

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**1.1 Product identifier**

- Trade name MIRANOL 2CSF

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**Uses of the Substance/Mixture**

- Surfactant

Remarks

- This product may rapidly contribute towards a highly hazardous environment within a confined space (e.g. Within ISO tanks, reactors, silos, etc.).
- Risk assessments should be conducted prior to handling this product / material.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**Company**

Solvay USA LLC.,
504 CARNEGIE CENTER PRINCETON NJ 08540, USA
Tel. : +1 609 860 4000

E-mail address

For questions about SDS content: manager.sds@syensqo.com
For all other topics use: www.syensqo.com/en/form/documentation

Initial Supplier Identifier
Données relatives au fournisseur

Univar Solutions Canada Ltd.

64 Arrow Road
North York, ON M9M 2L9
Telephone: 1-866-686-4827

1.4 Emergency telephone number

+44(0)1235 239 671 [CareChem 24]

SECTION 2: Hazards identification**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS Classification (UN)**

Flammable liquids, Category 3
Acute toxicity, Category 5
Serious eye damage, Category 1
Skin sensitisation, Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 2
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 2
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 2

H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.
H303: May be harmful if swallowed.
H318: Causes serious eye damage.
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H371: May cause damage to organs.

H401: Toxic to aquatic life.
H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

GHS label elements (UN)**Hazardous products which must be listed on the label**

- CAS-No. 68604-71-7 Imidazolium compounds, 1-[2-(2-carboxyethoxy)ethyl]-1(or 3)-(2-carboxyethyl)-4,5-dihydro-2-norcoco alkyl, hydroxides, disodium salts
- CAS-No. 67-56-1 methanol

Pictogram**Signal word**

- Danger

Hazard statements

- H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
- H303 May be harmful if swallowed.
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H318 Causes serious eye damage.
- H371 May cause damage to organs.
- H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statementsGeneral

- None

Prevention

- P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P233 Keep container tightly closed.
- P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
- P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment.
- P242 Use non-sparking tools.
- P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.
- P260 Do not breathe mist or vapours.
- P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection/ hearing protection.

Response

- P301 + P333 + P317 IF SWALLOWED or if skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help.
- P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse affected areas with water.
- P305 + P354 + P338 + P317 IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical help.
- P308 + P316 IF exposed or concerned: Get emergency medical help immediately.
- P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
- P391 Collect spillage.

Storage

- P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- P405 Store locked up.

Disposal

- P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**3.1 Substance**

- Not applicable, this product is a mixture.

3.2 Mixture

- Chemical nature Aqueous solution of
Disodium cocoamphodipropionate

Information on Components and Impurities

Chemical name	CAS-No.	GHS Classification	Concentration on [%]
Disodium cocoamphodipropionate	CAS-No. : 68604-71-7	Serious eye damage, Category 1 ; H318 Skin sensitisation, Sub-category 1B ; H317 Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 2 ; H401 Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 2 ; H411 Specific concentration limits: C: > 16 %, Serious eye damage, Category 1; H318	>= 30 - < 40
Methanol	CAS-No. : 67-56-1	Flammable liquids, Category 2 ; H225 Acute toxicity, Category 3 ; H301 Acute toxicity, Category 3 ; H311 Acute toxicity, Category 3 ; H331 Eye irritation, Category 2B ; H320 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 1 ; H370 Specific concentration limits: C: >= 10 %, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 1; H370 C: 3 - < 10 %, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 2; H371	>= 3 - < 5
Sodium acrylate	CAS-No. : 7446-81-3	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 2 ; H411 Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 1 ; H400 M-Factor(Acute) : 1	>= 1 - < 2.5

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures**4.1 Description of first aid measures****General advice**

- Plan first aid action before beginning work with this product.
- First aider needs to protect himself.

- Rescuers should wear PPE during rescue and decontamination of victims.
- Do not leave the victim unattended until the arrival of medical responders.
- Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
- Place affected clothing in a sealed bag for subsequent decontamination.
- Medical evaluation and/or advice necessary even only on suspicion of exposure to this product.

