

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### SAFETY DATA SHEET OF CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

NERI COLOR REDROSE, NERI COLOR LIGHT-YELLOW, NERI COLOR BLUE, NERI COLOR RED, NERI COLOR GREEN-LIGHT, NERI COLOR GREEN, NERI COLOR EMERALD, NERI COLOR WAVE, NERI COLOR ORANGE, NERI COLOR YELLOW, NERI COLOR BROWN, NERI COLOR COGNAC, NERI COLOR OLIVE, NERI COLOR DEEP BLUE, NERI COLOR CRYSTAL, NERI COLOR ROSE, NERI COLOR VINE, NERI COLOR BLACK, NERI COLOR VIOLET, NERI COLOR WHITE, NERI COLOR BORDO, NERI COLOR ULTRA RED

according to the Technical Regulations on the Safety of Chemical Products, approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of

Ukraine dated July 23, 2024 No. 847

according to the REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Date of issue: 08.12.2025 Version: 1.0

#### 1. Product identifier and details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

##### 1.1 Product name

|               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|---------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Product form: | Mixture                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| Trade name:   | NERI COLOR REDROSE, NERI COLOR LIGHT-YELLOW, NERI COLOR BLUE, NERI COLOR RED, NERI COLOR GREEN-LIGHT, NERI COLOR GREEN, NERI COLOR EMERALD, NERI COLOR WAVE, NERI COLOR ORANGE, NERI COLOR YELLOW, NERI COLOR BROWN, NERI COLOR COGNAC, NERI COLOR OLIVE, NERI COLOR DEEP BLUE, NERI COLOR CRYSTAL, NERI COLOR ROSE, NERI COLOR VINE, NERI COLOR BLACK, NERI COLOR VIOLET, NERI COLOR WHITE, NERI COLOR BORDO, NERI COLOR ULTRA RED |
| UFI           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the chemical product and uses advised against:

##### 1.2.1. Identified uses

###### General public

|                      |                                     |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Main use categories: | Especially for coloring soap bases. |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------|

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| Use of the mixture: |  |
|---------------------|--|

|                              |                                      |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1.2.2. Uses advised against: | No additional information available. |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|

##### 1.3 Information about the supplier of the chemical safety data sheet:

|           |                                                                                                                                                     |
|-----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Supplier: | NERILAB LLC<br>59222 Ukraine,<br>11-H Mykolaichuka St., Ispas village, Vyzhnytsia district, Chernivtsi region<br>Director: Bogdan Tarasovych Kudryk |
|-----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

##### 1.4 Emergency telephone

|         |     |
|---------|-----|
| number: | 102 |
|---------|-----|

Email address of the authorized person responsible for the development of the safety data sheet:

#### 2. Hazard identification

2.1. Hazard classification of chemical products

**Hazard classification according to the Technical Regulation on Hazard Classification, Labeling and Packaging of Chemical Products**

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in any hazard class according to the Technical Regulation on the Safety of Chemical Products, approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated July 23, 2024 No. 847 and according to the REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006  
The full text of the hazard classification and types of hazardous effects is given in subsection 2.2 and section 16  
Hazardous physicochemical properties, hazardous properties for human health or the environment  
Not regulated

### 2.2. Elements of hazard information:

Hazard information in accordance with the Technical Regulations on Hazard Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Chemical Products

**Hazard pictograms:** Not used

**Chemical product identifiers:** Not used

**Signal word:** Not used

**Types of hazardous exposure:** This product does not meet the criteria for classification in any hazard class according to the Technical Regulations on the Safety of Chemical Products, approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated July 23, 2024 No. 847 and according to the REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

**P-phrases**  
P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.  
P102 Keep out of reach of children.  
P301+P330+P331 : IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting.  
P305 +P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P310 Get immediate medical attention/see doctor  
P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.  
No additional information available.

### Additional information

#### 2.3. Other hazards

The chemicals in the mixture do not meet the criteria of Annex XIII to the Technical Regulation on the safety of chemical products for determining chemicals as persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic for the environment or as very persistent and very bioaccumulative.

The chemicals in the mixture do not cause disruption of the endocrine system of humans or environmental organisms.

