

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

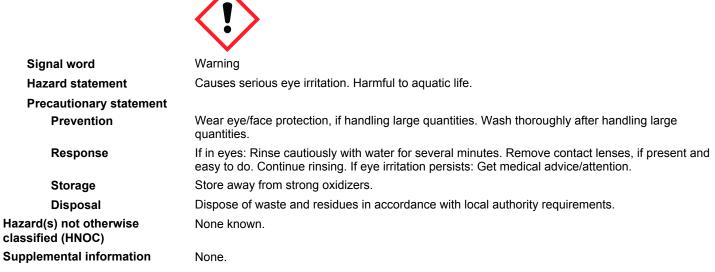
## 1. Identification

Product identifier	Pacific Garden® Head & E	Body Shampoo
Product list	Pacific Garden® Head & Bo	ody SKU - 43023
Other means of identification	None.	
Recommended use	Head & Body Shampoo	
<b>Recommended restrictions</b>	This product is regulated as	a cosmetic in the US and is intended for personal care use.
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier	Distributor information	
Company name	Manufactured for:	
Address	Georgia-Pacific Consumer I	Products LP
	133 Peachtree Street, NE	
	Atlanta, GA 30303	
Telephone	Technical Information:	866.435.5647
	SDS Request:	404.652.5119
E-mail	MSDSREQ@GAPAC.com	
Emergency phone number	Chemtrec - Emergency:	800.424.9300

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Not classified.	
Health hazards	Eye irritation	Category 2A
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 3
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	

Label elements



## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Mixtures** 

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
WATER		7732-18-5	60 - 80
SODIUM LAURETH SULFATE		9004-82-4	5 - 10
SODIUM CHLORIDE		7647-14-5	3 - 7
COCAMIDOPROPYL BETAINE		61789-40-0	1 - 5
ETHYL ALCOHOL		64-17-5	1 - 5
GLYCERIN		56-81-5	1 - 5

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
1,3-DIHYDROXYMETHYL-5,5- ETHYLHYDANTOIN	DIM	6440-58-0	0.1 - 1
ALCOHOLS, C12-15, ETHOXYLATED		68131-39-5	0.1 - 1
Other components below repor	table levels		3 - 7
The specific chemical identity and/	or percentage of composition has been withheld	as a trade secret.	
Composition comments	Refer to product label for active ingredient con	tent.	
4. First-aid measures			
Inhalation	Not a normal route of exposure. If symptoms d irritation persists.	evelop, remove to fresh air.	Get medical attention if
Skin contact	If irritation occurs, flush skin with plenty of wate	er. Seek medical attention if i	rritation persists.
Eye contact	Rinse cautiously with water for several minute: Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get r		present and easy to do.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting without a attention if symptoms occur.	dvice from poison control cer	ter. Get medical
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may blurred vision.	nclude stinging, tearing, redn	ess, swelling, and
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and trea Symptoms may be delayed.	t symptomatically. Keep victir	n under observation.
General information	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of th protect themselves.	e material(s) involved, and tal	ke precautions to
5. Fire-fighting measures			
Suitable extinguishing media	Powder, water spray, foam, carbon dioxide.		
Unsuitable extinguishing media	None known.		
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	During fire, gases hazardous to health may be	formed.	
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full pro	otective clothing must be worr	n in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	Firefighters should wear full protective clothing	including self contained brea	thing apparatus.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and cons	ider the hazards of other invo	lved materials.
General fire hazards	This product is not expected to burn unless all compounds may be ignitable. Use water to co		naining organic

# 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Spills of this material are a slipping hazard.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Prevent product from entering drains. Following product recovery, flush area with water.
	Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.
Environmental precautions	Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid release to the environment. If large quantities enter a waterway, advise local authorities.
Environmental precautions	rivola release to the environment. In large quantities enter a waterway, advise local additionites.
7. Handling and storage	
Precautions for safe handling	For external use only. Keep out of the reach of children. Do not get this material in contact with eyes. Wear gloves and safety glasses or goggles if handling large quantities. Avoid prolonged exposure. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid release to the environment.

#### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Components	Туре	Value	Form
ETHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 64-17-5)	PEL	1900 mg/m3	
		1000 ppm	
GLYCERIN (CAS 56-81-5)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
US. ACGIH Threshold Limi	t Values		
Components	Туре	Value	
ETHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 64-17-5)	STEL	1000 ppm	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide t	to Chemical Hazards		
Components	Туре	Value	
ETHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 64-17-5)	TWA	1900 mg/m3	
		1000 ppm	
logical limit values	No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).		
propriate engineering htrols	General ventilation normally adequate.		
ividual protection measures	s, such as personal protective equipn	nent	
Eye/face protection	None necessary under normal conditions of use. Wear safety glasses or goggles if handling large quantities.		
Skin protection			
Hand protection	None necessary under normal condi	tions of use.	
Other	None necessary under normal condi	tions of use.	
Respiratory protection	Under normal conditions of use resp	iratory protection is not expect	ed to be required.
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.		

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Viscous liquid.
Color	Green
Odor	Floral
Odor threshold	Not available.
рН	6
Melting point/freezing point	Not applicable
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available.
Flash point	Not available.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or exp	losive limits
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not applicable
Vapor density	Not available.

Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Complete
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Flammability	Not flammable
Specific gravity	1.01
10. Stability and reactivity	
Reactivity	Heat.
Chemical stability	Stable at normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

reactions	
Conditions to avoid	Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Small amounts of nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide may be released.

## 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	No effects expected under normal conditions of use.	
Skin contact	No effects expected under normal conditions of use. Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.	
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Ingestion	Not applicable under normal conditions of use. May cause gastrointestinal irritation if ingested.	
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Causes serious eye irritation. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort.	

