1. Identification of the substance/mixture and the company.

1.1 Product ID

Product Form: Liquid
Trade name: Activator
HS Code: 38089490

1.2 Relevant uses of the substance or mixture identified and not recommended uses

Relevant identified uses: Intended for the general public.
Use of the substance/mixture: Product intended to dilute the make-up product.

1.3 Safety Data Sheet Supplier Details

Company: Maqpro
2 ter rue Alasseur
75015 Paris
Telephone: 01 42 25 10 11
Mail: usine@maqpro-usine.fr

1.4 Emergency phone number

France: ORFILA: +33 1 45 42 59 59

2. Hazard identification.

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008.

Hazard class	Hazard category	Target organs	Hazard Statements
Flammable liquids	Category 2	---	H225
Eye irritation	Category 2	---	H319
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Category 3	Central Nervous System	H336

For the full text of the H Statements referred to in this section, see section 16.

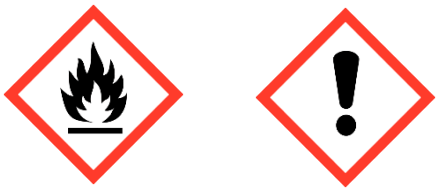
Most important side effects

Human Health: See Section 11 for toxicological information.
Physical and chemical risks: See section 9/10 for physicochemical information.
Potential Environmental Effects: See section 12 for environmental information.

2.2 Label Elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Hazard Symbols :



Disclaimer: Danger

Hazard Statement:
H225 – Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319 – Causes severe eye irritation.
H336 – May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary Tips:

Prevention
P210 – Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other sources of ignition. Do not smoke.
P261 – Avoid breathing vapours/aerosols.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/eye/face protection.

Intervention
P305+P351+P338 – IN CASE OF CONTACT WITH EYES: Rinse carefully with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if the victim wears them and if they can be easily removed. Continue to rinse.
P304+P340+P312 – IF INHALED: Carry the person outdoors and hold the person in a position where they can breathe comfortably. Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.

Storage
P403+P235 – Store in a well-ventilated area. Keep cool.

Hazardous components that must be listed on the label:
• Propane-2-ol

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture does not contain any ingredients that are considered to be persistent, bio-accumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bio-accumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or greater.
Ecological information: No information available on endocrine disrupting properties for the environment.
Toxicological information: No information available on endocrine disrupting properties for human health.

3. Composition/ingredient information

3.1 Substances

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008. (cf. 16. Other information)

International Chemical Name	CASE	ENEICS	Concentration [%]	Hazard Class / Hazard Category	Hazard statements
Propane-2-ol	67-63-0	200-661-7	]90%-100%]	Flam. Liq. 2 * Eye Irrit.2 * STOT SE 3	H225 * H319 * H336

For the full text of the H Statements referred to in this section, see section 16.

3.2 Festschrift

Not applicable. See section 3.1.

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4. First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice: Move away from the exhibition place, go to bed. Remove any soiled clothing immediately.

If inhaled: Transfer the person to fresh air. Artificial respiration in case of irregular breathing or respiratory arrest. In case of loss of consciousness, turn the person on their side. Seek medical attention after any significant exposure.

In case of contact with skin: Wash immediately and thoroughly with soap and water. If skin irritation persists, consult a physician.

In case of contact with the eyes: Rinse immediately and thoroughly with water, including under the eyelids, for at least 10 minutes. Consult an ophthalmologist immediately. If possible, consult the ophthalmic emergency room.

If swallowed: Rinse your mouth with water and then drink plenty of water. Never make an unconscious person swallow anything. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be weak so that vomiting does not enter the lungs. Call a doctor immediately.

4.2 The most significant symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms: Inhaling the vapors in high concentrations can cause symptoms such as headaches, dizziness, fatigue, nausea, and vomiting. See

Chapter 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

Belongings: See section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment required

Treatment: Treat symptomatically.

5. Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Appropriate extinguishing means: Spray water or use alcohol-resistant foam, dry powder, or carbon dioxide.

Inappropriate extinguishing means: High flow water jet

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during Firefighting: Vapours can be invisible and heavier than air, and can be spread on the ground. Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air. The return distance can be considerable.

Products of combustion dangerous: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide (CO2)

5.3 Tips for firefighters

Protective equipment In the event of a fire, wear a respirator

Firefighters: autonomous. Wear personal protective equipment.

