

## GelMaker® PH

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

Revision Date: 17-Dec-2024  
Supersedes: 07-Mar-2024

### 1 PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

<b>Product Name:</b>	GelMaker® PH	<b>Distributor:</b>	MakingCosmetics Inc.
<b>Synonyms:</b>	No data available	<b>Address:</b>	10800 231 <sup>st</sup> Way NE Redmond, WA 98053 (USA)
<b>INCI Name:</b>	Polyacrylate crosspolymer-6	<b>Phone / Fax:</b>	425-292-9502 / 425-292-9601
<b>CAS Number:</b>	1190091-71-4	<b>Web:</b>	<a href="http://www.makingcosmetics.com">www.makingcosmetics.com</a>
<b>Formula:</b>	No data available		
<b>Product Form:</b>	Solid (Powder)		
<b>Product Use:</b>	Cosmetic use	<b>Emergency Telephone Number:</b>	1-800-424-9300 (Chemtrec)

### 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

<b>OSHA/HCS Status:</b>	This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).		
<b>Classification:</b>	Combustible dust		
<b>Signal Word:</b>	<b>WARNING!</b>		
<b>Supplemental Label Elements:</b>	Keep container tightly closed and dry. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Prevent dust accumulation.		
<b>Hazard Pictograms:</b>	None.		
<b>Hazard Statements:</b>	May form combustible dust concentrations in air.		
<b>Precautionary Statements:</b>	None.		
<b>Potential Health Hazards:</b>	Eyes: May be an irritant. Inhalation: Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation. Skin: Not expected to be an irritant. Ingestion: May cause nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.		
<b>NFPA Ratings (704):</b>	<b>Health</b>	1	Slight
	<b>Flammability</b>	3	Serious
	<b>Reactivity</b>	0	Minimal
	<b>Specific Hazard</b>	N/A	
<b>HMIS® Ratings:</b>	<b>Health</b>	0	Minimal
	<b>Flammability</b>	3	Serious
	<b>Physical Hazards</b>	0	Minimal

### 3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Component</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>	<u>Weight %</u>	<u>Molecular Weight</u>
Polyacrylate crosspolymer-6	1190091-71-4	92 - 100%	Not Available
Water	7732-18-5	0 - 4%	Not Available
*T-Butyl Alcohol	75-65-0	0 - 4%	Not Available

\*GelMaker® PH is obtained by precipitation polymerization in t-butanol. t-butanol is removed at the end of the process to get the polymer into a powder form

### 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

<b>Eyes:</b>	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.
<b>Inhalation:</b>	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
<b>Skin:</b>	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

<b>Ingestion:</b>	Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.
<b>Acute Health Effects:</b>	Eye Contact: Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes. Inhalation: Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs. Skin Contact and Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Over-Exposure Signs/Symptoms:</b>	Eye Contact: Adverse symptoms may include irritation and redness. Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include respiratory tract irritation and coughing. Skin Contact and Ingestion: No specific data.
<b>Physician Notes:</b>	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. No specific treatment. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

## 5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

<b>Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media:</b>	May be combustible at high temperatures. Use appropriate media (dry chemical powder) for surrounding environment and adjacent fire. Do not use high pressure media which could cause the formation of a potentially explosible dust-air mixture.
<b>Special protective equipment &amp; precautions for firefighters:</b>	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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
<b>Flash Points:</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical:</b>	May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed. Decomposition products may include carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide. See also Stability and reactivity section.

## 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<b>Personal precautions, protective equipment &amp; emergency procedures:</b>	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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking, or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not try to clean up the leak without proper protective equipment. See section 8 for recommendations on the use of personal protective equipment.
<b>Environmental precautions:</b>	Avoid liquid release into sewers/public water/environment. Notify environmental authorities in case of leak.
<b>Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:</b>	For small spills, move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. For large spills, move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements, or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Dispose of absorbed material in accordance with the regulations.