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product	Species	Test Results			
Pacific Garden® Head & Be	Pacific Garden® Head & Body Shampoo				
Acute					
Dermal					
ATEmix		3.448e+006 mg/kg			
Inhalation					
Vapor					
ATEmix		6250 mg/l			
Oral					
ATEmix		15380 mg/kg			
Components	Species	Test Results			
1,3-DIHYDROXYMETHYL-	-5,5-DIMETHYLHYDANTOIN (CA	S 6440-58-0)			
Acute					
Dermal					
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg			
Oral					
LD50	Rat	2890 mg/kg			

Components	Species	Test Results
COCAMIDOPROPYL BETAINE (C	CAS 61789-40-0)	
Acute		
Dermal	Det	
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg OECD SIDS
<b>Oral</b> LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg OECD SIDS
	Ral	
ETHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 64-17-5)		
<u>Acute</u> Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	117 - 125 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		···· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
LD50	Rat	9.9 g/kg
GLYCERIN (CAS 56-81-5)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg
Oral		5 5 5
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
SODIUM CHLORIDE (CAS 7647-	14-5)	5 5 5
<u>Acute</u>		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3000 mg/kg
	e based on additional component data not shown.	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritat	ion.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Respiratory or skin sensitization		
Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.	
Skin sensitization	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitiza	ition.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not hazardous under normal conditions of use.	
Carcinogenicity	Not hazardous under normal conditions of use.	
	Chronic ingestion of ethanol in alcoholic beverages is classified by IARC as carcinogenic to humans.	
IARC Monographs. Overall I	Evaluation of Carcinogenicity	
Not listed. OSHA Specifically Regulate	d Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)	
Not regulated. US. National Toxicology Pro Not listed.	ogram (NTP) Report on Carcinogens	
Reproductive toxicity	Not hazardous under normal conditions of use. Chronic ingestion of ethanol can cause reproductive/developmental effects.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Not classified.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not classified.	
Aspiration hazard	Not an aspiration hazard.	
Chronic effects	Not hazardous under normal conditions of use. Chronic ingestion of ethanol can cause liver toxicity.	
12. Ecological information	I	

#### Material name: Pacific Garden® Head & Body Shampoo 5060 Version #: 03 Revision date: July-02-2019 Issue date: May-29-2015

Harmful to aquatic life.