Additional Tips: Spray closed containers in the vicinity of the fire source to cool with water. Heating causes a rise in pressure with a risk of bursting. Collect contaminated extinguishing water separately, do not discharge it into the pipes.

6. Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Individual precautions: Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Use personal protective equipment. Keep unprotected people at bay. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe in vapors or spray mist.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions: Do not discharge into surface water or sewers. Avoid penetration into the basement.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning

Methods and materials: Contain and collect spilled material using a material

Containment and cleaning: non-combustible absorbent, (e.g. sand, soil, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and put it in a container for disposal in accordance with local/national regulations (see Chapter 13).

6.4 Reference to other sections

See section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on personal protective equipment.
See section 13 for information on waste treatment.

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7. Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Tips for handling: Keep the container tightly closed. Provide ventilation

safe: adequate. Use personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe in vapors or spray mist. Provide safety showers and eye fountains in workshops where the product is regularly handled.

Hygiene measures: Store away from food and beverages, including those for animals. Do not eat, smoke or drink in the work area. Wash your hands before breaks and at the end of the workday. Remove any soiled clothing immediately.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including possible incompatibilities.

Area Requirements storage and containers: Store in the original container. Store in a place with solvent-resistant flooring. Materials not suitable for containers: Aluminium; polystyrene; EPDM; Butyl rubber. Natural rubber; cast iron

Indications for protection against fire and explosion: Store away from any flame or source of sparks - Do not no smoking. The vapours are heavier than air and can spread over the ground. Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air. Take steps to prevent the build-up of electrostatic charges. Use only in a location with an explosion-proof installation.

Protection Tips Against fire and explosion: Avoid ignition sources - No smoke. Vapors are heavier than air and can spread on floors. Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air. Take steps to prevent the build-up of

electrostatic charge. For use only in an area containing explosion-proof equipment.

Additional information on Storage conditions: Store tightly closed in a cool, dry place. Avoid direct exposure to the sun. Store in a well-ventilated area.

Storage precautions in common: Incompatible with oxidizing agents. Do not store together with oxidizing and self-flammable products. Store away from food and beverages, including those for animals.

Packaging Materials Appropriate: Stainless steel

7.3 Specific End Use(s)

No additional information available.

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8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

8.1 Control Parameters

Component: Propane-2-ol CASE-NO. 67-63-0

Derived No-Effect Dose (DNEL) / Derived Lowest-Effect Dose (DLEL)

DDSE (Derived No-Effect Level) Workers, Long-term systemic effects, Skin contact	:	888 mg/kg p.c./jour
DDSE (Derived No-Effect Level) Workers, Long-term systemic effects, Inhalation	:	500 mg/m3
DDSE (Derived No-Effect Level) Consumers, Long-term systemic effects, Skin contact	:	319 mg/kg p.c./jour
DDSE (Derived No-Effect Level) Consumers, Long-term systemic effects, Inhalation	:	89 mg/m3
DDSE (Derived No-Effect Level) Consumers, Long-term systemic effects, Ingestion	:	26 mg/kg p.c./jour

Predicted no-effect concentration (PNEC)

Freshwater	140.9 mg/l
Seawater	140.9 mg/l
Intermittent releases	140.9 mg/l
STP	2251 mg/l

Sediment	552 mg/kg dry weight
Ground	28 mg/kg
Secondary poisoning	160 mg/kg feed

Other occupational exposure limit values

France. Occupational Exposure Limit Value (OEL), Short-Term Exposure Limit Value (VLCT): 400 ppm, 980 mg/m3, (15 minutes)
Indicative occupational exposure limit value (circulars)

8.2 Exposure Controls

Appropriate technical controls
Please refer to the safeguards listed in sections 7 and 8.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory protection
Counsel: If there is insufficient ventilation, wear an appropriate respirator. In case of aerosol or mist formation, use appropriate respiratory protection. Respiratory protection in accordance with EN 141. Recommended filter type: A Combination filter: A-P2 In case of intense or prolonged exposure, use a breathing apparatus that is independent of the ambient air.

Hand protection
Counsel: Protective gloves in accordance with EN 374. Please observe the instructions regarding material permeability and breakage time provided by the glove supplier. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions in which the product is used, such as the risk of cuts, abrasion and contact time. Protective gloves should be replaced as soon as the first signs of wear appear.