### 3. Composition/Information on ingredients

Formula: None

| Component<br>Chemical name | CAS<br>No./EU<br>registration | Percentage, % | Hazard<br>classification | Entry<br>number | State<br>registration<br>number of<br>the chemical<br>substance |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| Propylene Glycol           | CAS №<br>57-55-6              | Secret trade  | Not classified           | -               | -                                                               |
| PEG-7 Glyceryl<br>Cocoate  | CAS №<br>68201-46-7           | Secret trade  | Not classified           | -               | -                                                               |
| Pigment Mix                | CAS № -                       | Secret trade  | Not classified           | -               | -                                                               |

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

|                    |                     |              |                                                        |   |   |
|--------------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------------------------------------------------|---|---|
| Phenoxyethanol     | CAS №<br>122-99-6   | Secret trade | Acute tox. 4 H302<br>STOT SE 3 H335<br>Eye Dam. 1 H318 | - | - |
| Ethylhexylglycerin | CAS №<br>70445-33-9 | Secret trade | Eye Dam. 1 H318<br>Aquatic Chronic 3<br>H412           | - | - |

There are no additional ingredients present which within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable could be classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

**4. First Aid Measures****4.1. Description of the first aid measures****General advice:**

If symptoms of exposure to the substance appear, first aid should be provided. If symptoms persist, consult a doctor.

**Following eye contact:**

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for contact lenses and remove them. Continue rinsing for at least 10 minutes. Seek medical attention.

**Following skin contact:**

Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue rinsing for at least 10 minutes. Seek medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Wash shoes thoroughly before reuse.

**Following inhalation:**

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular, or if breathing has stopped, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by qualified personnel. Mouth-to-mouth resuscitation may be dangerous for the rescuer. Seek medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek immediate medical attention. Maintain airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie, belt or waistband. Symptoms may be delayed if decomposition products are inhaled in a fire. The exposed person may require medical supervision for 48 hours.

**Following ingestion:**

Rinse mouth with water. Remove dentures, if present. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small amounts of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels nauseous, as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, keep head low to prevent vomit from entering lungs. Seek medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek immediate medical attention. Maintain airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt, or waistband.

**Protection of first aid workers:**

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear a suitable mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. Giving mouth-to-mouth resuscitation may be dangerous to the rescuer. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

**4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)**

Symptoms after skin contact :

When used according to instructions, no side effects are expected.

Symptoms after eye contact :

When used according to instructions, no side effects are expected.

Symptoms after inhalation:

When used according to instructions, no side effects are expected.

Symptoms after ingestion:

When used according to instructions, no side effects are expected.

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

#### Notes to physician:

Treat symptomatically. Watch for signs of allergic reaction, including delayed effects. Seek immediate medical attention if large quantities are swallowed or inhaled.

#### Specific treatments:

No specific treatment.

### 5. Firefighting measures

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media:

Suitable:

Carbon dioxide, water, dry powder, foam, sand.

Not suitable:

No data available.

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

##### Hazardous combustion and decomposition products

No specific fire or explosion hazard.

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide.

#### 5.3 Advice for fire fighters:

##### Necessary measures in case of fire fighting

In the event of a fire, immediately isolate the scene by removing all persons from the scene. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

##### Fire protection equipment

Wear protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full facepiece operated in positive pressure mode. Firefighter clothing (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) complying with DSTU EN 469:2017 Protective clothing for firefighters. Requirements for performance indicators of protective clothing for firefighters (EN 469:2005; A1:2006; AC:2006, IDT) will provide a basic level of protection against chemical incidents.

#### Other information

Prevent fire protection products from entering drains or waterways.

### 6. Accidental release measures:

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

##### General measures

Do not take any action involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Keep out of sunlight. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not swallow. Do not breathe vapors. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate from danger area, follow emergency procedures.

##### 6.1.1. For general personnel Contingency plans

Keep away from sunlight. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not swallow. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate the danger area, follow emergency procedures.

##### 6.1.2. For emergency response personnel

##### Protective equipment

Do not start work without appropriate protective equipment. For further information see section 8: Exposure controls - personal protective equipment.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions:

Do not allow mixture to enter sewers, water supply systems (groundwater, surface water) or soil.

#### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spillage area. Dilute with water and mop up if water soluble. Alternatively, if water insoluble, absorb with inert dry material and place in appropriate container for waste disposal.

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent material, such as sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth, and place in container for disposal in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may be as hazardous as the spilled product.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections:

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.  
See Section 8 for appropriate personal protective equipment.  
See Section 13 for additional information on waste disposal.