In case of inhalation

- Rescuers should put on appropriate protective gear for rescue.
- IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
- Keep patient warm and at rest.
- Consult a physician.
- Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur.

In case of skin contact

- Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
- Wash off immediately with plenty of water.
- Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur.
- If skin irritation occurs, seek medical advice/attention.

In case of eye contact

- Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids.
- Take victim immediately to hospital.
- Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital.

In case of ingestion

- Do not induce vomiting without medical advice.
- Rinse mouth with water.
- Do not give anything to drink.
- Keep at rest.
- Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**Symptoms**

- Symptoms of poisoning may not appear for several hours. Keep under medical supervision for at least 48 hours.
- Symptoms will depend on the target organs.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**Notes to physician**

- All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**5.1 Extinguishing media****Suitable extinguishing media**

- Extinguishing media - small fires
- Multi-purpose powders
- Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
- Alcohol-resistant foam
- Extinguishing media - large fires

- Alcohol-resistant foam

Unsuitable extinguishing media

- Water may be ineffective.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**Specific hazards during firefighting**

- Flammable liquid and vapour.
- May burn with a colourless flame
- The pressure in sealed containers can increase under the influence of heat.
- In case of heating:
 - Highly flammable gas is released, which increases fire/explosion hazards.
 - Flash back possible over considerable distance.
 - Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors.
- In case of heating:
 - Harmful or toxic vapours are released.
- Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions.
 - (following evaporation of water)
 - High concentrations of toxic or harmful products may remain in the residual liquid once the fire has been extinguished.

Hazardous combustion products:

- Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unburned hydrocarbons (smoke).
- Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

5.3 Advice for firefighters**Special protective equipment for firefighters**

- Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.
- Personal protective equipment comprising: suitable protective gloves, safety goggles and protective clothing.

Specific fire fighting methods

- Stay upwind.
- Pay attention to flashback.
- Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.
- Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.
- Cool down the containers/equipment exposed to heat with a water spray. Ensure that there is NO direct contact between the water and the product.
- Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Further information

- Evacuate personnel to safe areas.
- Intervention only by capable personnel who are trained and aware of the hazards of the product.
- Never approach containers which have been exposed to fire, without cooling them sufficiently.
- Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.
- Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

- Immediately evacuate personnel to safe areas.
- Stay upwind.
- Only qualified personnel equipped with suitable protective equipment may intervene.
- Avoid inhalation, ingestion and contact with skin and eyes.
- Wear chemical resistant personal protective equipment.
- Wear suitable gloves.
- Wear suitable protective clothing.
- Wear respiratory protection.
- Wear as appropriate:
 - Faceshield or an appropriate full face protection.
- Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.
- Ventilate the area.
- Stop leak if safe to do so.
- If spillage occurs on the public highway, indicate the danger and notify the authorities (police, fire brigade).
- Isolate spill or leak area in a radius of at least 50 meters.
- For further information refer to section 8 "Exposure controls/personal protection".

6.2 Environmental precautions

- Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
- Contain the spilled material by bunding.
- The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.
- Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
- If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.
- If the spill area is porous, the contaminated material must be collected for subsequent treatment or disposal.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- No sparking tools should be used.
- Stop leak if safe to do so.
- Dam up with sand or inert earth (do not use combustible materials).
- Control the vapours with:
 - Alcohol-resistant foam
- Soak up with inert absorbent material.
- Shovel or sweep up.
- Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.
- Never return spills in original containers for re-use.
- Wash non-recoverable remainder with large amounts of water.
- Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.
- Recover the cleaning water for subsequent disposal.
- Decontaminate tools, equipment and personal protective equipment in a segregated area.
- Dispose of as hazardous waste in compliance with local and national regulations.

