Substance key: 000000238477	Revision Date: 03/26/2020
Version : 2 - 6 / USA	Date of printing :04/15/2021

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Identification of the company:	Clariant Corporation 4000 Monroe Road Charlotte, NC, 28205 Telephone No.: +1 704-331-7000 **Information of the substance/preparation:** BU Oil & Mining Services Product Stewardship +1-704-331-7710 **Emergency tel. number:** +1 800-424-9300(CHEMTREC)

Trade name:	**CORRTREAT 7113**
Material number:	214695
Chemical family:	Mixture
Primary product use:	Additive

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200

Skin corrosion	:	Category 1A
Serious eye damage	:	Category 1
Skin sensitisation	:	Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word	:	Danger
Hazard statements	:	H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Precautionary statements	:	**Prevention:** P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling. P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P304 + P340 + P310 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
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.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

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

Additional Labelling

The following percentage of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown acute toxicity: 8.96 %

Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Chemical nature : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Ammonia, anhydrous	7664-41-7	5 - 10
N-Coconut fatty amidopropyl-N,N'-dimethylamine	Not Assigned	5 - 10
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	1 - 5

Actual concentration is withheld as a trade secret

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If inhaled : Move the victim to fresh air.
Give oxygen or artificial respiration if needed.
Get immediate medical advice/ attention.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

In case of skin contact	:	In case of contact, immediately wash with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes while washing. Isolate contaminated clothing for cleaning or disposal. Do not reuse unless thoroughly cleaned. Dispose of contaminated leatherwear. Get immediate medical attention.
In case of eye contact	:	Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.
If swallowed	:	Get medical attention immediately. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	The possible symptoms known are those derived from the labelling (see section 2). No additional symptoms are known.
Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Cool containers/tanks with water spray.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	High volume water jet
Specific hazards during firefighting	:	In case of fire hazardous decomposition products may be produced such as: Carbon monoxide Carbon dioxide (CO2) Emits toxic and corrosive fumes under fire conditions. Containers exposed to intense heat from fires should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure buildup which could result in container rupture. Container areas exposed to direct flame contact should be cooled with large quantities of water as needed to prevent weakening of container structure.
Further information	:	Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear. Do not direct a solid stream of water or foam into hot burning pools; this may spread fire, cause frothing, and increase fire intensity. Containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat and/or fire. Vapors may form an explosive mixture with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Use water spray to keep containers cool.

Special protective equipment for firefighters : Wear an approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus in addition to standard fire fighting gear.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures : Remove all spark producing devices or ignition sources. Wear proper personnel protective equipment. Using non-sparking tools collect as a liquid for recycling/disposal or absorb onto a suitable absorbant and secure in a suitable container. Collect any contaminated soils or cleaning waste in a suitable container for proper disposal.
Absorbent materials such as dry sand, absorbent booms, and vermiculite may be used to keep material from entering drains, sewers, or streams.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on safe handling : Keep away from heat, sparks and open flames. - Avoid breathing vapors or contact with skin, eyes, and clothing.- Use only with adequate ventilation and proper protective eyewear, face shield, gloves and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed.
Prevent a possible fire hazard by bonding and grounding or inert gas purge.
Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated, fire-resistant location.
Avoid storage on wood floors.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Ammonia, anhydrous	7664-41-7	TWA	50 ppm 35 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		STEL	35 ppm 27 mg/m3	OSHA P0
Methanol	67-56-1	TWA	200 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	250 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	200 ppm 260 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		ST	250 ppm 325 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		TWA	200 ppm 260 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		STEL	250 ppm	OSHA P0

			325 mg/m3	
		TWA	200 ppm 260 mg/m3	OSHA P0
Methanol	67-56-1	TWA	200 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	250 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	200 ppm 260 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		ST	250 ppm 325 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		TWA	200 ppm 260 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		STEL	250 ppm 325 mg/m3	OSHA P0
		TWA	200 ppm 260 mg/m3	OSHA P0

Biological occupational exposure limits

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Biological specimen	Sampling time	Permissible concentration	Basis
Methanol	67-56-1	Methanol	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	15 mg/l	ACGIH BEI

Engineering measures : Local ventilation recommended - mechanical ventilation may be used.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : If airborne concentrations pose a health hazard, become irritating, or exceed recommended limits, use a NIOSH approved respirator in accordance with OSHA respiratory protection requirements under 29CFR1910.134.

