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

1.1 Product identifier

- Trade name MIRATAINE DAB ULS MB

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

Uses of the Substance/Mixture

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

Remarks

- This product may rapidly contribute towards a highly hazardous environment within a confined space (e.g. Within ISO tanks, reactors, silos, etc.).
- Risk assessments should be conducted prior to handling this product / material.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

Specialty Operations France
Silex 2, 9 rue des Cuirassiers
69003 LYON
Tél: +33 (0)4 82 54 54 60

E-mail address

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

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

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Emergency overview

Appearance	Form:	Aqueous solution
	Physical state:	liquid (20 °C)
	Colour:	light yellow
	Odour	none to very slight

Causes serious eye damage., Toxic to aquatic life., Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification and Labeling: Follow GB 15258 and GB 30000 series standard

Serious eye damage, Category 1	H318: Causes serious eye damage.
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 2	H401: Toxic to aquatic life.
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 3	H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.3 Label elements

GHS Classification and Labeling: Follow GB 15258 and GB 30000 series standard

Hazardous products which must be listed on the label

- CAS-No. 4292-10-8 — 1-Propanaminium,N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-3-[(1-oxododecyl)amino]-, inner salt

Pictogram

Signal word

- Danger

Hazard statements

- H318 — Causes serious eye damage.
- H401 — Toxic to aquatic life.
- H412 — Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

General
- None

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

Response
- P305 + P354 + P338 + P317 — IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical help.

Storage
- None

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

2.4 Physical and chemical hazards

- Not classified based on available information.

2.5 Health hazards

Causes serious eye damage.

2.6 Environmental hazards

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

2.7 Other hazards which do not result in classification

None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substance

- Not applicable, this product is a mixture.

3.2 Mixture

- Chemical nature Aqueous solution of LAURAMIDOPROPYL BETAINE

Information on Components and Impurities

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Identification number	GHS Classification	Concentration [%]
1-Propanaminium,N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-3-[(1-oxododecyl)amino]-, inner salt	4292-10-8	Not applicable	Acute toxicity, Category 5; H303 Acute toxicity, Category 5; H313 Serious eye damage, Category 1; H318 Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 2; H401 Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 3; H412 Specific concentration limits: C: > 10 %, Serious eye damage, Category 1; H318 C: > 4 - 10 %, Eye irritation, Category 2B; H320	>= 30 - < 40

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

- First aider needs to protect himself.
- Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
- Place affected clothing in a sealed bag for subsequent decontamination.
- When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

In case of inhalation

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

In case of skin contact

- Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
- Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water.
- Use a mild soap if available.
- If skin irritation occurs, seek medical advice/attention.

In case of eye contact

- Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids.
- Take victim immediately to hospital.
- Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital.

In case of ingestion

- Do not induce vomiting without medical advice.
- Rinse mouth with water.
- Do not give anything to drink.
- Keep at rest.
- Consult a physician if necessary.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- no data available

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- no data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

- Extinguishing media - small fires
- Water spray
- Multi-purpose powders
- Carbon dioxide (CO_2)
- Alcohol Resistant Aqueous Film Forming Foam (AR-AFFF)

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during firefighting

- The pressure in sealed containers can increase under the influence of heat.

- Aqueous liquid. Does not present any particular risk in the event of a fire.

- Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions.
- (following evaporation of water)
- High concentrations of toxic or harmful products may remain in the residual liquid once the fire has been extinguished.

Hazardous combustion products:

- Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unburned hydrocarbons (smoke).
- Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters

- Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.
- Personal protective equipment comprising: suitable protective gloves, safety goggles and protective clothing.

Specific fire fighting methods

- Stay upwind.

- Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

- Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.
- Cool down the containers/equipment exposed to heat with a water spray. Ensure that there is NO direct contact between the water and the product.
- Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Further information

- Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

- Intervention only by capable personnel who are trained and aware of the hazards of the product.
- Never approach containers which have been exposed to fire, without cooling them sufficiently.

- Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.
- Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

- Wear as appropriate:
- Face-shield
- Tightly fitting safety goggles.

- In the case of dust or aerosol formation use respirator with an approved filter.
- In the case of vapour formation use a respirator with an approved filter.

- Stop leak if safe to do so.

- For further information refer to section 8 "Exposure controls/personal protection".

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

- Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
- Contain the spilled material by bunding.
- The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Stop leak if safe to do so.
- Dam up with sand or inert earth (do not use combustible materials).

- Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder).
- Shovel or sweep up.
- Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.
- Never return spills in original containers for re-use.