Additional advice

- Possible need to alert the neighbourhood.
- Mark the contaminated area with signs and prevent access to unauthorized personnel.
- Only qualified personnel equipped with suitable protective equipment may intervene.
- Ventilate the area.
- Following decontamination, the use of appropriate Personal Protective Equipment may be required to enter the affected area for several hours to avoid exposure to any leftover residues.
- Material can create slippery conditions.

6.4 Reference to other sections

- 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE
- 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION
- 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
- Risk assessments, along with appropriate identification and implementation of the corresponding risk controls, are to be conducted by competent person(s) on the intended work processes involving this product.
- This product may rapidly contribute towards a highly hazardous environment within a confined space (e.g. Within ISO tanks, reactors, silos, etc.).
- The product must only be handled by specifically trained employees.
- Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms.
- Vapour extraction at source.
- Do not use in areas without adequate ventilation.
- Extracted air must not be allowed to return to the workplace.
- Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
- The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded.
- Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment.
- Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
- Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
- Ensure all equipment is electrically grounded before beginning transfer operations.
- Use only non-sparking tools.
- Advice on safe handling
- If dust production may be expected from further processing, handling or by other means:
 - Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces.
 - Provide for appropriate exhaust ventilation and dust collection at machinery.
 - Dust must be extracted directly at the point of origin.
 - Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment).
- Any anticipated splash and/or aerosol generation should be contained using suitable engineering controls.
- Wear personal protective equipment.
- Wear suitable protective clothing.

- Avoid inhalation, ingestion and contact with skin and eyes.
- Do NOT handle without gloves.
- For personal protection, see section 8.

Hygiene measures

- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
- Use clean, well-maintained personal protection equipment.
- Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing.
- When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
- Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.
- Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.
- Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- The user is responsible for monitoring the working environment in accordance with local laws and regulations.
- The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.
- Air sampling and / or biological monitoring of the substances shown in Section 8.1 are to be conducted using methods accepted by local competent authorities responsible for workplace safety and health.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**Technical measures/Storage conditions**

- Take appropriate measures to prevent static discharges, which may include thorough electrical interconnecting, grounding of equipment, and/or conveyance under inert gas.
- Vapour space above stored liquid may be flammable/explosive unless blanketed with inert gas.
- Take all necessary measures to avoid accidental discharge of products into drains and waterways due to the rupture of containers or transfer systems.
- Keep in a bunded area.
- The floor of the storage area should be impermeable and designed to form a water-tight basin.
- Keep locked up or in an area accessible only to qualified or authorised persons.
- Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.
- Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
- Keep away from incompatible materials to be indicated by the manufacturer.
- Keep away from: Hazardous reactions may occur on contact with certain chemicals. (Refer to the list of incompatible materials section 10: Stability-Reactivity).

Packaging material**Suitable material**

- Electrical conducting materials

Unsuitable material

- Electrical insulating materials

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

- Store at temperatures below the flash point of the product, as reasonably practicable.
- For information on the flash point of this product, refer to Section 9.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

- no data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**8.1 Control parameters****Components with other occupational exposure limits**

Components	Value type	Value	Basis
Methanol	TWA	200 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Danger of cutaneous absorption	
Methanol	STEL	250 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Danger of cutaneous absorption	

Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value type	Value	Basis
Methanol	BEI	15 mg/l Methanol Urine End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Nonspecific Background		

8.2 Exposure controls

Control measures

Engineering measures

- Risk assessments, along with appropriate identification and implementation of the corresponding risk controls, are to be conducted by competent person(s) on the intended work processes involving this product.
- Where engineering controls are indicated by use conditions or a potential for excessive exposure exists, the following traditional exposure control techniques may be used to effectively minimize employee exposures :
 - Facilities and equipment easily cleanable.
 - Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source.
 - Effective exhaust ventilation system.
 - Extract at emission point.
 - Ensure adequate ventilation.
 - Ensure that extracted air cannot be returned to the workplace through the ventilation system.
 - Any anticipated splash and/or aerosol generation should be contained using suitable engineering controls.
 - If dust production may be expected from further processing, handling or by other means:
 - Dust must be extracted directly at the point of origin.
 - Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment).

