

## GelMaker® NAT

Safety Data Sheet according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulation

Revision Date: 08-Nov-2024 Supersedes: 11-Jul-2023

#### PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Synonyms: INCI Name:	GelMaker® NAT No data available Sodium acrylate/Sodium acryloyldimethyl Taurate Copolymer, Water, C15-19 Alkane, Polyglyceryl-6 Laurate, Polyglycerin-6	Distributor: Address:	MakingCosmetics Inc. 10800 231 <sup>st</sup> Way NE Redmond, WA 98053 (USA)
CAS Number:	7732-18-5, 64742-46-7, 51033-38-6, 36675-34-0	Phone / Fax:	425-292-9502 / 425-292-9601
Formula: Product Form:	No data available Liguid	Web:	www.makingcosmetics.com
Product Use:	Cosmetic use	Emergency Tel	ephone Number: 1-800-424-9300 (Chemtrec)

#### 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification: GHS Labeling: GHS Hazard Pictograms: GHS Hazard Statements: GHS Precautionary Statements: Potential Health Hazards:	Not classified. Not a dangerous substance according to GHS. None. None. Eyes: No known significant effects or hazards. Inhalation: No known significant effects or hazards. Skin: No known significant effects or hazards. Ingestion: No known significant effects or hazards.		
NFPA Ratings (704):	Health Flammability	1	Slight Slight
		0	5
	Reactivity	0	Minimal
	Specific Hazard	N/A	
HMIS Ratings:	Health	0	Minimal
	Flammability	1	Slight
	Reactivity	0	Minimal
	Specific Hazard	N/A	

#### COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Component</u> Sodium acrylate/Sodium acryloyldimethyl Taurate Copolymer	<u>CAS No.</u> Not available	<u>Weight %</u> 35 - 40%	<u>Molecular Weight</u> Not Available
Water	7732-18-5	23 - 38%	Not Available
C15-19 Alkane	64742-46-7	20 - 25%	Not Available
Polyglyceryl-6 Laurate	51033-38-6	3 - 7%	Not Available
Polyglycerin-6	36675-34-0	1 - 3%	Not Available
Sorbitan Oleate	1338-43-8	0 - 3%	Not Available
Sorbitan Isostearate	71902-01-7	0 - 2%	Not Available

#### 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes:

3

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Inhalation:

remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The

Page | 1

# 

	exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Skin:	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Ingestion:	Do Not Induce Vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person unless instructed to do so by medical personnel. Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Get medical attention if symptoms occur
Physician Notes:	In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. No specific treatment. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training

#### 5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media:	May be combustible at high temperatures. Use appropriate media for surrounding environment and adjacent fire. No unsuitable extinguish media listed.
Special protective equipment & precautions for firefighters:	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode and full protective clothing, including eye protection and boots. Promptly
	isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
Flash Points:	>212°F (>100°C) Closed cup [Estimated]
Specific hazards arising from the	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
chemical:	Decomposition products may include: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides, metal oxide/oxides. See also Stability and reactivity section.

### 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment & emergency procedures:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not try to clean up the leak without proper protective equipment. See section 8 for recommendations on the use of personal protective equipment.
Environmental precautions:	Avoid liquid release into sewers/public water/environment. Notify environmental authorities in case of leak.
Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:	For small spills, stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. For large spills, stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal contractor. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Dispose of absorbed material in accordance with the regulations.

#### 7 HANDLING & STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Always stir before use. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures. Use good personal hygiene practice. See section 8 for recommendations on the use of personal protective equipment.
Conditions for safe storage, incl. any incompatibilities:	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Store away from light and heat 0 - 30°C. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Store away from incompatible materials (see section 10 for incompatibilities).

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION



# SDS (Safety Data Sheet)

Component Gelmaker NAT	Exposure Limits Not available	Basis	Entity
TWA: Time Weighted Average over 8 hours of work. TLV: Threshold Limit Value over 8 hours of work. REL: Recommended Exposure Limit PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit		IDLH: Immediately D	posure Limit during x minutes. angerous to Life or Health vironmental Exposure Levels
Personal Prot	ection:		
Eyes:	Wear safety glasses with side-shields.		
Inhalation:	•	according to a respiratory p	that meets the appropriate standard or rotection program to ensure proper fitting,
Body:	when handling chemical products if a ri	isk assessment indicates this he task being performed and	oved standard (e.g. fluor rubber, nitrile rubber) is necessary. Personal protective equipment for the risks involved and should be approved by a
Other:	Use good personal hygiene practices. G airborne contaminants. Emissions from comply with the requirements of enviro engineering modifications to the proces	ood general ventilation shou ventilation or work process onmental protection legislati ss equipment will be necessa	Ild be sufficient to control worker exposure to equipment should be checked to ensure they ion. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or ary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. ties accessible to areas of use and handling.