- Wash non-recoverable remainder with large amounts of water.
- Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.
- Recover the cleaning water for subsequent disposal.
- Decontaminate tools, equipment and personal protective equipment in a segregated area.

- Dispose of 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

- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
- Use clean, well-maintained personal protection equipment.
- Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing.
- When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
- Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.
- Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.
- Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

- The user is responsible for monitoring the working environment in accordance with local laws and regulations.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures/Storage conditions

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

- Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.
- Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
- Keep away from incompatible materials to be indicated by the manufacturer.

- Do not freeze.

- Keep away from: Hazardous reactions may occur on contact with certain chemicals. (Refer to the list of incompatible materials section 10: Stability-Reactivity).

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

- Do not freeze.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

- no data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

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

8.2 Exposure controls

Control measures

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

Individual protection measures

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

Hand protection
- Where there is a risk of contact with hands, use appropriate gloves.
- Gloves must be inspected prior to use.
- Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time.
- Gloves should be discarded and replaced if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough.

- Use only personal protective equipment that conforms to international/ national standards (KOSHA, etc.).

Suitable material
- Nitrile rubber

- Neoprene

- PVC

- butyl-rubber

Eye protection
- Tightly fitting safety goggles.
- Face-shield

Skin and body protection
- Full protective suit
- Footwear protecting against chemicals.
- Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

Hygiene measures
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
- Use clean, well-maintained personal protection equipment.
- Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing.
- When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
- Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.
- Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.
- Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- The user is responsible for monitoring the working environment in accordance with local laws and regulations.

Protective measures
- Emergency equipment immediately accessible, with instructions for use.
- Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Selection of appropriate personal protective equipment should be based on an evaluation of the performance characteristics of the protective equipment relative to the task(s) to be performed, conditions present, duration of use, and the potential hazards and/or risks that may occur during use.
- The protective equipment must be selected in accordance with current local regulations and in cooperation with the supplier of the protective equipment.

Environmental exposure controls
- Take all necessary measures to avoid accidental discharge of products into drains and waterways due to the rupture of containers or transfer systems.
- Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
- Contain the spilled material by bunding.
- The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	liquid (20 °C)
Form	Aqueous solution
Colour	light yellow
Odour	none to very slight
Odour Threshold	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Boiling point/boiling range: ca. 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

Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
pH	11.0 - 12.0 (100 %) (25 °C) (undiluted)
Viscosity	No data available
Solubility	Water solubility: soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 4.231 (20 °C)
Vapour pressure	ca. 26.67 hPa (25 °C)
Density	No data available
Relative density	1.05 (25 °C)
Relative vapor density	> 1
Particle characteristics	No data available
Evaporation rate (Butylacetate = 1)	No data available

9.2 Other information

Oxidizing properties	Not considered as oxidizing, Structure-activity relationship (SAR)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

- Stable at normal ambient temperature and pressure.

10.2 Chemical stability

- Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

- No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

10.5 Incompatible materials

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

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity

1-Propanaminium,N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-3-[(1-oxododecyl)amino]-, inner salt	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

1-Propanaminium,N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-3-[(1-oxododecyl)amino]-, inner salt	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

1-Propanaminium,N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-3-[(1-oxododecyl)amino]-, inner salt	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

1-Propanaminium,N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-3-[(1-oxododecyl)amino]-, inner salt	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 sensitisation	Maximisation Test - Guinea pig Does not cause skin sensitisation. Not classified as sensitising by skin contact Method: OECD Test Guideline 406 tested on C8-C18 and C18-unsatd. Unpublished reports

Mutagenicity

Genotoxicity in vitro

1-Propanaminium,N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-3-[(1-oxododecyl)amino]-, inner salt	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

1-Propanaminium,N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-3-[(1-oxododecyl)amino]-, inner salt	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

Toxicity for reproduction and development

Toxicity to reproduction/Fertility

1-Propanaminium,N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-3-[(1-oxododecyl)amino]-, inner salt	category approach, No effect observed in male or female reproductive system in repeated dose tox studies .

Developmental Toxicity/Teratogenicity

1-Propanaminium,N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-3-[(1-oxododecyl)amino]-, inner salt	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

1-Propanaminium,N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-3-[(1-oxododecyl)amino]-, inner salt	Exposure routes: Ingestion The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure. Internal evaluation.