Individual protection measures

Respiratory protection

- Recommended Filter type: Positive-pressure supplied-air
- This should be achieved by a good general extraction and -if practically feasible- by the use of a local exhaust ventilation.
- If mist is formed:
- If vapour is released:
- Wear a positive-pressure supplied-air respirator with full facepiece.

Hand protection

- Where there is a risk of contact with hands, use appropriate gloves.
- Gloves must be inspected prior to use.
- Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time.
- Gloves should be discarded and replaced if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough.
- Use only personal protective equipment that conforms to international/ national standards (KOSHA, etc.).

Suitable material

- butyl-rubber
- Nitrile rubber
- Neoprene

Eye protection

- Faceshield or an appropriate full face protection.

Skin and body protection

- Wear fire resistant and antistatic coveralls
- Workers should wear antistatic footwear.
- Lightweight protective clothing.
- Footwear protecting against chemicals.

- Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

Hygiene measures

- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
- Use clean, well-maintained personal protection equipment.
- Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing.
- When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
- Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.
- Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.
- Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- The user is responsible for monitoring the working environment in accordance with local laws and regulations.
- The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.
- Air sampling and / or biological monitoring of the substances shown in Section 8.1 are to be conducted using methods accepted by local competent authorities responsible for workplace safety and health.

Protective measures

- Emergency equipment immediately accessible, with instructions for use.
- Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Selection of appropriate personal protective equipment should be based on an evaluation of the performance characteristics of the protective equipment relative to the task(s) to be performed, conditions present, duration of use, and the potential hazards and/or risks that may occur during use.
- The protective equipment must be selected in accordance with current local regulations and in cooperation with the supplier of the protective equipment.

Environmental exposure controls

- Take all necessary measures to avoid accidental discharge of products into drains and waterways due to the rupture of containers or transfer systems.
- Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
- If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.
- If the spill area is porous, the contaminated material must be collected for subsequent treatment or disposal.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

<u>Physical state</u>	liquid (20 °C)
<u>Form</u>	Aqueous solution
<u>Colour</u>	colourless to pale yellow
<u>Odour</u>	alcohol-like Do not attempt to smell the product as it is hazardous.
<u>Odour Threshold</u>	No data available
<u>Melting point/freezing point</u>	<u>Freezing point:</u> -19 °C (1,013 hPa) Method: OECD Test Guideline 102
<u>Initial boiling point and boiling range</u>	<u>Boiling point/boiling range:</u> 99 °C (1,013 hPa) Method: OECD Test Guideline 103
<u>Flammability (solid, gas)</u>	No data available
<u>Flammability (liquids)</u>	No data available
<u>Flammability/Explosive limit</u>	<u>Lower flammability/explosion limit:</u>

6.00 %(V)

Upper flammability/explosion limit:
36.00 %(V)**Flash point**59 °C (1,013 hPa)
closed cup
Method: ASTM D 93
This product does not sustain combustion when tested in accordance with 49 CFR 173.120 / UN Sustained Combustibility Testing.**Auto-ignition temperature**

No data available

Decomposition temperature

No data available

pH9.0 - 10.0 (100 %) (25 °C)
(undiluted)**Viscosity**

No data available

SolubilityWater solubility:
340 mg/l (20 °C) Method: OECD Test Guideline 115
Expressed as the Critical Micelle Concentration (CMC)

soluble**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water**log Pow: -2.31
(25 °C)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 123**Vapour pressure**5.6 hPa (20 °C)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 104
7.1 hPa (25 °C)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 104**Density**1.07 g/cm³ (20 °C)**Relative density**1.07 (20 °C)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 109
No data available**Relative vapor density**

No data available

Particle characteristics

No data available

Evaporation rate (Butylacetate = 1)

< 1

9.2 Other information**Oxidizing properties**

Not considered as oxidizing, Structure-activity relationship (SAR)

Self-ignition455 °C (1,013 hPa)
Method: EU Test Guideline A15**Surface tension**39.5 mN/m 1 g/l (20 °C)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 115**SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity****10.1 Reactivity**

- Stable at normal ambient temperature and pressure.

