

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

- Trade name MIRATAINE 50 SB

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

- Detergent
- Emulsifier
- Cosmetics, personal care products
- Washing and cleaning products (including solvent based products)

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

Zhuhai Syensqo Specialty Chemicals Co., Ltd.
No.3, Lianhua Road, Nanshui Town, Jinwan District, Zhuhai 519050 Guangdong, People's Republic of China.
Tel: +86 756 7869100
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E-mail address

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

400 120 6011 (toll-free, access from China only)
NRCC
CHINA (DOMESTIC ONLY): +86 532 8388 9090 (Qingdao)
MULTI LINGUAL EMERGENCY NUMBER (24/7)
Europe/Latin America/Africa: +44 1235 239 670 (UK)
Middle East/Africa speaking Arabic: +44 1235 239 671 (UK)
Asia Pacific : +65 3158 1074 (Singapore)
China : 400 120 6011 (toll-free, access from China only)
North America : +1 800 424 9300

SECTION 2: Hazards identification**2.1 Emergency overview**

Appearance	Form:	Aqueous solution
	Physical state:	liquid (20 °C)
	Colour:	yellow
	Odour	slight
Causes serious eye damage., Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.		

2.2 Classification of the substance or mixture**GHS Classification and Labeling: Follow GB 13690, GB 15258 and GB 30000.2 to GB 30000.29 (GHS 2011)**

Serious eye damage, Category 1	H318: Causes serious eye damage.
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 2	H401: Toxic to aquatic life.
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 2	H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.3 Label elements**GHS Classification and Labeling: Follow GB 13690, GB 15258 and GB 30000.2 to GB 30000.29 (GHS 2011)****Hazardous products which must be listed on the label**

- CAS-No. 70851-08-0 Cocamidopropyl Hydroxy Sultaine

Pictogram**Signal word**

- Danger

Hazard statements

- H318 Causes serious eye damage.
- H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statementsGeneral

- None

Prevention

- P273 Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 Wear eye protection/ face protection.

Response

- 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.
- P391 Collect spillage.

Storage

- None

Disposal

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

2.4 Physical and chemical hazards

- Not classified based on available information.

2.5 Health hazards

Causes serious eye damage.

2.6 Environmental hazards

Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.7 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**Information on Components and Impurities**

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Identification number	GHS Classification	Concentration on [%]
Cocamidopropyl Hydroxy Sultaine	70851-08-0	Not applicable	Acute toxicity, Category 5; H303 Serious eye damage, Category 1; H318 Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 2; H401 Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 2; H411	>= 40 - < 50
Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	Not applicable	Acute toxicity, Category 5; H303	>= 5 - < 10
Amides, coco, N-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]	68140-01-2	Not applicable	Acute toxicity, Category 4; H302 Skin corrosion, Category 1B; H314 Serious eye damage, Category 1; H318 Skin sensitisation, Category 1; H317 Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 1; H400 Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 2; H411 M-Factor(Acute) : 1	>= 0.3 - < 0.5

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**

- First aider needs to protect himself.
- Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
- Place affected clothing in a sealed bag for subsequent decontamination.

- When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

In case of inhalation

- Move to fresh air.
- Keep at rest.
- Consult a physician if necessary.

In case of skin contact

- Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
- Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water.
- Use a mild soap if available.
- 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 if necessary.
- Do not induce vomiting without medical advice.
- Rinse mouth with water.
- Do not give anything to drink.
- Keep at rest.
- Consult a physician if necessary.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- no data available

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- no data available

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

- Extinguishing media - small fires
- Water spray
- Multi-purpose powders
- Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
- Alcohol Resistant Aqueous Film Forming Foam (AR-AFFF)
- Extinguishing media - large fires
- Water spray
- Multi-purpose powders
- Alcohol Resistant Aqueous Film Forming Foam (AR-AFFF)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

- Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during firefighting

- The pressure in sealed containers can increase under the influence of heat.
- Aqueous liquid. Does not present any particular risk in the event of a fire.
- 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)
- Sulphur oxides

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.
- Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.
- 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

- Avoid inhalation, ingestion and contact with skin and eyes.
- Wear chemical resistant personal protective equipment.
- Wear suitable gloves.
- Wear suitable protective clothing.
- Wear as appropriate:
 - Face-shield
 - Tightly fitting safety goggles.
- In the case of dust or aerosol formation use respirator with an approved filter.
- In the case of vapour formation use a respirator with an approved filter.