Hand protection
Remarks : Chemical resistant gloves (butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, polyvinyl alcohol). However, please note that PVA degrades in water.

Eye protection : Tightly fitting safety goggles
Face-shield

Skin and body protection : Wear suitable protective equipment.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : Liquid

Colour	:	clear
Odour	:	ammonia
Odour Threshold	:	not determined
pH	:	9 - 10.5
Freezing point	:	not determined
Boiling point	:	> 212 °F / > 100 °C
Flash point	:	> 201 °F / > 94 °C
Evaporation rate	:	not determined
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable
Upper explosion limit / upper flammability limit	:	not determined
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	not determined
Vapour pressure	:	not determined
Relative vapour density	:	not determined
Density	:	1.04 - 1.08 g/cm3
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	:	not determined
Decomposition temperature	:	no data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	:	not determined
Viscosity, kinematic	:	not determined

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Chemical stability	:	Stable
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use. Stable
Conditions to avoid	:	Keep away from heat. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	:	not known
Hazardous decomposition products	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Eye contact
Skin contact
Ingestion
Inhalation

Acute toxicity

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 2,530 mg/kg Method: Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 173.63 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour Method: Calculation method
Acute dermal toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method

Components:

Ammonia, anhydrous:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat, male): 350 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401 GLP: no
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat, male and female): 11.59 mg/l Exposure time: 1 h Method: Other Test substance: anhydrous substance GLP: No information available.
Acute dermal toxicity	:	Remarks: Not applicable

N-Coconut fatty amidopropyl-N,N'-dimethylamine:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): ca. 1,740 mg/kg
Method: Other
GLP: no

Acute inhalation toxicity : Remarks: no data available

Acute dermal toxicity : Remarks: no data available

Propan-2-ol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, no data available): 5,840 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
GLP: no

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 25 mg/l, > 10000 ppm
Exposure time: 6 h
Test atmosphere: vapour
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
GLP: yes

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit, no data available): 13,900 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
GLP: no

Skin corrosion/irritation

Components:

Ammonia, anhydrous:

Species: Rabbit
Exposure time: 4 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: Corrosive
GLP: No information available.

N-Coconut fatty amidopropyl-N,N'-dimethylamine:

Species: EPISKIN Human Skin Model Test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 431
Result: Causes severe burns.
GLP: yes

Propan-2-ol:

Species: Rabbit
Exposure time: 4 h
Method: Other
Result: No skin irritation
GLP: no

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Components:

Ammonia, anhydrous:

Remarks: Not applicable

N-Coconut fatty amidopropyl-N,N'-dimethylamine:

Species: Rabbit
Result: Risk of serious damage to eyes.
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
GLP: yes

Propan-2-ol:

Species: Rabbit
Result: Irritating to eyes.
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
GLP: no

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Components:

Ammonia, anhydrous:

Test Type: Skin
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Remarks: Not applicable

Test Type: Respiratory system
Exposure routes: Inhalation
Remarks: Not applicable

N-Coconut fatty amidopropyl-N,N'-dimethylamine:

Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: Dermal
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
GLP: yes

Assessment: Harmful if swallowed., Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Propan-2-ol:

Test Type: Buehler Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: Not a skin sensitizer.
GLP: yes

Germ cell mutagenicity

Components:

Ammonia, anhydrous:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Ames test
Test system: Salmonella typhimurium
Concentration: 500 - 25000 ppm
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative
GLP: No information available.
Test substance: anhydrous substance

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: Mouse (male)
Cell type: Bone marrow
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Exposure time: 5 x, 24 - 48 h
Dose: 31,3-62,5-125-250-500 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative
GLP: No information available.
Test substance: other TS

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment : It is concluded that the product is not mutagenic based on evaluation of several mutagenicity tests.