10.2 Chemical stability

- Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

- Explosion possible with gas/vapour and air mixtures above flash point., Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

- Prevent the build-up of electrostatic charge.
- Avoid high temperatures.
- Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

10.5 Incompatible materials

- Strong oxidizing agents
- Strong reducing agents
- Strong acids
- Strong bases

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products

- On combustion or on thermal decomposition (pyrolysis) releases:
- Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unburned hydrocarbons (smoke).
- Nitrogen oxides (NO_x)

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity

The product has a low acute toxicity

According to the available data on the components.
According to the classification criteria for mixtures.
Unpublished reports and/or published data.

Acute inhalation toxicity

Not classified as hazardous for acute inhalation toxicity according to GHS.

According to the available data on the components.
According to the classification criteria for mixtures.
Unpublished reports and/or published data.

Acute dermal toxicity

Not classified as hazardous for acute dermal toxicity according to GHS.

According to the available data on the components.
According to the classification criteria for mixtures.
Unpublished reports and/or published data.

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration)

Not applicable

Skin corrosion/irritation

According to the available data on the components.
According to the classification criteria for mixtures.
Unpublished reports and/or published data.

Not classified as irritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

According to the available data on the components.
According to the classification criteria for mixtures.
Unpublished reports and/or published data.

Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Imidazolium compounds, 1-[2-(2-carboxyethoxy)ethyl]-1(or 3)-(2-carboxyethyl)-4,5-dihydro-2-norcoalkyl, hydroxides, disodium salts

Maximisation Test - Guinea pig
≥ 30 % to < 60 % responding at > 0,1 % to ≤ 1 % intradermal induction dose
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Unpublished reports

methanol

Maximisation Test - Guinea pig
Responding animals in GPMT < 30%
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Unpublished reports

Imidazolium compounds, 1-[2-(2-carboxyethoxy)ethyl]-1(or 3)-(2-carboxyethyl)-4,5-dihydro-2-norcoalkyl, hydroxides, disodium salts

Maximisation Test - Guinea pig
≥ 30 % to < 60 % responding at > 0,1 % to ≤ 1 % intradermal induction dose
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Unpublished reports

methanol

Maximisation Test - Guinea pig
Responding animals in GPMT < 30%
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Unpublished reports

Mutagenicity**Genotoxicity in vitro**

Product is not considered to be genotoxic.

According to the available data on the components.
According to the classification criteria for mixtures.
Unpublished reports and/or published data.

Genotoxicity in vivo

Product is not considered to be genotoxic.

According to the available data on the components.
According to the classification criteria for mixtures.
Unpublished reports and/or published data.

Carcinogenicity

The product is not considered to be carcinogenic.

According to the available data on the components.
According to the classification criteria for mixtures.
Unpublished reports and/or published data.

Toxicity for reproduction and development**Toxicity to reproduction/Fertility**

The product is not considered to affect fertility.

According to the available data on the components.
According to the classification criteria for mixtures.
Unpublished reports and/or published data.

Developmental Toxicity/Teratogenicity

The product is not considered to be toxic for development.

According to the available data on the components.
According to the classification criteria for mixtures.
Unpublished reports and/or published data.

STOT**STOT - single exposure**

The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure, category 2 according to GHS criteria.

According to the available data on the components.
According to the classification criteria for mixtures.
Unpublished reports and/or published data.

STOT - repeated exposure

The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

According to the available data on the components.
According to the classification criteria for mixtures.
Unpublished reports and/or published data.

The product itself has not been tested.

