



Material Safety Data Sheet

NFPA	HMIS	Personal Protective Equipment
10	Health Hazard Fire Hazard 1	
	Reactivity	See Section 15.

Section 1. Chem	Page Number: 1			
Common Name/ Trade Name	Base, Cream with Liposome	Catalog Number(s).	B1204	
		CAS#	Mixture.	
Manufacturer	SPECTRUM LABORATORY PRODUCTS INC.	RTECS	Not applicable.	
	14422 S. SAN PEDRO STREET GARDENA, CA 90248	TSCA	TSCA 8(b) inventory: Water; Glycerin; Glyceryl Monostearate; Cetyl alcohol;	
			Magnesium aluminum silicate; Xanthan gum; Vitamin E acetate; Almond oil, bitter; Wheat germ oil; Vitamin A Palmitate; Ascorbyl palmitate; 2-Phenoxyethanol	
Commercial Name(s)	Not available.	CI#	Not available.	
Synonym	Not available.	IN CASE OF I	EMERGENCY	
Chemical Name			ITREC (24hr) 800-424-9300	
Chemical Family	Not available.	CALL (310) 51	6-8000	
Chemical Formula	Not applicable.			
Supplier	SPECTRUM LABORATORY PRODUCTS INC. 14422 S. SAN PEDRO STREET GARDENA, CA 90248			

Section 2.Composition and Information on Ingredients					
		Exposure Limits			
Name	CAS#	TWA (mg/m³)	STEL (mg/m³)	CEIL (mg/m³)	% by Weight
1) Water	7732-18-5				The identity of the individual percentage of the components of this mixture is proprietary information and is regarded as a trade secret.
Glycerin Sycolecithin	56-81-5	15			230.00

Base, Cream with Liposome		Page	Number: 2	
4) Perilla Frutescens Seed Oil				
5) C12-15 Alkyl Benzoate				
6) Glyceryl Monostearate	31566-31-1			
7) Dimethicone	9006-65-9			
8) Cetearyl Alcohol				
9) Cetearyl Glucoside				
10) Polyacrylamide				
11) Cetyl alcohol	36653-82-4			
12) Magnesium aluminum silicate	1327-43-1 or			
	12199-37-0			
13) Xanthan gum	11138-66-2			
14) Aloe Vera (Aloe Barbadensis)				
15) Tocopheryl Acetate (Vitamin E acetate)	7695-91-2			
16) (Prunus Amygdalusl Amara) Almond oil, bitter	8013-76-1			
17) Grape (Vitis Vinifera) Seed Extract				
18) Wheat (Triticum Vulgare)germ oil				
19) Vitamin A Palmitate (Retinyl Palmitate)	79-81-2			
20) Ascorbyl palmitate (Vitamin C Palmitate)	137-66-6			
21) Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid tetrasodium	10378-23-1			
salt				
22) {2-}Phenoxyethanol	122-99-6			
23) Sodium Hydroxymethylglycinate				

Toxicological Data on Ingredients

Glycerin:

ORAL (LD50): Acute: 12600 mg/kg [Rat]. 4090 mg/kg [Mouse].

DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 10000 mg/kg [Rabbit].

VAPOR (LC50): Acute: >570 mg/m³ 1 hours [Rat].

Lysolecithin

LD50: Not available. LC50: Not available. **Perilla Frutescens Seed Oil**

Perilla Frutescens Seed Oil LD50: Not available.

LC50: Not available.

C12-15 Alkyl Benzoate

LD50: Not available.

LC50: Not available.

Dimethicone

ORAL (LD50): Acute: >20000 mg/kg [Rat]

LC50: Not available.

Cetearyl Alcohol

LD50: Not available.

LC50: Not available.

Cetyl alcohol:

ORAL (LD50): Acute: 5000 mg/kg [Rat]. 3200 mg/kg [Mouse].

DERMAL (LD50): Acute: >2600 mg/kg [Rabbit].

Xanthan gum LD50: Not available. LC50: Not available. Almond oil, bitter:

ORAL (LD50): Acute: 960 mg/kg [Rat].
DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 1220 mg/kg [Rabbit].