Ecotoxicity

Regulations 40 CFR 261. If processing, use, or contamination alters the material, the waste must be tested using methods described in 40 CFR 261 to determine if it meets applicable definitions of hazardous wastes.	Product		Species	Test Results	
Act/s         Z8.9286 mg/l, 48 hours estimated           Fish         LC50         Fish         11.8527 mg/l, 96 hours estimated           Components         Species         Test Results           1,3-DHYDROXYMETHYL-5,5-DIMETHYLHYDANTOIN (CAS 6440-58-0)         Acuate           Acute         State         State           Fish         LC50         Bluegilf (Lepomis macrochirus)         173 mg/l, 96 hours           Acute         State         State         State           Fish         LC50         Channel catfish (Ictalurus punctatus)         1.04 - 1.39 mg/l, 96 hours           COCMIDOPROPTL BETAINE (CAS 61789-40-0)         Acute         State         State           Fish         LC50         Fish         0.28 - 2.8 mg/l, 96 Hours           Contrace         Fish         LC50         Fish         0.28 - 2.8 mg/l, 96 Hours           Chronic         Fish         LC50         Fish         0.28 - 2.8 mg/l, 96 Hours           Chronic         Fish         LC50         Fish         0.28 - 2.8 mg/l, 96 hours <t< td=""><td>Pacific Garden® Head &amp;</td><td>Body Shampoo</td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Pacific Garden® Head &	Body Shampoo			
Custacea         EC80         Daphnia         28.9286 mg/l, 48 hours estimated           Fish         LC90         Fish         11.8027 mg/l, 96 hours estimated           Components         Species         Test Results           1.3.DIPTOROXYMETHYL-5.5-DIMETHYLHYDANTOIN (CAS 6440-58-0)         Acute           Acute         Instantion         Instantion           Fish         LC50         Bluegil (Leponis macrochirus)         173 mg/l, 96 hours           Acute         Instantion         Instantion         Instantion           Crustacea         EC50         Water flee (Ceriodaphnia dubia)         0.37 - 0.43 mg/l, 48 hours           COCAMIDOPROPL BETAINE (CAS 61789-40-0)         Aquatic         Instantion         Instantion           Acute         Instantion         Instantion         Instantion         Instantion           Fish         LC50         Fish         0.28 - 2.8 mg/l, 96 Hours         Instantion           Chronic         Fish         LC50         Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)         13400 - 15100 mg/l, 96 hours           GLYCERIN (CAS 56-81-5)         Aquatic         Instantion         Instantion         Instantion           GLYCERIN (CAS 56-81-5)         Aquatic         Instantion         Instantion <thinstantion< th="">           Fish<th>Aquatic</th><th></th><th></th><th></th></thinstantion<>	Aquatic				
Fish         LC50         Fish         11.8627 mg/l, 96 hours estimated           Components         Species         Test Results           Aquatic         Aquatic         Aquatic           Acute         Fish         LC50         Bluegill (Leponis macrochirus)         173 mg/l, 96 hours           Acute         Fish         LC50         Bluegill (Leponis macrochirus)         173 mg/l, 96 hours           Acute         Crustacea         EC50         Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia)         0.37 - 0.43 mg/l, 48 hours           Fish         LC60         Channel catfish (Ictalurus punctatus)         1.04 - 1.39 mg/l, 96 hours           COCAMIDOPROPYL BETAINE (CAS 61789-40-0)         Aquatic         Acute         Acute         Res         0.28 - 2.8 mg/l, 96 Hours           Chronic         Fish         LC50         Fish         0.28 - 2.8 mg/l, 96 Hours         Chronic           Fish         LC50         Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)         13400 - 15100 mg/l, 96 hours           GLYCERN (CAS 56-81-5)         Capatic         Fish         LC50         Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)         13400 - 15100 mg/l, 96 hours           SODIUM CHLORIDE (CAS 7647-14-5)         Aquatic         Capatic         Capatic         Capatic           Fish         LC50         Fathead minnow					
Components         Species         Test Results           1,3.DHYDROXYMETHYLS.5-DIMETHYLHYDNNTOIN (CAS 6440-58-0)         Aquatic         Acute				-	
1.3-DHYDROXYMETHYL-5,5-DIMETHYLHYDANTOIN (CAS 6440-58-0)         Acute         Fish       LC50       Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)       173 mg/l, 96 hours         ALCOHOLS, C12-15, ETHOXYLATED (CAS 68131-39-5)         Aquatic       Crustacea       EC50       Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia)       0.37 - 0.43 mg/l, 48 hours         Fish       LC50       Channel caffish (Ictalurus punctatus)       1.04 - 1.39 mg/l, 96 hours         COCAMIDOPROPYL BETAINE (CAS 61789-40-0)       Aquatic         Acute       Fish       LC50       Fish       0.28 - 2.8 mg/l, 96 Hours         Chronic       Fish       LC50       Fish       0.28 - 2.8 mg/l, 96 Hours         Chronic       Fish       LC50       Fish       0.28 - 2.8 mg/l, 96 Hours         Chronic       Fish       LC50       Rainbow trout,donaldson trout       16 mg/l, 28 days         GLYCERIN (CAS 664-17-5)       Aquatic       Fish       LC50       Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)       13400 - 15100 mg/l, 96 hours         GLYCERIN (CAS 7647-14-5)       Aquatic       S1000 - 57000 mg/l, 96 hours       S100UM CHLORIDE (CAS 7647-14-5)         Aquatic       Crustacea       EC50       Daphnia       1000 mg/l, 48 Hours         Fish       LC50       Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)       6020 - 7070 mg/l, 96 hou	-	LC50	Fish	-	
Aquatic Acute       Aquatic         Fish       LC50       Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)       173 mg/l, 96 hours         ALCOHOLS, C12-15, ETHOXYLATED (CAS 68131-39-5)       Aquatic       Crustacea       EC50       Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia)       0.37 - 0.43 mg/l, 48 hours         Fish       LC50       Channel cattish (Ictalurus punctatus)       1.04 - 1.39 mg/l, 96 hours         COCAMIDOPROPYL BETAINE (CAS 61789-40-0)       Aquatic       Acute       Fish       0.28 - 2.8 mg/l, 96 Hours         Acute       Fish       LC50       Fish       0.28 - 2.8 mg/l, 96 Hours       Chronic         Fish       LC50       Fish       0.28 - 2.8 mg/l, 96 Hours       Chronic         Fish       LC50       Fish       0.28 - 2.8 mg/l, 96 Hours         Chronic       (Oncorhynchus mykiss)       16 mg/l, 28 days         ETHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 64-17-5)       Aquatic       Fish       LC50         Fish       LC50       Rainbow trout.donaidson trout       1000 - 15100 mg/l, 96 hours         GLYCERIN (CAS 56-81-3)       Aquatic       51000 - 57000 mg/l, 96 hours         Fish       LC50       Pathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)       1000 mg/l, 48 Hours         SODIUM CHLORIDE (CAS 7647-14-5)       Aquatic       4000 mg/l, 48 Hours       51000 - 57000 mg/l, 96 hours			-	Test Results	
Acte FishLC50Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)173 mg/l, 96 hoursAquaticTorm (Composite the Composite the Composi		L-5,5-DIMETHYL	HYDANTOIN (CAS 6440-58-0)		