N-Coconut fatty amidopropyl-N,N'-dimethylamine:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Ames test
Test system: Salmonella typhimurium
Concentration: 62, 185, 556, 1667 and 5000 µg
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative
GLP: yes

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment : In vitro tests did not show mutagenic effects

Propan-2-ol:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: In vitro gene mutation study in mammalian cells
Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
Concentration: 500 - 5000 µg/ml
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative
GLP: yes

Test Type: Ames test

Test system: Salmonella typhimurium
Concentration: 100 - 10000 µg/plate
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative
GLP: no

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: Mouse (male and female)
Strain: ICR
Cell type: Bone marrow
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Exposure time: Single exposure
Dose: 350-1173-2500-3500 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative
GLP: yes

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment : In vitro tests did not show mutagenic effects, In vivo tests did not show mutagenic effects

Carcinogenicity

Components:

Ammonia, anhydrous:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects.

N-Coconut fatty amidopropyl-N,N'-dimethylamine:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : No information available.

Propan-2-ol:

Species: Rat, (male and female)
Application Route: Inhalation
Exposure time: 104 w
Dose: 200 - 2500 - 5000 ppm
Group: yes
Frequency of Treatment: 6 hours/day, 5 days/week
ca. 12.29 mg/l
Method: OECD Test Guideline 451
GLP: yes

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Did not show carcinogenic effects in animal experiments.

IARC No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHA No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP No component 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

Components:

Ammonia, anhydrous:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat, male and female
Application Route: oral (gavage)
Dose: 250 - 750 - 1500 mg/kg
General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: 1,500 mg/kg body weight
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
GLP: yes
Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : No reproductive toxicity to be expected.
No teratogenic effects to be expected.

N-Coconut fatty amidopropyl-N,N'-dimethylamine:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : No information available.

Propan-2-ol:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat, male and female
Strain: wistar
Application Route: Drinking water
Dose: 0,5 - 1 - 2 %
General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: 853 mg/kg body weight
Method: OECD Test Guideline 415
GLP: yes

Test Type: Two-generation study
Species: Rat, male and female
Strain: Sprague-Dawley
Application Route: oral (gavage)
Dose: 100 - 500 - 1000 mg/kg
General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: 500 mg/kg body weight
General Toxicity F1: NOAEL: 500 mg/kg body weight
General Toxicity F2: NOAEL: 500 mg/kg body weight
Method: OECD Test Guideline 416
GLP: yes

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Pre-natal
Species: Rat

Strain: wistar
Application Route: Drinking water
Dose: 0,5 - 1,25 - 2,5 %
Duration of Single Treatment: 10 d
General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 596 mg/kg body weight
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 596 mg/kg body weight
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
GLP: yes

Test Type: Pre-natal
Species: Rat
Strain: Sprague-Dawley
Application Route: oral (gavage)
Dose: 400 - 800 - 1200 mg/kg
Duration of Single Treatment: 9 d
General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 400 mg/kg body weight
Teratogenicity: NOAEL: 400 mg/kg body weight
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 400 mg/kg body weight
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
GLP: yes

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : No reproductive toxicity to be expected.
No teratogenic effects to be expected.

STOT - single exposure

Components:

Ammonia, anhydrous:

Assessment: The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.

N-Coconut fatty amidopropyl-N,N'-dimethylamine:

Assessment: The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.

Propan-2-ol:

Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposure

Components:

Ammonia, anhydrous:

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

N-Coconut fatty amidopropyl-N,N'-dimethylamine:

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

Propan-2-ol:

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

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Ammonia, anhydrous:

Species: Rat, male and female
NOAEL: 250 mg/kg
LOAEL: 750 mg/kg
Application Route: oral (gavage)
Exposure time: 35 d
Number of exposures: daily
Dose: 250 - 750 - 1500 mg/kg
Group: yes
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Test substance: anhydrous substance
GLP: yes

Species: Rat, male
NOAEL: 0.035 mg/l
Application Route: Inhalation
Exposure time: 50 d
Number of exposures: continuously
Dose: 35 - 63 mg/m3
Group: yes
Method: Repeated Dose Toxicity (subchronic study)
Test substance: anhydrous substance
GLP: no

Species: Pig, male
NOAEL: 0.043 mg/l
Application Route: Inhalation
Exposure time: 5 w
Number of exposures: continuously
Dose: 31 - 150 ppm
Group: yes
Method: Subacute inhalation toxicity
Test substance: anhydrous substance
GLP: no

Application Route: Skin contact
Remarks: This information is not available.