Vitamin A Palmitate:

ORAL (LD50): Acute: 7910 mg/kg [Rat]. 6060 mg/kg [Mouse].

Ascorbyl palmitate:

ORAL (LD50): Acute: 25000 mg/kg [Mouse].
DERMAL (LD50): Acute: >3000 mg/kg [Guinea pig].

Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid tetrasodium salt:
ORAL (LD50): Acute: >2000 mg/kg [Rat].

2-Phenoxyethanol:

ORAL (LD50): Acute: 1260 mg/kg [Rat].
DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 5000 mg/kg [Rabbit].

Page Number: 3

Section 3.	Hazards	Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects

Slightly hazardous in case of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion. Non-corrosive for skin. Non-irritant for skin. Non-hazardous in case of inhalation. Non-corrosive to the eyes. Non-corrosive for lungs.

Potential Chronic Health Effects

Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, sensitizer).

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available.

MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Mutagenic for mammalian somatic cells. [Vitamin A Palmitate]. **TERATOGENIC EFFECTS**: Classified POSSIBLE for human [Vitamin A Palmitate].

DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Classified Reproductive system/toxin/female, Reproductive system/toxin/male,

Development toxin [POSSIBLE] [Vitamin A Palmitate].

Section 4. First A	id Measures
Eye Contact	Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Cold water may be used. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
Skin Contact	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Cold water may be used. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention.
Serious Skin Contact	Not available.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.
Serious Inhalation	Not available.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If large quantities of this material are swallowed, call a physician immediately. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Serious Ingestion	Not available.

Section 5. Fire and Explosion Data			
Flammability of the Product	May be combustible at high temperature.		
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available.		
Flash Points	CLOSED CUP: 193.33°C (380°F).		
Flammable Limits	Not available.		
Products of Combustion	These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO2), nitrogen oxides (NO, NO2). Some metallic oxides.		
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Slightly flammable to flammable in presence of heat. Non-flammable in presence of open flames and sparks, of shocks, of reducing materials, of organic materials, of metals, of acids, of alkalis, of moisture.		
Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available. Non-explosive in presence of shocks.		
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. Do not use water jet.		
Special Remarks on Fire Hazards	As with most organic solids, fire is possible at elevated temperatures		
Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards	Glycerin is incompatible with strong oxidizers such as chromium trioxide, potassium chlorate, or potassium permanganate and may explode on contact with these compounds. Explosive glyceryl nitrate is formed from a mixture of glycerin and nitric and sulfuric acids. Perchloric acid, lead oxide + glycerin form perchloric esters which may be explosive. Glycerin and chlorine may explode if heated and confined. (Glycerin)		

Base, Cream with L	iposome	Page Number: 4
Section 6. Accidenta	I Release Measures	
Small Spill	Dilute with water and mop up, or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate container. Finish cleaning by spreading water on the contaminated surface and dispose regional authority requirements.	

Absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal. Do not touch spilled material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Eliminate all ignition sources. Call for assistance on disposal. Finish cleaning by spreading water on the contaminated surface and allow to evacuate through the sanitary system. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

Section 7. Handling and Storage			
Precautions	Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Do not ingest. Wear suitable protective clothing. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents.		
Storage	Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area.		

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection			
Engineering Controls	Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.		
Personal Protection	Safety glasses. Lab coat. Gloves.		
Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill	Splash goggles. Full suit. Boots. Gloves. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.		
Exposure Limits	Glycerin TWA: 10 (mg/m³) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] [1999] Inhalation Total. TWA: 15 (mg/m³) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] Inhalation Total. TWA: 10 STEL: 20 (mg/m³) [Canada] TWA: 5 (mg/m³) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] Inhalation Respirable. Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.		