- Stop leak if safe to do so.
- If spillage occurs on the public highway, indicate the danger and notify the authorities (police, fire brigade).
- For further information refer to section 8 "Exposure controls/personal protection".

6.2 Environmental precautions

- Take all necessary measures to avoid accidental discharge of products into drains and waterways due to the rupture of containers or transfer systems.
- 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

- Stop leak if safe to do so.
- Dam up with sand or inert earth (do not use combustible materials).
- Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder).
- 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

- 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.
- Wear personal protective equipment.
- Wear suitable protective clothing.
- Avoid inhalation, ingestion and contact with skin and eyes.
- Avoid splashes.

- Avoid formation of aerosol.
- 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.

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

- 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 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.
- Do not freeze.
- Keep away from: Hazardous reactions may occur on contact with certain chemicals. (Refer to the list of incompatible materials section 10: Stability-Reactivity).

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

- Do not freeze.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

- no data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**8.1 Control parameters**

- Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values above their regulatory reporting threshold.

8.2 Exposure controls

Control measures

Engineering measures

- Effective exhaust ventilation system.
- Ensure adequate ventilation.
- Extract at emission point.
- Ensure that extracted air cannot be returned to the workplace through the ventilation system.
- Avoid splashes.
- Avoid formation of aerosol.

Individual protection measures

Respiratory protection

- This should be achieved by a good general extraction and -if practically feasible- by the use of a local exhaust ventilation.
- Use a respirator with an approved filter if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

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

- Nitrile rubber
- Neoprene
- PVC
- butyl-rubber

Eye protection

- Tightly fitting safety goggles.
- Face-shield

Skin and body protection

- Full protective suit
- 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.

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.
- 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.

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>	yellow
<u>Odour</u>	slight
<u>Odour Threshold</u>	No data available
<u>Melting point/freezing point</u>	<u>Freezing point</u> : < 0 °C
<u>Initial boiling point and boiling range</u>	<u>Boiling point/boiling range</u> : ca. 100 °C
<u>Flammability (solid, gas)</u>	No data available
<u>Flammability (liquids)</u>	No data available
<u>Flammability/Explosive limit</u>	No data available
<u>Flash point</u>	> 100 °C does not flash
<u>Auto-ignition temperature</u>	No data available
<u>Decomposition temperature</u>	No data available
<u>pH</u>	7.0 - 9.0 (10 %) Aqueous solution
<u>Viscosity</u>	No data available
<u>Solubility</u>	<u>Water solubility</u> :

soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water No data available**Vapour pressure** ca. 26.66 hPa (25 °C)**Density** ca. 1.09 g/cm³ (20 °C)**Relative density** 1.09 (25 °C)**Relative vapor density** < 1**Particle characteristics** No data available**Evaporation rate (Butylacetate = 1)** No data available**9.2 Other information****Oxidizing properties** Not considered as oxidizing, Structure-activity relationship (SAR)**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

- No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

- Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
- Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time.

10.5 Incompatible materials

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

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information**11.1 Information on toxicological effects****Acute toxicity****Acute oral toxicity**

Cocamidopropyl Hydroxy Sultaine

LD50 : 2,950 mg/kg - Rat , male and female
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
By analogy
tested on C8-C18
Unpublished reports
Gavage
May be harmful if swallowed.

Acute inhalation toxicity

Cocamidopropyl Hydroxy Sultaine

No data available

Acute dermal toxicity

Cocamidopropyl Hydroxy Sultaine

LD50 : > 2,000 mg/kg - Rat , male and female
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
By analogy
tested on C8-C18
Semioclusive
No mortality observed at this dose.
Unpublished internal reports

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration)

Cocamidopropyl Hydroxy Sultaine

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Cocamidopropyl Hydroxy Sultaine

Rabbit
No skin irritation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
By analogy
tested on C8-C18
Semioclusive
Unpublished reports

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Cocamidopropyl Hydroxy Sultaine

Rabbit
Irreversible effects on the eye
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
By analogy
tested on C8-C18
Unpublished reports

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Maximisation Test - Guinea pig
Does not cause skin sensitisation.
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
By analogy
tested on C8-C18
Unpublished reports

Mutagenicity**Genotoxicity in vitro**

Cocamidopropyl Hydroxy Sultaine

Ames test
with and without metabolic activation

negative
Method: Mutagenicity (Salmonella typhimurium - reverse mutation assay)
By analogy
tested on C8-C18
Unpublished reports

Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Strain: Human lymphocytes
with and without metabolic activation

negative
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
By analogy
tested on C8-C18
Unpublished internal reports