#### 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Liquid (emulsion)	Vapor Pressure at 122°F:	6,5 kPa (49 mm Hg)
Odor:	Faint odor	Vapor Density:	No data available
Odor Threshold:	No data available	Evaporation Rate:	No data available
Color:	Translucent, opaque. whitish, yellow tint	Flammability:	No data available
Molecular Weight:	No data available	Upper/lower Explosive Limit:	No data available
pH:	5 - 7 [Conc. (% w/w): 2%]	Flash Point (Closed cup):	>212°F (>100°C) [Estimated]
Boiling Point/Range:	>212°F (>100°C)	Specific Gravity:	No data available
Melting/Freezing Point:	No data available	Water Solubility:	No data available
Density at 77°F:	1,125 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	Auto-Ignition Temperature:	No data available
Partition Coefficient: n- octanol/water:	No data available	Decomposition Temperature:	No data available
Dynamic Viscosity at 25°C:	1000 - 4500 mPa·s (1000 to 4500 cP)	Explosive Properties:	No data available
Oxidizing Properties:	No data available	Dispersibility:	Dispersible in cold water

#### 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Chemical Stability:	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. The product is stable.
Hazardous Polymerization:	No data available.
Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid increased storage temperature.
Incompatible Materials:	Keep away from oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Possible Hazardous Reactions:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

#### 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity: Skin:	Not classified as dangerous.
Component GelMaker NAT: Renewable hydrocarbons,	Dermal (mg/kg) 11280,7. Not classified.
· · · · ·	Dermal (mg/kg) 2500.



Eyes:	GelMaker NAT: Not classified.
Inhalation:	No data available.
Ingestion:	
Component	
GelMaker NAT:	Oral (mg/kg) 11280,7.
Renewable hydrocarbons,	
C15-C16, branched alkanes:	Oral (mg/kg) 2500.
Carcinogenicity:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity:	Not mutagenic in Ames test. No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Component	
GelMaker NAT:	(Bacteria) Experiment: In vitro; Result: Negative; Test: OCDE 471.
Renewable hydrocarbons,	
C15-C16, branched alkanes:	(Bacteria) Experiment: In vitro; Result: Negative; Test: OCDE 471.
	(Mammalian-Animal) Experiment: In vivo; Result: Negative; Test: OCDE 474 (read across).
Specific Target Organ Toxicity:	No data available.
Reproductive Toxicity:	
Component	
Renewable hydrocarbons,	
C15-C16, branched alkanes:	Inhalation: ≥1500 ppm NOAEC; Maternal Toxicity: Negative; Fertility: Negative; Development
,	toxin: Negative; Test: OCDE 416 (Read across).
	Oral: >1000 mg/kg bw/day NOAEL; Maternal Toxicity: Negative; Fertility: Negative; Development
	toxin: Negative; Test: OCDE 421 (read across).
Developmental/Fertility	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Effects:	5
Sensitization:	GelMaker NAT: Not classified.
Irritation/Corrosion:	GelMaker NAT: Skin result: Not irritant; Test: OCDE 439 (Read across).
Aspiration Hazard:	Component: Renewable hydrocarbons, C15-C16, branched alkanes: ASPIRATION HAZARD:
•	Category 1.
Chronic Health Effects:	Component: Renewable hydrocarbons, C15-C16, branched alkanes: Not classified as dangerous.
	Result Type: Sub-chronic NOAEC Inhalation Vapor; Exposure: 90 days; Result: >10000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> air;
	Method: OECD 413 (Read across).
	Result Type: Sub-chronic NOAEL Dermal; Exposure: 90 days; Result: >495 mg/kg bw/day systemic
	toxicity; Method: OCDE 411 (Read across).