Fish       LC50       Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)       173 mg/l, 96 hours         ALCOHOLS, C12-15, ETHOXYLATED (CAS SH3-39-5)       Aquetic       0.37 - 0.43 mg/l, 48 hours         Crustacea       EC50       Valer filea (Ceriodaphnia dubia)       0.37 - 0.43 mg/l, 96 hours         COCAMIDOPROPYL BETAINE (CAS 61789-04-0)       104 - 1.39 mg/l, 96 hours       COCAMIDOPROPYL BETAINE (CAS 61789-04-0)         Aquetic       Acuta       0.28 - 2.8 mg/l, 96 Hours       Coros         Fish       LC50       Rainbow trout donaldson trout       0.28 - 2.8 mg/l, 96 Hours         Chronic       Fish       NOEC       Rainbow trout donaldson trout       0.28 - 2.8 mg/l, 96 Hours         Fish       LC50       Rainbow trout donaldson trout       0.28 - 2.8 mg/l, 96 Hours       Coros         Chronic       Fish       LC50       Rainbow trout donaldson trout       13400 - 15100 mg/l, 96 hours         CyCERIN (CAS 56-81-5       Kaquetic       Corostop mg/l, 96 hours       Corostop mg/l, 96 hours         SODIUM CHLORIDE (CAS 7647-14-5)       Kaquetic       Noter filea (Daphnia magna)       340.7 - 469.2 mg/l, 48 hours         Fish       LC50       Paphnia       000 mg/l, 48 hours       SODIUM LAURETH SULFAF EXENTER SULFAF	•				
ALCOHOLS, C12-15, ETHOXYLATED (CAS 68131-39-6) Aquatic Crustacea EC50 Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia) 0.37 - 0.43 mg/l, 48 hours Fish LC50 Channel catfish (Ictalurus punctatus) 1.04 - 1.39 mg/l, 96 hours COCAMIDOPROPYL BETAINE (CAS 61789-40-0) Aquatic Acute Fish LC50 Fish 0.28 - 2.8 mg/l, 96 Hours Chronic Fish NOEC Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) ETHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 64-17-5) Aquatic Fish LC50 Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 13400 - 15100 mg/l, 96 hours GLYCERIN (CAS 56-81-5) Aquatic Fish LC50 Rainbow trout,donaldson trout GLYCERIN (CAS 56-81-5) Aquatic Fish LC50 Rainbow trout,donaldson trout Fish LC50 Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) SODIUM CHLORIDE (CAS 7647-14-5) Aquatic Crustacea EC50 Daphnia 1000 mg/L, 48 Hours Water flea (Daphnia magna) 340.7 - 469.2 mg/l, 96 hours SODIUM CHLORIDE (CAS 7647-14-5) Aquatic Crustacea EC50 Daphnia 10000 mg/L, 48 Hours Water flea (Daphnia magna) 340.7 - 469.2 mg/l, 48 hours SODIUM LAURETH SULFATE (CAS 9004-82.4) Aquatic Crustacea EC50 Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia) 2.43 - 4.01 mg/l, 96 hours SODIUM LAURETH SULFATE (CAS 9004-82.4) Aquatic Crustacea EC50 Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia) 2.43 - 4.01 mg/l, 48 hours sistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product. accure Crustacea EC50 Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia) 2.43 - 4.01 mg/l, 48 hours sistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product. accure Crustacea IC50 Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia) 2.43 - 4.01 mg/l, 48 hours sistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product. BispoSal considerations / water (dig Kow) er adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component. DispoSal considerations do CFR 261. If processing, use, or contamination afters the materinal, the waster musi be tested using m		1.050		470 / 001	
Aquatic CrustacceaEC50Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia)0.37 - 0.43 mg/l, 48 hoursFishLC50Channel cattish (Ictalurus punctatus)1.04 - 1.39 mg/l, 96 hoursCOCAMIDOPROPYL BETAINE (CAS 61789-40-0)Aquatic Acuate FishLC50Fish0.28 - 2.8 mg/l, 96 HoursAcuate FishLC50Fish0.28 - 2.8 mg/l, 96 HoursCompositionAquatic Acuate FishLC50Fish0.28 - 2.8 mg/l, 96 HoursChronic FishLC50Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (Oncorrhynchus mykiss)16 mg/l, 28 daysETHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 64-17-5)Aquatic (Chronic Cost 56-81-5)50000 mg/l, 96 hoursAquatic FishLC50Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)1300 - 57000 mg/l, 96 hoursSODIUM CHLORIDE (CAS 7647-14-5)Vater flea (Daphnia magna) Mater flea (Daphnia magna)340.7 - 469.2 mg/l, 48 hoursSODIUM LAURETH SULFATE (CAS 8004-82-4) Aquatic Acuatic CrustaceaEC50Daphnia1000 mg/L, 48 HoursSODIUM LAURETH SULFATE (CAS 9004-82-4) - 0.31 CrustaceaKater flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia)2.43 - 4.01 mg/l, 48 hoursSODIUM LAURETH SULFATE (CAS 9004-82-4) - 0.31 CrustaceaNo data available- 0.31Partitio coefficient no-taro-iter disruption, global warning potential are expected from this component 0.31Partitio coefficient no-taro-iter disruption, global warning potential) are expected from this component 0.31Partitio coefficient no-taro-iter disruption, global warning potential) are expected from this component 0.31Partitio coefficient no-taro-iter dis	-			173 mg/l, 96 hours	
Crustacea         EC50         Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia)         0.37 - 0.43 mg/l, 48 hours           Fish         LC50         Channel catfish (Ictalurus punctatus)         1.04 - 1.39 mg/l, 96 hours           COCAMIDOPROPUE BETAINETCE CS 61789-40-0         -         -         -           Aquatic         -         -         -         -           Actua         -         -         -         -           Fish         LC50         Fish         0.28 - 2.8 mg/l, 96 Hours           Chronic         -         -         -         -           Fish         LC50         Rainbow trout.donaidson trout         16 mg/l, 28 days           CIVCERIN (CAS 56-81-5)         -         -         -         -           Aquatic         -         <		HOXYLATED (CA	AS 68131-39-5)		
FishLC50Channel calfish (Ictalurus punctaus)1.04 - 1.39 mg/l, 96 hoursCOUMDOPROPYL BETAINE (CAS 61789-40-0)AquaticAquaticAquaticAcureAcureAcureFishLC50Fish0.28 - 2.8 mg/l, 96 HoursChronicTish0-ECRainbow trout.donaldson trout (Oncorthynchus mykiss)16 mg/l, 28 daysETHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 64-17-5)AquaticIsh0-ECRainbow trout.donaldson trout (Oncorthynchus mykiss)13400 - 15100 mg/l, 96 hoursCLYCERIN (CAS 56-81-5)AquaticTopo and an anomal state (Concorthynchus mykiss)1000 rs7000 mg/l, 96 hoursSODIUM CHLORIDE (CAS 76-77-77-77-77-77-77-77-77-77-77-77-77-7	-	5050			
COCAMIDOPROPYL BETAINE (CAS 61789-40-0)           Aquatic         Acute           Acute         Fish         LC50           Fish         LC50         Fish         0.28 - 2.8 mg/l, 96 Hours           Chronic         Fish         0.28 - 2.8 mg/l, 96 Hours         Chronic           Fish         NOEC         Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (Oncorthynchus mykiss)         16 mg/l, 28 days           ETHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 64-17-5)         Aquatic         Fish         LC50           Fish         LC50         Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)         13400 - 15100 mg/l, 96 hours           GUYCERIN (CAS 56-81-5)         Aquatic         Fish         LC50           Aquatic         Fish         LC50         Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (Oncorthynchus mykiss)         51000 - 57000 mg/l, 96 hours           SODIUM CHLORIDE (CAS 7647-14-5)         Aquatic         Uter flea (Daphnia magna)         340.7 - 469.2 mg/l, 48 hours           Grustacea         EC50         Daphnia         1000 mg/L, 48 Hours         Uter flea (Daphnia magna)         340.7 - 469.2 mg/l, 48 hours           SODIUM LAURETH SULFATE (CAS 9004-82-4)         Aquatic         Aquatic         Crustacea         EC50         Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia)         2.43 - 4.01 mg/l, 48 hours           Sotence and degradability         No data available         No data savailable				•	
Aquatic         Acure         Fish       LC50       Fish       0.28 - 2.8 mg/l, 96 Hours         Chronic       Fish       NOEC       Rainbow trout donaldson trout (Oncorthynchus mykiss)       16 mg/l, 28 days         ETHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 64-17-5)       Aquatic       16 mg/l, 28 days       16 mg/l, 28 days         Fish       LC50       Rainbow trout donaldson trout (Oncorthynchus mykiss)       16 mg/l, 28 days         GLYCERIN (CAS 56-81-5)	-			1.04 - 1.39 mg/l, 96 hours	
