# **Crafter's**Choice®

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## Crafters Choice<sup>™</sup> Polysorbate 20

Review : 01

### 1.IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product	Crafters Choice™ Polysorbate 20	
Internal identification code		
Relevant recommended uses	Industrial Use	
Company Address	Crafter's Choice Brands, LLC 7820 E. Pleasant Valley Road Independence, Ohio 44131 Phone: 1-800-908-7028 www.Crafters-Choice.com	
Emergency Phone Number	(800) 255-3924 ChemTel (MIS3548100) Domestic USA, Canada, Puerto Rico, and USVI + (813) 248-0585 International	
2.HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION Classification Label Elements	No classification is assigned according to OSHA HCS 2012.	
Hazard Pictograms	Not applicable.	
<ul> <li>Signal Word</li> </ul>	Not applicable.	
Hazard Statements	Not applicable.	
<ul> <li>Precautionary Statements</li> </ul>	Not applicable	
3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS		
Brand or Generic Chemical Name	Sorbitan Monolaurate 20 EO	
Product Type	Substance.	
Synonyms	Sorbitan, monododecanoate, poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) derivs,: Polyoxyethylene sorbitan monolaurate; POLYSORBATE 20 (INCI Name).	
CAS Number	9005-64-5.	
Impurities which contribute to the classification of the substance	There are no impurities which contribute to the classification of the substance.	
4. FIRST-AID MEASURES		
Procedure in Case of:		
Ingestion	Seek prompt medical attention. Do not induce vomiting. Vomiting should only be induced by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, keep the head lower than chest to avoid aspiration into the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.	
Inhalation	Seek prompt medical attention. Remove victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.	
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash affected areas with plenty of running water, preferably under a shower. Seek prompt medical attention.	
Eye contact	Immediately flush with plenty of running water for at least 15 minutes keeping eyelids open. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Seek prompt medical attention.	
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Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Ingestion - High levels caused diarrhea and other effects secondary to laxation. May cause intestinal obstruction. Inhalation - Due to the low vapor pressure, no significant health hazard from inhalation is likely to occur at normal room temperatures. Mist or vapors produced from elevated temperatures may cause irritation of the mucous membranes and in high levels may cause a chemical pneumonitis. Skin - Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause irritation of the skin by removing natural oits, causing redness and papular dermatitis. Eyes - May cause minimal to moderate conjunctival irritation.

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Information for doctor	There is not known any specific antidote. Direct the treatment in accordance with the symptoms and critical conditions of the patient
5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES	
Extinguishing Media	In case of fire, use: Water spray. Alcohol resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder.
Specific Hazards	Product is not flammable. In case of combustion it may generate carbon monoxide, besides CO2.
Protective measures for fire-fighters	Water jets should not be used directly on igniting products because it may disperse the material and intensify the fire. Self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing are required. Cool the intact fire-exposed containers with water spray and remove them.
NFPA Rating	
• Health	1
Flammability	1
<ul> <li>Instability</li> </ul>	0
Special	
6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEA	SURES
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Isolate and signalize area. Keep heat and/or ignition sources away. Use personal protection equipment as indicated in Section 8. in order to avoid contact with spilled product
Environmental Precautions	Prevent product from entering into soil and waterways. Notify the competent authorities if the product has run into drainage systems or watercourse or has contaminated the ground or vegetation.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Stop if possible. Contain and dike spilled product with earth or sand. Eliminate ignition or heat sources. Transfer to proper container. Collect remnants with an appropriate absorbent material. Wash the contaminated surface with water. which should be collected for disposal.
7. HANDLING AND STORAGE	
Precautions for safe handling	Use in a well-ventilated area. Avoid inhalation and contact with eyes, skin or clothing through proper protection. Emergency eyewashes and showers shall be located in accessible locations. Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Conditions for safe storage	Store in a covered and well-ventilated area, away from sunlight and sources of heat or open flames. Ensure that the storage location has adequate moisture, pressure and temperature. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. The product can be stored, in liquid state, at temperatures between 20 and 50 °C, which is recommended maintain at inert gas atmosphere.
# Incompatibilities	Avoid contact with: Oxidizing materials.
Packaging Material	Recommended: XLPE (crosslinking polyethylene). Stainless steel. Unsuitable: Zinc.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Control parameters** 

