# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Section 1. Identifie	cation
GHS product identifier	:
Other means of identification	:
Product type	: Liquid
Relevant identified uses of the Not applicable.	he substance or mixture and uses advised against
Supplier's details	:
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	:
Section 2. Hazards	s identification
OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	: CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	: Suspected of causing cancer.
Precautionary statements	
General	<ul> <li>Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.</li> </ul>
Prevention	<ul> <li>Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required.</li> </ul>
Response	: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
Storage	: Store locked up.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

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### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	÷	Ν
Other means of	÷	Ν
identification		

: Mixture

Not available

#### **CAS number/other identifiers**

CAS number	: Not applicable
Product code	÷

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Sulfuric acid, mono-C10-16-alkyl esters, sodium salts	1 - 5	68585-47-7
sodium chloride	1 - 5	7647-14-5
Coconut oil diethanolamide	1 - 5	68603-42-9
Diethanolamine	0 - 1	111-42-2

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### Section 4. First aid measures

#### Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	:	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	:	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	:	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Most important symptoms/ef	fec	ts, acute and delayed
Potential acute health effect	<u>ts</u>	
Eye contact	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: 1/5/2015.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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### Section 4. First aid measures

Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.

Indication of immediate mee	lical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

#### See toxicological information (Section 11)

### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	<ul> <li>Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.</li> </ul>
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non- emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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# Section 6. Accidental release measures

Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

# Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	on appropriate personal protective equipmen in special instructions before use. Do not ha n read and understood. Do not get in eyes of d breathing vapor or mist. If during normal u ard, use only with adequate ventilation or wea nal container or an approved alternative mad ly closed when not in use. Empty containers ardous. Do not reuse container.	Indle until all safety precautions have r on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Ise the material presents a respiratory ar appropriate respirator. Keep in the le from a compatible material, kept
Advice on general occupational hygiene	ng, drinking and smoking should be prohibite dled, stored and processed. Workers should king and smoking. Remove contaminated clo ring eating areas. See also Section 8 for ado sures.	l wash hands and face before eating, othing and protective equipment before
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	e in accordance with local regulations. Store ct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated at food and drink. Store locked up. Keep conta y for use. Containers that have been opener ght to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlab ainment to avoid environmental contaminatic	rea, away from incompatible materials ainer tightly closed and sealed until d must be carefully resealed and kept eled containers. Use appropriate

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

**Occupational exposure limits** 

Ingredient name	Exposure limits		
Diethanolamine	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 3 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor		

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# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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Appropriate engineering controls	: If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection meas	ures
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Other skin protection	<ul> <li>Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.</li> </ul>
Respiratory protection	: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid
Color	: Varied
Odor	: Varied
Odor threshold	: Not available
рН	: 6.5 to 7.5
Melting point	: 0°C (32°F)
Boiling point	: 100°C (212°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: >93.334°C (>200°F)
Evaporation rate	: Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available

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# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available	
Vapor pressure	: <4 kPa (<30 mm Hg) [room temperature	e]
Vapor density	: <1 [Air = 1]	
Specific gravity	: 1.02 g/cm³	
Solubility	: Not available	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not available	
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available	
Viscosity	: Not available	
VOC content	: 1.3%	
VOCs are calculated following the requirements un	r 40 CER Part 59 Subpart C for Consumer Products and Subpart D t	for Architect

VOCs are calculated following the requirements under 40 CFR, Part 59, Subpart C for Consumer Products and Subpart D for Architectural Coatings.

### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Sulfuric acid, mono- C10-16-alkyl esters, sodium salts	LD50 Oral	Rat	2000 mg/kg	-
sodium chloride	LD50 Oral	Rat	3000 mg/kg	-
Coconut oil diethanolamide	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1600 mg/kg	-
Diethanolamine	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat	12200 mg/kg 710 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Froduct/Ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Lyposure	Observation
sodium chloride	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				milligrams	
Coconut oil diethanolamide	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100	-
				microliters	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	300	-
				microliters	
Diethanolamine	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 750	-
				Micrograms	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	5500	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	50 milligrams	-

#### **Sensitization**

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### **Classification**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Coconut oil diethanolamide Diethanolamine	-	2B 2B	-

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

# Information on the likely : Not available routes of exposure

#### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Delayed and immediate effect	cts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available
Potential delayed effects	: Not available
Long term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available
Potential delayed effects	: Not available
Potential chronic health eff	ects
Not available.	
General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and l exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics : No specific data.

Numerical measures of toxicity				
Acute toxicity estimates				

**Fertility effects** 

Route	ATE value
Oral	26271.9 mg/kg

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# Section 12. Ecological information

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Eye contact

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Sulfuric acid, mono- C10-16-alkyl esters, sodium salts	Acute EC50 1.37 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
sodium chloride	Acute EC50 2430000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Navicula seminulum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 28.85 mg/dm3 Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 519.6 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa	48 hours
	Acute EC50 402600 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute IC50 6.87 g/L Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Lemna minor	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1000000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Morone saxatilis - Larvae	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 6 g/L Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Lemna minor	96 hours
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level of

# Section 12. Ecological information

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	Chronic NOEC 0.314 g/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 100 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Adult	8 weeks
Diethanolamine	Acute EC50 12 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute LC50 28800 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2150 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 100 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours

#### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Diethanolamine	-1.43	-	low

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition	: Not available
coefficient (Koc)	

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods
 The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
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# Section 14. Transport information

Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

### Section 15. Regulatory information

: United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted. U.S. Federal regulations

Clean Air Act Section 112	: Not listed
(b) Hazardous Air	

### **Pollutants (HAPs)**

#### SARA 311/312 **Classification**

: Delayed (chronic) health hazard

**Composition/information on ingredients** 

Name	%		Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Sulfuric acid, mono-C10-16-alkyl esters, sodium salts	1 - 5	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
sodium chloride Coconut oil diethanolamide	1 - 5 1 - 5	No. No.	No. No.	No. No.	Yes. Yes.	No. Yes.
Diethanolamine	0 - 1	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.

#### **State regulations**

#### California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Ingredient name	Cancer	•	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Coconut oil diethanolamide Diethanolamine		-	No. No.

International regulations

**Canada inventory** 

: All components are listed or exempted.

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# Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910. 1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Liston



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

History	
Date of printing	: 1/5/2015.
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Key to abbreviations	<ul> <li>ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations</li> </ul>
References	: Not available
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✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.
<u>Notice to reader</u>

### Section 16. Other information

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.