STOT - repeated exposure

1-Propanaminium,N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-3-[(1-oxododecyl)amino]-, inner salt	category approach Exposure routes: Ingestion The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure. Internal evaluation., Unpublished reports
1-Propanaminium,N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-3-[(1-oxododecyl)amino]-, inner salt	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

1-Propanaminium,N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-3-[(1-oxododecyl)amino]-, inner salt	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

1-Propanaminium,N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-3-[(1-oxododecyl)amino]-, inner salt	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

1-Propanaminium,N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-3-[(1-oxododecyl)amino]-, inner salt	static test Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae) Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom) ErC50 - 72 h : 2.4 mg/l Analytical monitoring: no Method: according to a standardised method Toxic to algae. Freshwater species Marine species Geometric mean Expert judgement 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 End point: Growth rate Method: according to a standardised method Harmful to algae with long lasting effects. Freshwater species Marine species Unpublished reports Geometric mean Expert judgement and weight of evidence determination.

Toxicity to microorganisms

1-Propanaminium,N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-3-[(1-oxododecyl)amino]-, inner salt	category approach EC0 - 16 h : 3,000 mg/l - Pseudomonas putida static test Analytical monitoring: no End point: Growth inhibition Method: EN ISO 10712 tested on C8-C18 and C18-unsatd. Published data

Chronic toxicity to fish

1-Propanaminium,N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-3-[(1-oxododecyl)amino]-, inner salt	category approach
	NOEC: 0.135 mg/l - 37 Days - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) flow-through test Analytical monitoring: yes End point: 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

1-Propanaminium,N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-3-[(1-oxododecyl)amino]-, inner salt	category approach
	NOEC: 0.3 mg/l - 21 Days - Daphnia magna (Water flea) semi-static test End point: 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 judgement and weight of evidence determination.

Terrestrial Compartment

Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms

1-Propanaminium,N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-3-[(1-oxododecyl)amino]-, inner salt	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

1-Propanaminium,N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-3-[(1-oxododecyl)amino]-, inner salt	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

1-Propanaminium,N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-3-[(1-oxododecyl)amino]-, inner salt	Method: Estimation method / Structure-activity relationship (SAR) Stable Unpublished reports

Physical- and photo-chemical elimination No data available

Biodegradation

Biodegradability

1-Propanaminium,N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-3-[(1-oxododecyl)amino]-, inner salt	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

1-Propanaminium,N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-3-[(1-oxododecyl)amino]-, inner salt	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)

1-Propanaminium,N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-3-[(1-oxododecyl)amino]-, inner salt	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)

1-Propanaminium,N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-3-[(1-oxododecyl)amino]-, inner salt	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

1-Propanaminium,N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-3-[(1-oxododecyl)amino]-, inner salt	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	
1-Propanaminium,N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-3-[(1-oxododecyl)amino]-, inner salt	Toxic to aquatic life.
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard	
1-Propanaminium,N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-3-[(1-oxododecyl)amino]-, inner salt	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.

Advice on cleaning and disposal of packaging

Prohibition

- Do NOT dispose of untreated packaging with industrial waste.
- Do not dispose of with domestic refuse.
- Empty remaining contents.
- Clean using steam.
- Monitor the residual vapours.
- Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.
- Containers that cannot be cleaned must be treated as waste.
- Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.
- Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
- Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration.
- The recycled material must be completely dry and free of pollutants.

SECTION 14: Transport information

CN_DG
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 transport regulations for hazardous materials, it would be advisable to check their validity with your sales office.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Following last version of regulations are applicable for the chemical classification, SDS and label:

- Specification for classification and labelling of chemicals, GB 30000 series standard
- General rules for preparation of precautionary label for chemicals, GB 15258
- Safety data sheet for chemical products—Content and order of sections, GB/T 16483
- GB/T 17519 Guidance on the compilation of safety data sheet for chemical products
- Decree No. 591 of the State Council of the People's Republic of China:Regulations on the Control over Safety of Hazardous Chemicals
- List of dangerous goods GB 12268
- Classification and code of dangerous goods GB 6944

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
Australian Inventory 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.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements

- H303: May be harmful if swallowed.
- H313: May be harmful in contact with skin.
- H318: Causes serious eye damage.
- H401: Toxic to aquatic life.
- H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

- ADR: European Agreement on International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
- ADN: European Agreement on the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.
- RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
- IATA: International Air Transport Association.
- ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions for Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
- TWA: Time weighted average
- ATE: Estimated value of acute toxicity
- EC: European Community number
- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
- LD50: Substance that causes 50% (half) death in the test animals group (Median Fatal Dose).
- LC50: Substance concentration causing 50% (half) death in the test animals group.
- EC50: Effective Concentration of the substance causing the maximum of 50%.
- PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
- vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
- GHS/CLP/SEA: Classification, labeling, packaging regulation
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration
- STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity

Not all acronyms listed above are referenced in this SDS.

Further information

- Distribute new edition to clients

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