

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name ALKEST TW 80 K

Other Names Polyoxyethylene sorbitan (20) monooleate; Polysorbate 80

Uses Industrial use.

Chemical Family No Data Available

Chemical Formula Unspecified

Chemical Name Sorbitan, mono-(9Z)-9-octadecenoate, poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) derivs.

Product Description No Data Available

Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

 Organisation
 Location
 Telephone

 Redox Ltd
 2 Swettenham Road
 +61-2-97333000

Minto NSW 2566 Australia

Redox Ltd 11 Mayo Road +64-9-2506222

Wiri Auckland 2104 New Zealand

Redox Inc. 3960 Paramount Boulevard +1-424-675-3200

Suite 107

Lakewood CA 90712

USA

Redox Chemicals Sdn Bhd Level 2, No. 8, Jalan Sapir 33/7 +60-3-5614-2111

Seksyen 33, Shah Alam Premier Industrial Park

40400 Shah Alam Sengalor, Malaysia

Emergency Contact Details

For emergencies only; DO NOT contact these companies for general product advice.

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Poisons Information Centre	Westmead NSW	1800-251525 131126
Chemcall	Australia	1800-127406 +64-4-9179888
Chemcall	Malaysia	+64-4-9179888
Chemcall	New Zealand	0800-243622 +64-4-9179888
National Poisons Centre	New Zealand	0800-764766
CHEMTREC	USA & Canada	1-800-424-9300 CN723420

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Poisons Schedule (Aust) Not Scheduled

+1-703-527-3887



Globally Harmonised System

Hazard Classification NOT hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of

Chemicals (GHS)

Signal Word None

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods

by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Safe Work Australia

National Guide for Classifying Hazardous Chemicals under the Model WHS Regulations

Hazard Classification NOT hazardous according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia under Model WHS Regulations

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Sorbitan, mono-(9Z)-9-octadecenoate, poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) derivs.	Unspecified	9005-65-6	>=86 - 100 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to

do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Never give

anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

Eye IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting

the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. If eye

irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.

Skin IF ON SKIN: Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. Immediately flush skin with running water for at least

15 minutes. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.

Inhaled IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If respiratory symptoms

persist, get medical advice/attention. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. Administer oxygen if breathing is

difficult.

Advice to Doctor There is not known any specific antidote. Direct the treatment in accordance with the symptoms and clinical conditions of

the patient.

*Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed: Large doses may cause abdominal spasms and diarrhoea.

Aspiration could cause chemical pneumonitis. May cause respiratory tract irritation.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by No information available.

Exposure

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool containers with water spray until well after fire is out.

Flammability Conditions Product is not flammable; May burn but does not ignite readily.

Extinguishing Media Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2), alcohol-resistant foam or water spray for extinction. Use extinguishing measures

that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Water jets should not be used directly on

igniting products because it may disperse the material and intensify the fire.

*CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Fire and Explosion Hazard Containers may explode when heated.

Hazardous Products of

Combustion

Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic fumes, including Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide.

Special Fire Fighting Instructions
Personal Protective Equipment

Contain runoff from fire control water - Runoff may cause pollution.

Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only

provide limited protection.

Flash Point >149 °C [Cleveland Open Cup]

Lower Explosion LimitNo Data AvailableUpper Explosion LimitNo Data AvailableAuto Ignition TemperatureNo Data AvailableHazchem CodeNo Data Available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure Ensure adequate ventilation. ELIMINATE all ignition sources. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid

breathing vapours and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Clean Up Procedures Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to a suitable container for disposal (see SECTION

13).

Containment Stop leak if safe to do so - Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Contain and dike spilled product with

earth or sand.

Decontamination Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

Environmental Precautionary

Measures

Prevent entry into drains and waterways. Notify the competent authorities if the product has run into drainage systems or

watercourse or has contaminated the ground or vegetation.

Evacuation Criteria Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure

adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid breathing mist/vapours/aerosols and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Use personal protective

equipment as required (see SECTION 8).

Storage Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Protect from sunlight. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Avoid

prolonged exposure to the air. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources - No

smoking. Keep away from incompatible materials (see SECTION 10).

Container Keep in the original container or recommended packaging material, i.e. Stainless steel, Carbon steel.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with occupational exposure limits established by the

region specific regulatory bodies.

Exposure Limits No Data Available

Biological Limits No information available.

