1. Identity of the substance

- Trade name: Exonac AMF Ultra
- INCI name: Glycol Distearate (and) Cocamidoproyl Betaine (and) Cocamide MEA (and) Propylene Glycol
- Product type: Pearlescent concentrate
- Manufacturing sites:

EOC Surfactants NV
Durmakker 35
9940 Evergem – Belgium
Phone: +32 (0)55 23 58 58

2. Indicative composition

Indicative composition in view of cosmetic labelling:

INCI name	CAS number	Quantity (%)
Aqua	7732-18-5	> 50
Glycol Distearate	627-83-8	10 – 25
Cocamidopropyl Betaine	61789-40-0	10 – 25
Cocamide MEA	68140-00-1	5 – 10
Propylene Glycol	57-55-6	5 – 10
Phenoxyethanol	122-99-6	0.1 – 1
Total		100

3. Information about the raw materials and manufacturing process

3.1 Origin of raw materials:

Vegetable origin	Yes *More info: see PRF*
Synthetic origin	Yes
Animal origin	No

3.2 Description of the manufacturing process

Proprietary, mixing the ingredients.

3.3 Additives and processing aids

Preservative	0.3% Phenoxyethanol
Antioxidants	Not intentionally added
Solvents	Propylene glycol
Complexing agents	Not intentionally added

4. Microbiological specification

Bacteria (aerobic)	<100 CFU/g (dipslide TTC agar)
Yeasts and moulds	<100 CFU/g (dipslide malt agar)
Data on testing for pathogenic micro-organisms	Challenge tests [1] prove that the above-mentioned concentration of preservative in Exonac AMF Ultra was sufficient to inhibit the growth of: • Staphylococcus aureus • Staphylococcus epidermidis • Enterobacter gergoviae • Esherichia coli • Klebsiella pneumoniae • Pseudomonas aeruginosa • Pseudomonas fluorescens • Pseudomonas putida • Candida Albicans • Aspergillus niger • Penicillium funiculosum

5. By-products and impurities

Information about other contaminants:

Substance	Type and concentration
1.4 - dioxane	Not expected to be present due to raw materials/reaction process
Ethylene oxide	Not expected to be present due to raw materials/reaction process
Monomers	Not expected to be present due to raw materials/reaction process
Formaldehyde	No data available
Nitrosamines[2]	< 50 ppb
Pesticides	Not expected to be present due to raw materials/reaction process
Polyaromatic hydrocarbons	Not expected to be present due to raw materials/reaction process
Heavy metals	No data available

6. Toxicological data

See SDS + ECHA

- Glycol distearate *https://echa.europa.eu/nl/registration-dossier/-/registered-dossier/10129*
- Cocamidopropyl betaine *https://echa.europa.eu/nl/registration-dossier/-/registered-dossier/15295*
- Propylene glycol *https://echa.europa.eu/nl/registration-dossier/-/registered-dossier/16001*
- Cocamide MEA *https://echa.europa.eu/nl/registration-dossier/-/registered-dossier/11715*

7. Ecological data

See SDS + ECHA

- Glycol distearate *https://echa.europa.eu/nl/registration-dossier/-/registered-dossier/10129*
- Cocamidopropyl betaine *https://echa.europa.eu/nl/registration-dossier/-/registered-dossier/15295*
- Propylene glycol *https://echa.europa.eu/nl/registration-dossier/-/registered-dossier/16001*
- Cocamide MEA *https://echa.europa.eu/nl/registration-dossier/-/registered-dossier/11715*

Note: This document is also valid for the RSPO Mass Balance (MB) grade.

Disclaimer

References

[1]Test report Schülke & Mayr, reference 16-0249, date 30/05/2016
[2] Based on data from raw material suppliers CMEA