## 7. Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

#### Safety precautions when working with the product

Read product label before use. Keep away from sunlight. Avoid contact with eyes, skin. Do not swallow. Do not breathe vapors. Practice good personal hygiene. Avoid release to the environment. Empty containers contain product residue and may be hazardous. Do not reuse container. 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 food handling areas.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store at a temperature of -15-35°C. Store in a separate and approved place. Store in the original container, protected from direct sunlight, in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10), food and drink. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Separated from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until use. Opened containers should be tightly closed and stored upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before use or handling.

### 7.3 Specific end use:

Use as directed.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### 8.1.1 MPC of chemicals in the air of the work area and biological limits of exposure to the chemical

| Name of chemical substance | TLV                | Reference to regulatory act                                            |
|----------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Propylene Glycol           | not data available | Order of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine dated July 9, 2024 No. 1192 |
| PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate     | not data available |                                                                        |
| Pigment Mix                | not data available |                                                                        |
| Phenoxyethanol             | not data available |                                                                        |
| Ethylhexylglycerin         | not data available |                                                                        |

#### 8.1.2. Information on recommended procedures for monitoring chemical concentrations

No additional information available

#### 8.1.3. Air pollutants generated

No additional information available

#### 8.1.4. DNEL (Derived Safe Exposure Levels for Human Health) and PNEC

Propylene Glycol no hazard identified

PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate no hazard identified

Pigment Mix no hazard identified

Phenoxyethanol

DNEL Inhalation 5.7 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Workers Systemic effects Long-term exposure

DNEL Dermal 20.83 mg/kg bw/day Workers Systemic effects Long-term exposure

DNEL Inhalation 2.41 mg/m<sup>3</sup> General population Systemic effects Long-term exposure

DNEL Dermal 10.42 mg/kg bw/day General population Systemic effects Long-term exposure

DNEL Oral 9.23 mg/kg bw/day General population Systemic effects Long-term exposure

Ethylhexylglycerin

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

DNEL Inhalation 875 µg/m<sup>3</sup> Workers Systemic effects Long-term exposure  
DNEL Dermal 1 mg/kg bw/day Workers Systemic effects Long-term exposure  
DNEL Inhalation 108.5 µg/m<sup>3</sup> General population Systemic effects Long-term exposure  
DNEL Dermal 0.5 mg/kg bw/day General population Systemic effects Long-term exposure

### PNEC

**Propylene Glycol** no hazard identified

**PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate** no hazard identified

**Pigment Mix** no hazard identified

### Phenoxyethanol

PNEC aqua (freshwater) 0.943 mg/L Assessment factor 10

PNEC freshwater (intermittent releases) 3.44 mg/L

PNEC aqua (marine water) 0.094 mg/L Assessment factor 100

PNEC STP 36 mg/L Assessment factor 10

PNEC sediment (freshwater) 7.237 mg/kg sediment dw

PNEC sediment (marine water) 0.724 mg/kg sediment dw

PNEC soil 1.31 mg/kg soil dw Assessment factor 100

### Ethylhexylglycerin

PNEC aqua (freshwater) 0.15 mg/L Assessment factor 10

PNEC aqua (marine water) 0.015 mg/L Assessment factor 100

PNEC STP 5.6 mg/L Assessment factor 100

PNEC sediment (freshwater) 0.19 mg/kg sediment dw

PNEC sediment (marine water) 0.019 mg/kg sediment dw

PNEC soil 0.894 mg/kg soil dw Assessment factor 1,000

### 8.1.5. Application of risk control measures for chemical groups:

No additional information available

### 8.2. Exposure controls:

#### 8.2.2.1. Eye and face protection

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory, and at the end of the working period. Appropriate methods should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be taken out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Ensure that eyewash stations and showers are located near the workplace.

#### Eye protection:

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn when a risk assessment indicates that exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts is necessary. If contact is possible, the following protective equipment should be worn unless the assessment indicates a higher level of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or a face shield. If there is a risk of inhalation, a full-face respirator may be required.

#### 8.2.2.2. Skin/hand protection

DSTU ENISO 374-1:2018 Protective gloves against hazardous chemicals and microorganisms.

DSTU EN 388:2022 Protective gloves for protection against mechanical damage (EN 388:2016+A1:2018, IDT)

Considering the parameters stated by the glove manufacturer, check during use whether the gloves retain their protective properties. It should be noted that the breakthrough time for any glove material may vary between glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be estimated precisely.