AcuteFishLC50Fish0.28 - 2.8 mg/l, 96 HoursFishNOECRainbow trout, donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)16 mg/l, 28 daysETHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 64-17-5)AquaticImage: Construct (CAS 56-81-5)AquaticFishLC50Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)13400 - 15100 mg/l, 96 hoursGLYCERIN (CAS 56-81-5)Image: Construct (Concorhynchus mykiss)51000 - 57000 mg/l, 96 hoursAquaticImage: Concorhynchus mykiss)Image: Concorhynchus mykiss)1000 mg/l, 48 HoursSOULM CHLORIDE (CAS 747-14-5)Image: Concorhynchus mykiss)340.7 - 469.2 mg/l, 48 hoursAquaticCrustaceaEC50Daphnia1000 mg/l, 48 HoursFishLC50Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)6020 - 7070 mg/l, 96 hoursSOULM LAURETH SULFATE (CAS 9004-82-82)Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)6020 - 7070 mg/l, 96 hoursSOULM LAURETH SULFATE (CAS 9004-82-82)Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)6020 - 7070 mg/l, 96 hoursSOULM LAURETH SULFATE (CAS 9004-82-82)- 0.31- 0.31Aquatic- 0.31- 0.31Acute- 0.31CTU sole- 0.31CTU coefficient noefficient		TAINE (CAS 617	89-40-0)		
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Chronic       Fish       NOEC       Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (Oncorrhynchus mykiss)       16 mg/l, 28 days         ETHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 64-17-5)       Aquatic       Fish       LC50       Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)       13400 - 15100 mg/l, 96 hours         GLYCERIN (CAS 56-81-5)       Aquatic       Fish       LC50       Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (Oncorrhynchus mykiss)       51000 - 57000 mg/l, 96 hours         SODIUM CHLORIDE (CAS 7647-14-5)       Aquatic       Concorrhynchus mykiss)       5000 mg/l, 48 Hours         Grustacea       EC50       Daphnia       1000 mg/L, 48 Hours         Fish       LC50       Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)       6020 - 7070 mg/l, 96 hours         SODIUM CHLORIDE (CAS 7647-14-5)       Water flea (Daphnia magna)       340.7 - 469.2 mg/l, 48 hours         Fish       LC50       Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)       6020 - 7070 mg/l, 96 hours         SODIUM LAURETH SULFATE (CAS 9004-82-4)       Aquatic       Aquatic         Acuate       Crustacea       EC50       Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia)       2.43 - 4.01 mg/l, 48 hours         sistence and degradability       No data available on the degradability of this product.       Aquatic         Acuate       -0.31       (Crustacea       Cu ocorficient n-octamol / water (log Kow)         ETHYL ALCOHOL       -0.31		1.050	<b>F</b> : 1		
FishNOECRainbow trout, donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)16 mg/l, 28 daysETHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 64-17-5)AquaticFishLC50Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)13400 - 15100 mg/l, 96 hoursGLYCERIN (CAS 56-81-5)AquaticFishLC50Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)51000 - 57000 mg/l, 96 hoursSODIUM CHLORIDE (CAS 7647-14-5)AquaticCrustaceaEC50Daphnia1000 mg/L, 48 HoursFishLC50Pathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)6020 - 7070 mg/l, 96 hoursSODIUM LAURETH SULFATE (CAS 9004-82)Vater flea (Daphnia magna)340.7 - 469.2 mg/l, 48 hoursSODIUM LAURETH SULFATE (CAS 9004-82)Vater flea (Daphnia dubia)2.43 - 4.01 mg/l, 48 hoursAquaticNo data is available on the degradability of this product.Aquatic-0.31Acute-0.31CrustaceaEC50Vater flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia)2.43 - 4.01 mg/l, 48 hoursSIStence and degradability of this product0.31CIVCERIN-0.31ETHYL ALCOHOL-1.76GLYCERINNo data available.Partition coefficient n-octariePartition coefficient n-octarieFishNo data available.er werse effectsNo other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine, global warming potential) are expected from this component.Dilty in soilNo data available.er werse effectsNo other adverse environmental effects (e.g. oz	-	LC50	Fish	0.28 - 2.8 mg/l, 96 Hours	
ETHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 64-17-5) Aquatic Fish LC50 Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 13400 - 15100 mg/l, 96 hours GLYCERIN (CAS 56-81-5) Aquatic Fish LC50 Rainbow trout donaldson trout 51000 - 57000 mg/l, 96 hours (Orcorthynchus mykiss) SODIUM CHLORIDE (CAS 7647-14-5) Aquatic Crustacea EC50 Daphnia 1000 mg/L, 48 Hours GLYCERIN LC50 Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 6020 - 7070 mg/l, 96 hours SODIUM LAURETH SULFATE (CAS 904-82-4) Aquatic Crustacea EC50 Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 6020 - 7070 mg/l, 96 hours SODIUM LAURETH SULFATE (CAS 9004-82-4) Aquatic Crustacea EC50 Water flea (Daphnia magna) 340.7 - 469.2 mg/l, 48 hours SODIUM LAURETH SULFATE (CAS 9004-82-4) Aquatic Crustacea EC50 Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia) 2.43 - 4.01 mg/l, 96 hours SODIUM LAURETH SULFATE (CAS 9004-82-4) Aquatic Crustacea EC50 Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia) 2.43 - 4.01 mg/l, 48 hours SISTENCE and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product. Crustacea EC50 • 0.31 GLYCERIN -1.76 SINT -1		NOFO	<b>B</b> · · · · · · · · · ·		
ETHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 64-17-5) Aquatic Fish LC50 Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 13400 - 15100 mg/l, 96 hours GLYCERIN (CAS 56-81-5) Aquatic Fish LC50 Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) SODIUM CHLORIDE (CAS 7647-14-5) Aquatic Crustacea EC50 Daphnia 1000 mg/L, 48 Hours Crustacea EC50 Daphnia 1000 mg/L, 48 Hours Fish LC50 Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 6020 - 7070 mg/l, 96 hours SODIUM LAURETH SULFATE (CAS 9004-82-4) Aquatic Crustacea EC50 Water flea (Daphnia magna) 340.7 - 469.2 mg/l, 48 hours SODIUM LAURETH SULFATE (CAS 9004-82-4) Aquatic Acute Crustacea EC50 Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia) 2.43 - 4.01 mg/l, 48 hours sistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product. accumulative potential Partition coefficient n-octarol / water (log Kow) ETHYL ALCOHOL	Fish	NOEC		16 mg/l, 28 days	
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FishLC50Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)13400 - 15100 mg/l, 96 hoursGLYCERIN (CAS 56-81-5)AquaticFishLC50Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (Oncorbynchus mykiss)51000 - 57000 mg/l, 96 hoursSODIUM CHLORIDE (CAS 7647-14-5)AquaticCrustaceaEC50Daphnia1000 mg/L, 48 HoursFishLC50Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)6020 - 7070 mg/l, 96 hoursSODIUM LAURETH SULFATEVater flea (Daphnia magna)340.7 - 469.2 mg/l, 48 hoursSODIUM LAURETH SULFATEVater flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia)6.20 - 7070 mg/l, 96 hoursAquaticVater flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia)2.43 - 4.01 mg/l, 48 hoursAcuteVater flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia)2.43 - 4.01 mg/l, 48 hoursCrustaceaEC50Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia)2.43 - 4.01 mg/l, 48 hoursSodium Laure thore at value-0.31-1.76Partition coefficient n-octary-0.31-1.76ChrustaceaNo data available-0.31CHYCERINNo data available-0.31ChrustaceaNo data available-0.31ChrustaceaNo data available-0.31GLYCERINNo data available-0.31ChrustaceaNo data available-0.31ChrustaceaNo data available-0.31ChrustaceaNo data available-0.31ChrustaceaNo data available-0.31ChrustaceaNo data available-0.31ChrustaceaNo data available-0.31Chru		04-17-3)			