N-Coconut fatty amidopropyl-N,N'-dimethylamine:

Remarks: no data available

Repeated dose toxicity - : Harmful if swallowed., Causes severe skin burns and eye

Assessment damage.

Propan-2-ol:

Species: Rat, male and female
NOAEL: 12.5 mg/l
Application Route: Inhalation
Test atmosphere: vapour
Exposure time: 2 a
Number of exposures: 6 hours/day, 5 days/week
Dose: 500 - 2500 - 5000 ppm
Group: yes
Method: Other
GLP: yes

Aspiration toxicity

Components:

Ammonia, anhydrous:

No aspiration toxicity classification

N-Coconut fatty amidopropyl-N,N'-dimethylamine:

No aspiration toxicity classification

Propan-2-ol:

No aspiration toxicity classification

Experience with human exposure

Product:

General Information : The possible symptoms known are those derived from the labelling (see section 2).

Further information

Product:

Remarks: no data available

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Ammonia, anhydrous:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.75 - 3.4 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: flow-through test

		Analytical monitoring: yes Method: Other GLP: No information available.
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	LC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 101 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: yes Method: Other GLP: No information available.
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae)): 2,700 mg/l End point: Biomass Exposure time: 18 d Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: no data available Method: Other GLP: No information available. Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	1
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Fish): 1.2 mg/l Exposure time: 61 d Test Type: flow-through test Analytical monitoring: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 210 GLP: no Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.79 mg/l End point: mortality Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: flow-through test Analytical monitoring: yes Method: Other GLP: no Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	Remarks: Not applicable
Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms	:	Remarks: Not applicable
Plant toxicity	:	Remarks: Not applicable
Sediment toxicity	:	Remarks: Not applicable
Toxicity to terrestrial organisms	:	Remarks: Not applicable

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

N-Coconut fatty amidopropyl-N,N'-dimethylamine:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): 0.4 mg/l
End point: mortality
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
GLP: No information available.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.1572 mg/l
End point: Immobilization
Exposure time: 48 h
Test Type: static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
GLP: yes

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 0.36 mg/l
End point: Growth rate
Exposure time: 72 h
Test Type: static test
Analytical monitoring: no
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
GLP: No information available.
Remarks: The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration.

EC10 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 0.1 mg/l
End point: Growth rate
Exposure time: 72 h
Test Type: static test
Analytical monitoring: no
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
GLP: No information available.
Remarks: The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration.

EC10 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 0.05 mg/l
End point: Biomass
Exposure time: 72 h
Test Type: static test
Analytical monitoring: no
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
GLP: No information available.
Remarks: The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration.

EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 0.18 mg/l

End point: Biomass
Exposure time: 72 h
Test Type: static test
Analytical monitoring: no
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
GLP: No information available.
Remarks: The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration.

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity) : 1

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : Remarks: no data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : Remarks: no data available

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity) : 1

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (Pseudomonas putida): 38 mg/l
Exposure time: 16 h
Test Type: static test
Analytical monitoring: no data available
Method: DIN 38412
GLP: No information available.

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Propan-2-ol:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 9,640 mg/l
End point: mortality
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: flow-through test
Analytical monitoring: yes
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
GLP: no

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : LC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10,000 mg/l
End point: Immobilization
Exposure time: 24 h
Test Type: static test
Analytical monitoring: no
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
GLP: no

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC10 (Scenedesmus quadricauda (Green algae)): ca. 1,800 mg/l End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 7 d Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: no Method: Other GLP: no
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	Remarks: not required
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	Remarks: not required
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC10 (Pseudomonas putida): ca. 1,050 mg/l Exposure time: 16 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: no Method: DIN 38412 T.8 GLP: no
Plant toxicity	:	IC50: 2,104 mg/l Exposure time: 3 d End point: Growth Species: Lactuca sativa (lettuce) Analytical monitoring: no Method: Other GLP: no
Sediment toxicity	:	Remarks: Not applicable
Toxicity to terrestrial organisms	:	Remarks: Not applicable

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Ammonia, anhydrous:

Biodegradability	:	aerobic Remarks: Not applicable

N-Coconut fatty amidopropyl-N,N'-dimethylamine:

Biodegradability	:	Inoculum: activated sludge Concentration: 25 mg/l Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 81 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

GLP: yes

Photodegradation : Remarks: Decomposes rapidly in contact with light.

