

Chemeco Fabric Softener

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 2

Issue Date: **27/06/2017** Print Date: **05/03/2018** S.GHS.AUS.EN

Version No: 2.1.1.1
Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

Product Identifier

Chemwatch: 28-2126

| Product name | Fabric Softener |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| Synonyms | Not Available |
| Other means of identification | Not Available |

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

Relevant identified uses Fabric softener in commercial laundry operations.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

| Registered company name | Chemeco (Aust) |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Address | 17 Yale Drive Epping VIC 3076 |
| Telephone | +61 3 9408 8699 |
| Fax | +61 3 9408 8399 |
| Website | www.chemeco.com.au |
| Email | info@chemeco.com.au |

Emergency telephone number

| Association / Organisation | Not Available |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| Emergency telephone numbers | Not Available |
| Other emergency telephone numbers | Not Available |

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

NON-HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

| Poisons Schedule | Not Applicable |
|--------------------|----------------|
| Classification | Not Applicable |
| Label elements | |
| GHS label elements | Not Applicable |
| SIGNAL WORD | NOT APPLICABLE |

Hazard statement(s)

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

Chemeco Fabric Softener

Issue Date: 27/06/2017 Print Date: 05/03/2018

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

Version No: 2.1.1.1

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

| CAS No | %[weight] | Name | |
|------------|-----------|--|--|
| 68410-69-5 | <10 | methyl tallow/diethylenetriamine methosulfate, ethoxylated | |
| | | ingredients determined to be non-hazardous, including | |
| 7732-18-5 | >60 | water | |

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

| Eye Contact | If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Wash out immediately with fresh running water. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. |
|--------------|---|
| Skin Contact | If skin contact occurs: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation. |
| Inhalation | If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary. |
| Ingestion | If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Observe the patient carefully. Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. Seek medical advice. |

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

The product contains a substantial proportion of water, therefore there are no restrictions on the type of extinguishing media which may be used. Choice of extinguishing media should take into account surrounding areas.

Though the material is non-combustible, evaporation of water from the mixture, caused by the heat of nearby fire, may produce floating layers of combustible substances. In such an event consider:

foam.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility None known.

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting

- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.
- Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.
- Fire/Explosion Hazard
- Non combustible.Not considered to be a significant fire risk.
- Expansion or decomposition on heating may lead to violent rupture of containers.
- Decomposes on heating and may produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).

Decomposition may produce toxic fumes of:, carbon dioxide (CO2), nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulfur oxides (SOx), other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills

- Clean up all spills immediately.
- Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
- Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment
- Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.

Version No: 2.1.1.1

Chemeco Fabric Softener

Issue Date: 27/06/2017 Print Date: 05/03/2018

Major Spills

Minor hazard.

- Clear area of personnel.
- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- ► Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment as required.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling

- Limit all unnecessary personal contact.
 Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- Use in a well-ventilated area.
- ▶ When handling **DO NOT** eat, drink or smoke.

- Store in original containers.Keep containers securely sealed.
- Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.
- Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container

- Polyethylene or polypropylene container.
- Packing as recommended by manufacturer.
- Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

Storage incompatibility

None known

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

| Ingredient | Material name | TEEL-1 | TEEL-2 | TEEL-3 |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| NV Chemicals Fabric Softener | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| Ingredient | Original IDLH | | Revised IDLH | |
| methyl tallow/diethylenetriamine methosulfate, ethoxylated | Not Available | | Not Available | |
| water | Not Available | | Not Available | |

Exposure controls

| Appropriate engineering controls | None under normal operating conditions. |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Personal protection | |
| Eye and face protection | No special equipment for minor exposure i.e. when handling small quantities. OTHERWISE: Safety glasses with side shields. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. |
| Skin protection | See Hand protection below |
| Hands/feet protection | No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. OTHERWISE: Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. |
| Body protection | See Other protection below |
| Other protection | No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. OTHERWISE: Overalls. Barrier cream. Eyewash unit. |
| Thermal hazards | Not Available |

Recommended material(s)

GLOVE SELECTION INDEX

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:

"Forsberg Clothing Performance Index".

