SAFETY DATA SHEET



1. Identification

Product identifier Bis(2-hydroxyethyl) cocoamine oxide

Other means of identification

Item NG-S659
Synonyms Aromox® C/12

Recommended use For Laboratory Use Only

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name Chem Service, Inc.
Address 660 Tower Lane

West Chester, PA 19380

United States

Telephone Toll Free 800-452-9994

Direct 610-692-3026

Website www.chemservice.com
E-mail info@chemservice.com

Emergency phone number Chemtrec US 800-424-9300

Chemtrec outside US +1 703-527-3887

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazardsFlammable liquidsCategory 2Health hazardsSerious eye damage/eye irritationCategory 2A

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated Category 2

exposure

Environmental hazards Not classified.

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly

closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof

electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary

measures against static discharge. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face

protection.

Response If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. If eye irritation persists: Get

medical advice/attention. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.

Storage Keep cool. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

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

Material name: Bis(2-hydroxyethyl) cocoamine oxide

NG-S659 Version #: 02 Revision date: 11-20-2020 Issue date: 11-19-2020

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Supplemental information

Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

53% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 55.6% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. 80.6% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 80.6% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 78% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Bis(2-hydroxyethyl) cocoamine oxide		61791-47-7	49 - 53
Coconut Fatty Acid Diethanolamide		61791-31-9	1 - < 3
Isopropyl alcohol		67-63-0	25
Water		7732-18-5	22 - 24

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Skin contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical

attention if irritation develops and persists.

Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important

symptoms/effects, acute and

delayed

Ingestion

May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information

Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Specific methods

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

General fire hazards Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

SDS US

NG-S659 Version #: 02 Revision date: 11-20-2020 Issue date: 11-19-2020

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Environmental precautions

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged exposure. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)			
Components	Туре	Value	
Isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	PEL	980 mg/m3	
		400 ppm	
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Value	es		
Components	Туре	Value	
Isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	400 ppm	

Material name: Bis(2-hydroxyethyl) cocoamine oxide

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Туре	Value	
	TWA	200 ppm	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards Components Type		Value	
Isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	1225 mg/m3	_
,		500 ppm	
	TWA	980 mg/m3	
		400 ppm	

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Isopropyl alcohol (CAS	40 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*

^{* -} For sampling details, please see the source document.

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. 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. Provide eyewash station. Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other Wear suitable protective clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Respiratory protection Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

When using do not 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

Appearance

Physical state Liquid. Form Liquid

Colorless to Light Yellow

Odor Alcoholic

Odor threshold Not available.

PH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point -2.2 °F (-19 °C)

Initial boiling point and boiling 176 °F (80 °C)

range

Flash point 71.6 °F (22.0 °C) Closed Cup

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower

2.5 % estimated

(%)

Flammability limit - upper

12 % estimated

(%)

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

SDS US

Vapor pressure< 2.7 kPa at 20 °C</th>Vapor densityNot available.Relative densityNot available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not available.

Partition coefficient Not available.

(n-octanol/water)

Auto-ignition temperature 750.2 °F (399 °C) estimated

Decomposition temperature Not available. **Viscosity** Not available.

Other information

Density 0.948 g/cm3 at 25 °C

Explosive properties Not explosive.

Flammability class Flammable IB estimated

Oxidizing properties

Percent volatile

Pour point

VOC

Not oxidizing.

49 % estimated

5 °F (-15 °C)

25 % estimated

10. Stability and reactivity

ReactivityThe 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 Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

reactions

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the

flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials Acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Isocyanates. Chlorine.

Hazardous decomposition No hazardous decomposition products are known.

products

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. May cause

drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting.

Skin contact No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Ingestion Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation.

Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Not known.