Physical state and appearance	Solid. (Opaque Smooth Gel Cream)	Odor	Odorless.
Molecular Weight	Not applicable.	Taste	Not available.
pH (1% soln/water)	Not available	Color	Beige. (Light.)
Boiling Point	100°C (212°F)		
Melting Point	116°C (240.8°F) based on data for: Ascorb	yl palmitate. Weig	ghted average: 82.65°C (180.8°F)
Critical Temperature	The lowest known value is 487.85°C (910.1	°F) (Cetyl alcohol	1).
Specific Gravity	Weighted average: 0.99 (Water = 1)		
Vapor Pressure	Not applicable.		
Vapor Density	>1 (Air = 1)		
Volatility	Not available.		
Odor Threshold	Not available.		
Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.	Not available.		
Ionicity (in Water)	Not available.		
Dispersion Properties	See solubility in water		

Continued on Next Page

Large Spill

Base, Cream with Liposome		er: 5			
Solubility	Soluble in cold water, hot water				
Section 10. Stability and Reactivity Data					
Stability	The product is stable.				
Instability Temperature	Not available.				
Conditions of Instability	Excess heat, incompatible materials				
Incompatibility with various substances	Reactive with oxidizing agents.				
Corrosivity	Non-corrosive in presence of glass.				
Special Remarks on Reactivity	Hygroscopic. Glycerin is incompatible with strong oxidizers such as chromium trioxide, potassium chlorate, or pota permanganate. Glycerin may react violently with acetic anhydride, aniline and nitrobenzene, chromic oxide, lead oxide and fl phosphorous triiodide, ethylene oxide and heat, silver perchlorate, sodium peroxide, sodium hydride. (Glyce	luorine,			
Special Remarks on Corrosivity	Not available.				

Section 11. Toxicological Information				
Routes of Entry	Absorbed through skin. Eye contact.			
Toxicity to Animals	Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 960 mg/kg [Rat]. (Almond oil, bitter). Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 1220 mg/kg [Rabbit]. (Almond oil, bitter).			
Chronic Effects on Humans	MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Mutagenic for mammalian somatic cells. [Vitamin A Palmitate]. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified POSSIBLE for human [Vitamin A Palmitate]. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Classified Reproductive system/toxin/female, Reproductive system/toxin/mal Development toxin [POSSIBLE] [Vitamin A Palmitate]. Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, ski eyes, central nervous system (CNS).			
Other Toxic Effects on Humans	Slightly hazardous in case of ingestion. Non-irritant for skin. Non-hazardous in case of inhalation.			
Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals	TDL (rat) - Route: Oral; Dose: 100 mg/kg 1 day prior to mating. TDL (human) - Route: Oral; Dose: 1428 mg/kg (Glycerin)			
Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans	Not available			
Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans	Acute Potential Health Effects: Skin: It is not expected to cause skin irritation. However, it may cause mild irritation on sensitive skin. It may be absorbed through the skin. Eyes: May cause minimal eye irritation. Ingestion: Low hazard. May cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea. Contains Glycerin which may affect behavior/centeral nervous system/nervous system (central nervous system depression, general anesthetic, headache, dizziness, confusion, insomnia, toxic psychosis, muscle weakness, paralysis, convulsions), kidneys, liver, cardiovascular system. Contains Cetyl alcohol with may affect behavior/central nervous system (tremor, ataxia). Contains Vitamin A Palmitate with may affect the liver, and behavior/central nervous system (somnolence). Contains Vitamin C Palmitate with may affect the kidneys. Conatins Vitamin E Acetate affect behavior/central nervous system (weakness, fatigue). Inhalation: Not expected to be an inhalation hazard and not expected to cause respiratory tract irritation when handling the product as is. If the cream is boiled, the vapor may cause respiratory tract irritation. Breathing high concentrations of the boiling vapor may affect behavior/central nervous system (anesthetic affects). Chronic Potential Health Effects: Skin: For sensitive skin, repeated long term immersion (skin contact) may cause mild dermatitis. Ingestion: Repeated daily dosing of large amounts may cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and affect the liver. Contains Glycerin which may affect the blood (changes in blood serum composition, changes in white blood cell count), in addition to the kidneys Contains Cetyl Alcohol which can affect behavior/central nervous system (tremor, ataxia, and other CNS effects). Contains Vitamin C Palmitate which may affect the kidneys.			

Polymerization

Will not occur.

Section 12. Ecological Information				
Ecotoxicity	Not available.			
BOD5 and COD	Not available.			
Products of Biodegradation	Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.			
Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation	The products of degradation are less toxic than the product itself.			
Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation	Not available.			