The effect $\bar{\mbox{(s)}}$ of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the computer-generated selection:

Respiratory protection

Where the concentration of gas/particulates in the breathing zone, approaches or exceeds the "Exposure Standard" (or ES), respiratory protection is required. Degree of protection varies with both face-piece and Class of filter; the nature of protection varies with Type of filter.

| Required Minimum | Half-Face | Full-Face | Powered Air |
|------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
|------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|

Version No: **2.1.1.1**

Chemeco Fabric Softener

Issue Date: **01/01/2013**Print Date: **19/08/2016**

NV Chemicals Fabric Softener

| Material | СРІ |
|----------------|-----|
| BUTYL | A |
| NEOPRENE | A |
| VITON | A |
| NATURAL RUBBER | С |
| PVA | С |

* CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

A: Best Selection

B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion

C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion

NOTE: As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove,

a final selection must be based on detailed observation. -

 * Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as

"feel" or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise

be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

| Protection Factor | Respirator | Respirator | Respirator |
|-------------------|------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| up to 10 x ES | -AUS P2 | - | -PAPR-AUS / Class 1 P2 |
| up to 50 x ES | - | -AUS / Class 1 P2 | - |
| up to 100 x ES | - | -2 P2 | -PAPR-2 P2 ^ |

^ - Full-face

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO2), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH3), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| mormation on basic physica | ormation on basic physical and chemical properties | | | | |
|---|--|---|----------------|--|--|
| Appearance | Blue liquid with a sweet odour; mixes with water. | | | | |
| Physical state | Liquid Relative density (Water = 1) 1.025-1.035 | | | | |
| Odour | Not Available | Partition coefficient n-octanol / water | Not Available | | |
| Odour threshold | Not Available | Auto-ignition temperature (°C) | Not Applicable | | |
| pH (as supplied) | Not Available | Decomposition temperature | Not Available | | |
| Melting point / freezing point (°C) | 0 | Viscosity (cSt) | Not Available | | |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C) | 100 | Molecular weight (g/mol) | Not Applicable | | |
| Flash point (°C) | Not Available | Taste | Not Available | | |
| Evaporation rate | Not Available | Explosive properties | Not Available | | |
| Flammability | Not Available | Oxidising properties | Not Available | | |
| Upper Explosive Limit (%) | Not Applicable | Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m) | Not Available | | |
| Lower Explosive Limit (%) | Not Applicable | Volatile Component (%vol) | Not Available | | |
| Vapour pressure (kPa) | Not Available | Gas group | Not Available | | |
| Solubility in water (g/L) | Miscible | pH as a solution (1%) | 6.0-8.0 | | |
| Vapour density (Air = 1) | Not Available | VOC g/L | Not Available | | |

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

| Reactivity | See section 7 |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Chemical stability | Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | See section 7 |
| Conditions to avoid | See section 7 |
| Incompatible materials | See section 7 |
| Hazardous decomposition products | See section 5 |

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

| Inhaled | Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product | |
|----------------------|---|--|
| Ingestion | ngestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and vomiting | |
| Skin Contact | 5r38? | |
| Eye | There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons. | |
| Long-terr Chronic | n exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to the health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); | |
| Chronic | nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course. | |

Chemwatch: 28-2126 Page 5 of 7 Issue Date: 27/06/2017 Version No: 2.1.1.1 Print Date: 05/03/2018

Chemeco Fabric Softener

| NV Chemicals Fabric Softener | TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
|--|--|--|
| | Not Available | Not Available |
| | TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
| methyl tallow/diethylenetriamine methosulfate, ethoxylated | Oral (rat) LD50: 840 mg/kg ^[2] | * [Bayer Corp] |
| | | Eye: irritant * |
| | | Skin: irritant * |
| water | TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
| | Oral (rat) LD50: >90000 mg/kg ^[2] | Not Available |
| Legend: | Nalue obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Subsequents specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Tox | tances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise |

for alkyl sulfates; alkane sulfonates and alpha-olefin sulfonates

METHYL TALLOW/DIETHYLENETRIAMINE METHOSULFATE, **ETHOXYLATED**

Most chemicals of this category are not defined substances, but mixtures of homologues with different alkyl chain lengths. Alpha-olefin sulfonates are mixtures of alkene sulfonate and hydroxyl alkane sulfonates with the sulfonate group in the terminal position and the

double bond, or hydroxyl group, located at a position in the vicinity of the sulfonate group. Common physical and/or biological pathways result in structurally similar breakdown products, and are, together with the surfactant properties, responsible for similar environmental behavior and essentially identical hazard profiles with regard to human health. Acute toxicity: These substances are well absorbed after ingestion; penetration through the skin is however poor.

The material may produce moderate eye irritation leading to inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis. The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin.

The chemicals in the Fatty Nitrogen Derived (FND) Amides are generally similar in terms of physical and chemical properties, environmental fate and toxicity. Its low acute oral toxicity is well established across all subcategories by the available data and show no apparent organ specific toxicity, mutation, reproductive or developmental defects.

WATER

No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

| Acute Toxicity | 0 | Carcinogenicity | 0 |
|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------------|---|
| Skin Irritation/Corrosion | 0 | Reproductivity | 0 |
| Serious Eye Damage/Irritation | 0 | STOT - Single Exposure | 0 |
| Respiratory or Skin sensitisation | 0 | STOT - Repeated Exposure | 0 |
| Mutagenicity | 0 | Aspiration Hazard | 0 |

Leaend:

X - Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification

— Data required to make classification available

Not Available to make classification

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

| Ingredient | Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Species | Value | Source |
|------------|--|--------------------|-------------------------------|--------------|--------|
| water | EC50 | 384 | Crustacea | 199.179mg/L | 3 |
| water | EC50 | 96 | Algae or other aquatic plants | 8768.874mg/L | 3 |
| water | LC50 | 96 | Fish | 897.520mg/L | 3 |
| Legend: | Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data | | | | |

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways

Persistence and degradability

| Ingredient | Persistence: Water/Soil | Persistence: Air |
|------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| water | LOW | LOW |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Ingredient | Bioaccumulation |
|------------|----------------------|
| water | LOW (LogKOW = -1.38) |

Mobility in soil

| Ingredient | Mobility |
|------------|------------------|
| water | LOW (KOC = 14.3) |

Version No: 2.1.1.1 Print Date: 05/03/2018 Chemeco Fabric Softener

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal

- Recycle wherever possible.
- Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified.
- Dispose of by: burial in a land-fill specifically licenced to accept chemical and / or pharmaceutical wastes or incineration in a licenced apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material)
- Decontaminate empty containers.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

| Marine Pollutant | NO |
|------------------|----------------|
| HAZCHEM | Not Applicable |

Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

METHYL TALLOW/DIETHYLENETRIAMINE METHOSULFATE, ETHOXYLATED(68410-69-5) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY

LISTS Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

WATER(7732-18-5) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

| National Inventory | Status |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Australia - AICS | Y |
| Canada - DSL | Υ |
| Canada - NDSL | N (methyl tallow/diethylenetriamine methosulfate, ethoxylated; water) |
| China - IECSC | Υ |
| Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP | N (methyl tallow/diethylenetriamine methosulfate, ethoxylated) |
| Japan - ENCS | N (methyl tallow/diethylenetriamine methosulfate, ethoxylated; water) |
| Korea - KECI | Υ |
| New Zealand - NZIoC | Υ |
| Philippines - PICCS | Υ |
| USA - TSCA | Υ |
| Legend: | Y = All ingredients are on the inventory N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets) |

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

www.chemwatch.net

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered

Definitions and abbreviations

PC-TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average

PC-STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit.

IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations

OSF: Odour Safety Factor

NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level

TLV: Threshold Limit Value LOD: Limit Of Detection OTV: Odour Threshold Value BCF: BioConcentration Factors Chemwatch: 28-2126 Page **7** of **7** Issue Date: 27/06/2017 Version No: 2.1.1.1 Print Date: 05/03/2018

Chemeco Fabric Softener

BEI: Biological Exposure Index