1,4-Dioxane: 20 ppm; 72 mg/m³ [Skin][A3]. Ethylene oxide: 1 ppm; 1.8 mg/m³ [A2]. Skin - Danger of cutaneous absorption. A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen A3 - Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.	
1,4-Dioxane: 100 ppm: 360 mg/m³ [Skin]. Ethylene oxide: 1 ppm. Skin - Danger of cutaneous absorption.	
Not established.	
Ethylene oxide: 39 ppm; 70 mg/m³.	
Not available	
1,4-Dioxane: 500 ppm. Ethylene oxide: 800 ppm.	
Not established.	
In closed environments, this product should be handled keeping proper exhaust (general diluter or local exhauster).	
Individual Protection Measures	
Side shields or wide vision safety goggles.	
PVC apron. It is recommended to adopt safety boots/shoes.	
Gloves made of: Rubber. PVC (Polyvinyl chloride).	
In case of emergency or contact with high concentrations of the product, wear an air supplied mask or self contained breathing apparatus. It is recommended to wear face mask with organic vapors cartridge in case of exposure to vapors/aerosols.	

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Liquid. Yellowish. Viscous.
Odour and Odour threshold	Soft odor.
# pH	5.0 - 7.0 (5% sol. w/w @ 25 °C).
Melting point/Freezing point	Not available.
# Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range	> 149 °C (300.2 °F) (1.013 hPa).
# Flash point	> 150 ℃ (302 ℃). Open cup (OC).
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.
Vapour pressure	< 1.3 hPa (25 °C).
Vapour density (air = 1)	Not available.
Relative density (water=1)	1100 kg/m³ (25 °C).
Apparent density	Not applicable.
Solubility	Soluble in water (20 °C for 1 hour / 0.5% concentration).
Partition Coefficient n-octanol/water	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.

Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	ca. 400 mPa.s (25 °C).
10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY	
Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions of use and storage.
Reactivity	No hazardous reactivity is expected.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	Not polymerize.
Conditions to avoid	High temperatures, ignition sources and prolonged exposure to the air.
# Incompatible materials	Avoid contact with: Oxidizing materials.
Hazardous decomposition products	In case of combustion it may generate carbon monoxide, besides CO2.
Considerations on the use of the product	Gelling may occur at temperatures lower than 20°C
11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMA	τιον
Acute Toxicity	
# • Oral	LD50, rat: 37000 mg/kg.
# • Inhalation	LC50, rat: > 5.1 mg/L.
#∙ Dermal	LD50, guinea pig: > 3000 mg/kg.
# Skin corrosion/irritation	No irritating effect. The erytema score was 0.89 out of a possible 4, completely reversible in 7 days. The edema score was 0 out of a possible 4,
# Serious eye damage/eye irritation	No irritating effect. Draize eye irritation score was an 5.3 out of a possible 110.
# Respiratory or skin sensitization	Not a skin sensitizer in guinea-pigs.
# Germ cell mutagenicity	Negative to: In vitro: Ames test, mammalian chromosomal aberration test (human peripheral blood lymphocytes), mammalian gene mutation assay (mouse lymphoma cells).
Carcinogenicity	Oral studies showed no evidence for carcinogenicity by this route.
Reproductive toxicity	The maternal LOAEL in rats was 5000 mg/kg/day (based upon a 14% decrease in weight gain) and the maternal NOAEL was 500 mg/kg/day. The developmental NOAEL was greater than 5000 mg/kg/day.
Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure	Not available.
# Specific target organ toxicity - Repeated exposure	LOAEL, rat: 25000 mg/kg/day (based on systemics effects).
Aspiration hazard	Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.
12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATIC	N
Ecotoxicity	The aquatic toxicity is not known. Based on similar products, it is not considered toxic to aquatic life.
# Persistence and Degradability	Readly biodegradable. 62.5% after 28 days.
# Bioaccumulative Potential	It is not expected to bioacumulate in the environment. BCF = 7.07 (QSAR).
# Mobility in soil	It is expected to have high mobility in soil. Log Koc ≈ 1.7308 (QSAR).
Other Adverse Effects	Water hazard class 1: Slightly hazardous to water.
13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIO	NS

