

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

ARTIKAMART MSDS NUMBER: 52138792

309, Basement, Sector 21C, PRODUCT CODE: 014358473

Faridabad, Haryana 121001, INDIA DATE: 17/02/2025

1) Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/ undertaking

GHS Product identifier

Trade Name: EMOGREEN L19

Product code: 80061V

REACH Product name: Renewable hydrocarbons, C17-C18, branched alkanes

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Material uses: Manufacture of cosmetics. Emollient.

Identified uses

Distribution of substance. Formulation and (re)packing of substances and mixtures.

Other consumer uses. Laboratory use

See Annex to the Safety data sheet for additional information in the Exposure Scenario(s).

COMPANY: ART VATIKA INSTITUTE

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Asp. Tox. 1, H304

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Contains : Renewable hydrocarbons, C17-C18, branched alkanes

Date of issue/Date of revision : 05/07/2017 1/11

Complying with 1907/2006/EC, 1272/2008/EC and 830/2015/EC regulations - United Kingdom (UK)

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Response : IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT

induce vomiting.

2.3 Other hazards

Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

: No.

P: Not available. B: Not available. T: No.

Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

Not available.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: None known.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Handling : Use only hydrocarbon-resistant containers, seals, pipes, etc.

Storage : Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. STORE AWAY FROM LIGHT AND

HEAT



SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances : UVCB

Product description : Total aromatics content < 0.005%

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]	Туре
Renewable hydrocarbons, C17-C18, branched alkanes	REACH #: 01-2120107957-49	80 - 100	Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[A]
	EC: 942-446-7			
			See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier, are classified and contribute to the classification of the substance and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

[*] Substance

[A] Constituent

[B] Impurity

[C] Stabilising additive

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

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 respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact

: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.



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SECTION 4: First aid measures

Ingestion

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Protection of first-aiders

: 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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: No specific data.



5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

- 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.
- : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.



SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: 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 spilt material. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders

If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental precautions

 Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: 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.

Large spill

- : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. 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 according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.
- 6.4 Reference to other sections
- : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
 See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
 See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: 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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hydiene measures.

Use only hydrocarbon-resistant containers, seals, pipes, etc.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.



Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. STORE AWAY FROM LIGHT AND HEAT

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations Industrial sector specific Not available.Not available.

solutions



SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

No exposure limit value known.

procedures

Recommended monitoring : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

No DNELs/DMELs available.

No PNECs available

PNEC Summary

: PNEC is not meaningful for petroleum substances. Aquatic PNECs for hydrocarbon blocks are derived using HC5 method and target lipid model using representative structures.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Hygiene measures

- : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
- : 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 techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary

Recommended: Wear gloves according to EN374 resistant to the solvent(s) in use. (PVC, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber)

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 this product.

Other skin protection

: 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.



Respiratory protection

: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Recommended: Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with type A/P2 filter or better. (aerosol or mist formation)

Environmental exposure controls

: 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.



SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. [at 20°C]
Colour : Colourless.
Odour : Odourless.
Melting point/freezing point : <-30°C
Initial boiling point and boiling : 285 to 335°C

range

Flash point : Closed cup: >135°C [ASTM D 86.]

Flammability of the product : None available.

Vapour pressure : 7.001 kPa [room temperature]

Density : 0,785 g/cm³ **to** 15 °C

Solubility : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

Auto-ignition temperature : 204°C

Viscosity : Inematic (40°C): 0.0387 cm²/s

9.2 Other information

The information presented in this section does not serve as specifications.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Conditions of instability : heat, open flames, sparks and static discharge. Take precautionary measures

against static discharges.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

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.



SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not classified as dangerous (Oral, Dermal, Inhalation).

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. Aspiration hazard if swallowed.

Can enter lungs and cause damage.

Inhalation of high concentrations of vapour may affect the central nervous system.

Narcotic in high concentrations.

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not classified.

Eyes : Not categorised.

Respiratory : Not classified.

Aerosols, vapour : May cause respiratory irritation.

Sensitisation

Conclusion/Summary :



SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Skin : Not categorised.

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
Renewable hydrocarbons, C17-C18, branched alkanes	OCDE 471 (Read across)	Experiment: In vitro	Negative
		Subject: Bacteria	
	OCDE 474 (Read across)	Experiment: In vivo	Negative
		Subject: Mammalian-Animal	

Conclusion/Summary

: Not mutagenic in a standard battery of genetic toxicological tests.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Developmental toxin	Test	Dose	Exposure
Renewable hydrocarbons, C17-C18, branched alkanes	Negative	Negative	Negative	OCDE 416 (Read across)	Inhalation: ≥1500 ppm NOAEC	-
	Negative	Negative	Negative	OCDE 421 (Read across)	Oral: >1000 mg/kg bw/ day NOAEL	-

Conclusion/Summary

: Not classified as dangerous

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result		
Renewable hydrocarbons, C17-C18, branched alkanes	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1		

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Long term exposure

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic toxicity



Product/ingredient name	Result	Test	Dose	Exposure	
Renewable hydrocarbons, C17-C18, branched alkanes	Sub-chronic NOAEL Dermal	OCDE 411 (Read across)	>495 mg/kg bw/day systemic toxicity	90 days	
	Sub-chronic NOAEC Inhalation Vapour	OECD 413 (Read across)	>10000 mg/m³ air	90 days	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not classified as dangerous				
General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
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General : No
Carcinogenicity : No
Mutagenicity : No
Teratogenicity : No
Developmental effects : No
Fertility effects : No

Mot classified as dangerous
No known significant effects or critical hazards.
No known significant effects or critical hazards.