Page Number: 6

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Vaste Disposal Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental

control regulations.

Section 14. Transport Information

DOT Classification Not a DOT controlled material (United States).

Identification Not applicable.

Special Provisions for Transport

Not applicable.

DOT (Pictograms)



Section 15. Other Regulatory Information and Pictograms

Federal	and	State
Regulat	ione	

California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, which would require a warning under the statute: Vitamin

California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause birth defects which would require a warning under the statute: Vitamin A Palmitate

California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to

cause cancer which would require a warning under the statute: No products were found.

Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Glycerin Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Glycerin

Pennsylvania RTK: Glycerin; 2-Phenoxyethanol

Minnesota: Glycerin

Massachusetts RTK: Glycerin

TSCA 8(b) inventory: Water; Glycerin; Glyceryl Monostearate; Cetyl alcohol; Magnesium aluminum silicate; Xanthan gum; Vitamin E acetate; Almond oil, bitter; Wheat germ oil; Vitamin A Palmitate; Ascorbyl palmitate;

2-Phenoxyethanol

California
Califorma Proposition 65 Warnings
Warnings

California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found

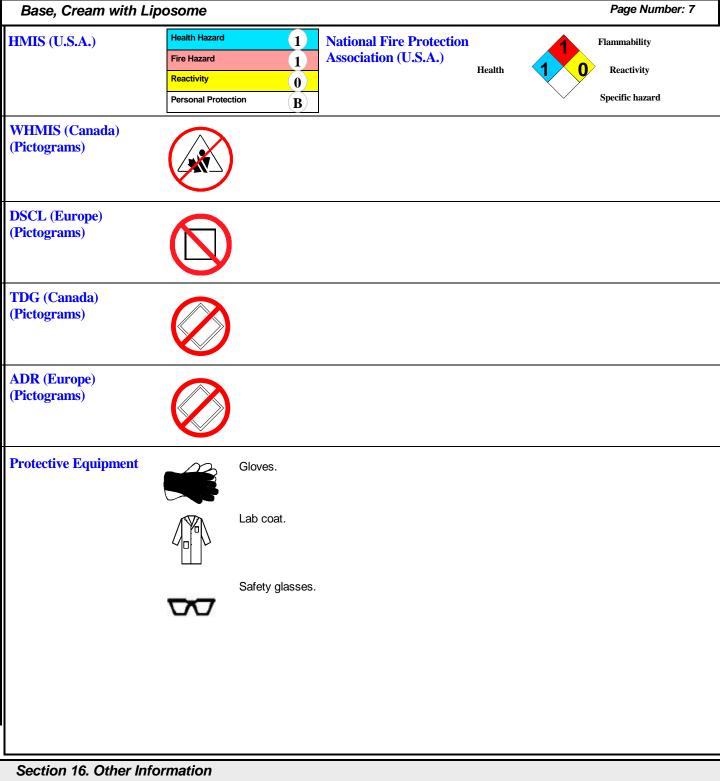
to cause cancer which would require a warning under the statute: No products were found.

California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause birth defects which would require a warning under the statute: Vitamin A Palmitate

Other Regulations OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Other Classifications Not controlled under WHMIS (Canada). WHMIS (Canada)

> DSCL (EEC) Not available Not available



Section 16. Other Information				
MSDS Code	B3012			
References	Not available.			
Other Special Considerations	Not available.			
Validated by Sonia Owen on 8/11/2006.		Verified by Sonia Owen. Printed 9/11/2006.		

Base, Cream with Liposome

CALL (310) 516-8000

Notice to Reader

All chemicals may pose unknown hazards and should be used with caution. This Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) applies only to the material as packaged. If this product is combined with other materials, deteriorates, or becomes contaminated, it may pose hazards not mentioned in this MSDS. It shall be the user's responsibility to develop proper methods of handling and personal protection based on the actual conditions of use. While this MSDS is based on technical data judged to be reliable, Spectrum Quality Products, Inc. assumes no responsibility for the completeness or accuracy of the information contained herein.

Page Number: 8