MIRATAINE 30 LS OC

Revision Date 07/29/2025

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

- Trade name MIRATAINE 30 LS OC

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Uses of the Substance / Mixture

- Cosmetics, personal care products

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

Syensqo USA LLC.,
2564 US HIGHWAY 1,LAWRENCE, NJ 08648 USA,
Tel.: +1.609.860.4000

1.4 Emergency telephone

FOR EMERGENCIES INVOLVING A SPILL, LEAK, FIRE, EXPOSURE OR ACCIDENT, CONTACT CHEMTREC (24-Hour Number): +1-800-424-9300 within the United States and Canada, or +1-703-527-3887 for international collect calls.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Although OSHA has not adopted the environmental portion of the GHS regulations, this document may include information on environmental effects.

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

HCS 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Serious eye damage: Category 1

2.2 Label elements

HCS 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Pictogram

Signal Word

- Danger

Hazard Statements

- H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

- P280 Wear eye protection/ face protection.

ponse

- 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.

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

- H401: Toxic to aquatic life.
- H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substance

- Not applicable, this product is a mixture.

3.2 Mixture

Hazardous Ingredients and Impurities

Chemical name	Identification number CAS-No.	Concentration [%]
Lauramidopropyl Betaine	4292-10-8	>= 30 - < 40

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

Non Hazardous Ingredients and Impurities

Chemical name	Identification number CAS-No.	Concentration [%]
Water/Inerts	*****	64- 66

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

General advice

- First responder needs to protect himself.
- Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
- Place affected apparel 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.

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

Notes to physician

- All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Flash point	Not applicable, aqueous liquid for which the organic components have flash point > 100 °C / 212°F Flammability class: Will burn
Autoignition temperature	No data available
Flammability / Explosive limit	No data available

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

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

- Extinguishing media - large fires
- Water spray
- Multipurpose 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 fire fighting

- 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)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

- Firefighters should wear NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.
- 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 vapor formation use a respirator with an approved filter.
- Stop leak if safe to do so.
- 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 diking.
- The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.

- Spills may be reportable to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) and to state and/or local agencies

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 nonrecoverable 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 in accordance with local 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

- Personal hygiene is an important work practice exposure control measure and the following general measures should be taken when working with or handling this materials:
- 1) Do not store, use, and/or consume foods, beverages, tobacco products, or cosmetics in areas where this material is stored.
- 2) Wash hands and face carefully before eating, drinking, using tobacco, applying cosmetics, or using the toilet.
- 3) Wash exposed skin promptly to remove accidental splashes or contact with material.

- 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 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

Introductory Remarks: These recommendations provide general guidance for handling this product. Because specific work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Assistance with selection, use and maintenance of worker protection equipment is generally available from equipment manufacturers.

8.1 Control parameters

- Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

8.2 Exposure controls

Control measures

Engineering measures

- Where engineering controls are indicated by use conditions or a potential for excessive exposure exists, the following traditional exposure control techniques may be used to effectively minimize employee exposures :
- 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.

l 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.
- When respirators are required, select NIOSH/MSHA approved equipment based on actual or potential airborne concentrations and in accordance with the appropriate regulatory standards and/or industrial recommendations.
- 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.

Suitable material
- Nitrile rubber
- Neoprene
- PVC
- butyl-rubber

Eye protection
- Eye and face protection requirements will vary dependent upon work environment conditions and material handling practices. Appropriate ANSI Z87 approved equipment should be selected for the particular use intended for this material.
- Eye contact should be prevented through the use of:
- 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
- Personal hygiene is an important work practice exposure control measure and the following general measures should be taken when working with or handling this materials:
- 1) Do not store, use, and/or consume foods, beverages, tobacco products, or cosmetics in areas where this material is stored.
- 2) Wash hands and face carefully before eating, drinking, using tobacco, applying cosmetics, or using the toilet.
- 3) Wash exposed skin promptly to remove accidental splashes or contact with material.
- 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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Physical and Chemical properties here represent typical properties of this product. Contact the business area using the Product information phone number in Section 1 for its exact specifications.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	liquid
Form	Aqueous solution
Color	light yellow
Odor	none to very slight
Odor Threshold	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Boiling point/boiling range: ca. 212 °F (100 °C)
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Flammability (liquids)	No data available
Flammability / Explosive limit	No data available
Flash point	Not applicable, aqueous liquid for which the organic components have flash point > 100 °C / 212°F Flammability class: Will burn
Autoignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
pH	11.0 - 12.0 (100 %) (77 °F (25 °C)) (undiluted)
Viscosity	No data available
Solubility	Water solubility: soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 4.231 (68 °F (20 °C))
Vapor pressure	ca. 20 mmHg (26.67 hPa) (77 °F (25 °C))
Density	No data available
Relative density	1.05 (77 °F (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.
- Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

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 (NOx)

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity

Lauramidopropyl Betaine	category approach LD50: 2,335 mg/kg - Rat , male and female Method: OECD Test Guideline 401 The product has a low acute toxicity Active ingredient Gavage tested on C8-C18 and C18-unsatd. Unpublished reports
Acute inhalation toxicity	No data available

