

fertility or the unborn child. Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Specific treatment (see this label). If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Storage Store locked up.

Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC) None known.

3. - Composition / Information on Ingredients

Ingredient(s)	CAS#	Concentration %
Cocoamide DEA (Alternative CAS 68603-42-9 68155-07-7)	686-42-9	-
Glycerin	56-81-5	-
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	-
Methanol	67-56-1	-
Water		-

4. - First Aid Measures

Eye: Contact with the eyes can cause serious irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain and redness. Severe overexposure can result in swelling of the conjunctiva along with tissue damage.

Eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid.

Skin: Causes skin irritation

Skin: Flush skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical aid immediately. Wash clothing before reuse.

Ingestion: Liquid ingestion can cause inebriation, headache, gastrointestinal pain, nausea, and vomiting leading to central nervous system depression. Aspiration of liquid into the lungs must be avoided as even small quantities in the lungs can produce chemical pneumonia, pulmonary edema and even death.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical aid immediately.

Inhalation: Prolonged breathing of high vapor concentrations can produce headache, dizziness, nausea, and impaired vision. Excessive overexposure can cause central nervous system depression, loss of consciousness, liver damage and death resulting from respiratory failure.

Inhalation: Remove from exposure to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult and IF TRAINED, give oxygen. Get medical aid. Do NOT use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation without protection.

After first aid, get appropriate paramedic, or community medical support.

Note to Physicians: The severity of outcome following ingestion may be more related to the time between ingestion and treatment, rather than the amount ingested. Therefore, there is a need for rapid treatment of any ingestion exposure.

5.- Fire-Fighting Measures

General Fire Hazards

Not flammable.

Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or foam is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures.

Fire Fighting Equipment/Instructions

Fire fighters should wear full-face, self-contained breathing apparatus and impervious protective clothing. Fire fighters should avoid inhaling any combustion products.

6. - Accidental Release Measures

Spill /Leak Precautions: Evacuate the area immediately. Isolate the hazard area. Keep out unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Increase ventilation to area or move container to a well-ventilated and secure area.

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled product unless wearing appropriate protective equipment. Before entry, especially into confined areas, check atmosphere with an appropriate monitor.

Methods for Containment and Clean-up:

Small spillage Stop leak if it can be done without risk. Dike spill using absorbent or impervious materials such as earth, sand or clay. Dike or retain dilution water or water from firefighting for later disposal.

Large spillage Stop leak if it can be done without risk. Dike spill using absorbent or impervious materials such as earth, sand or clay. Dike or retain dilution water or water from firefighting for later disposal. Pump any free liquid into an appropriate closed container. Absorb spill with an inert absorbent. Scrape up and place in appropriate closed container.

7. - Handling and Storage

Handling Precautions: Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the buildup of electrostatic charge.

Storage Requirements: Store in original manufacture container tightly closed container in a cool, dry and well-ventilated area.

8. - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Glycerin (CAS 56-81-5)	PEL	5 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m ³	Total dust.
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	PEL	260 mg/m ³	
		200 ppm	

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Diethanolamine (CAS 111-42-2)	TWA	1 mg/m ³	Inhalable fraction and vapor.
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	250 ppm	
	TWA	200 ppm	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
Diethanolamine (CAS 111-42-2)	TWA	15 mg/m ³
		3 ppm
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	325 mg/m ³
		250 ppm
	TWA	260 mg/m ³
		200 ppm

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
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Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) 15 mg/l Methanol Urine *

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

Diethanolamine (CAS 111-42-2) Can be absorbed through the skin.
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values:

Diethanolamine (CAS 111-42-2) Skin designation
Can be absorbed through the skin.
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used.
Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.
Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Respiratory protection In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General Hygiene Considerations When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Always observe good personal

hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid

Appearance: Dark blue

Odor: Not Available

Vapor Pressure: Not Available

Vapor Density (Air=1): Not Available

Specific Gravity (H₂O=1): 1.04

pH: 9-11

Water Solubility: Complete

Flash Point: 201°F

Boiling Point: 302°F

Lower Explosive Limits (vol % in air): None

Upper Explosive Limits (vol % in air): None Freezing/Melting Point: : -32°F

Viscosity: Not Available

Auto ignition Temperature: Not Available

10. - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Conditions to avoid Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Peroxides. Phenols.

Hazardous decomposition products No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11.- Toxicological Information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. May cause damage to organs by inhalation.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product	Species	Test Results
NINOL 40-CO		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2 g/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5 g/kg

Components Species Test Results

Cocoamide DEA (Alternative CAS 68155-07-7) (CAS 68603-42-9)

Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2 g/kg

Diethanolamine (CAS 111-42-2)

Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	710 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization

Not available.

Skin sensitization

This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Cocoamide DEA (Alternative CAS 68155-07-7) (CAS68603-42-9) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Diethanolamine (CAS 111-42-2)

2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

Not regulated.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Not applicable.

Specific target organ toxicity -repeated exposure

Not applicable.

Aspiration hazard

Not applicable.

Chronic effects

Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

12. - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

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

Product

Species

Test Results

NINOL 40-CO

Aquatic

Acute

Algae

LC50

Algae

< 10 mg/l, 72 hours

Crustacea LC50

Daphnia

< 10 mg/l, 48 hours

Fish

LC50

Fish

< 10 mg/l, 96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

Mobility in soil

No data available.

Other adverse effects

No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. - Disposal Considerations

Disposal instructions

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazardous waste code	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused Products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated Packaging	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. - Transport Information

General	The provided transportation classifications are for bulk shipments only and may not be representative of all package/shipment sizes.
DOT	
UN number	UN3082
UN proper shipping name	Environmentally Hazardous Substance, Liquid, N.O.S. (Diethanolamine RQ = 2012 LBS)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	9
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	III
Special precautions for user	Not available.
IATA	Not regulated as dangerous goods.
IMDG	Not regulated as dangerous goods.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not available.
DOT	9

15. - Regulatory Information

US federal regulations	This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)	Not regulated.
CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)	
Diethanolamine (CAS 111-42-2)	Listed.
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	Listed.
SARA 304 Emergency release notification	

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical

Yes

Classified hazard categories

Skin corrosion or irritation

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Carcinogenicity

Reproductive toxicity

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name

CAS number

% by wt.

Diethanolamine

111-42-2

< 5

Methanol

67-56-1

< 1

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Diethanolamine (CAS 111-42-2)

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act

Not regulated.

FEMA Priority Substances Respiratory Health and Safety in the Flavor Manufacturing Workplace

Glycerin (CAS 56-81-5)

Other Flavoring Substances with OSHA PEL's

US state regulations

California Proposition 65



Warning: This product can expose you to chemicals including Cocamide Diethanolamine, which are known

to the State of California to cause cancer, and Methanol, which are known to the State of California

to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Diethanolamine (CAS 111-42-2) Listed: June 22, 2012

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Listed: March 16, 2012

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3,

subd. (a))

Cocoamide DEA (Alternative CAS 68155-07-7) (CAS 68603-42-9)

Diethanolamine (CAS 111-42-2)

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory (NZIoC)	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. - Other Information

Disclaimer: The information presented in this Safety Data Sheet is based on data believed to be accurate as of the date this Safety Data Sheet was prepared. HOWEVER NO responsibility is assumed for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use or from any failure to adhere to recommended practices. The information provided above is

furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall make their own determination as to the suitability of the product for their particular purpose and on the condition that they assume the risk of their use.

SDS Preparation Date: 06/23/2015

SDS Revisions: None