GLYCERIN (CAS 56-81-5) Aquatic Fish LC50 Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) SODIUM CHLORIDE (CAS 7647-14-5) Aquatic Crustacea EC50 Daphnia 1000 mg/L, 48 Hours Water flea (Daphnia magna) 340.7 - 469.2 mg/l, 48 hours Fish LC50 Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 6020 - 7070 mg/l, 96 hours SODIUM LAURETH SULFATE (CAS 9004-82-4) Aquatic Acute Crustacea EC50 Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia) 2.43 - 4.01 mg/l, 48 hours SODIUM LAURETH SULFATE (CAS 9004-82-4) Aquatic Acute Crustacea EC50 Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia) 2.43 - 4.01 mg/l, 48 hours SODIUM LAURETH SULFATE (CAS 9004-82-4) Aquatic Acute Crustacea EC50 Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia) 2.43 - 4.01 mg/l, 48 hours SoDIUM LAURETH SULFATE (LOR SOW) ETHYL ALCOHOL -0.31 GLYCERIN -1.76 No data available on the degradability of this product. accumulative potential er adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component. Disposal considerations This product, if discarded, is not considered a hazardous waste under Federal Hazardous Waste Regulations 40 CFR 261.1 ff processing, use, or contamination alters the material, the waste must be fetsed using methods described in 40 CFR 261 to determine if it meets applicable definitions of hazardous wastes.	-	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	13400 - 15100 mg/L 96 hours	
Aquatic FishLC50Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)51000 - 57000 mg/l, 96 hours (Oncorhynchus mykiss)SODIUM CHLORIDE (CAS 747-14-5)Aquatic CrustaceaUS00Daphnia1000 mg/L, 48 HoursFishLC50Daphnia (Daphnia magna)340.7 - 469.2 mg/l, 48 hoursFishLC50Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)6020 - 7070 mg/l, 96 hoursSODIUM LAURETH SULFATE (CAS 9004-82-VVater flea (Daphnia dubia)2.43 - 4.01 mg/l, 48 hoursSODIUM LAURETH SULFATE (CAS 9004-82-VVater flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia)2.43 - 4.01 mg/l, 48 hoursSODIUM LAURETH SULFATE (CAS 9004-82-VVater flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia)2.43 - 4.01 mg/l, 48 hoursSotaceaEC50Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia)2.43 - 4.01 mg/l, 48 hoursAcute CrustaceaNo data is avalable on the degradability of this product0.31Acute Crustice-0.31-1.76ETHYL ALCOHOL1.76-0.31ETHYL ALCOHOL-1.76Sotorer adverse effectsNo other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, end-crine disruption, global warming potential)re expected from this component.Disposal considerationsThis product, if discarded, is not considered a hazardous waste negaliations 40 CFR 261.1f processing, use, or contamination alters the material, the waste must be hazardous wastes.	-				
FishLC50Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)51000 - 57000 mg/l, 96 hoursSODIUM CHLORIDE (CAS 747-14-5)Aquatic1000 mg/L, 48 HoursCrustaceaEC50Baphnia1000 mg/L, 48 HoursFishLC50Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)6020 - 7070 mg/l, 96 hoursSODIUM LAURETH SULFATE (CAS 9004-25 mg/l, 48 hours)SODIUM LAURETH SULFATE (CAS 9004-25 mg/l, 48 hours)AquaticAcuteCrustaceaEC50Vater flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia)2.43 - 4.01 mg/l, 48 hoursSteince and degradabilityNo data is available on the degradability of this product.acute0.031CrustaceaEC50Vater flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia)2.43 - 4.01 mg/l, 48 hoursPartition coefficient n-octavity-0.31GLYCERIN-0.31GLYCERIN-1.76No data availablere adverse effectsNo other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potentia) are expected from this component.Disposal considerativeThis product, if discarded, is not considered a hazardous waste under Federal Hazardous Waste Regulations 40 CFR 261.1 ft processing, use, or contarmiantion alters the material, the waste must bracedous wastes.	•	)			
SODIUM CHLORIDE (CAS 7647-14-5)         Aquatic         Crustacea       EC50       Daphnia       1000 mg/L, 48 Hours         Water flea (Daphnia magna)       340.7 - 469.2 mg/l, 48 hours         Fish       LC50       Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)       6020 - 7070 mg/l, 96 hours         SODIUM LAURETH SULFATE (CAS 9004-82-4)       Aquatic       6020 - 7070 mg/l, 96 hours         Aquatic       Acute       Crustacea       EC50       Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia)       2.43 - 4.01 mg/l, 48 hours         sistence and degradability       No data is available on the degradability of this product.       Acute       -0.31         Crustacea       EC50       Vater flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia)       2.43 - 4.01 mg/l, 48 hours         sistence and degradability       No data is available on the degradability of this product.       -0.31         accumulative potential       -0.31       -1.76         Partition coefficient n-octary       -1.76       -0.31         GLYCERIN       No data available.       No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.         Disposal considerations       This product, if discarded, is not considered a hazardous waste under Federal Hazardous Waste Regulations 40 CFR 261.1f processing, use, or contamination alters the material, the waste	-	LC50		51000 - 57000 mg/l, 96 hours	
AquaticCrustaceaEC50Daphnia1000 mg/L, 48 HoursWater flea (Daphnia magna)340.7 - 469.2 mg/l, 48 hoursFishLC50Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)6020 - 7070 mg/l, 96 hoursSODIUM LAURETH SULFATE (CAS 9004-82-4)Aquatic Acute CrustaceaEC50Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia)2.43 - 4.01 mg/l, 48 hourssistence and degradability CrustaceaNo data is available on the degradability of this product.2.43 - 4.01 mg/l, 48 hourssistence and degradability CrustaceaNo data is available on the degradability of this product0.31 -1.76Partition coefficient n-octar-0.31 -1.76-1.76bility in soilNo data available.No data available.No data available.No data available1.76bility in soilNo data available.No data available.stopsosal considerationThis product, if discarded, is not considered a hazardous waste under Federal Hazardous Waste Regulations 40 CFR 261. If processing, use, or contamination alters the material, the waste must be tested using methods described in 40 CFR 261 to definitions of hazardous wastes.	SODIUM CHI ORIDE (CA	S 7647-14-5)			
CrustaceaEC50Daphnia1000 mg/L, 48 HoursFishLC50Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)6020 - 7070 mg/l, 96 hoursSODIUM LAURETH SULFACE (CAS 9004-82-87)Aquatic Acute CrustaceaEC50Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia)2.43 - 4.01 mg/l, 48 hoursSistence and degradability crustaceaNo data is available on the degradability of this product.2.43 - 4.01 mg/l, 48 hoursSistence and degradability acutulative potentialNo data is available on the degradability of this product.2.43 - 4.01 mg/l, 48 hoursPartition coefficient n-otaria/ water (log Komponentia)-0.31 -1.76-0.31 -1.76bility in soilNo data available.No data available.No other adverse effectsNo other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endverse effectsDisposal considerationsThis product, if discarded, is not considered a hazardous waste under Federal Hazardous Waste be tested using methods described in 40 CFR 261 using and the material, the waste must be tested using methods described in 40 CFR 261 using and the material applicable definitions of hazardous wastes.					
