SAFETY DATA SHEET

MICRELL® Antibacterial Lotion Soap with Chloroxylenol

Version	Revision Date:	MSDS Number:	Date of last issue: -
1.0	03/18/2015	77236-00001	Date of first issue: 03/18/2015

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : MICRELL® Antibacterial Lotion Soap with Chloroxylenol

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier : GOJO Industries, Inc.

Address : One GOJO Plaza, Suite 500
Akron OH 44311

Telephone : 1 (330) 255-6000

Emergency telephone : 1-800-424-9300 CHEMTREC

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Antibacterial Soap

Restrictions on use : This is a personal care or cosmetic product that is safe for consumers and other users under normal and reasonably foreseeable use. Cosmetics and consumer products, specifically defined by regulations around the world, are exempt from the requirement of an SDS for the consumer. While this material is not considered hazardous, this SDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product for industrial workplace conditions as well as unusual and unintended exposures such as large spills. This SDS should be retained and available for employees and other users of this product. For specific intended-use guidance, please refer to the information provided on the package or instruction sheet.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Serious eye damage : Category 1

Germ cell mutagenicity : Category 2

GHS Label element

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Precautionary Statements : **Prevention:**
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ 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 or doctor/ physician.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
Storage:
P405 Store locked up.
Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Hazardous ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Concentration (%)
Ethanolamine	141-43-5	>= 1 - < 5
Coconut oil diethanolamide	68603-42-9	>= 1 - < 5
Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts	68585-34-2	>= 1 - < 5
Monoalkyl (C10-C16) esters of sulfuric acid, sodium salt	68585-47-7	>= 1 - < 5
4-chloro-3,5-dimethylphenol	88-04-0	>= 0.1 - < 1

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately.
When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air.
Get medical attention.

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty of water.

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.
Get medical attention.
Wash clothing before reuse.
Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact	:	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn. Get medical attention immediately.
If swallowed	:	If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	Causes serious eye damage. Suspected of causing genetic defects.
Protection of first-aiders	:	First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists.
Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Water spray Alcohol-resistant foam Dry chemical Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	None known.
Specific hazards during fire fighting	:	Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Carbon oxides Metal oxides Sulfur oxides Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Specific extinguishing methods	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.
Environmental precautions	:	Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	:	Soak up with inert absorbent material. For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If diked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures	:	See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.
Local/Total ventilation	:	Use only with adequate ventilation.
Advice on safe handling	:	Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep container tightly closed. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.
Conditions for safe storage	:	Keep in properly labeled containers. Store locked up. Keep tightly closed. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.
Materials to avoid	:	Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Ingredients	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Ethanolamine	141-43-5	TWA	3 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	6 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	3 ppm 8 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		ST	6 ppm 15 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		TWA	3 ppm 6 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1

Hazardous components without workplace control parameters

Ingredients	CAS-No.
Coconut oil diethanolamide	68603-42-9
Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts	68585-34-2
Monoalkyl (C10-C16) esters of sulfuric acid, sodium salt	68585-47-7
4-chloro-3,5-dimethylphenol	88-04-0

Engineering measures : Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.
Dust formation may be relevant in the processing of this product. In addition to substance-specific OELs, general limitations of concentrations of particulates in the air at workplaces have to be considered in workplace risk assessment. Relevant limits include: OSHA PEL for Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated of 15 mg/m3 - total dust, 5 mg/m3 - respirable fraction; and ACGIH TWA for Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) Not Otherwise Specified of 3 mg/m3 - respirable particles, 10 mg/m3 - inhalable particles.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide

adequate protection.

Hand protection
Material : Impervious gloves

Remarks : Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often! For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Eye protection : Wear the following personal protective equipment:
Chemical resistant goggles must be worn.
If splashes are likely to occur, wear:
Face-shield

Skin and body protection : Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure potential.
Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).