Propan-2-ol:

Biodegradability : aerobic
Inoculum: activated sludge
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)
Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 53 %
Exposure time: 5 d
Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.5
GLP: no

Stability in water : Remarks: Not applicable

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Ammonia, anhydrous:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Not applicable

Propan-2-ol:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Not applicable

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 0.05
pH: 25
Method: No information available.

Mobility in soil

Components:

Ammonia, anhydrous:

Distribution among environmental compartments : Remarks: After release, adsorbs onto soil.

N-Coconut fatty amidopropyl-N,N'-dimethylamine:

Mobility : Remarks: no data available

Propan-2-ol:

Distribution among environmental compartments : Remarks: Not applicable

Other adverse effects

Product:

Additional ecological : This information is not available.

information

Components:

Ammonia, anhydrous:

Environmental fate and pathways	:	no data available
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	:	Remarks: Not applicable
Additional ecological information	:	The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.

N-Coconut fatty amidopropyl-N,N'-dimethylamine:

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	:	The substance is not identified as a PBT or as a vPvB substance.

Propan-2-ol:

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	:	This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT).
Additional ecological information	:	slightly hazardous to water Do not allow to enter ground water, waterways or waste water.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Authorization Act	:	Yes -- If it becomes a waste as sold.
Waste Code	:	D001
Waste from residues	:	Must be incinerated in a suitable incineration plant holding a permit delivered by the competent authorities.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Regulation:

UN/NA-number:	UN 1760
Proper shipping name:	Corrosive liquids, n.o.s.
Technical Name:	Ammonia Amides, coco, N-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]
Primary hazard class:	8

Packing group:	II
Reportable Quantity:	582.000 kg Ammonia 25,334.000 kg Ammonium bisulfite
Emergency Response Guide:	154

IATA

UN/ID number:	UN 1760
Proper shipping name:	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s.
Hazard inducer(s):	Ammonia Amides, coco, N-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]
Primary risk:	8
Packing group:	II
Remarks:	Shipment permitted

IMDG

UN no.:	UN 1760
Proper shipping name:	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s.
Hazard inducer(s):	Ammonia Amides, coco, N-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]
Primary risk:	8
Packing group:	II
EmS:	F-A S-B

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ (lbs)	Calculated product RQ (lbs)
Ammonia ....%	1336-21-6	1000	*

*: Calculated RQ exceeds reasonably attainable upper limit.
A characteristic waste RQ of 100 lbs applies to this product in a waste form: D001

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

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

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity

Components	CAS-No.	Component TPQ (lbs)
Ammonia, anhydrous	7664-41-7	500

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Skin corrosion or irritation
Serious eye damage or eye irritation
Respiratory or skin sensitisation

SARA 313 : The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

Propan-2-ol 67-63-0 >= 1 - < 5 %

Clean Water Act

This product is not a Clean Water Act priority pollutant.

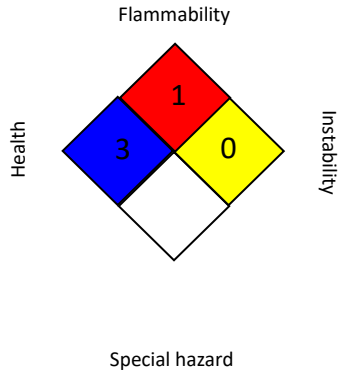
The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

TSCA : All components are compliant with the TSCA Inventory Notification (Active) rule.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA 704:



Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI	:	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
NIOSH REL	:	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
OSHA P0	:	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
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 P0 / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average
OSHA P0 / STEL	:	Short-term exposure limit
OSHA Z-1 / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS -

Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Observe all necessary precautions for handling flammable substances. Keep away from sources of heat and ignition. Smoking should be prohibited where material is being handled. Electrical grounding of equipment is required.

Revision Date : 03/26/2020

information before handling any of these products. For additional information, please contact Clariant.

US / EN