#### Skin and body protection:

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 the product.

#### 8.2.2.3. Respiratory Protection

Based on the hazard and potential exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators should be used in accordance with a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fit, training, and other important aspects of use.

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### 8.2.2.4. Protection from elevated temperatures

No additional information available

### 8.2.3. Environmental Exposure Control

Emissions from ventilation or process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with environmental legislation. In some cases, flue gas scrubbers, filters, or engineering modifications to process equipment may be required to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance: Liquid substance-suspension

Color: specific color depending on the type

Odor: specific odor

pH: 7

Melting/freezing point: No data available/not applicable

Initial boiling point and boiling range: No data available/not applicable

Flash point: No data available/not applicable

Flammability (solid, gas): No data available/not applicable.

Lower flammability or explosive limit: No data available/not applicable

Upper flammability or explosive limit: No data available/not applicable

Vapour pressure: No data available/not applicable

Vapour density: No data available/not applicable

Relative density: No data available/not applicable

Solubility(ies): No data available/not applicable

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: No data available/not applicable

Auto-ignition temperature: No data available/not applicable

Decomposition temperature: No data available/not applicable

Viscosity, kinematic: No data available/not applicable

Particle characteristics: No data available/not applicable

### 9.2. Other information

#### 9.2.1. Information on hazard classes for physical hazards

No additional information available

#### 9.2.2. Other characteristics

No additional information available

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

The product does not exhibit hazardous reactivity under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions are not expected under normal conditions of use.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

No specific data.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

No specific data.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## 11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes according to the Technical Regulation on the classification, labelling and packaging of chemical products

### Toxicokinetics, metabolism and distribution

#### Propylene Glycol

Absorption rate – dermal (%) 40

Absorption rate – inhalation (%) 100

**PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate** no data available

**Pigment Mix** no data available

#### **Phenoxyethanol**

According to OECD 417, biokinetic data of 2-phenoxyethanol were studied in male and female rats after single oral administration (BASF AG, 2007). In rats exposed to  $^{14}\text{C}$ -2-phenoxyethanol, the test substance was rapidly and almost completely absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract with the highest plasma concentrations present 1-2 hours post-dosing.

After absorption, the radioactive material was distributed in different organs and tissues (GI tract, kidney, liver, pancreas, brain, muscle, heart, uterus, skin, bone marrow, and bone), tissue radioactivity concentrations generally declined with time parallel to plasma concentrations. In exhaled air, no relevant amounts of the administered radioactivity were detected as  $\text{CO}_2$ . The excretory investigations indicated a rapid excretion and showed that recovered radioactivity was predominantly excreted via urine (urine: 92-94%; faeces: 1.9-2.9%). Furthermore the results demonstrated that there were no gender differences in the excretion pattern, irrespectively of the dose.

The bioavailability of the test substance was generally  $> 90\%$  of the applied dose. The plasmakinetic data indicated that an increase of the dose resulted in a disproportional increase of the AUC-values, demonstrating a saturation of excretion with increasing dose.

In a second study according to OECD 417 (BASF AG, 2007), the investigation of the metabolism of 2-phenoxyethanol in excreta, bile and plasma samples of female rats after oral administration of  $^{14}\text{C}$ -2-phenoxyethanol was carried out. The results of this study confirmed the biokinetic data of BASF AG (2007). Overall, the elimination of the test compound was fast with up to approximately 70% of the dose being excreted within the first 6 hours (urine and faeces).

The authors observed that 2-phenoxyethanol was nearly completely metabolised. In urine and bile, less than 0.7% of the dose had been assigned to the parent compound. The parent compound was mainly metabolised to phenoxyacetic acid (PAA) by oxidation of the terminal hydroxyl group to carboxylic acid (up to 64% of the dose). Seven further metabolites were identified with up to  $< 10\%$  of the applied dose. The other metabolic changes of  $^{14}\text{C}$ -phenoxyethanol were either ring sulfation after hydroxylation or conjugation with glucuronic acid at the side chain. In a further step, these metabolites were mainly hydroxylated at the ring and in one case the terminal hydroxyl group was oxidised to carboxylic acid. In another study, The Dow Chemical Company (1986) identified also only small amounts of the parent compound and increased amounts of the metabolite PAA in serum samples of rabbits. This finding is further supported by a publication of Lappin et al. (2002). In this study oral administration of 4-chloro-2-methylphenoxyacetic acid (MCPA), a phenoxy herbicide, to the dog resulted in a significantly different pharmacokinetic profile to that observed in the rat. Excretion was much less rapid and metabolism more extensive in the dog and faecal elimination was an important route, particularly at higher doses. For the same dose levels area under the plasma curve (AUC) in dogs was up to one order of magnitude higher than in rats. These differences reflect the well-established low renal clearance of certain organic acids by dogs. Metabolic profiles from human volunteer studies, and indirect evidence from poisoning cases, suggest that in the case of MCPA (and the phenoxy herbicides in general) the rat is the more relevant model for human exposure.

