

MIRANOL 2CSF

Revision Date 07/29/2025

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**

Syensqo USA LLC.,
2564 US HIGHWAY 1, LAWRENCE, NJ 08648 USA,
Tel.: +1.609.860.4000

1.4 Emergency telephone

FOR EMERGENCIES INVOLVING A SPILL, LEAK, FIRE, EXPOSURE OR ACCIDENT, CONTACT CHEMTREC (24-Hour Number): +1-800-424-9300 within the United States and Canada, or +1-703-527-3887 for international collect calls.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Although OSHA has not adopted the environmental portion of the GHS regulations, this document may include information on environmental effects.

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture**HCS 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200)**

Flammable liquids:	Category 3
Serious eye damage:	Category 1
Skin sensitization:	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure:	Category 2

2.2 Label elements**HCS 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200)****Pictogram****Signal Word**

- Danger

Hazard Statements

- H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H318 Causes serious eye damage.
- H371 May cause damage to organs.

Precautionary StatementsPrevention

- P210 Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces. No smoking.
- P233 Keep container tightly closed.
- P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
- P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.
- P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
- P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- P260 Do not breathe mist or vapors.
- P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response

- P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
- P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
- P308 + P311 IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
- P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
- P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

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

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

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

Hazardous Ingredients and Impurities

Chemical name	Identification number CAS-No.	Concentration [%]
Disodium Cocoampho Dipropionate	68604-71-7	>= 30 - < 40
Methanol	67-56-1	>= 3 - < 5

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

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 responder 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 apparel 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

Flash point

138 °F (59 °C)
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.

Flammability class: Flammable

Autoignition temperature

851 °F (455 °C)

Flammability / Explosive limit

Lower flammability/explosion limit : 6.00 %(V)

Upper flammability/explosion limit : 36.00 %(V)

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

- Extinguishing media - small fires
- Multipurpose 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 fire fighting

- Flammable liquid and vapor.
- 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.
- Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors.
- In case of heating:
- Harmful or toxic vapors 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 fire-fighters**

- Firefighters should wear NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.
- 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 service).
- 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 diking.
- The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.
- Spills may be reportable to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) and to state and/or local agencies

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 vapors 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 nonrecoverable 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 in accordance with local regulations.

Additional advice

- Possible need to alert the neighborhood.
- 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.
- Vapor 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

- Personal hygiene is an important work practice exposure control measure and the following general measures should be taken when working with or handling this materials:
- 1) Do not store, use, and/or consume foods, beverages, tobacco products, or cosmetics in areas where this material is stored.
- 2) Wash hands and face carefully before eating, drinking, using tobacco, applying cosmetics, or using the toilet.
- 3) Wash exposed skin promptly to remove accidental splashes or contact with material.
- 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 contained 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 authorized 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

Introductory Remarks: These recommendations provide general guidance for handling this product. Because specific work

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environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Assistance with selection, use and maintenance of worker protection equipment is generally available from equipment manufacturers.

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace occupational exposure limits

Components	Value type	Value	Basis
Methanol	TWA	200 ppm 260 mg/m3	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
	Potential for dermal absorption		
Methanol	ST	250 ppm 325 mg/m3	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
	Potential for dermal absorption		
Methanol	TWA	200 ppm	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
	Danger of cutaneous absorption		
Methanol	STEL	250 ppm	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
	Danger of cutaneous absorption		
Methanol	TWA	200 ppm 260 mg/m3	Occupational Safety and Health Administration - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants

NIOSH IDLH (Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations)

Components	CAS-No.	Concentration
Methanol	67-56-1	6000 parts per million

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)	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
	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.
- When respirators are required, select NIOSH/MSHA approved equipment based on actual or potential airborne concentrations and in accordance with the appropriate regulatory standards and/or industrial recommendations.
- If mist is formed:
- If vapor 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.