Product Species Test Results

Bis(2-hydroxyethyl) cocoamine oxide

Oral

LD50 Rat 4650 mg/kg

Components Species Test Results

Isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)

Acute Oral

LD50 Rat 4.7 g/kg

Material name: Bis(2-hydroxyethyl) cocoamine oxide

SDS US

^{*} Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicityNo data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are

mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Not listed.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicityThis product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effectsMay cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may

be harmful.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the

possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Product Species Test Results Bis(2-hydroxyethyl) cocoamine oxide Aquatic Fish LC50 Fish 24760 mg/l, 96 hours estimated Components **Species Test Results** Isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0) Aquatic LC50 Fish Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus) > 1400 mg/l, 96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Isopropyl alcohol 0.05

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation

potential.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructionsCollect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of

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

Local disposal regulationsDispose in accordance with all applicable 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).

Material name: Bis(2-hydroxyethyl) cocoamine oxide

NG-S659 Version #: 02 Revision date: 11-20-2020 Issue date: 11-19-2020

accamina avida

^{*} Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Contaminated packaging

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN2924 **UN** number

UN proper shipping name

Flammable liquids, corrosive, n.o.s.

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3 Subsidiary risk 8 Label(s) 3.8 П Packing group

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IB2, T11, TP2, TP27 **Special provisions**

Packaging exceptions 150 Packaging non bulk 202 243 Packaging bulk

IATA

UN2924 **UN** number

Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. **UN proper shipping name**

Transport hazard class(es)

3 Class 8 Subsidiary risk Packing group Ш **Environmental hazards** No. **ERG Code** 3CH

Other information

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Passenger and cargo

aircraft

Allowed with restrictions.

Cargo aircraft only Allowed with restrictions.

IMDG

UN number UN2924

UN proper shipping name

FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.

Transport hazard class(es)

3 Class 8 Subsidiary risk Ш Packing group **Environmental hazards**

> Marine pollutant No.

EmS F-E, S-C

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Not established.

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

the IBC Code

DOT



Material name: Bis(2-hydroxyethyl) cocoamine oxide

SDS US

IATA; IMDG



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)

Isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0) Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes

Delayed Hazard - Yes Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous No

chemical

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.	
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	25	

Other federal regulations

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

Not regulated.

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

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act

Not regulated.

(SDWA)

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

Isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)

Low priority

US state regulations WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Coconut Fatty Acid Diethanolamide (CAS Listed: June 22, 2012

61791-31-9)

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

Isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)

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

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances	Yes

(PICCS)

United States & Puerto Rico Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

 Issue date
 11-19-2020

 Revision date
 11-20-2020

Version # 02

NFPA ratings Health: 2 Flammability: 3

Instability: 0

Disclaimer

Chem Service, Inc. cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The above information is believed to be correct on the date it was last revised and must not be considered all inclusive. The information has been obtained only by a search of available literature and is only a guide for handling the chemicals. OSHA regulations require that if other hazards become evident, an upgraded SDS must be made available to the employee within three months. RESPONSIBILITY for updates lies with the employer and not with CHEM SERVICE, Inc.

Persons not specifically and properly trained should not handle this chemical or its container. This product is furnished FOR LABORATORY USE ONLY! Our products may NOT BE USED as drugs, cosmetics, agricultural or pesticide products, food additives or as household chemicals.

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is intended only for use with Chem Service, Inc. products and should not be relied on for use with materials from any other supplier even if the chemical name(s) on the product are identical! Whenever using an SDS for a solution or mixture the user should refer to the SDS for every component of the solution or mixture. Chem Service warrants that this SDS is based upon the most current information available to Chem Service at the time it was last revised. THIS WARRANTY IS EXCLUSIVE, AND CHEM SERVICE, INC. MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE. This SDS is provided gratis and CHEM SERVICE, INC. SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR CONTINGENT DAMAGES.

Copyright © 2000-2014 Chem Service, Inc. All rights reserved except that this SDS may be printed for the use of a customer or prospective customer of Chem Service, Inc provided the entire SDS is printed. The SDS may not be placed in any database or otherwise stored or distributed in electronic or any other form.

This product is furnished FOR LABORATORY USE ONLY.

Material name: Bis(2-hydroxyethyl) cocoamine oxide

NG-S659 Version #: 02 Revision date: 11-20-2020 Issue date: 11-19-2020

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).