

SAFETY DATA SHEET

TETRANYL CO-40

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : TETRANYL CO-40

This Safety Data Sheet relates to the material mentioned above by product name. The corresponding product is also available in compliance to RSPO rules. In this case the product name is followed by the suffix "MB", which can be found in related order documents, e.g. invoices and/or delivery notes. All these documents also include our RSPO certification number: CU-RSPO SCC-819585

Chemical name : Proprietary mixture.

Product code : 268530 /8.01 /F SES

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

Identified uses

Industrial Manufacture of substance - Oleic acid based TEA - Esterquats .
Formulation (Consumer application.) - Oleic acid based TEA-Esterquats
Consumer use - Formulation of oleic acid based TEA-Esterquats
Formulation (Professional application.) - oleic acid based TEA-Esterquats
Professional use - Formulation - oleic acid based TEA-Esterquats
Industrial use - oleic acid based TEA-Esterquats

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier : Kao Corporation, S.A.
Puig dels Tudons, 10 - 08210 BARBERÀ DEL VALLÈS (Barcelona) - SPAIN
Telf. +34 937399 300. Fax +34 937399 333

E-mail: : psr@kao.es

1.4 Emergency telephone number - FOR EMERGENCY USE ONLY

For ALL TRANSPORT ACCIDENTS related with USA, call CHEMTREC at 800-424-9300 or 703-527-3887 for international collect calls.

For ALL TRANSPORT ACCIDENTS related with Mexico, call SETIQ at 800-681-9531 or (55) 5575-0838 or (55) 5575-0842

Other countries Emergency telephone number (24h : +34 93 739 9445 **Multi-language**
)

For any questions or queries not related to emergencies, call the telephone number indicated in the supplier's information.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification

Skin Irrit. 2, H315

Eye Irrit. 2, H319

See Section 16 for the full text H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Wear protective gloves: > 8 hours (breakthrough time): butyl rubber, Viton®, nitrile rubber, neoprene. Wear eye or face protection: Recommended: splash goggles. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response : Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. 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 eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : Not applicable.

Hazardous ingredients :

Supplemental label elements : Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

| Product/ingredient name | CAS no. | % | Classification | Type |
|---|-------------|---------|---|------|
| 9-Octadecenoic acid (Z)-, reaction products with triethanolamine, di-Me sulfate-quaternized | 157905-74-3 | 70 - 80 | Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above. | [1] |

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs or vPvBs or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
- [3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [5] Substance of equivalent concern
- [6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Protection of first-aiders | : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. |
| Eye contact | : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. |
| Inhalation | : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. |
| Skin contact | : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. |
| Ingestion | : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. |

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| Eye contact | : Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Inhalation | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Skin contact | : Causes skin irritation. |
| Ingestion | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| Eye contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness |
| Inhalation | : No specific data. |

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
- Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Special precautions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental precautions

- : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.
- 6.4 Reference to other sections** : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Recommendations** : Not available.
- Industrial sector specific solutions** : Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Product/ingredient name | Exposure limit values |
|--|--|
| Europe No exposure limit value known. United States Canada No exposure limit value known. Mexico No exposure limit value known. Brazil No exposure limit value known. Australia propylene glycol | Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Particulate TWA: 474 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Vapor and particulates TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. Form: Vapor and particulates |

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles. Recommended: splash goggles

Skin protection

| | |
|--|--|
| Hand protection | : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): butyl rubber, Viton®, nitrile rubber, neoprene |
| Body protection | : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Recommended: overall, lab coat |
| Other skin protection | : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Recommended: neoprene |
| Respiratory protection | : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. |
| Environmental exposure controls | : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. |
| Remark | : The penetration-time of the recommended gloves depends not only on the material. Also other factors may have influence on the penetration-time, as their thickness or the specific use or conditions (temperature). In any case, certificate materials (for example following EN 374) should be selected. Please ask your supplier, if the gloves are suitable for the intended use. |

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

| | |
|---|--|
| Physical state | : Liquid. |
| Color | : Transparent Colorless. |
| Odor | : Characteristic. |
| Odor threshold | : Not available. |
| pH | : 2 to 3 (Conc. (% w/w): 5) (20 °C) |
| Melting point | : -35 to -30 °C |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range | : Not available. |
| Flash point | : Closed cup: >95°C [MINIFLASH FLP] |
| Evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1) | : Not available. |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | : Not available. |
| Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | : Not available. |
| Vapor density | : Not available. |
| Density | : 1,019 to 1,023 g/cm³ [20°C] |
| Solubility(ies) | : Soluble in the following materials: hot water. |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water | : Not available. |
| Decomposition temperature | : Not available. |

| | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Viscosity (Dynamic) | : 400 to 1000 cP (20 °C) |
| Explosive properties | : Not available. |
| Oxidizing properties | : Not available. |
| Dropping Point | : 4 to 5 °C (M259) |

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

| | |
|--|--|
| 10.1 Reactivity | : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. |
| 10.2 Chemical stability | : The product is stable. |
| 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. |
| 10.4 Conditions to avoid | : Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat. |
| 10.5 Incompatible materials | : No specific data. |
| 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. |

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose |
|---|-------------|---------|-------------|
| Proprietary mixture. 9-Octadecenoic acid (Z)-, reaction products with triethanolamine, di-Me sulfate-quaternized | LD50 Oral | Rat | >2000 mg/kg |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rat | >2000 mg/kg |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >2000 mg/kg |

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

| Route | ATE value |
|----------------|-----------|
| Not available. | |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score |
|---|-----------------|---------|-------|
| 9-Octadecenoic acid (Z)-, reaction products with triethanolamine, di-Me sulfate-quaternized | Eyes - Irritant | Rabbit | - |
| | Skin - Irritant | Rabbit | - |

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Based on test results, active ingredient of this product (active matter in water):
- at a concentration $\leq 28\%$ does not cause skin irritation (Hazard category: not classified)

Eyes : Based on test results, active ingredient of this product (active matter in water):
- at a concentration $\leq 28\%$ does not cause eye irritation or serious eye damage (Hazard category: not classified)

Respiratory : Not available.