Suitable material

- butyl-rubber
- Nitrile rubber
- Neoprene

Eye protection

- Eye and face protection requirements will vary dependent upon work environment conditions and material handling practices. Appropriate ANSI Z87 approved equipment should be selected for the particular use intended for this material.
- Eye contact should be prevented through the use of:
 - 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

- Personal hygiene is an important work practice exposure control measure and the following general measures should be taken when working with or handling this materials:
 - 1) Do not store, use, and/or consume foods, beverages, tobacco products, or cosmetics in areas where this material is stored.
 - 2) Wash hands and face carefully before eating, drinking, using tobacco, applying cosmetics, or using the toilet.
 - 3) Wash exposed skin promptly to remove accidental splashes or contact with material.
- 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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Physical and Chemical properties here represent typical properties of this product. Contact the business area using the Product information phone number in Section 1 for its exact specifications.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<u>Physical state</u>	liquid (68 °F (20 °C))
<u>Form</u>	Aqueous solution
<u>Color</u>	colorless to pale yellow
<u>Odor</u>	alcohol-like Do not attempt to smell the product as it is hazardous.
<u>Odor Threshold</u>	No data available
<u>Melting point/freezing point</u>	<u>Freezing point:</u> -2 °F (-19 °C) (759.81 mmHg (1,013 hPa)) Method: OECD Test Guideline 102
<u>Initial boiling point and boiling range</u>	<u>Boiling point/boiling range:</u> 210 °F (99 °C) (759.81 mmHg (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) <u>Upper flammability/explosion limit:</u> 36.00 %(V)
<u>Flash point</u>	138 °F (59 °C) (759.81 mmHg (1,013 hPa)) closed cup Method: ASTM D 93

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This product does not sustain combustion when tested in accordance with 49 CFR 173.120 / UN Sustained Combustibility Testing.
Flammability class: Flammable

Autoignition temperature

No data available

Decomposition temperature

No data available

pH9.0 - 10.0 (100 %) (77 °F (25 °C))
(undiluted)**Viscosity**

No data available

Solubility

Water solubility:
340 mg/l (68 °F (20 °C)) Method: OECD Test Guideline 115
Expressed as the Critical Micelle Concentration (CMC)

soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

log Pow: -2.31
(77 °F (25 °C))
Method: OECD Test Guideline 123

Vapor pressure

4.20 mmHg (5.6 hPa) (68 °F (20 °C))
Method: OECD Test Guideline 104
5.33 mmHg (7.1 hPa) (77 °F (25 °C))
Method: OECD Test Guideline 104

Density1.07 g/cm³ (68 °F (20 °C))**Relative density**

1.07 (68 °F (20 °C))
Method: OECD Test Guideline 109

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-ignition

851 °F (455 °C) (759.81 mmHg (1,013 hPa))
Method: EU Test Guideline A15

Surface tension

39.5 mN/m 1 g/l (68 °F (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/vapor and air mixtures above flash point., Vapors 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 (NOx)

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 sensitization

Disodium Cocoampho Dipropionate

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

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Methanol	Maximization Test - Guinea pig Responding animals in GPMT < 30% Method: OECD Test Guideline 406 Unpublished reports
Disodium Cocoampho Dipropionate	Maximization Test - Guinea pig ≥ 30 % to < 60 % responding at > 0,1 % to ≤ 1 % intradermal induction dose Method: OECD Test Guideline 406 Unpublished reports
Methanol	Maximization 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.

This product does not contain any ingredient designated as probable or suspected human carcinogens by:

NTP
IARC
OSHA

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

According to the available data on the components.
According to the classification criteria for mixtures.
Unpublished reports and/or published data.
The product is not considered to affect fertility.

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

According to the available data on the components.
According to the classification criteria for mixtures.
Unpublished reports and/or published data.
The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure according to GHS criteria.
The product itself has not been tested.

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Experience with human exposure
Experience with human exposure : Inhalation

No data available

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

Methanol

May cause respiratory arrest.
 Poison, may be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed.
 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**Aspiration toxicity**

Not classified for aspiration toxicity according to GHS criteria.
 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 other aquatic invertebrates	The product itself has not been tested. Global ecotoxicity assessment available below.