Hygiene measures : Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close to the working place.
When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	liquid
Color	:	clear, amber
Odor	:	citrus
Odor Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	7.1 - 10.0
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	No data available
Flash point	:	> 100 °C
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable

Upper explosion limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit	:	No data available
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapor density	:	No data available
Density	:	1 g/cm3
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable
Autoignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	The substance or mixture is not classified self-reactive.
Viscosity		
Viscosity, kinematic	:	1,000 - 20,000 mm2/s (20 °C)
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid	:	None known.
Incompatible materials	:	Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products	:	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure
Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: > 40 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapor Method: Calculation method
Acute dermal toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method

Ingredients:

Ethanolamine:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 1,515 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 11 mg/l Test atmosphere: vapor Method: Expert judgment Remarks: Based on harmonised classification in EU regulation 1272/2008, Annex VI
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): 1,025 mg/kg

Coconut oil diethanolamide:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity

Monoalkyl (C10-C16) esters of sulfuric acid, sodium salt:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 1,200 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402 Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

4-chloro-3,5-dimethylphenol:

Acute oral toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 500 mg/kg Method: Expert judgment

Remarks: Based on harmonised classification in EU regulation 1272/2008, Annex VI

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 6.29 mg/l
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Result: No skin irritation

Ingredients:

Ethanolamine:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Corrosive after 3 minutes to 1 hour of exposure

Coconut oil diethanolamide:
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: Skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts:
Result: Skin irritation

Monoalkyl (C10-C16) esters of sulfuric acid, sodium salt:
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: Skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

4-chloro-3,5-dimethylphenol:
Result: Skin irritation
Remarks: Based on harmonised classification in EU regulation 1272/2008, Annex VI

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Ingredients:

Ethanolamine:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye

Coconut oil diethanolamide:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts:
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye

Monoalkyl (C10-C16) esters of sulfuric acid, sodium salt:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

4-chloro-3,5-dimethylphenol:
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization: Not classified based on available information.
Respiratory sensitization: Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Assessment: Does not cause skin sensitization.

Ingredients:

Ethanolamine:
Test Type: Maximization Test (GPMT)
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative

Coconut oil diethanolamide:
Test Type: Maximization Test (GPMT)
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Monoalkyl (C10-C16) esters of sulfuric acid, sodium salt:
Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Mouse
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

4-chloro-3,5-dimethylphenol:
Assessment: Probability or evidence of skin sensitization in humans
Remarks: Based on harmonised classification in EU regulation 1272/2008, Annex VI

Germ cell mutagenicity

Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Ingredients:

Ethanolamine:
Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative

Coconut oil diethanolamide:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: positive

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment : Positive result(s) from in vivo mammalian somatic cell mutagenicity tests.

Monoalkyl (C10-C16) esters of sulfuric acid, sodium salt:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

4-chloro-3,5-dimethylphenol:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:

Coconut oil diethanolamide:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Skin contact
Exposure time: 2 Years
Result: negative

Monoalkyl (C10-C16) esters of sulfuric acid, sodium salt:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 2 Years
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

IARC	Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans	
	Coconut oil diethanolamide	68603-42-9
OSHA	No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.	
NTP	No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.	

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:

Ethanolamine:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: negative

Coconut oil diethanolamide:

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: negative

Monoalkyl (C10-C16) esters of sulfuric acid, sodium salt:

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

STOT-single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:

Ethanolamine:

Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation.

Monoalkyl (C10-C16) esters of sulfuric acid, sodium salt:

Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:

Ethanolamine:
Routes of exposure: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Assessment: No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 0.2 mg/l/6h/d or less.