Experience with human exposure

No data available

Experience with human exposure : Inhalation

methanol

Target Organs: Central nervous system

Target Organs: optic nerve
Symptoms: Inhalation may provoke the following symptoms:
Dizziness
Nausea
acidosis
Blurred vision
Impairment of vision
Published data

methanol

Target Organs: Central nervous system

Target Organs: optic nerve
Symptoms: Inhalation may provoke the following symptoms:
Dizziness
Nausea
acidosis
Blurred vision
Impairment of vision
Published data

Experience with human exposure : Ingestion

methanol

Target Organs: Central nervous system

Target Organs: optic nerve
 Symptoms: Ingestion may provoke the following symptoms:
 Dizziness
 Nausea
 acidosis
 Abdominal pain
 Vomiting
 Central nervous system depression
 Headache
 Breathing difficulties
 Impairment of vision
 Blurred vision
 Coma
 Death
 May cause respiratory arrest.
 Poison, may be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed.

methanol

Target Organs: Central nervous system

Target Organs: optic nerve
 Symptoms: Ingestion may provoke the following symptoms:
 Dizziness
 Nausea
 acidosis
 Abdominal pain
 Vomiting
 Central nervous system depression
 Headache
 Breathing difficulties
 Impairment of vision
 Blurred vision
 Coma
 Death
 May cause respiratory arrest.
 Poison, may be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed.

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified for aspiration toxicity according to GHS criteria.

Aspiration toxicity

According to the available data on the components, According to the classification criteria for mixtures., Internal evaluation.

SECTION 12: Ecological information**12.1 Toxicity****Aquatic Compartment****Acute toxicity to fish**

The product itself has not been tested. Global ecotoxicity assessment available below.

Acute toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

The product itself has not been tested. Global ecotoxicity assessment available below.

Toxicity to aquatic plants

The product itself has not been tested. Global ecotoxicity assessment available below.

Toxicity to microorganisms

The product itself has not been tested.

Chronic toxicity to fish

The product itself has not been tested. Global ecotoxicity assessment available below.

Chronic toxicity to daphnia and

The product itself has not been tested. Global ecotoxicity assessment available

other aquatic invertebrates below.

Sediment compartment

Toxicity to benthic organisms The product itself has not been tested.

Terrestrial Compartment

Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms The product itself has not been tested.

Toxicity to terrestrial plants The product itself has not been tested.

Toxicity to above ground organisms The product itself has not been tested.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Abiotic degradation

Stability in water Conclusion is not possible for a mixture as a whole.

Photodegradation Conclusion is not possible for a mixture as a whole.

Physical- and photo-chemical elimination

Physico-chemical removability Conclusion is not possible for a mixture as a whole.

Biodegradation

Biodegradability As (bio)degradability is not relevant for mixtures, all the components of the mixture were assessed individually (rapid degradability assessment available below).

Degradability assessment

All or most of the components are considered to be not rapidly degradable in the environment

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water No data available

Bioconcentration factor (BCF) Conclusion is not possible due to incomplete or heterogeneous data on the components.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Adsorption potential (Koc) Conclusion is not possible for a mixture as a whole.

Known distribution to environmental compartments No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product does not contain substances which are persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic (PBT) at levels of 0.1% or higher.
Product does not contain substances which are very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Ecotoxicity assessment

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard According to the available data on the components
Toxic to aquatic life.

According to the classification criteria for mixtures.
Unpublished reports
Published data

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard According to the available data on the components
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

According to the classification criteria for mixtures.
Unpublished reports
Published data

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product Disposal

- Dispose of as hazardous waste in compliance with local and national regulations.

Prohibition

- Do not discharge directly into the environment.
- Do not dispose of with domestic refuse.

Advice on cleaning and disposal of packaging

- Empty remaining contents.
- Clean using steam.
- Monitor the residual vapours.
- Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.
- Containers that cannot be cleaned must be treated as waste.
- Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.
- Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
- In accordance with IMDG regulations, containers or tankers, which have not been cleaned or deodorized and which previously contained a hazardous product, must either be labelled or have hazard signs.
- In accordance with RID/ADR regulations containers or tankers, which have not been cleaned or deodorized and which previously contained a hazardous product, must either be labelled or have hazard signs.
- Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration.
- The recycled material must be completely dry and free of pollutants.