# 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Recommended methods of disposal

Product	The preferred options for disposal include reuse, recycling, co-processing, finding a use for a by- product, incineration or other thermal destruction process at licensed facilities. All procedures must follow specific operation standards in order to reduce health, safety and environmental risks. Perform co-processing, incineration or other thermal destruction process at facilities capable of minimizing or reducing air pollution emissions. The disposal must comply with federal, state, and local laws and regulations in accordance with the environmental agencies.
<ul> <li>Product Remains</li> </ul>	Same method as indicated for product.
• Packaging	Do not cut or pierce the packaging, nor do hot work near them. Do not remove labels until the product has been fully removed and the packaging cleaned. The preferred options for disposal include reuse. recycling or reclamation at licensed facilities. All procedures must follow specific operation standards in order to reduce health, safety and environmental risks. The disposal must comply with local legislation and in accordance with standards from local environmental agencies.
14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION	
Land Transport ANTT	Product not classified as bazardous in accordance with Resolution 420/2004 - Transport Ministry

#### Land Transport ANTT Product not classified as hazardous in accordance with Resolution 420/2004 - Transport Ministry. • UN number N/A Proper Shipping Name Not classified. Hazard Class Not classified Hazard Number Not classified. • Packaging Group Not classified. Product not classified as hazardous in accordance with IMDG Code - 2012 Edition - IMO (International Maritime Organization). Maritime Transport IMDG • UN number N/A · Proper Shipping Name Not classified. IMDG Class Not classified. Packaging Group Not classified. • EmS Not classified. Product not classified as hazardous in accordance with Dangerous Goods Regulations - 55th Edition - IATA (International Air Transport Association). Air Transport ICAO-TI and IATA-DGR • UN number N/A Not classified. Proper Shipping Name ICAO/IATA Class Not classified. Label Not classified. Packaging Group Not classified. Land Transportation ADR/RID (cross-Product not classified as hazardous in accordance with Dangerous Goods by Road - Applicable from border) 1st January 2011 - UNECO (United Nations Economic Commisison for Europe) • UN number N/A · Proper Shipping Name Not classified. ADR/RID class Not classified. · Packaging Group Not classified. · Danger code (Kemler) Not classified. · Restriction Code Not classified. Product not classified as hazardous in accordance with U.S. DOT (United States Departament of Transportation) - 49 CFR 172.101. Land Transportation U.S DOT Packaging Type Bulk and Non-bulk

Proper Shipping Name	Not classified
Hazard Class or Division	Not classified.
ID Number	Not classified.
Packaging Group	Not classified.
Remarks	Not classified.