Water flea (Daphnia magna)340.7 - 469.2 mg/l, 48 hoursFishLC50Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)6020 - 7070 mg/l, 96 hoursSODIUM LAURETH SULFATE (CAS 9004-82-4)AquaticAquaticAquaticAcuteImage: Case of the temperature2.43 - 4.01 mg/l, 48 hoursCrustaceaEC50Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia)2.43 - 4.01 mg/l, 48 hourssistence and degradabilityNo data is available on the degradability of this product.Image: Case of temperatureaccumulative potentialNo data is available on the degradability of this product.Image: Case of temperaturePartition coefficient n-octarul/ water (log Kow)-0.31ETHYL ALCOHOL-0.31-1.76GLYCERIN-1.76No data available.No data available.ter adverse effectsNo other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.Disposal considerationsThis product, if discarded, is not considered a hazardous waste under Federal Hazardous Waste Regulations 40 CFR 261. If processing, use, or contamination alters the material, the waste must be tested using methods described in 40 CFR 261 to determine if it meets applicable definitions of hazardous wastes.	-	EC50	Daphnia	1000 mg/L, 48 Hours	
Fish       LC50       Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)       6020 - 7070 mg/l, 96 hours         SODIUM LAURETH SULFATE (CAS 9004-82-4)       Aquatic       Acute       Image: Cast of the state of the sta			Water flea (Daphnia magna)	-	
SODIUM LAURETH SULFATE (CAS 9004-82-4)         Aquatic         Acute         Crustacea       EC50       Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia)       2.43 - 4.01 mg/l, 48 hours         sistence and degradability       No data is available on the degradability of this product.         accumulative potential       No data is available on the degradability of this product.         accumulative potential       -0.31         Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)       -0.31         ETHYL ALCOHOL       -0.31         GLYCERIN       -1.76         No data available.       No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.         Disposal considerations       This product, if discarded, is not considered a hazardous waste under Federal Hazardous Waste Regulations 40 CFR 261. If processing, use, or contamination alters the material, the waste must be tested using methods described in 40 CFR 261 to determine if it meets applicable definitions of hazardous wastes.	Fish	LC50			
Aquatic Acute CrustaceaEC50Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia)2.43 - 4.01 mg/l, 48 hourssistence and degradability crustaceaNo data is available on the degradability of this product.2.43 - 4.01 mg/l, 48 hoursacumulative potentialNo data is available on the degradability of this product0.31 -1.76Partition coefficient n-octanolwater (log Kow) -1.76-0.31 -1.76bility in soilNo data available0.31 -1.76bility in soilNo other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, end/crime disruption, global warming potential)-Notochemical ozone creation potential, end/crime disruption, global warming potential are expected from this component.Disposal considerationsThis product, if discarded, is not considered a hazardous waste under Federal Hazardous Waste Regulations 40 CFR 261. If processing, use, or contamination alters the material, the waste must be tested using methods described in 40 CFR 261 to determine if it meets applicable definitions of hazardous wastes.					
Acute Crustacea       EC50       Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia)       2.43 - 4.01 mg/l, 48 hours         sistence and degradability accumulative potential       No data is available on the degradability of this product.         Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)       -0.31         ETHYL ALCOHOL GLYCERIN       -0.31         obility in soil       No data available.         No other adverse effects       No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.         Disposal considerations       This product, if discarded, is not considered a hazardous waste under Federal Hazardous Waste Regulations 40 CFR 261. If processing, use, or contamination alters the material, the waste must be tested using methods described in 40 CFR 261 to determine if it meets applicable definitions of hazardous wastes.					
CrustaceaEC50Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia)2.43 - 4.01 mg/l, 48 hourssistence and degradability accumulative potentialNo data is available on the degradability of this product.Partition coefficient n-octarol / water (log Kow) ETHYL ALCOHOL GLYCERIN-0.31 -1.76bility in soilNo data available.No other adverse effectsNo other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.Disposal considerationsThis product, if discarded, is not considered a hazardous waste under Federal Hazardous Waste Regulations 40 CFR 261. If processing, use, or contamination alters the material, the waste must be tested using methods described in 40 CFR 261 to determine if it meets applicable definitions of hazardous wastes.	•				
accumulative potential       -0.31         Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)       -0.31         ETHYL ALCOHOL       -0.31         GLYCERIN       -1.76         bility in soil       No data available.         eer adverse effects       No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.         Disposal considerations       This product, if discarded, is not considered a hazardous waste under Federal Hazardous Waste Regulations 40 CFR 261. If processing, use, or contamination alters the material, the waste must be tested using methods described in 40 CFR 261 to determine if it meets applicable definitions of hazardous wastes.		EC50	Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia)	2.43 - 4.01 mg/l, 48 hours	
accumulative potential       -0.31         Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)       -0.31         ETHYL ALCOHOL       -0.31         GLYCERIN       -1.76         bility in soil       No data available.         eer adverse effects       No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.         Disposal considerations       This product, if discarded, is not considered a hazardous waste under Federal Hazardous Waste Regulations 40 CFR 261. If processing, use, or contamination alters the material, the waste must be tested using methods described in 40 CFR 261 to determine if it meets applicable definitions of hazardous wastes.	sistence and degradabili	itv No data is	available on the degradability of this product	-	
Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)       -0.31         ETHYL ALCOHOL       -0.31         GLYCERIN       -1.76         bility in soil       No data available.         er adverse effects       No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.         Disposal considerations       This product, if discarded, is not considered a hazardous waste under Federal Hazardous Waste Regulations 40 CFR 261. If processing, use, or contamination alters the material, the waste must be tested using methods described in 40 CFR 261 to determine if it meets applicable definitions of hazardous wastes.	-				
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Regulations 40 CFR 261. If processing, use, or contamination alters the material, the waste must be tested using methods described in 40 CFR 261 to determine if it meets applicable definitions of hazardous wastes.	Disposal considera	tions			
	posal instructions	Regulation be tested u	This product, if discarded, is not considered a hazardous waste under Federal Hazardous Waste Regulations 40 CFR 261. If processing, use, or contamination alters the material, the waste must be tested using methods described in 40 CFR 261 to determine if it meets applicable definitions of hazardous wastes.		
	al disposal regulations				