Sensitizer

| Product/ingredient name | Route of exposure | Species | Result |
|---|-------------------|------------|-----------------|
| 9-Octadecenoic acid (Z)-, reaction products with triethanolamine, di-Me sulfate-quaternized | skin | Guinea pig | Not sensitizing |

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not available.

Respiratory : Not available.

Mutagenicity

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Experiment | Result |
|---|--|---|----------|
| 9-Octadecenoic acid (Z)-, reaction products with triethanolamine, di-Me sulfate-quaternized | OECD 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria | Negative |
| | OECD 476 <i>In vitro</i> Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal | Negative |
| | OECD 473 <i>In vitro</i> Mammalian Chromosomal Aberration Test | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal | Negative |

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Maternal toxicity | Fertility | Development toxin | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|---|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|---------|---------------------------------------|----------|
| 9-Octadecenoic acid (Z)-, reaction products with triethanolamine, di-Me sulfate-quaternized | - | - | - | Rat | Oral: 1000 mg/kg NOAEL | - |
| | - | - | - | Rat | Oral: 1000 mg/kg NOEL fertility | - |

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)****Potential acute health effects**

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Potential chronic health effects

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose |
|---|-----------------------|---------|------------|
| 9-Octadecenoic acid (Z)-, reaction products with triethanolamine, di-Me sulfate-quaternized | Sub-acute NOAEL Oral | Rat | 1000 mg/kg |
| | Sub-chronic NOEL Oral | Rat | 300 mg/kg |

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Conclusion/Summary | : Not available. |
| General | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Carcinogenicity | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Mutagenicity | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Teratogenicity | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Developmental effects | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Fertility effects | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Absorption | : Not available. |
| Distribution | : Not available. |
| Metabolism | : Not available. |
| Elimination | : Not available. |
| Other information | : Not available. |

SECTION 12: Ecological information**12.1 Toxicity**

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure | Test |
|---|------------------------|---------|----------|--|
| Proprietary mixture. 9-Octadecenoic acid (Z)-, reaction products with triethanolamine, di-Me sulfate-quaternized | Acute LC50 >1 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours | - |
| | Acute EC50 2,14 mg/l | Algae | 72 hours | OECD 201 Freshwater Alga and Cyanobacteria, Growth Inhibition Test |
| | Fresh water | | | EU Method C.2 |
| | Acute EC50 2,23 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 hours | |
| | Fresh water | | | |
| | Acute LC50 1,91 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours | OECD 203 Fish, Acute Toxicity Test |
| | Fresh water | | | |
| | Chronic EC10 1,48 mg/l | Algae | 72 hours | OECD 201 Freshwater Alga and Cyanobacteria, Growth Inhibition Test |
| | Fresh water | | | |

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result |
|---|---|---------------------------|
| Proprietary mixture. 9-Octadecenoic acid (Z)-, reaction products with triethanolamine, di-Me sulfate-quaternized | ECETOC Technical Report No. 28 (Evaluation of Anaerobic Biodegradation) | >70 % - 56 days |
| | ECETOC Technical Report No. 28 (Evaluation of Anaerobic Biodegradation) | >70 % - 56 days |
| | OECD 301B Ready Biodegradability - CO ₂ Evolution Test | >60 % - Readily - 28 days |

Conclusion/Summary : Data on similar product

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|---|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| 9-Octadecenoic acid (Z)-, reaction products with triethanolamine, di-Me sulfate-quaternized | - | - | Readily |

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other information :

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods**Product**

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Hazardous waste : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

Packaging

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Special precautions : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

| | ADR/RID | DOT Classification | IMDG | IATA |
|--|------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 14.1 UN number | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name | - | - | - | - |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) | - | - | - | - |
| 14.4 Packing group | - | - | - | - |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| Additional information | - | - | - | - |
| | <u>ADR/RID Classification Code</u> | | | |

14.6 Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

National Inventory List :

This refers to country inventory status or Kao notifications to specific country inventories. Some countries may have additional importation requirements.

Australia : All components are listed or exempted.
Canada : All components are listed or exempted.
China : All components are listed or exempted.
Japan : **Japan inventory (ENCS):** All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory (ISHL): All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines : All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea : All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan : All components are listed or exempted.
United States : All components are active or exempted.

California Prop. 65

methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

Classification

Skin Irrit. 2, H315

Eye Irrit. 2, H319

| Classification | Justification |
|---|--|
| Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 | Calculation method Calculation method |

Full text of abbreviated H statements : H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Full text of classifications : Eye Irrit. 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Irrit. 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

Date of printing : 14/03/2022

Date of issue/ Date of revision : 29/09/2021
Version : 8.01
Issued/Revised : Agnieszka Leopold
Product Safety & Regulations
e-mail: psr@kao.es
Form : KCE - SDS (Im:b9u4:8h9) 4.8

Notice to reader

The information in this SDS is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfill the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. The information in this SDS is meant to be a description of the safety requirements for our product. It is not to be considered a guarantee of the product's properties.