Gene mutation assays in mammalian cells.
Strain: mouse lymphoma cells
with and without metabolic activation

negative
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
By analogy
tested on C8-C18
Unpublished internal reports

Genotoxicity in vivo

Cocamidopropyl Hydroxy Sultaine

In vivo micronucleus test - Rat
male
Oral
Method: according to a standardised method

negative
By analogy
tested on C8-C18
Gavage
Unpublished internal reports

Carcinogenicity

Cocamidopropyl Hydroxy Sultaine

No data available

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

Cocamidopropyl Hydroxy Sultaine

Reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test - Rat, male and female, Oral
Fertility NOEL: 300 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
By analogy, tested on C8-C18, Gavage, No toxicity to reproduction, Unpublished internal reports

Developmental Toxicity/Teratogenicity

Cocamidopropyl Hydroxy Sultaine

Pre-natal - Rat, Oral
General Toxicity Maternal NOAEL: 66.7 mg/kg
Teratogenicity NOAEL: 600mg/kg
Embryo-foetal toxicity NOAEL: 600 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
By analogy, tested on C8-C18, Gavage, Unpublished internal reports, The product is not considered to be toxic for development.

STOT**STOT - single exposure**

Cocamidopropyl Hydroxy Sultaine

The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure., Internal evaluation.
By analogy

STOT - repeated exposure

Cocamidopropyl Hydroxy Sultaine	The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure., Internal evaluation. By analogy, tested on C8-C18
Cocamidopropyl Hydroxy Sultaine	Oral 90-day - Rat , male and female NOAEL: 600 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 408 By analogy Gavage tested on C8-C18 Unpublished internal reports
<u>Experience with human exposure</u>	No data available
<u>Aspiration toxicity</u>	No data available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Aquatic Compartment

Acute toxicity to fish

Cocamidopropyl Hydroxy Sultaine	LC50 - 96 h : 2.1 - 2.66 mg/l - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) static test Analytical monitoring: no Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 category approach Toxic to fish. tested on C8-C18 tested on C12-C18 Unpublished internal reports LC50 - 96 h : > 0.23 mg/l - Fish: Scophthalmus maximus semi-static test Analytical monitoring: no Method: OSPARCOM Guidelines (1995) Marine species By analogy tested on C8-C18 Unpublished internal reports
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Acute toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

Cocamidopropyl Hydroxy Sultaine	EC50 - 48 h : 4 mg/l - Daphnia magna (Water flea) static test Analytical monitoring: no Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.2. By analogy Toxic to aquatic invertebrates. tested on C12-C18 Unpublished internal reports
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	EC50 - 48 h : 5.6 mg/l - Crustacean: <i>Acartia tonsa</i> static test Analytical monitoring: no Method: according to a standardised method Marine species By analogy tested on C8-C18 Unpublished internal reports
Toxicity to aquatic plants Cocamidopropyl Hydroxy Sultaine	ErC50 - 72 h : 2.26 mg/l - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i> (marine diatom) static test Analytical monitoring: no Method: ISO 10253 Marine species By analogy Toxic to algae. tested on C8-C18 Unpublished internal reports NOEC - 72 h : 0.76 mg/l - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i> (marine diatom) static test Analytical monitoring: no Method: ISO 10253 Marine species By analogy Harmful to algae with long lasting effects. tested on C8-C18 Unpublished internal reports
Toxicity to microorganisms Cocamidopropyl Hydroxy Sultaine	NOEC - 3 h : $\geq 1,000$ mg/l - activated sludge static test Analytical monitoring: no Method: OECD Test Guideline 209 By analogy tested on C8-C18 Unpublished internal reports
Chronic toxicity to fish Cocamidopropyl Hydroxy Sultaine	EC10: 0.075 mg/l - 32 d - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> (fathead minnow) flow-through test Analytical monitoring: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 210 By analogy tested on C8-C18 Unpublished reports
Chronic toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates Cocamidopropyl Hydroxy Sultaine	NOEC: 1.05 mg/l - 21 d - <i>Daphnia magna</i> (Water flea) semi-static test Analytical monitoring: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 By analogy No adverse chronic effect observed up to and including the threshold of 1 mg/L. tested on C8-C18 Unpublished internal reports

Sediment compartment

Toxicity to benthic organisms

Cocamidopropyl Hydroxy Sultaine

NOEC: 697.3 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)Exposure duration: 10 Days

Species: Corophium volutator

Method: OSPARCOM Guidelines (2005)

