SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture
Product name : Diamond Body Prep

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

No additional information available

1.3. Supplier

Manufacturer
NGNT Material Sciences SA
Chem. du Mont-de-Brez 2
1405 Pomy
Switzerland
T +41 (0)58 300 1080

Importer
NGNT Material Sciences SA
Rockefeller Center - Concourse- Suite 2002
610 Fifth Avenue
New York NY 10185
United States
T +1 917 522 2111 (Hours: 10 AM - 5 PM)

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : Phone number (US): 917 522 2111; Hours - 9 AM - 5 PM

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS US classification

Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2	Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2	Causes serious eye irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US) :

Signal word (GHS US) : Warning
Hazard statements (GHS US) : Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Precautionary statements (GHS US) : Keep out of reach of children.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wear eye protection, face protection, protective gloves.
If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS US classification
Propan-2-ol	CAS-No.: 67-63-0	≤10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
1-methoxy-2-propanol	CAS-No.: 107-98-2	<8	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336
Acetone	CAS-No.: 67-64-1	<5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	CAS-No.: 111-76-2	≤2	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319
ammonia ….%	CAS-No.: 1336-21-6	<1,5	Skin Corr. 1A, H314 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Call a poison center or a doctor if you feel unwell.
First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash skin with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
First-aid measures after ingestion : Call a poison center or a doctor if you feel unwell.

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

Potential adverse human health effects and symptoms : Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Symptoms/effects : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Irritation.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Eye irritation.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Treat symptomatically. Based on the assessment of risk of hazardous chemical agents, the competent person will settle the appropriate medical surveillance protocol, in accordance with the national legislation, in order to protect the health status of the workers.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray. Dry powder. Foam. Carbon dioxide.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : Toxic fumes may be released.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Protection during firefighting : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Wear recommended personal protective equipment.

Emergency procedures : Ventilate spillage area. Avoid breathing vapours, mist, fume. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Do not let the product enter drainage system, surface and ground-water or soil. Contact local authorities in case of environmental release. Do not empty into drains.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Take up liquid spill into absorbent material.

Other information : Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer also to sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapours, mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear personal protective equipment.

Hygiene measures : Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.

Storage area : Store in a well-ventilated place.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Diamond Body Prep
No additional information available

1-methoxy-2-propanol (107-98-2)
No additional information available

Acetone (67-64-1)
No additional information available

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (111-76-2)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	2-Butoxyethanol (EGBE)
ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Eye & URT irr. Notations: A3 (Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans); BEI
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2021
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	
Local name	2- BUTOXYETHANOL
BEI	200 mg/g creatinine Parameter: Butoxyacetic acid (BAA) (with hydrolysis) - Medium: urine - Sampling time: End of shift
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2021
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	2-Butoxyethanol
OSHA PEL TWA [1]	240 mg/m³
OSHA PEL TWA [2]	50 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1

ammonia ….% (1336-21-6)
No additional information available

Propan-2-ol (67-63-0)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	2-Propanol
ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	400 ppm
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Eye & URT irr; CNS impair. Notations: A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen); BEI
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2021
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	
Local name	2-PROPANOL
BEI	40 mg/l Parameter: Acetone - Medium: urine - Sampling time: End of shift at end of workweek - Notations: B, Ns
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2021

Propan-2-ol (67-63-0)	
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Isopropyl alcohol
OSHA PEL TWA [1]	980 mg/m³
OSHA PEL TWA [2]	400 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1

Monitoring methods	
Monitoring methods	The measurement of substances at the workplace must be carried out with standardized methods or, failing that, with appropriate methods.

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Appropriate technical exposure control measures, to be adopted in the workplace, must be selected and applied following the risk assessment carried out by the employer, in relation to his / her work activity (in accordance with Directive 98/24 / EEC, implemented by Legislative Decree 81 of 9 April 2008 and subsequent amendments).

Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment:

Wear recommended personal protective equipment.

Hand protection:
Protective gloves

Eye protection:
Safety glasses

Skin and body protection:
Wear suitable protective clothing

Respiratory protection:
In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid
Colour : Blue
Odour : light ammonia smell
Odour threshold : No data available
pH : 8 – 9
Melting point : Not applicable
Freezing point : No data available
Boiling point : No data available
Flash point : No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1) : No data available
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable.
Vapour pressure : No data available
Relative vapour density at 20 °C : No data available

Relative density	:	No data available
Solubility	:	No data available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Explosive limits	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	No data available
Oxidising properties	:	No data available

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

10.5. Incompatible materials

No additional information available

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Toxic fumes may be released.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral)	:	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Acute toxicity (dermal)	:	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	:	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

1-methoxy-2-propanol (107-98-2)	
LD50 oral rat	3739 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	13000 mg/kg
ATE US (oral)	3739 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE US (dermal)	13000 mg/kg bodyweight

Acetone (67-64-1)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg

Acetone (67-64-1)	
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 50000 mg/m³

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (111-76-2)	
LD50 dermal rabbit	400 mg/kg
ATE US (oral)	1414 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE US (gases)	4500 ppmv/4h
ATE US (vapours)	11 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust,mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h

Propan-2-ol (67-63-0)	
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
ATE US (oral)	5840 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE US (vapours)	25 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust,mist)	25 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.