Acute dermal toxicity

Lauramidopropyl Betaine	category approach LD50 : > 620 mg/kg - Rat , male and female Method: OECD Test Guideline 402 The product has a low acute toxicity Active ingredient No mortality observed at this dose. tested on C8-C18 and C18-unsatd. Unpublished reports
Acute toxicity (other routes of administration)	No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

...idopropyl Betaine	category approach

Rabbit
slight irritation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
tested on C8-C18 and C18-unsatd.
tested on C8-C18
Unpublished reports

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Lauramidopropyl Betaine — category approach

Rabbit
Risk of serious damage to eyes.
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
tested on C8-C18
tested on C8-C18 and C18-unsatd.
Unpublished reports

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Maximization Test - Guinea pig
Does not cause skin sensitization.
Not classified as sensitizing by skin contact
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
tested on C8-C18 and C18-unsatd.
Unpublished reports
category approach

Mutagenicity

Genotoxicity in vitro

Lauramidopropyl Betaine — category approach
Mutagenicity (Salmonella typhimurium - reverse mutation assay)
Strain: Salmonella typhimurium
with and without metabolic activation

negative
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Product is not considered to be genotoxic.
tested on C8-C18 and C18-unsatd.
Unpublished reports

category approach

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

negative
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Product is not considered to be genotoxic.
tested on C8-C18
Unpublished reports

Genotoxicity in vivo

Lauramidopropyl Betaine — category approach

In vivo micronucleus test - Mouse
male and female
Intraperitoneal route
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

negative
Product is not considered to be genotoxic.
tested on C8-C18 and C18-unsatd.
Unpublished reports

Carcinogenicity No data available

This product does not contain any ingredient designated as probable or suspected human carcinogens by:

NTP
IARC
OSHA

Toxicity for reproduction and development

Toxicity to reproduction / fertility

Lauramidopropyl Betaine: category approach, No effect observed in male or female reproductive system in repeated dose tox studies .

Developmental Toxicity/Teratogenicity

Lauramidopropyl Betaine:
category approach
Rat, male and female, Oral exposure
General Toxicity Maternal NOAEL: 100 mg/kg
Teratogenicity NOAEL:1,000mg/kg
Developmental Toxicity NOAEL: 300 mg/kg bw/day
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
No effect observed on development, tested on C8-C18, Unpublished reports

STOT

STOT-single exposure

Lauramidopropyl Betaine:
Routes of exposure: Ingestion
The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure according to GHS criteria.
Internal evaluation.

STOT-repeated exposure

Lauramidopropyl Betaine: category approach

Routes of exposure: Ingestion
The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure according to GHS criteria.
Internal evaluation., Unpublished reports

Lauramidopropyl Betaine:
category approach
Oral exposure 90 Days - Rat , for males and females
NOAEL: 300 mg/kg bw/day
Method: OECD Test Guideline 408
Not considered to cause serious damage to health on repeated exposure
Subchronic toxicity
tested on C8-C18
Unpublished reports

Experience with human exposure No data available

Aspiration toxicity No data available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Aquatic Compartment

Acute toxicity to fish

Lauramidopropyl Betaine	category approach LC50 - 96 h : 1.11 mg/l - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) semi-static test Analytical monitoring: no Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 tested on C8-C18 and C18-unsatd. Toxic to fish. Unpublished reports

Acute toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

Lauramidopropyl Betaine	category approach EC50 - 48 h : 1.9 mg/l - Daphnia magna (Water flea) static test Analytical monitoring: no Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 tested on C8-C18 and C18-unsatd. Toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Unpublished reports

Toxicity to aquatic plants

Lauramidopropyl Betaine	static test Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae) Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom) ErC50 - 72 h : 2.4 mg/l Analytical monitoring: no Method: according to a standardized method Toxic to algae. Freshwater species Marine species Geometric mean Expert judgment and weight of evidence determination. Unpublished reports static test Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae) Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)

NOErC - 72 h : 0.6 mg/l
Analytical monitoring: no
Endpoint: Growth rate
Method: according to a standardized method
Harmful to algae with long lasting effects.
Freshwater species
Marine species
Unpublished reports
Geometric mean
Expert judgment and weight of evidence determination.

Toxicity to microorganisms

Lauramidopropyl Betaine	category approach

EC0 - 16 h : 3,000 mg/l - Pseudomonas putida
static test
Analytical monitoring: no
Endpoint: Growth inhibition
Method: EN ISO 10712
tested on C8-C18 and C18-unsatd.
Published data

Chronic toxicity to fish

Lauramidopropyl Betaine	category approach

NOEC: 0.135 mg/l - 37 Days - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)
flow-through test
Analytical monitoring: yes
Endpoint: hatching
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210
Harmful to fish with long lasting effects.
Freshwater species
tested on C8-C18
Unpublished reports

Chronic toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

Lauramidopropyl Betaine	category approach

NOEC: 0.3 mg/l - 21 Days - Daphnia magna (Water flea)
semi-static test
Endpoint: Reproduction Test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
Harmful to aquatic invertebrates with long lasting effects.
Freshwater species
Unpublished reports
tested on C8-C18
tested on C8-C18 and C18-unsatd.
Geometric mean
Expert judgment and weight of evidence determination.