Hardware: Nitrile rubber
Breakout time: > = 8 hours
Glove thickness: 0.35 mm

Hardware: Fluorinated rubber
Breakout time: > = 8 hours
Glove thickness: 0.4 mm

Hardware: Butyl rubber
Breakout time: > = 8 hours
Glove thickness: 0.5 mm

Eye protection
Counsel: Protective Eyewear

Skin and body protection
Counsel Solvent-resistant protective clothing

Environmental exposure controls

General advice:	Do not discharge into surface water or sewers. Avoid penetration into the basement.

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Basic physical and chemical property information.

Form: liquid
Physical Condition: Liquid
Color: colorless, clear
Smell: Alcohol
Odour threshold: Data not available
Melting Point/Interval: -89 °C
Boiling Point/Interval: 82°C Method: ASTM D1078
Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable
Explosive Limit, Upper / Upper Flammability Limit: 13%(V)
Explosive Limit, Lower / Lower Flammability Limit: 2%(V)
Flash Point: 12°C Method: ASTM D 56
Auto-ignition temperature: > 350 °C
Decomposition Temperature: Data not available
Self-Accelerated Decomposition Temperature (SADT): Data not available
pH: Data not available
Viscosity
Viscosity, dynamics: 2.5 mPa.s (20 °C)
Viscosity, kinematics: 2.66 mm2/s (25 °C) Method: ASTM D 7042
Flow Time: Data not available
Solubility(ies)
Water Solubility: Fully Soluble
Solubility in other solvents: Data not available
Dissolution rate: Data not available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 0.05
Dispersion stability: Data not available
Vapour pressure: 43 hPa (20 °C)
Relative density: 0.786 (20 °C)
Density: Data not available
Bulk density: Data not available
Relative vapour density: > 1 (Air = 1.0)

9.2 Other information

Explosives: The product is not explosive
The formation of explosive mixtures of air and vapour is possible.
Oxidizing properties: Non-oxidizing
Evaporation rate: 3.9 (Butyl acetate = 1)
Molecular weight: 60.10 g/mol

10. Stability and responsiveness

10.1 Reactivity

Counsel: No decomposition if the product is stored and used as prescribed.

10.2 Chemical stability

Counsel: Stable under recommended storage conditions

10.3 Potential for Hazardous Reactions

Dangerous reactions: Peroxide may form.
Note: The formation of explosive mixtures of air and vapour is possible.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid: Strong oxidizers, amines, aldehydes, alkanolamines, alkalis. Strong acids

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition Products Dangerous: In the event of a fire: carbon oxides

11. Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Component: **Propane-2-ol** **CASE-NO. 67-63-0**

Acute toxicity

Oral
LD50: 5840 mg/kg (Rat) (OECD Test Guideline 401)
Inhalation
LC50: > 25 mg/L (Rat; 6 h; steam) (OECD Test Guideline 403)
Dermale
LD50: 13900 mg/kg (Rabbit) (OECD Test Guideline 402)

Irritation

Skin

Result:	No skin irritation (OECD Guideline 404)Degreases the skin, which can cause dry and rough skin. Prolonged or repeated contact with the skin can result in dermatitis.

Eyes

Result:	Eye irritation (OECD Guideline 405)Splashing in the eyes can cause severe pain. Steam acts irritating.

Sensitization

Result:	non-sensitizing (Buehler test; Dermale; Guinea pig) (OECD Test Guideline 406)

CMR Effects

Carcinogenicity

NOEL:	5,000 ppm (negative, mouse, male and female)(Inhalation; 0, 500, 2500, 5000 ppm; 78 weeks; Treatment frequency: 5 days/week (OECD Test Guideline 451)

CMR Properties

Carcinogenicity:	Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Mutagenicity:	In vitro tests did not show mutagenic effects In vivo tests did not show mutagenic effects
Teratogenicity:	No effect on or via breastfeeding
Reproductive toxicity:	Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

In vitro genotoxicity

Result:	negative (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test; Salmonella typhimurium; with or without metabolic activation) (OECD Test Guideline 471) negative (In vitro study of gene mutations in mammalian cells; CHO (Chinese Hamster Ovary) cells; with or without metabolic activation) (OECD Test Guideline 476)

Génotoxicité in vivo

Result:	negative (In vivo micronucleus test; Mice, male and female) (intraperitoneal;) (OECD Guideline 474)

Teratogenicity

NOAEL	400 mg/kg p.c./jour
Kindergarten:	
NOAEL	400 mg/kg p.c./jour
Development:	

(Rat, Sprague-Dawley)(Oral(e))(OECD Guideline 414)No side reactions.