Marine species, By analogy, tested on C8-C18, Unpublished internal reports

12.2 Persistence and degradability**Abiotic degradation**

No data available

Physical- and photo-chemical elimination

No data available

Biodegradation**Biodegradability**

Cocamidopropyl Hydroxy Sultaine

Ready biodegradability study:

The substance fulfills the criteria for ultimate aerobic biodegradability and ready biodegradability

Expert judgement and weight of evidence determination.

tested on C12

tested on C12-C18

tested on C8-C18

Unpublished internal reports

Ultimate aerobic biodegradability

Method: OECD Test Guideline 306

57 % - 28 d

Theoretical carbon dioxide production

Inoculum: Marine water

Conc. in standard unit mg/l: 8.29 mg/l

By analogy

tested on C8-C18

Unpublished internal reports

Degradability assessment

Cocamidopropyl Hydroxy Sultaine

The product is considered to be rapidly degradable in the environment

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water**

Cocamidopropyl Hydroxy Sultaine

Not potentially bioaccumulable

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil**Adsorption potential (Koc)**

No data available

Known distribution to environmental compartments

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Cocamidopropyl Hydroxy Sultaine

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT).

This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

12.6 Other adverse effects

Ecotoxicity assessment**Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard**

Cocamidopropyl Hydroxy Sultaine Toxic to aquatic life.

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard

Cocamidopropyl Hydroxy Sultaine Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**13.1 Waste treatment methods****Product Disposal*****Prohibition***

- Do not discharge directly into the environment.
- Do not dispose of with domestic refuse.
- Dispose of as hazardous waste in compliance with local and national regulations.

Advice on cleaning and disposal of packaging***Prohibition***

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

SECTION 14: Transport information**CN DG**

14.1 UN number	UN 3082
14.2 Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (1-Propanaminium, N-(3-aminopropyl)-2-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyl-3-sulfo-, N-(C12-18and C18-unsatd. acyl) derivs., inner salts)
14.3 Transport hazard class Label(s):	9 9
14.4 Packing group Packing group	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	YES
14.6 Special precautions for user For personal protection, see section 8.	

IMDG

14.1 UN number	UN 3082
14.2 Proper shipping name IMDG Code segregation group	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (1-Propanaminium, N-(3-aminopropyl)-2-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyl-3-sulfo-, N-(C12-18and C18-unsatd. acyl) derivs., inner salts) Not Relevant
14.3 Transport hazard class Label(s):	9 9
14.4 Packing group Packing group	III
14.5 Environmental hazards Marine pollutant	YES
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. (1-Propanaminium, N-(3-aminopropyl)-2-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyl-3-sulfo-, N-(C12-18and C18-unsatd. acyl) derivs., inner salts)
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****Following last version of regulations are applicable for the chemical classification, SDS and label:**

- General Rule for classification and hazard communication of chemicals, GB 13690
- Rules for classification and labelling of chemicals, GB30000.2~GB30000.29
- General rules for preparation of precautionary label for chemicals, GB 15258
- Safety data sheet for chemical products—Content and order of sections, GB/T 16483
- Decree No. 591 of the State Council of the People's Republic of China: Regulations on the Control over Safety of Hazardous Chemicals
- List of dangerous goods GB12268
- Classification and code of dangerous goods GB6944

Notification status

Inventory Information	Status
United States TSCA Inventory	- All substances listed as active on the TSCA inventory
Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)	- One or more components not listed on inventory
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)	- Listed on Inventory: Listed introduction
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.

Additional Information

- This product is identified as: 1-Propanaminium, N-(3-aminopropyl)-2-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyl-3-sulfo-, N-(C12-18 and C18-unsatd. acyl) derivs., inner salts (CAS-No. : 691400-36-9)
- For European Inventory (REACH) purposes, This product is identified as: 1-Propanaminium, N-(3-aminopropyl)-2-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyl-3-sulfo-, N-(C12-18(even numbered) acyl) derivs., hydroxides, inner salts (CAS-No. : Not Assigned)
- For Australia Inventory (AIIIC) purposes, For Chinese Inventory (IECSC) purposes, For Korean Inventory (KECI) purposes, For Philippines Inventory (PICCS) purposes, For Taiwan Inventory (TCSI) purposes, This product is identified as: Amides, coco, N-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl], alkylation products with sodium 3-chloro-2-hydroxypropanesulfonate (CAS-No. : 70851-08-0)

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

- H302: Harmful if swallowed.
- H303: May be harmful if swallowed.
- H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H318: Causes serious eye damage.
- 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

- 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.

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.