Terrestrial Compartment

Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms

Lauramidopropyl Betaine	category approach

NOEC: >= 846 mg/kg - 14 Days - Eisenia fetida (earthworms)
Method: EU method C.8

tested on C8-C18 and C18-unsatd.
Unpublished reports

Toxicity to terrestrial plants
Lauramidopropyl Betaine — category approach

- Triticum aestivum (wheat)

- Lepidium sativum (cress)

- Brassica alba (mustard)

NOEC: 84.6 mg/kg
Test period: 17 Days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 208
tested on C8-C18 and C18-unsatd.
Unpublished reports

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Abiotic degradation

Stability in water
Lauramidopropyl Betaine — Method: Estimation method / Structure-activity relationship (SAR)
Stable
Unpublished reports

Physical- and photo-chemical elimination — No data available

Biodegradation

Biodegradability
Lauramidopropyl Betaine — Ready biodegradability study:
Method: Directive 67/548/EEC Annex V, C.4.F.
82 % - 28 Days
The substance fulfills the criteria for ultimate aerobic biodegradability and ready biodegradability
Theoretical oxygen demand
Inoculum: Microbial inoculum
Unpublished reports

Degradability assessment
Lauramidopropyl Betaine — The product is considered to be rapidly degradable in the environment

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water — No data available

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Lauramidopropyl Betaine — category approach

Species: Fish
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 71
Method: Estimation method / Structure-activity relationship (SAR)
Accumulation in aquatic organisms is unlikely.
tested on C8-C18
Unpublished reports

12.4 Mobility in soil

Adsorption potential (Koc)

Lauramidopropyl Betaine	Adsorption Soil Log Koc: 2.5 Method: OECD Test Guideline 121 Moderately mobile in soils Unpublished reports

Known distribution to environmental compartments No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Lauramidopropyl Betaine	Not persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic (PBT). Not very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

12.6 Other adverse effects

Ecotoxicity assessment

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard

Lauramidopropyl Betaine	Toxic to aquatic life.

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard

Lauramidopropyl Betaine	Harmful 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.
- Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
- Chemical additions, processing or otherwise altering this material may make the waste management information presented in this SDS incomplete, inaccurate or otherwise inappropriate. Please be advised that state and local requirements for waste disposal may be more restrictive or otherwise different from federal laws and regulations. Consult state and local regulations regarding the proper disposal of this material.

Waste Code

- Environmental Protection Agency
- Hazardous Waste – NO

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 vapors.
- 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.

- Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration.
- The recycled material must be completely dry and free of pollutants.

SECTION 14: Transport information

49 CFR
not regulated

TDG
not regulated

NOM
not regulated

IMDG
not regulated

IATA
not regulated

Note: The above regulatory prescriptions are those valid on the date of publication of this sheet. Given the possible evolution of transportation regulations for hazardous materials, it would be advisable to check their validity with your sales office.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Notification status

Inventory Information	Status
United States TSCA Inventory	- All substances listed as active on the TSCA inventory
Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)	- Listed on Inventory
ventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)	- Listed on Inventory

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.

15.2 Federal Regulations

US. EPA EPCRA SARA Title III

SARA HAZARD DESIGNATION SECTIONS 311/312 (40 CFR 370)

Serious eye damage or eye irritation	Yes

The categories not mentioned are not relevant for the product.

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372.65)
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.

Section 302 Emergency Planning Extremely Hazardous Substance Threshold Planning Quantity (40 CFR 355)
This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

:mergency Planning Extremely Hazardous Substance Reportable Quantity (40 CFR 355)

Components	CAS-No.	Reportable quantity
Acetic acid, 2-chloro-	79-11-8	100 lb

Section 304 Emergency Release Notification Reportable Quantity (40 CFR 355)

Components	CAS-No.	Reportable quantity
Acetic acid, 2-chloro-	79-11-8	100 lb

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (40 CFR 302.4)

Components	CAS-No.	Reportable quantity
Acetic acid, 2-chloro-	79-11-8	100 lb

15.3 State Regulations

US. California Safe Drinking Water & Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65)

This product can expose you to chemicals including Acetic acid, 2,2-dichloro- (CAS # 79-43-6) , which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

SECTION 16: Other information

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association) - Classification

Health	2 moderate
Flammability	1 slight
Instability or Reactivity	0 minimal

HMIS (Hazardous Materials Identification System (Paint & Coating)) - Classification

Health	2 moderate
Flammability	1 slight
Reactivity	0 minimal
PPE	Determined by User; dependent on local conditions

Further information

- Distribute new edition to clients

Date Prepared: 07/29/2025

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

- ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
- NTP: National Toxicology Program
- IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
- NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
- 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 Specification 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.
- 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.

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