Prohibition

- Do NOT dispose of untreated packaging with industrial waste.
- Do not dispose of with domestic refuse.

SECTION 14: Transport information**IMDG**

14.1 UN number	UN 3082
14.2 Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Disodium cocoamphopropionate)
IMDG Code segregation group	Not Relevant
14.3 Transport hazard class	9
Label(s):	9
14.4 Packing group	
Packing group	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	YES
Marine pollutant	
14.6 Special precautions for user	
EmS	F-A , S-F

For personal protection, see section 8.

14.7 Transport in bulk vessels according to IMO instruments

No data available

IATA

14.1 UN number	UN 3082
14.2 Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Disodium cocoamphopropionate)
14.3 Transport hazard class	9
Label(s):	9
14.4 Packing group	
Packing group	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	YES
14.6 Special precautions for user	
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	964
Max net qty/pkg	450.00 L
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	964
Max net qty/pkg	450.00 L

For personal protection, see section 8.

Note: The above regulatory prescriptions are those valid on the date of publication of this sheet. Given the possible evolution of transport regulations for hazardous materials, it would be advisable to check their validity with your sales office.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information**15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****Local regulations**

No data available

Notification status

Inventory Information	Status
United States TSCA Inventory	- All substances listed as active on the TSCA inventory
Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)	- Listed on Inventory
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)	- Listed on Inventory
Japan. CSCL - Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances	- Listed on Inventory
Korea. Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI)	- Listed on Inventory
China. Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	- Listed on Inventory
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	- Listed on Inventory
Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	- Listed on Inventory
New Zealand. Inventory of Chemical Substances	- All components are listed on the NZIoC inventory. Additional HSNO obligations may apply. Please refer to Section 15 of SDS for New Zealand.
EU. European Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemical (REACH)	- When purchased from a Syensqo legal entity based in the EEA ("European Economic Area"), this product is compliant with the registration provisions of the REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 as all its components are either excluded, exempt, and/or registered. When purchased from a legal entity outside of the EEA, please contact your local representative for additional information.
Korea. Act on Registration and Evaluation of Chemicals	- When purchased from a Syensqo legal entity based in Korea, this product is compliant with "Act on Registration and Evaluation of Chemicals" (AREC or K-REACH, Article 10) as all its components are either excluded, exempt, and/or (pre)registered. When purchased from a legal entity outside of Korea, please contact your local representative for additional information.

SECTION 16: Other information**Full text of H-Statements**

- H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.
- H301: Toxic if swallowed.
- H303: May be harmful if swallowed.
- H311: Toxic in contact with skin.
- H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H318: Causes serious eye damage.
- H320: Causes eye irritation.

- H331: Toxic if inhaled.
- H370: Causes damage to organs.
- H371: May cause damage to organs.
- H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
- H401: Toxic to aquatic life.
- H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

- STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
- ADR: European Agreement on International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
- ADN: European Agreement on the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.
- RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
- IATA: International Air Transport Association.
- ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions for Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
- TWA: Time weighted average
- ATE: Estimated value of acute toxicity
- EC: European Community number
- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
- LD50: Substance that causes 50% (half) death in the test animals group (Median Fatal Dose).
- LC50: Substance concentration causing 50% (half) death in the test animals group.
- EC50: Effective Concentration of the substance causing the maximum of 50%.
- PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
- vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
- GHS/CLP/SEA: Classification, labeling, packaging regulation
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration
- STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity

Not all acronyms listed above are referenced in this SDS.

Further information

- Distribute new edition to clients

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. Such information is only given as a guidance to help the user handle, use, process, store, transport, dispose and release the product in satisfactory safety conditions and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. It should be used in conjunction with technical sheets but do not replace them. Thus, the information only relates to the designated specific product and may not be applicable if such product is used in combination with other materials or in any other manufacturing process, unless otherwise specifically indicated. It does not release the user from ensuring he is in conformity with all regulations linked to its activity.