BASF AG (2007) evaluated the relative rates of 2-phenoxyethanol metabolism in different species in vitro using liver S9 fractions. Since the haemolytic effects of 2-phenoxyethanol have been shown to be due to the intact parent compound (see chapter 7.9.3: BASF AG, 2007), any species differences in the overall metabolic fate of this compound could be useful in estimating interspecies variations in sensitivity to haemolysis.

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

The results indicated that the in vitro metabolism of 2-phenoxyethanol was primarily NADPH dependent, producing PAA as the major metabolite. The following species differences in the rate of PAA formation were found (from the highest to the lowest rate): human > rat > mouse > rabbit. With the exception of the rabbit data, these results were consistent with the in vitro relative sensitivity of these species to the haemolytic effects of 2-phenoxyethanol (see section 7.9.3: BASF AG, 2007).

These data suggest that metabolism of 2-phenoxyethanol to PAA is likely a detoxification pathway that limits haemolysis. In conclusion, human blood cells appeared to be more resistant to 2-phenoxyethanol-induced haemolysis than rat or rabbit blood cells and human liver tissue appeared to more rapidly metabolise 2-phenoxyethanol than either rat or rabbit liver.

The dermal absorption of 2-phenoxyethanol through rat and human skin under static and flow-through conditions was investigated in in vitro studies by Roper et al. (1997). 2-Phenoxyethanol was rapidly absorbed through rat skin mounted in both the static and flow-through diffusion cell with either aqueous ethanol or modified Earle's medium (MEM) as receptor fluid. The stratum corneum did not appear to be a good barrier to 2-phenoxyethanol penetration. Covering increased the permeability coefficient of 2-phenoxyethanol in the static cell. The permeability profile and amount absorbed were similar for human and rat skin in the flow-through system with tissue culture medium. The mass balance recovery of 2-phenoxyethanol in the uncovered studies was low; static diffusion 68% and flow-through diffusion cell 51% at 24 h, due to the high evaporation. Percutaneous absorption values were determined as follows:

Rat: static (uncovered skin, 24 h):  $64 \pm 4\%$ ; static (covered skin, 24 h):  $98.8 \pm 7.0\%$ ; flow-through (uncovered skin, 24 h):  $43 \pm 3.7\%$

Human: flow-through (uncovered skin, 6 h):  $59.3 \pm 7.0\%$

Taking into account all metabolism/biokinetic data, there is no potential for bioaccumulation of 2-phenoxyethanol.

The physiologically-based pharmacokinetic (PBPK) model of Troutman et al (2015) was developed in order to reduce uncertainty associated with interspecies extrapolation and to derive margins of safety that can be used for risk assessment of phenoxyethanol, particularly after oral and dermal exposure. The total uncertainty factor for extrapolation of animal data to humans could be reduced from 100 to 25, i.e. if the margin of exposure is >25 the use of phenoxyethanol can be considered as safe.

**Ethylhexylglycerin** no data available

**Chemical products that exhibit acute toxicity in case of exposure to the human body : The data are given below.**

**Propylene Glycol**

LD50 oral rat 22,000 mg/kg bw

**PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate**

**Pigment Mix** no data available

**Phenoxyethanol** no data available

2-Phenoxyethanol displayed low acute oral toxicity in rats.

2-Phenoxyethanol displayed very low acute dermal toxicity tested in rats and rabbits.

2-Phenoxyethanol showed no effects following inhalation exposure in rats.

LD50 oral rat 1,840 mg/kg bw

LD50 dermal 2,214 mg/kg bw

**Ethylhexylglycerin** no data available

**Chemicals causing skin damage (irritation): The mixture does not meet the criteria for classification in this hazard class. Does not cause skin irritation.**

**Propylene Glycol** no adverse effect observed (not irritating)

**PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate** no adverse effect observed (not irritating)

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

**Pigment Mix** no adverse effect observed (not irritating)

**Phenoxyethanol** 2-Phenoxyethanol is not irritating to rabbit skin, but irritating to the eyes and shows reversible signs of respiratory irritation.