Propan-2-ol. In skin irritation studies, irritation was not observed following patch application (occlusive) of undiluted chemical for four hours to intact and abraded skin of rabbits and guinea pigs.

1-methoxypropan-2-ol is not irritating to skin

acetone: no indication of irritating effect from non-guideline study (Anderson et al, 1986)

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether cause moderate to severe skin irritation (occlusive application).

Ammonium hydroxide causes skin burns.

pH: 8 – 9

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation.

Propan-2-olo: In an eye irritation study (OECD TG 405), the undiluted chemical was applied to the conjunctival sac of three male and three female New Zealand White rabbits. While conjunctival responses included redness, chemosis (oedema of the conjunctiva), and clear/white discharge, corneal opacity, stippling and corneal ulceration were also noted.

1-methoxypropan-2-ol is not irritating to skin

In studies on rabbits, acetone showed irritating effects on the eyes

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether may cause severe irritation to the eyes (studies on rabbits).

Ammonium hydroxide causes irreversible eye damage.

pH: 8 – 9

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Propan-2-ol: the test performed (OECD TG 406) showed that Propan-2-ol is not a skin sensitizer

1-methoxypropan-2-ol: based on the available tests, the substance is not considered a skin or respiratory sensitizer

Acetone: based on human experience and on the studies carried out on animals, the substance was not classified as skin sensitizer

Ethylene glycol monobutyl etherl: while there was some evidence of slight skin irritancy, there was no evidence of sensitisation seen in treated animals both at challenge and re-challenge. A second guideline study also reported no evidence of any sensitisation reactions seen in any of the animals tested. It can be concluded that 2 -butoxyethanol does not exhibit any sensitising properties.

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

1-methoxypropan-2-ol: concentrations up to 6,000 mg/kg administered to mice did not increase the frequency of micronuclei in polychromatic erythrocytes harvested from bone marrow. In vitro, the substance showed negative results in a series of Ames tests.

acetone: the substance is not classified for genetic toxicity based on negative test results in in vitro and in vivo test systems.

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether: in vivo and in vitro studies are negative; adverse effects are not expected.

Carcinogenicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Propan-2-ol is not carcinogenic

1-methoxypropan-2-ol is not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether: since the only carcinogenic effects can be considered secondary to hemolysis, and hemolysis is the key end point for repeat dose toxicity, no separate risk characterisation is necessary for the cancer end point. If there are no concerns for repeat dose toxicity, it can be considered that there will be no concerns for cancer either.

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (111-76-2)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

Propan-2-ol (67-63-0)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Acetone (67-64-1)	
Additional data	Acetone: there is no evidence of adverse effects on fertility. For development toxicity, a NOAEL was set at 5,300 mg/m3 for mice and rats (inhalation studies). The substance is not classified as toxic for reproduction

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (111-76-2)	
Additional data	Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether: no evidence for direct developmental toxicity. Any effects that are seen have been established as secondary to maternal toxicity. No classification therefore required.

Propan-2-ol (67-63-0)	
Additional data	Propan-2-ol: The substance is considered not to be toxic for the reproduction.

STOT-single exposure : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

1-methoxy-2-propanol (107-98-2)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Additional data	1-methoxypropan-2-ol may cause drowsiness or dizziness after inhalation (single exposure)

Acetone (67-64-1)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Additional data	Acetone: inhalation of the substance may cause dizziness or drowsiness

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (111-76-2)	
Additional data	Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether has no respiratory irritation potential.

ammonia ….% (1336-21-6)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.