Reproductive toxicity

NOAEL	853 mg/kg p.c./jour
Mother:	(A Generation Reproductive Toxicity Study; Rat, Wistar, male and female)(Oral(e))(OECD Test Guideline 415)No adverse effects.
NOAEL	500 mg/kg p.c./jour
Mother:	(Two-generation reproductive toxicity study; Rat, Sprague-Dawley, male and female)(Oral(e))(OECD Test Guideline 416)No adverse effects.

Target organ toxicity

Unique exhibition

Inhalation: Target organs: central nervous system May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Repeated exposure

Remark: Repeated inhalation and exposure studies demonstrated end-organ effects in male rats (kidney) and male and female mice (thyroid) following mechanisms of action that are not relevant to humans.

Other toxic properties

Danger d'aspiration Aspiration hazard if swallowed - can enter the lungs and cause damage. Aspiration can cause pulmonary edema and pneumonia. Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

Evaluation : No information available on endocrine disrupting properties for human health.

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12. Eco-friendly information

12.1 Toxicity

Component: **Propane-2-ol** **CASE-NO. 67-63-0**

Acute toxicity

Fish

LC50: 9,640 mg/l (Pimephales promelas, mortality; 96 h) (Dynamic test; OECD Test Guideline 203)

Toxicity to daphnids and other aquatic invertebrates

LC50: 9.714 mg/l (Daphnia magna, mortality; 24 h) (Static test; OECD Test Guideline 202)

alga

EC50: > 100 mg/l (Scenedesmus subspicatus; 72 h)

LOEC 1000 mg/l (algae; 8 days)

Bacteria

EC50: > 100 mg/L (bacteria) no harmful action

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Persistence

Result: Transformation due to hydrolysis is not expected to be significant.
Transformation due to photolysis is not expected to be significant.

Biodegradability

Result: 53% (aerobic; grey water; compared to: O2 consumption; Duration of exposure: 5 days (Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.5.)Readily biodegradable.

12.3 Potential for bioaccumulation

Result: log Kow 0.05 (25 °C)
Bioaccumulation is not to be considered.

12.4 Mobility in the ground

Water: The product is soluble in water.
Ground: Mobile in soils

12.5 PBT and vPvB Assessment Results

Result: This substance/mixture does not contain any ingredients that are considered to be persistent, bio-accumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bio-accumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or greater.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Result: No information available on endocrine disrupting properties for the environment.

12.7Other adverse effects

Result: Do not discharge into surface water or sewers. Avoid penetration into the basement.

13. Disposal Considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product: Disposal with normal waste is not permitted. Disposal as special waste is required in accordance with local regulations. Prevent product from entering sewers. Contact the waste disposal services. This product must be disposed of or recovered in accordance with the Waste Directive 2008/98/EC, as last amended.

Contaminated packaging: Contaminated packaging, completely emptied of its contents, can be recycled after proper cleaning. If recycling is not possible, dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Do not burn empty drums or expose them to a blowtorch. Risk of explosion.

European number waste disposal: No waste code in the European Waste Catalogue can be attributed to this product, as only the use made of it by the user allows this attribution.
The waste code is drawn up in consultation with the waste disposal centre.

14. Transportation Information

14.1 UN number or identification number
1219

14.2 UN Shipping Credentials
ADR : ISOPROPANOL
RID : ISOPROPANOL
IMDG : ISOPROPANOL

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)
ADR-Class: 3
(Labels; Classification Code; Hazard Identification Number;
Tunnel Restriction Code) 3; F1; 33; (D/E)
RID-Class :3
(Labels; Classification Code; Hazard Identification Number) 3; F1; 33
IMDG-Class: 3
(Labels; EMS No. 3; F-E, S-D

14.4 Packing Group
ADR: II
RID: II
IMDG: II

14.5 Environmental hazards
Hazardous for the environment according to ADR: no
Environmentally hazardous according to RID: no
Marine pollutant according to IMDG code: no

14.6 Special precautions to be taken by the user
Not applicable

14.7 Bulk shipping in accordance with IMO instruments
Not applicable for the product as supplied.

15. Regulatory information

15.1 Substance- or mixture-specific safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation

Product Data

Nomenclature of classified installations (ICPE) - Seveso III Directive: 4331 Category 2 or 3 flammable liquid

Component: **Propane-2-ol** **CASE-NO. 67-63-0**

EU. EU Regulation No. 649/2012 on the export and import of hazardous chemicals: The substance/mixture does not fall under this legislation.