### 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Aquatic Vertebrate: Component Renewable hydrocarbons,	No data available.
C15-C16, branched alkanes:	(Scophthalmus maximus) Result: Acute LC50 >1028 mg/l (WAF) Marine water; Exposure: 96 hours; Test: OCDE 203
	(Oncorhynchus mykiss) Result: Chronic NOEL >1000 mg/l Fresh water; Exposure: 28 days; Test: QSAR.
Aquatic Invertebrate: Component Renewable hydrocarbons,	
C15-C16, branched alkanes:	(Acartia tonsa) Result: Acute LC50 >42000 mg/l (WAF) Marine water; Exposure: 48 hours; Test: ISO TC147/SC5/WG2.
1,2,3-Propanetriol, oligomer-	(Daphnia magna) Result: Chronic NOEL >1000 mg/l Fresh water; Exposure: 21 days; Test: QSAR.
6, dodecanoate: Aquatic Algae: Component Renewable hydrocarbons,	(Daphnia Magna) Result: Acute EC50 71,4 mg/l; Exposure: 48 hours; Test: OCDE 202.
C15-C16, branched alkanes:	(Skeletonema costatum) Result: Acute EC50 >3200 mg/l (WAF) Marine water; Exposure: 72 hours; Test: ISO 10253 (2006), Read across. (Algae) Result: Acute NOEC 993 mg/l (WAF) Marine water: Exposure: 72 hours.
Persistence and Degradability:	The polymeric component of the product is heavily removable.

# 

Component	
GelMaker NAT:	(Activated sludge) Result: 45%, Inherent, 28 days; Dose: 10 - 20 mg/l O.C. Test: OCDE 301B.
Renewable hydrocarbons,	
C15-C16, branched alkanes:	Result: 86%, Readily, 28 days; Test: OCDE 301B. Result: 80%, Readily, 28 days; Dose: 1 mg/l;
1,2,3-Propanetriol, oligomer-	Test: OCDE 306.
6, dodecanoate:	(Activated sludge) Result: 49,2%, Inherent, 28 days; Dose: 100 mg/l O.C.; Test: OCDE 301F; Dose
	100 mg/l O.C.
Bioaccumulative Potential:	
Component	
GelMaker NAT:	Biodegradability: Inherent.
Renewable hydrocarbons,	
C15-C16, branched alkanes:	Biodegradability: Readily.
1,2,3-Propanetriol, oligomer-	
6, dodecanoate:	Biodegradability: Inherent.
Mobility in Soil:	No data available.
PBT and vPvB Assessment:	No data available.
Other Adverse Effects:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Residues:	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Dispose of surplus and non- recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil,waterways, drains and sewers. Users should review their operations in terms of the applicable federal/national or local regulations and consult with appropriate regulatory agencies, if necessary, before disposing of waste product.
Product Containers:	This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Waste packaging should be recycled. Users should review their operations in terms of the applicable federal/national or local regulations and consult with appropriate regulatory agencies, if necessary, before disposing of waste product container.

The information in section 13 is for the product as shipped. Use and/or alterations to the product may change the characteristics of the material and alter the waste classification and proper disposal methods

#### 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (Dept. of Transportation, USA): TDG (Transportation of Dangerous Goods, Canada): IMDG (International Maritime Dangerous Goods): IATA (International Air Transport Association): ICAO (International Civil Aviation Organization): Mexico Classification: Transport Precautions: Not regulated. Not regulated. Not regulated. Not regulated. No data available. Not regulated. Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

#### 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA Inventory Status:	No data available.
Clean Air Act Section 112 (b):	Listed under hazardous air pollutants (HAPS).
Clean Air Act Section 602:	Not listed under class 1 substances or class II substances.
DEA List I Chemicals:	Not listed under precursor chemicals.
DEA List II Chemicals:	Not listed under essential chemicals.
Canada (DSL):	No data available.
SARA 302/304:	No products were found.
SARA 304 RQ:	Not applicable.
SARA 311/312:	Not applicable.



States Right to Know:	None of the components are listed under NY, NJ, or PA.
California Prop. 65:	This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.
EU (EINECS):	No data available.
China (IECSC):	No data available.
Australia (AICS):	No data available.
Japan (ENCS):	No data available.
Philippines (PICCS):	No data available.
Korea (KECI):	No data available.
New Zealand (NZloC):	No data available.

#### 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Additional Abbreviations:	ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk ContainerI MDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations
<b>Revision Date:</b>	08-Nov-2024
Compliance:	This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200
Disclaimer:	This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any other process. Such information is to be the best of the company's knowledge and believed accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no representation, warranty or guarantee of any kind, express or implied, is made as to its accuracy, reliability or completeness and we assume no responsibility for any loss, damage or expense, direct or consequential, arising out of use. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitableness & completeness of such information for his own particular use.