Propan-2-ol (67-63-0)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Additional data	Propan-2-ol may cause drowsiness or dizziness after inhalation (single exposure)

STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (111-76-2)	
NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days)	> 150 mg/kg bodyweight rabbit

Aspiration hazard : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

Potential adverse human health effects and symptoms : Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Symptoms/effects : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Irritation.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Eye irritation.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : The product is not considered harmful to aquatic organisms nor to cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

1-methoxy-2-propanol (107-98-2)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	6812 mg/l Leuciscus idus (golden orfe)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	23300 mg/l Daphnia magna (Water flea)
NOEC chronic fish	4640 mg/l Leuciscus idus (golden orfe)

Acetone (67-64-1)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	5540 mg/l Onchorynchus mykiss
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	8800 mg/l daphnia
NOEC chronic crustacea	2212 mg/l Daphnia magna (Water flea)
NOEC chronic algae	530 mg/l Microcystis aeruginosa

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (111-76-2)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	1474 mg/l Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	≈ 1800 mg/l Daphnia magna (Water flea)
NOEC (chronic)	100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC chronic fish	≥ 100 mg/l Brachydanio rerio (zebra-fish)
NOEC chronic crustacea	100 mg/l Daphnia magna (Water flea)
NOEC chronic algae	88 mg/l Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

ammonia ….% (1336-21-6)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	0.45 mg/l Oncorhynchus kisutch
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	0.66 mg/l Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Propan-2-ol (67-63-0)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	9640 mg/l Pimephales promelas

Propan-2-ol (67-63-0)	
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	10000 mg/l Daphnia magna (Water flea)
NOEC chronic algae	1800 mg/l Scenedesmus quadricauda

12.2. Persistence and degradability

1-methoxy-2-propanol (107-98-2)	
Persistence and degradability	readily biodegradable.

Acetone (67-64-1)	
Persistence and degradability	readily biodegradable.

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (111-76-2)	
Persistence and degradability	readily biodegradable.

Propan-2-ol (67-63-0)	
Persistence and degradability	readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

1-methoxy-2-propanol (107-98-2)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Based on log Kow <=3, the substance has a low potential for bioaccumulation.

Acetone (67-64-1)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Based on the calculated BCF=3, no potential of bioaccumulation is expected.

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (111-76-2)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Based on log Kow <=3, the substance has a low potential for bioaccumulation.

Propan-2-ol (67-63-0)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	0.05
Bioaccumulative potential	Isopropanol. The potential of bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is not expected to be significant, based on an estimated BCF value of 1.0.

12.4. Mobility in soil

1-methoxy-2-propanol (107-98-2)	
Mobility in soil	1-methoxypropan-2-ol is expected to have a very high mobility in soil; volatilization from dry soil surfaces is expected
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	< 1

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (111-76-2)	
Mobility in soil	Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether is expected to have a very high mobility in soil
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	0.83

Propan-2-ol (67-63-0)	
Mobility in soil	A low potential for adsorption is expected because of its log Pow<3 and the ready biodegradability

12.5. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Regional legislation (waste) : Disposal must be done according to official regulations.
Waste treatment methods : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.
Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT / TDG / IMDG / IATA

14.1. UN number

Not regulated for transport

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Not applicable
Proper Shipping Name (TDG) : Not applicable
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : Not applicable
Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Not applicable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

DOT
Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : Not applicable

TDG
Transport hazard class(es) (TDG) : Not applicable

IMDG
Transport hazard class(es) (IMDG) : Not applicable

IATA
Transport hazard class(es) (IATA) : Not applicable

14.4. Packing group

Packing group (DOT) : Not applicable
Packing group (TDG) : Not applicable
Packing group (IMDG) : Not applicable
Packing group (IATA) : Not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

Other information : No supplementary information available.

14.6. Special precautions for user

DOT
No data available

TDG
No data available

IMDG
No data available

IATA
No data available

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Commercial status of components according to the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA):

Name	CAS-No.	Listing	Commercial status	Flags
1-methoxy-2-propanol	107-98-2	Present	Active	
Acetone	67-64-1	Present	Active	
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	111-76-2	Present	Active	
ammonia ….%	1336-21-6	Present	Active	
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	Present	Active	

Acetone (67-64-1)	
Not subject to reporting requirements of the United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb

ammonia ….% (1336-21-6)	
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb

Propan-2-ol (67-63-0)
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

1-methoxy-2-propanol (107-98-2)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Acetone (67-64-1)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (111-76-2)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

ammonia ….% (1336-21-6)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Propan-2-ol (67-63-0)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

National regulations

1-methoxy-2-propanol (107-98-2)

Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Acetone (67-64-1)

Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (111-76-2)

Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

ammonia ….% (1336-21-6)

Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Propan-2-ol (67-63-0)

Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

15.3. US State regulations

No additional information available

SECTION 16: Other information

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Data sources : ChemIDPlus database. ECHA Database. PubChem Database. SDS suppliers. IARC.

Training advice : Follow National requirements to ensure protection of human health and the environment.

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), USA

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.