#### **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

13. REBEATORT IN ORMATION		
Applicable standards	Resolution 420 / 2004 – Transport Ministry. IMDG Code - 2012 Edition - IMO (International Maritime Organization). Dangerous Goods Regulations - 55th Edition - IATA (International Air Transport Association). Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) – Available from January 1st, 2011 – Unece (United Nations Economic Commission for Europe). U.S.A Department of Transportation – DOT – 49 CFR 172.101.	
OSHA Hazard Communication Standard	This product is not a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.	
SARA Title III - Sections 311 / 312 (40 CFR 370 Subparts B and C)	Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard: No. Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard: No. Fire Hazard: No. Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard: No. Reactive Hazard: No.	
SARA Title III - Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65)	This product does not contain a chemical which is listed in Section 313 at or above de minimis concentrations.	
SARA Title III - Section 302 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A)	Ethylene oxide (CAS 75-21-8): 1 ppm. TPQ: 1000 lbs.	
CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4) / SARA 304	<ul> <li>1.4-Dioxane (CAS 123-91-1): 10 ppm. RQ. 100 lbs</li> <li>Ethylene oxide (CAS 75-21-8): 1 ppm. RQ 10 lbs.</li> <li>Reportable Quantity (RQ) of this product is 10000000 pounds based upon 1.4-Dioxane / Ethylene oxide which yielded the lowest resultant RQ according to the following formula: CERCLA ingredient RQ/ % of that ingredient in the product.</li> </ul>	
New Jersey Hazardous Substance List	1,4-Dioxane: Substance# 0789 (Special Health Hazard Code: CA – Carcinogen: F3 – Flammable 3rd degree). Ethylene oxide: Substance# 0882 (Special Health Hazard Code: CA – Carcinogen: MU – Mutagen; TE – Teratogen; F4 – Flammable 4th degree; R3 – Reactive 3rd degree).	
California Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act)	<ul> <li>WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.</li> <li>1.4-Dioxane.</li> <li>Ethylene oxide.</li> <li>WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.</li> <li>Ethylene oxide.</li> </ul>	
Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List	1,4-Dioxane (CAS 123-91-1) and Ethylene oxide (CAS 75-21-8); Listed also as an environmental hazard and as a special hazardous substance.	
Inventory Status	United States & Puerto Rico – Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory: Yes Canada – Domestic Substances List (DSL): Yes Canada – Domestic Substances List (DSL): No Europe – European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS): No Australia – Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS): Yes Philippines – Philippine Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS): Yes Japan – Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (EINCS): Yes Korea – Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC): Yes New Zealand – New Zealand Inventory: Yes *A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).	
16. OTHER INFORMATION		
Remarks	Not applicable.	
# Sources	2013 TLVs and BEIs – Based on the Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values for Chemical	

2013 TLVs and BEIs – Based on the Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents & Biological Exposure Indices – ACGIH 2013 Guide to Occupational Exposure Values – ACGIH. LOLI - ChemADVISOR's Regulatory Database. eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances. European Chemicals Agency - http://echa.europa.eu/. HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank. NTP - Natioal Toxicicity Program, National Institute of Environmental Health (EUA). 

 Abbreviations and acronyms
 ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (USA).

 ADR. European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by road.
 CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (American Chemical Society - EUA).

 ECS0: Average concentration for 50% of maximum response.
 C.C. Lethal Concentration of the substance concentration in the environment that leads to death after a certain period of exposure.

 LCS0: Lethal Concentration for 50% of the test animals.
 BOD: Biochemical Oxygen: Demand

 LD50: Lethal Concentration of Soly of the test animals.
 BOD: Biochemical Oxygen: Demand

 LD50: Lethal Dose tor 50% of the test animals.
 LD10: Lethal Dose tor 50% of the sets animals.

 LD10: Lethal Dose tor 50% of the sets animals.
 LD10: Lethal Dose tor 50% of the sets animals.

 LD20: Lethal Concentration of Classification and Labelling of Chemical Substances.
 GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

 LARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer.
 IATA: International Air Transport Association.

 LAA: International Air Transport Association.
 IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods by Regulations by the IATA

 ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the ICAO.
 IMD6: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.

 IDLH - Immediately Dangerous To Life or Health Concentrations.
 Kow: Octanol/Water partition coefficient.

 LOAEL: Lowest Adverse Effect Level
 LOAEL

This Safety Data Sheet was authoring according to our current knowledge and experience, however cannot imply guarantee of any nature. Considering the variety of factors that can affect their process or application. the information on this sheet does not exempt the processors from the responsibility of executing their own tests and experiments.

ELECTRONICALLY APPROVED