Hazardous waste code	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.				
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).				
Contaminated packaging	Empty packaging/container can be disposed in accordance with all applicable regulations.				
14. Transport information					
DOT					
Not regulated as dangerous g	oods.				
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not established.				
15. Regulatory information	1				
US federal regulations	SDS prepared pursuant to the Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). This product is regulated under the US Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.				
Toxic Substances Control A	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)				
TSCA Section 12(b) Exp Not regulated.	oort Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)				
CERCLA Hazardous Substa	nce List (40 CFR 302.4)				
Not listed.					
SARA 304 Emergency releas	se notification				
	d Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)				
Not regulated.					
Superfund Amendments and Re SARA 302 Extremely hazard	authorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Ious substance				
Not listed.					
SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical	No (Exempt)				
SARA 313 (TRI reporting) Not regulated.					
Other federal regulations					
Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List					
Not regulated. Clean Air Act (CAA) Section	112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)				
Not regulated.					
Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)	Not regulated.				
-	es Respiratory Health and Safety in the Flavor Manufacturing Workplace				
ETHYL ALCOHOL (C GLYCERIN (CAS 56	,				
US state regulations	This product, if discarded, is considered a Non-RCRA hazardous waste in the state of California.				
California Proposition 65					
	listed substances known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth tive harm, at levels which would require a warning under the statute.				
16. Other information, incl	uding date of preparation or last revision				
Issue date	May-29-2015				
Revision date	July-02-2019				
Version #	03				
HMIS® ratings	Health: 2 Flammability: 1				

NFPA ratings	Health: 2 Flammability: 1 Instability: 0
Disclaimer	This SDS is intended to quickly provide useful information to the user(s) of this material or product. It is not intended to serve as a comprehensive discussion of all possible risks or hazards, and it assumes a reasonable use of the product. The information contained in this SDS is believed to be accurate as of the date of preparation of this SDS and has been compiled from sources believed to be reliable. It is offered for your consideration, investigation and verification. The user or handler (or their employer) should consider the specific conditions in which this material will be used, handled, or stored and determine what specific safety or other precautions are required. Employers should ensure that their employees, agents, contractors, and customers who will use the product receive adequate warnings and safe handling procedures, including a current SDS. Product users or handlers (or their employer) who are unsure of what specific precautions are required should consult their employer, product supplier, or safety or health professionals before handling or working with this product. Please notify us immediately if you believe this SDS or other safety and health information about this product is inaccurate or incomplete.
Revision information	Hazard(s) identification: Prevention Regulatory information: California Proposition 65 Regulatory information: US state regulations GHS: Classification