**Ethylhexylglycerin** no data available

**Chemicals causing serious eye damage (irritation): The mixture does not meet the criteria for classification in this hazard class. Does not cause serious eye damage.**

**Propylene Glycol** no adverse effect observed (not irritating)

**PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate** no adverse effect observed (not irritating)

**Pigment Mix** no adverse effect observed (not irritating)

**Phenoxyethanol** 2-Phenoxyethanol is not irritating to rabbit skin, but irritating to the eyes and shows reversible signs of respiratory irritation.

**Ethylhexylglycerin** no data available

**Chemical products causing sensitization (allergic reaction) in the respiratory tract or on the skin: The mixture does not meet the criteria for classification for this hazard class. Does not cause an allergic reaction**

**Propylene Glycol** no adverse effects observed (does not cause sensitization)

**PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate** no adverse effects observed (does not cause sensitization)

**Pigment Mix** no adverse effects observed (does not cause sensitization)

**Phenoxyethanol** no adverse effects observed (does not cause sensitization)

**Ethylhexylglycerin** no adverse effects observed (does not cause sensitization)

**Chemical products having mutagenic properties:**

**Propylene Glycol** is not classified as mutagenic.

**PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate** is not classified as mutagenic.

**Pigment Mix** is not classified as mutagenic.

**Phenoxyethanol** is not classified as mutagenic.

**Ethylhexylglycerin** is not classified as mutagenic.

The mixture does not meet the criteria for classification in this hazard class.

**Chemical products that have carcinogenic properties:**

**Propylene Glycol** is not classified as a carcinogen.

**PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate** is not classified as a carcinogen.

**Pigment Mix** is not classified as a carcinogen.

**Phenoxyethanol** is not classified as a carcinogen.

**Ethylhexylglycerin** is not classified as a carcinogen.

The mixture does not meet the criteria for classification in this hazard class.

**Chemical products that show toxicity to the human reproductive system: The mixture does not meet the criteria for classification in this hazard class.**

**Propylene Glycol** is not classified as a reproductive toxicant.

**PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate** is not classified as a reproductive toxicant.

**Pigment Mix** is not classified as a reproductive toxicant.

**Phenoxyethanol** is not classified as a reproductive toxicant.

**Ethylhexylglycerin** is not classified as a reproductive toxicant.

The mixture does not meet the criteria for classification in this hazard class.

**Chemical products exhibiting teratogenic properties: The mixture does not meet the criteria for classification in this hazard class.**

**Propylene Glycol** is not classified as a teratogenic substance

**PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate** is not classified as a teratogenic substance

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

**Pigment Mix** is not classified as a teratogenic substance

**Phenoxyethanol** is not classified as a teratogenic substance

**Ethylhexylglycerin** is not classified as a teratogenic substance

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Chemical products exhibiting selective target organ toxicity and/or organ systems, single exposure:**

**Propylene Glycol** no adverse effects were observed.

**PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate** no adverse effects were observed.

**Pigment Mix** no adverse effects were observed.

**Phenoxyethanol** STOT Single Exp. 3 H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

**Ethylhexylglycerin** no adverse effects were observed.

The mixture does not meet the criteria for classification in this hazard class.

**Chemical product showing selective toxicity for target organs and (or) organ systems after repeated exposure**

**Propylene Glycol** no adverse effects observed.

**PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate** no adverse effects observed.

**Pigment Mix** no adverse effects observed.

**Phenoxyethanol** no adverse effects observed.

**Ethylhexylglycerin** no adverse effects observed.

The mixture does not meet the criteria for classification in this hazard class.

**Chemical product causing a toxic aspiration hazard :**

**Propylene Glycol** no adverse effects observed.

**PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate** no adverse effects observed.

**Pigment Mix** no adverse effects observed.

**Phenoxyethanol** no adverse effects observed.

**Ethylhexylglycerin** no adverse effects observed.

The mixture does not meet the criteria for classification for this hazard class.

**Eye contact:** No adverse effects are expected when used as directed.

**Skin contact:** No adverse effects are expected when used as directed.

**Inhalation:** No adverse effects are expected when used as directed.

**Ingestion:** No adverse effects are expected when used as directed.

### 11.2.1. Endocrine disrupting properties

Endocrine disrupting properties

This product does not contain any endocrine disrupting components that affect human health.

