hazard Rating System HMIS

Health	Flammability	Physical Hazard
2	1	0

#### Revision

Identification Number: 99119451 / A746 / Issue Date: 01/10/2019 / Version: 1.0 Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

#### Legend

CAL PEL	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
OSHA Z-1	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
PEL	Permissible exposure limit
TWA	8-hour time weighted average

#### Full text 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 Standardisation; 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 Substances (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 Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO -International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO -International Organisation 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 of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation 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

## **Information Source and References**

This SDS is prepared by Product Regulatory Services and Hazard Communications Groups from information supplied by internal references within our company.

Nutrition & Biosciences USA 2, LLC urges each customer or recipient of this (M)SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and

understand the data contained in this (M)SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific (M)SDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for (M)SDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an (M)SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the (M)SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.