Repeated dose toxicity

Ingredients:

Ethanolamine:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 150 mg/m3
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 28 d

Coconut oil diethanolamide:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: > 750 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 28 d
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Monoalkyl (C10-C16) esters of sulfuric acid, sodium salt:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 100 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 2 y
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

4-chloro-3,5-dimethylphenol:
Species: Rabbit
LOAEL: 180 mg/kg
Application Route: Skin contact
Exposure time: 90 d

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Ingredients:

Ethanolamine:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Cyprinus carpio (Carp)): 349 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 65 mg/l

aquatic invertebrates		Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae	:	ErC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 2.8 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h NOEC (Scenedesmus capricornutum (fresh water algae)): 1 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Oryzias latipes (Orange-red killifish)): 1.24 mg/l Exposure time: 41 d
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.85 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d
Toxicity to bacteria	:	EC50 (Pseudomonas putida): 110 mg/l Exposure time: 17 h

Coconut oil diethanolamide:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish)): 6.7 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	LC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2.15 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae	:	EC50 (Scenedesmus subspicatus): 2.2 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h NOEC (Scenedesmus subspicatus): 0.32 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.32 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 204 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.07 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Monoalkyl (C10-C16) esters of sulfuric acid, sodium salt:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 3.6 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 4.7 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to algae	:	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 8.64

mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

EC10 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.95 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 1.357 mg/l
Exposure time: 42 d
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.14 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

4-chloro-3,5-dimethylphenol:
Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.76 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 7.7 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity) : 1

Persistence and degradability

Ingredients:

Ethanolamine:
Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: > 90 %
Exposure time: 21 d

Coconut oil diethanolamide:
Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 84 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts:
Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Monoalkyl (C10-C16) esters of sulfuric acid, sodium salt:
Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 95 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredients:

Ethanolamine:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -1.91

Coconut oil diethanolamide:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 4.2
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Monoalkyl (C10-C16) esters of sulfuric acid, sodium salt:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 1.88
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

4-chloro-3,5-dimethylphenol:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 3.27

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging : Dispose of as unused product.
Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulation

UNRTDG
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA-DGR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

49 CFR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know

CERCLA Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Acute Health Hazard
Chronic Health Hazard

SARA 302 : No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 : This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

Water	7732-18-5	70 - 90 %
Fatty acids, coco	61788-47-4	5 - 10 %
Oleic acid	112-80-1	1 - 5 %
Sodium sulphate	7757-82-6	1 - 5 %
Ethanolamine	141-43-5	1 - 5 %

New Jersey Right To Know

Water	7732-18-5	70 - 90 %
Fatty acids, coco	61788-47-4	5 - 10 %
Oleic acid	112-80-1	1 - 5 %
Sodium sulphate	7757-82-6	1 - 5 %
Ethanolamine	141-43-5	1 - 5 %

California Prop 65 WARNING! This product contains a chemical known in the State of California to cause cancer.

Coconut oil diethanolamide	68603-42-9

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:

REACH : All ingredients (pre-)registered or exempt.

TSCA : All chemical substances in this product are either listed on the TSCA Inventory or are in compliance with a TSCA Inventory exemption.

DSL	:	All chemical substances in this product comply with the CEPA 1999 and NSNR and are on or exempt from listing on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL).
AICS	:	All ingredients listed or exempt.

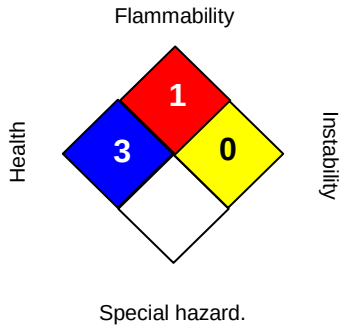
Inventories

AICS (Australia), DSL (Canada), IECSC (China), REACH (European Union), ENCS (Japan), ISHL (Japan), KECI (Korea), NZIoC (New Zealand), PICCS (Philippines), TCSI (Taiwan), TSCA (USA)

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA:



HMIS III:

HEALTH	3*
FLAMMABILITY	1
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0

0 = not significant, 1 =Slight,
2 = Moderate, 3 = High
4 = Extreme, * = Chronic

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
NIOSH REL	:	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
OSHA Z-1	:	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
ACGIH / STEL	:	Short-term exposure limit
NIOSH REL / TWA	:	Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek
NIOSH REL / ST	:	STEL - 15-minute TWA exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during a workday
OSHA Z-1 / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average
Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet	:	Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/
Revision Date	:	03/18/2015

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. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user's end product, if applicable.

US / Z8