### 11.2.2. Other information

There is no information on other adverse health effects.

## 12. Ecological information

12.1 The mixture does not meet the criteria for classification as a chemical that is toxic to aquatic life. Do not allow mixture to enter drains, water supplies (groundwater, surface water) or soil.

Propylene Glycol

marine fish is a 96 -h LC50 of >10,000 mg/l in *Scophthalmus maximus* (Halliburton Energy Services, 2004)  
For freshwater invertebrates the lowest observed effect concentration is a 48-h LC50 value of 18340 mg/l in *Ceriodaphnia dubia* (Pillard, 1995)

7-d NOEC is 13020 mg/l freshwater invertebrate *Ceriodaphnia*

Experimental data are available with fresh water and marine algae. In fresh water, the 96-h EC50 is 19000 mg/l in *Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata*. In marine water, the 96-h EC50 is 19100 mg/l in *Skeletonema costatum* (ARCO Chemical company, 1990g). These values will be used in the assessment.

PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate no data available

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Pigment Mix no data available

Phenoxyethanol

The test results presented hereby confirmed that the toxicity profile of 2-phenoxyethanol for aquatic species is of low concern. The most sensitive species were fish (*Pimephales promelas*, LC50 of 344 mg/L).

Also long-term toxicity data are available for all three trophic levels (fish, *Daphnia*, algae) in tests with 2-phenoxyethanol. The most sensitive species were daphnids with a NOEC value of 9.43 mg/L (reproduction).

Ethylhexylglycerin no data available

### 12.2 Persistence and biodegradability:

Propylene Glycol Degradation in the STP 24 d-1

Biodegradation in surface water 0.0462 d-1

Biodegradation in sediment 2.31E-03 d-1

Biodegradation in soil 0.0231 d-1

PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate no data available

Pigment Mix no data available

**Phenoxyethanol** can be regarded as readily biodegradable as >60% biodegradation was achieved within 10 days of the start of biodegradation.

Ethylhexylglycerin no data available

### 12.3 Bioaccumulation:

**Propylene Glycol** the bioaccumulation study does not need to be conducted as the substance can be expected to have a low potential for bioaccumulation (log Kow =-1.07). This is supported by a calculated BCF value of 0.09

PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate No data available

Pigment Mix No data available

**Phenoxyethanol** exhibits a low bioaccumulation potential (log Kow 1.6) which is supported by the calculation of the BCF of 2-phenoxyethanol yielding a value of 0.35. Hence no bioaccumulation potential of the substance is to be expected and consequently, further bioaccumulation testing does not need to be performed.

Ethylhexylglycerin No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil: No data available

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

The chemicals in the mixture do not meet the criteria of Annex XIII to the Technical Regulation on the Safety of Chemical Products for determining chemicals as persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic for the environment or as very persistent and very bioaccumulative.

### 12.6 Endocrine disruption.

The components of the mixture do not cause disruption of the endocrine system of environmental organisms in accordance with the Technical Regulations on the Safety of Chemical Products, approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated July 23, 2024 No. 847

12.7 Other adverse effects. There is no information on other harmful effects on the environment.

## Section 13. Waste treatment recommendations.

National regulatory act: Dispose of waste in accordance with the Law of Ukraine "On Waste Management" dated 20.06.2022 No. 2320-IX.

**13.1 Waste treatment methods:** Collect or dispose of in sealed containers at a licensed municipal waste landfill. Waste must be disposed of in accordance with state, regional and local environmental control rules, local disposal regulations. During the production of the product, waste requiring disposal is not generated.

**13.2 Hazardous waste code:** Dispose of waste in accordance with the Law of Ukraine "On Waste Management" dated 20.06.2022 No. 2320-IX.

The waste code must be assigned in discussion between the user, the manufacturer and the waste disposal company.

**13.3 Contaminated packaging:** Packaging waste should be recycled. Incineration or burial should only be considered when recycling is not possible.