HAD. REACH, Annex XVII, Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles:
Point n°: , 3; Leaves
Point n°: , 40; Leaves

HAD. Regulation No 1451/2007 [Biocides], Annex I, OJ L 325): EC number: , 200-661-7; Listed

EU Directive. 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III) Annex I: Lower tier requirements: 5,000 tonnes; Part 1: Categories of hazardous substances; P5c: Flammable liquids, categories 2 or 3 not covered by P5a and P5b, The information provided is valid if the product is stored below the boiling point and at a pressure of 1013hPa.
Upper tier requirements: 50,000 tons; Part 1: Categories of hazardous substances; P5c: Flammable liquids, categories 2 or 3 not covered by P5a and P5b, The information provided is valid if the product is stored below the boiling point and at a pressure of 1013hPa.

France. INRS, Maladies Professionelles, Table of Work-Related Illnesses : Table : 84; Listé

Current notification status
propane-2-ol:

Regulatory source	Notification	Notification number
INSQ	YES	
HAVE INV	YES	
PHARM (JP)	YES	
PICCS (PH)	YES	
TCSI	YES	
TH INV	YES	2905.12
TH INV	YES	55-1-05311
TSCA	YES	
VN INVL	YES	

15.2 Chemical safety assessment
A chemical safety assessment was carried out for this substance.

16. Other information

Full text of the H-Sentences cited in sections 2 and 3.

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapors.
H319	Causes severe eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Full text of the notes referred to in Article 3.

Abbreviations and acronyms

AT AIICL	Australia. Industrial Chemicals Act (IAC) List
BCF	bioconcentration factor
BOD	Biochemical oxygen demand
CASE	Chemical Abstracts Service
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging
RMC	carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic to reproduction
COD	Chemical oxygen demand
DNEL	Derived no-effect dose
DSL	Canada. Environmental Protection Act, Domestic Substances List
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemicals
ELINCS	EU list of notified chemicals
ENCS (JP)	Japan. List of Kashin-Hou laws
GHS	Globally Harmonized System for the Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IECSC	China. Inventory of existing chemicals
INSQ	Mexico. National Inventory of Chemicals
ISHL (JP)	Japan. Occupational safety and health inventory
KECI (KR)	Korea. Inventory of existing chemicals
LC50	Median lethal concentration
LOAEC	Lowest-observed-adverse-effect concentration
LOAEL	Lowest-observed-adverse-effect level
LOEL	Lowest-observed-effect level
NDSL	Canada. Environmental Protection Act. Non-domestic Substances List
NLP	No longer on the list of polymers
NOAEC	No observed adverse effect level
NOAEL	No Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC	No-observed-effect concentration
NOEL	No-observed-effect level
NZIOC	New Zealand. Chemical inventory
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
SARA	Occupational exposure limit
HAVE INV	Canada. Ontario Inventory List
PBT	persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
PHARM (JP)	Japan. List of pharmacopoeias
PICCS (PH)	Philippines. Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
NECP	Predicted no-effect concentration
N° REACH Author.	REACH - Authorisation number
REACH No. ConsDemAutor.	REACH - Consultation number on applications for authorisation
N° UK REACH Author.	UK REACH - Authorisation number
N° UK REACH ConsDemAutor.	UK REACH - Application Consultation Number of authorization
UK REACH-Reg.No	UK REACH Registration Number
STOT	Specific Target Organ Toxicity
Premenstrual tension	Synthetic polymer microparticles
SVHC	Substance of Very High Concern
TCSI	Taiwan. Inventory of existing chemicals
TH INV	Thailand. FDA Inventory of Existing Chemicals

Additional Information
Main bibliographic references and data sources: Information from our supplier(s) and data from the European Chemicals Agency's (ECHA) Registered Substances Database have been used to create this safety data sheet.

Methods used for classification: The classification of hazards to human, physical or chemical health and environmental hazards is derived from the combination of calculation methods and, where possible, test data.

Training information: Workers should be trained regularly in the safe handling of products based on the information provided in the Safety Data Sheet and the local conditions of the work area. National regulations for the training of workers in the handling of dangerous products must also be respected.

Other information: The information contained in this safety data sheet is based on the state of our knowledge, as of the date indicated.
The information given in this data sheet should be considered as a description of the safety requirements concerning the product, it should not be considered as a guarantee or a quality specification and have no contractual value on the properties of the same.
The information contained in this safety data sheet relates to the specifically designated product, and cannot be valid in the case of the product associated with another product or process, unless specified in the text of this document.

Asterisks (*) on changes to the life series for the latest chemical safety data sheet.