Sediment compartment

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

Biodegradability	As (bio)degradability is not relevant for mixtures, all the components of the mixture were assessed individually (rapid degradability assessment available below).
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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 in accordance with local regulations.
- Chemical additions, processing or otherwise altering this material may make the waste management information presented in this SDS incomplete, inaccurate or otherwise inappropriate. Please be advised that state and local requirements for waste disposal may be more restrictive or otherwise different from federal laws and regulations. Consult state and local regulations regarding the proper disposal of this material.

Prohibition

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

Waste Code

- Environmental Protection Agency
- Hazardous Waste – NO

Advice on cleaning and disposal of packaging

- Empty remaining contents.
- Clean using steam.
- Monitor the residual vapors.
- 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.
- 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

Transportation status: IMPORTANT! Statements below provide additional data on listed transport classification.

The listed Transportation Classification does not address regulatory variations due to changes in package size, mode of shipment or other regulatory descriptors.

49 CFR

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
ERG No	171
14.5 Environmental hazards	YES
Marine pollutant	Marine Pollutant

TDG

14.1 UN number	UN 3082
14.2 Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Disodium cocoamphopropionate)

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14.3 Transport hazard class	9
Label(s)	9
14.4 Packing group	
Packing group	III
ERG No	171
14.5 Environmental hazards	YES
Marine pollutant	Marine Pollutant

NOM

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
ERG No	171
14.5 Environmental hazards	YES
Marine pollutant	

MDG

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

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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	III
Packing group	
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	964
Max net qty / pkg	450.00 L
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	964
Max net qty / pkg	450.00 L
14.5 Environmental hazards	YES
14.6 Special precautions for user	
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 transportation regulations for hazardous materials, it would be advisable to check their validity with your sales office.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information**15.1 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

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	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.

15.2 Federal Regulations

US. EPA EPCRA SARA Title III**SARA HAZARD DESIGNATION SECTIONS 311/312 (40 CFR 370)**

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)	Yes
Respiratory or skin sensitization	Yes
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)	Yes
Serious eye damage or eye irritation	Yes

The categories not mentioned are not relevant for the product.

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372.65)

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313. This information must be included in all SDSs that are copied and distributed for this material.

Components	CAS-No.	Concentration
Methanol	67-56-1	3- 5%

Section 302 Emergency Planning Extremely Hazardous Substance Threshold Planning Quantity (40 CFR 355)

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

Section 302 Emergency Planning Extremely Hazardous Substance Reportable Quantity (40 CFR 355)

This material does not contain any components with a SARA 302 RQ.

Section 304 Emergency Release Notification Reportable Quantity (40 CFR 355)

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (40 CFR 302.4)

Components	CAS-No.	Reportable quantity
Methanol	67-56-1	5000 lb

15.3 State Regulations

PRCO90101235

Version : 2.03 / US (Z8)

www.syensqo.com



US. California Safe Drinking Water & Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65)

This product can expose you to chemicals including Methanol (CAS # 67-56-1), which is/are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

SECTION 16: Other information**NFPA (National Fire Protection Association) - Classification**

Health	3 serious
Flammability	2 moderate
Instability or Reactivity	0 minimal

HMIS (Hazardous Materials Identification System (Paint & Coating)) - Classification

Health	3 serious
Flammability	2 moderate
Reactivity	0 minimal
PPE	Determined by User; dependent on local conditions

Further information

- Distribute new edition to clients

Date Prepared: 07/29/2025

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

- C: Ceiling
- PEL: Permissible exposure limit
- ST: STEL - 15-minute TWA exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during a workday
- STEL: Short term exposure limit
- TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
- ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
- NTP: National Toxicology Program
- IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
- NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
- 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 Specification 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.
- 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.

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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. The information exclusively relates to the designated product in its unaltered state. Safety and health hazards may change if such product is used in combination with other materials or in any other manufacturing process. Users are responsible for compliance with all regulations linked to product related activities, and to use the products in accordance with technical instructions given by Syensqo, if any.