## 7 HANDLING & STORAGE

<b>Precautions for safe handling:</b>	Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust from reaching hot surfaces, sparks, or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Use good personal hygiene practice. See section 8 for recommendations on the use of personal protective equipment.
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**Conditions for safe storage, incl. any incompatibilities:**

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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 UNDER COVER.** Store in tightly-closed container. Keep container dry. Store away from incompatible materials (see section 10 for incompatibilities).

## 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Component	Exposure Limits	Basis	Entity
*T-Butyl Alcohol	100 ppm 8 hours	TWA	OSHA-PEL (U.S. 3/1989)
	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.	TWA	OSHA PEL (U.S. 3/1989)
	150 ppm 15 minutes	STEL	OSHA PEL (U.S. 3/1989)
	450 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.	STEL	OSHA PEL (U.S. 3/1989)
	100 ppm 8 hours	TWA	ACGIH TLV (U.S. 1/2022)
	303 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours	TWA	ACGIH TLV (U.S. 1/2022)
	100 ppm 10 hours	TWA	NIOSH REL (U.S. 10/2020)
	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours	TWA	NIOSH REL (U.S. 10/2020)
	150 ppm 15 minutes	STEL	NIOSH REL (U.S. 10/2020)
	450 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes	STEL	NIOSH REL (U.S. 10/2020)
	100 ppm 8 hours	TWA	OSHA PEL (U.S. 5/2018)
	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours	TWA	OSHA PEL (U.S. 5/2018)
	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours	TWA	CAL OSHA PEL (U.S. 5/2018)
	100 ppm 8 hours	TWA	CAL OSHA PEL (U.S. 5/2018)
	450 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes	STEL	CAL OSHA PEL (U.S. 5/2018)
	150 ppm 15 minutes	STEL	CAL OSHA PEL (U.S. 5/2018)

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

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit during x minutes.

IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health

WEEL: Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels

CEIL: Ceiling

**Personal Protection:**

<b>Eyes:</b>	Wear safety goggles with side protection. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust goggles.
<b>Inhalation:</b>	Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
<b>Body:</b>	Wear chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard at all times when handling chemical products. Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
<b>Other:</b>	Use good personal hygiene practices. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Provide eyewash stations, quick-drench showers and washing facilities accessible to areas of use and handling. Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Appearance:</b>	Solid (Powder)	<b>Vapor Pressure:</b>	No data available
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<b>Odor:</b>	No data available	<b>Vapor Density:</b>	No data available
<b>Odor Threshold:</b>	No data available	<b>Minimum Ignition Energy:</b>	200 - 300
<b>Color:</b>	White to slightly colored	<b>Flammability:</b>	Non-flammable
<b>Median Particle Size:</b>	168 nm	<b>Explosion Severity (Kst):</b>	194 bar.m/s
<b>pH:</b>	3 to 6 [Conc. (% w/w): 2%]	<b>Flash Point:</b>	Not applicable
<b>Boiling Point:</b>	No data available	<b>Specific Gravity:</b>	No data available
<b>Melting/Freezing Point:</b>	Not possible to measure	<b>Water Solubility:</b>	>2 g/l
<b>Relative Density:</b>	0,23 [not tapped]	<b>Auto-Ignition Temperature:</b>	Not applicable
<b>Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water:</b>	No data available	<b>Decomposition Temperature:</b>	No data available
<b>Viscosity:</b>	No data available	<b>Explosion Class:</b>	ST 1
<b>Oxidizing Properties:</b>	No data available	<b>Glass Transition Temperature:</b>	248 - 293 °F (120 - 145 °C)

## 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity:</b>	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical Stability:</b>	The product is stable.
<b>Conditions of Instability:</b>	Avoid increased storage temperature. Keep away from oxidizing agents.
<b>Hazardous Polymerization:</b>	No data available.
<b>Conditions to Avoid:</b>	Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust accumulation.
<b>Incompatible Materials:</b>	Reactive or incompatible with oxidizing materials.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products:</b>	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
<b>Possible Hazardous Reactions:</b>	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