## 14. Transport Information

Transportation can be carried out in accordance with national legislation or ADR - for transport by road,

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

RID - to transport by rail, IMDG - for transportation by sea, IATA - for transportation by air.

|         | UN no.           | Appropriate shipping name                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | Classes hazards during transportation | PG | Env |
|---------|------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----|-----|
| ADR/RID | UN not installed | NERI COLOR REDROSE, NERI COLOR LIGHT-YELLOW, NERI COLOR BLUE, NERI COLOR RED, NERI COLOR GREEN-LIGHT, NERI COLOR GREEN, NERI COLOR EMERALD, NERI COLOR WAVE, NERI COLOR ORANGE, NERI COLOR YELLOW, NERI COLOR BROWN, NERI COLOR COGNAC, NERI COLOR OLIVE, NERI COLOR DEEP BLUE, NERI COLOR CRYSTAL, NERI COLOR ROSE, NERI COLOR VINE, NERI COLOR BLACK, NERI COLOR VIOLET, NERI COLOR WHITE, NERI COLOR BORDO, NERI COLOR ULTRA RED | -                                     | -  | -   |
| IATA    |                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                       |    |     |
| IMDG    |                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                       |    |     |

**Transportation indoors consumer:** Transportation always in packaging of manufacturer.**Transport in bulk according to MARPOL Annex II and IBC Code** Not Applicable. d**15. Regulatory information****Section 15. Information on legislation.****15.1. Regulatory and legal acts in the field of ensuring human health and the environment, the scope of which includes chemical products**

Law of Ukraine "On ensuring chemical safety and management of chemical products". Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated May 10, 2024 No. 539 "On approval of the Technical Regulations on hazard classification, labeling and packaging of chemical products"

Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated July 23, 2024 No. 847 "On approval of the Technical Regulations on the safety of chemical products"

EU Regulation (EC) № 1907/2006 (REACH) **Annex XIV** - List of substances subject to authorization:

Substance is not listed.

Section 355 (extremely hazardous substances):

Substance is not listed.

· Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings):

Substance is not listed.

· Proposition 65

· Chemicals known to cause cancer:

Substance is not listed.

EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)

Substance is not listed.

· TLV (Threshold Limit Value established by ACGIH)

Substance is not listed.

· NIOSH-Ca (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)

Substance is not listed.

· Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

**15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

The assessment was not carried out for the mixture

**16. Other information**

**Section 16. Other information**

The information and recommendations in this safety data sheet are, to the best of our knowledge, accurate as of the date of issue. Nothing herein shall be deemed to create warranty, expressed or implied, and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship. It is the responsibility of the user to determine applicability of this information and the suitability of the material or product for any particular purpose.

· Date of preparation / last revision: 08/12/2025/1

· Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADN European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Goods by Road by Inland Waterways

ADR European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods

OGT Acute Toxicity Assessment

CBC Bioconcentration Factor

DNEL Derived No-Effect Level for Human Exposure to a Chemical Substance

EC50 Effective Concentration, the concentration of a substance at which 50% of the maximum effect (death, inhibition of growth, reproduction or activity) is observed in test organisms

IATA International Air Transport Association

IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

LC50 Half-lethal concentration causing death of half of the members of the test group

LD50 Half-lethal dose, concentration, mean dose of a substance causing death of half of the members of the test group

TT Toxicity Threshold

LOAEL Lowest Adverse Effect Level

NOAEC/NOEC No-Observed-Effect Concentration

NOAEL/NOEL No observed adverse effect level

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

GWP Occupational exposure limit

SPT Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic

PNEC Predicted no effect concentration

RID International regulations concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by rail

VOC Volatile organic compounds

CAS-No. American Chemical Society Chemical Abstracts Service registry number

vPvB Very persistent, very bioaccumulative

Kow Partition coefficient n-octanol/water

**Sources of information:**

ESHA database on registered substances

ESHA database on classification and labeling of chemical substances

Order of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine dated July 9, 2024 No. 1192. "On approval of state medical and sanitary standards for the permissible content of chemical and biological substances in the air of the working area"

Safety passports of chemical products for raw components of the mixture.

Information on approaches to applying the criteria for classification of a mixture in accordance with the

**Technical Regulation on the classification, labelling and packaging of chemical products**

Not classified as hazardous

**Full text of phrases and Euh:**

Not used

**Keywords of abbreviations and acronyms:**

Advice for personnel training on chemical safety

Read this safety data sheet carefully before use.

**Additional information:**

The information presented in this document is based on data believed to be accurate at the time of preparation of this safety data sheet.

In addition: the supplier assumes no liability for any damage or injury resulting from improper use or failure to follow recommended precautions, or from any risks inherent in the product.

## SAFETY DATA SHEET