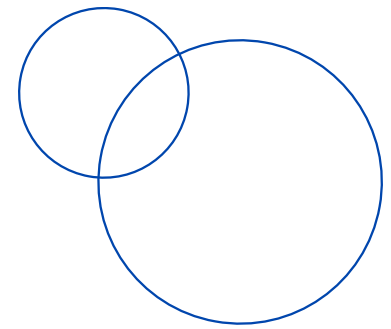


CO-1695 Cetyl Alcohol, NF

Annex 14

Ingredient Commodity Name	CO-1695 Cetyl Alcohol, NF			
Ingredient Composition	Component	Component Chinese Name	Component INCI Name	Percentage Range
	1	鯨蠟醇	C16: Cetyl Alcohol	95.0% min
	2	硬醇	C18: Stearyl Alcohol	4% max
	3	肉荳蔻醇	C14: Myristyl Alcohol	2.5% max
Recommended Maximum Addition Amount in Cosmetics	N/A- Customer's discretion			
Ingredient Use Restrictions	N/A			
Ingredient Traits	waxy white solid under ambient conditions with a mild soapy odor.			
Description of Physical and Chemical Properties	Physical State- solid Color- white, waxy Odor- mild, soapy pH- Not available Melting point / freezing point- 47-50 °C / 116.6-122 °F Boiling point / boiling range- 248.89 °C / 480 °F Flash point- 160 °C / 320 °F Pensky-Martens Closed Cup (PMCC) Evaporation rate- Not available Upper flammability or explosive limits- Not available Lower flammability or explosive limits- Not available Flammability (solid, gas)- Not available Vapor pressure < 1 mm Hg @ 22 °C			

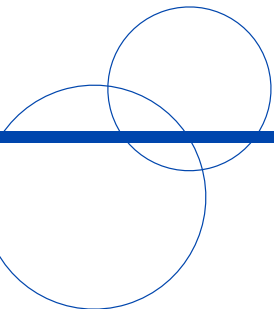


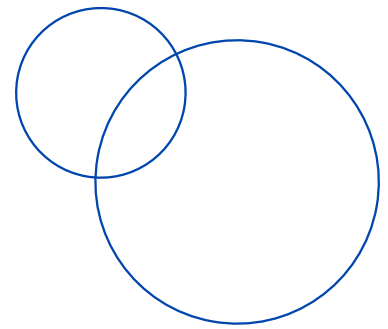
	<p>Vapor density- Not available Relative density- 0.81 g/ml @ 55/25 °C Solubility- Not available Partition coefficient- Not available Autoignition temperature- Not available Decomposition temperature- Not available Viscosity- Not available Explosive properties- Not applicable Oxidizing properties- Not available Dynamic viscosity- Not available Specific gravity- Not available Surface tension- Not available Dissociation constant (Henry)- Not available</p>
Description of Production Process	<p>Our feedstock raw materials include coconut and palm kernel oils. These refined vegetable oils are first converted to a methyl ester which also generates crude glycerin. The intermediate methyl esters are then fractionated into the final products or used as raw materials to produce the other products. The distilled methyl esters are hydrogenated to produce fatty alcohols. Alcohols are often distilled and fractionated to achieve the chain length distribution that meets our customer needs.</p>

Quality Control Requirements

Serial Number	Indicator Name	Molecular Formula or Structural Formula	CAS Number	Testing Method Name
1	Hexadecanol (C16)	C16H34O	36653-82-4	GCAS# 60065138 Chainlength Distribution of Fatty Alcohols and Related Products by Gas Chromatography

1. Identification method- Each finished product tank and shipment in is given a unique identification number. The lot number allows traceability of the product back to the incoming raw materials according to written procedures.





2. Quantitative control indicator/characteristic indicator test method- P&G tests according to NF regulations – these test methods can be found on their respective website.

3. Microbiological indicators- CO-1695 Cetyl Alcohol, NF does not contain microorganisms or their toxins or metabolites in quantities that present an unacceptable risk for human and animal health safety.

Serial Number	Risk Substance Name	CAS Number	Limit Requirements	Remarks
1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Heavy Metal Indicators- N/A

Pesticide Residue Risk- N/A

Microbiological Contamination Control Status: N/A

Host Pathogenicity and Toxic Components Control Status: N/A

Updated: February 2023

¹ IMPORTANT NOTE This technical product information, while believed to be accurate and reliable, is given without guarantee or warranty of any kind expressed or implied. Purchaser assumes all risk in acting on this information provided by Procter & Gamble representatives. Individual requirements vary, and each purchaser is urged to perform their own tests, experiments and investigations in the use of Procter and Gamble products and for purposes of determining compliance with applicable Federal, State and local laws and regulations. Nothing contained herein shall be construed as a recommendation to use any product in connection with existing patents covering any material or its use. Moreover, no license is to be implied under any Procter & Gamble patents relating to uses of the above described chemicals other than those uses specifically mentioned herein