## 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Acute Toxicity:</b>	No data available.
<b>Skin:</b>	Non-irritating to the skin.
<b>Eyes:</b>	Not classified.
<b>Inhalation:</b>	Component: T-Butyl Alcohol; LC50 Inhalation Gas; Dose: 14100 ppm; Exposure: 4 hours. Conclusion: Not classified as dangerous (By analogy). Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.
<b>Ingestion:</b>	Component: T-Butyl Alcohol; LD50 Oral; Dose: 2733 mg/kg.
<b>Carcinogenicity:</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Teratogenicity:</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Germ Cell Mutagenicity:</b>	Experiment: In vivo; Subject: Bacteria; Result: Negative; Test: OCDE 471; Conclusion: No mutagenic effect. No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Embryotoxicity:</b>	No data available.
<b>Specific Target Organ Toxicity:</b>	Component: T-Butyl Alcohol; Category 3; Target Organs: Respiratory tract irritation.
<b>Developmental Effects:</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Fertility Effects:</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Sensitization:</b>	Non-sensitizer to skin.

## 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Ecotoxicity:</b>	No data available.
<b>Aquatic Vertebrate:</b>	(Pimephales promelas) Component: T-Butyl Alcohol; Acute LC50 6410000 µg/l Fresh Water; 96 hours; Conclusion/Summary: Not classified as dangerous.
<b>Aquatic Invertebrate:</b>	(Daphnia Magna) Component: T-Butyl Alcohol; Acute EC50 5504 mg/l Fresh water; 48 hours; Conclusion/Summary: Not classified as dangerous.
<b>Aquatic Algae:</b>	(Fresh Water Algae) GelMaker PH: EC50 >100 mg/l, 72 hours, OCDE 201; Conclusion/Summary: Not classified as dangerous.
<b>Persistence and Degradability:</b>	The copolymer is inherently ultimate biodegradable.
<b>Bioaccumulative Potential:</b>	Component: T-Butyl Alcohol; LogPow: 0.317; BCFL 5.01; Potential: low.

<b>Mobility in Soil:</b>	No data available.
<b>PBT and vPvB Assessment:</b>	No data available.
<b>Other Adverse Effects:</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

<b>Waste Residues:</b>	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. 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.
<b>Product Containers:</b>	Waste packaging should be recycled. 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. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. 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

<b>DOT (Dept. of Transportation, USA):</b>	Not regulated.
<b>TDG (Transportation of Dangerous Goods, Canada):</b>	Not regulated.
<b>IMDG (International Maritime Dangerous Goods):</b>	Not regulated.
<b>IATA (International Air Transport Association):</b>	Not regulated.
<b>ICAO (International Civil Aviation Organization):</b>	No data available.
<b>Mexico Classification:</b>	Not regulated.
<b>Transport Precautions:</b>	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

<b>TSCA Inventory Status:</b>	No data available.
<b>Clean Air Act Section 112:</b>	Listed.
<b>Clean Air Act Section 602:</b>	Not listed under class I or class II substances.
<b>DEA List I Chemicals:</b>	Not listed under precursor chemicals.
<b>DEA List II Chemicals:</b>	Not listed under essential chemicals.
<b>SARA 302/304:</b>	No products were found.
<b>SARA 304 RQ:</b>	Not applicable.
<b>SARA 311/312:</b>	COMBUSTIBLE DUST Composition Information on Ingredients: T-Butyl Alcohol (2-methylpropan-2-ol) <4 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 T-Butyl Alcohol (2-methylpropan-2-ol) 1 - 5%
<b>SARA 313:</b>	
<b>NY Right to Know:</b>	None of the components are listed.
<b>NJ Right to Know:</b>	The following components are listed: T-Butyl Alcohol (2-methylpropan-2-ol).
<b>PA Right to Know:</b>	The following components are listed: 2-propanol, T-Butyl Alcohol (2-methylpropan-2-ol).
<b>California Prop. 65:</b>	This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

## 16 OTHER INFORMATION

**Revision Date:** 17-Dec-2024

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<b>Compliance:</b>	This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200
<b>Disclaimer:</b>	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 suitability & completeness of such information for his own particular use.