Engineering Measures A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust

ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing

dispersion of it into the general work area.

Personal Protection Equipment - Respiratory protection: In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection. Recommended: Wear face mask

with organic vapour cartridge in case of exposure to vapours/aerosols. In case of emergency or contact with high concentrations of the product, wear an air supplied mask or self contained breathing apparatus (refer to AS/NZS 1715 &

1716).

- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: Wear safety glasses with

side shields (or goggles).

- Hand protection: Handle with gloves. Recommended: Gloves made of rubber or PVC (polyvinyl chloride).

- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: PVC apron,

safety boots/shoes.

Special Hazards Precaustions No

No information available.

Work Hygienic Practices

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling. If accidental contact

occurs, exposed area should be washed immediately. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State Liquid
Appearance Liquid

Odour No information available.
Colour Yellowish - Amber

pH 6.0 (5% w/w in water @ 25°C)

Vapour Pressure <16 mmHg (@ 25 °C)
Relative Vapour Density No Data Available

Boiling Point >100 °C

Melting Point No Data Available

Freezing Point <0 °C

Solubility Soluble in water

Specific Gravity 1.07 (Water = 1)

Flash Point >149 °C [Cleveland Open Cup]

Auto Ignition Temp
No Data Available
Evaporation Rate
No Data Available
Bulk Density
No Data Available
Corrosion Rate
No Data Available
Decomposition Temperature
No Data Available
Density
1.07 g/cm3

Specific HeatNo Data AvailableMolecular WeightNo Data AvailableNet Propellant WeightNo Data AvailableOctanol Water CoefficientNo Data AvailableParticle SizeNo Data AvailablePartition CoefficientNo Data AvailableSaturated Vapour ConcentrationNo Data Available

Vapour Temperature No Data Available 300 - 500 cSt (@ 25 °C) Viscosity **Volatile Percent** No Data Available **VOC Volume** No Data Available

Additional Characteristics Pour Point: -21.5 °C (- 5 °F)

Potential for Dust Explosion

Fast or Intensely Burning

Characteristics

No information available.

Not applicable.

Flame Propagation or Burning

Rate of Solid Materials

No information available.

Non-Flammables That Could

Contribute Unusual Hazards to a

No information available.

Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity

Product is not flammable; May burn but does not ignite readily.

Reactions That Release Gases or

Vapours

Combustion/decomposition may produce irritating and/or toxic gases, including Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide.

Release of Invisible Flammable

Vapours and Gases

No information available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information No hazardous reactivity is expected.

Chemical Stability Stable under normal conditions of use and storage.

Avoid high temperatures and ignitions sources. Avoid prolonged exposure to air. Conditions to Avoid

Materials to Avoid Incompatible/reactive with strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous Decomposition

Products

Combustion/decomposition may produce irritating and/or toxic gases, including Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Polymerisation Will not polymerise.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information

Information on toxicological effects:

- Acute toxicity: Large doses may cause abdominal spasms and diarrhoea.
- Skin corrosion/irritation: Reported to be non-irritating when applied undiluted to human skin for 48 hours. Produced inflammation, thickening and necrosis when applied to rabbits for one month.
- Eye damage/irritation: Causes mild irritation. Slight irritant (150 mg, rats).
- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: Not a skin sensitiser in quinea-pigs.
- Germ cell mutagenicity: Negative results with sister chromatid exchange and Ames tests. Positive results with chromosome aberration test (induced rat liver S9).
- Carcinogenicity: No evidence of carcinogenic activity in female rats or in male or female mice which received diets containing 25,000 or 50,000 ppm for 2 years.
- Reproductive toxicity: Reproductive effects have been reported in animals. 10-20 day old male rat pups whose dams received chronic doses (1.25 mL/L) via drinking water exhibited an enhancement in their exploratory and locomotor activity during the diurnal period of the day.
- STOT (single exposure): May cause respiratory tract irritation.
- STOT (repeated exposure): Daily doses of up to 15 grams given to adult humans produced no adverse effects. Mild to moderate central nervous system depression with ataxia, paralytic activity and reduced rectal temperature was reported after oral administration in laboratory animals. Pheochromocytomas in male rats as well as inflammation, squamous hyperplasia and ulcers of the fore stomach of rats and mice have been reported in 2 year feeding studies.
- Aspiration toxicity: Aspiration could cause chemical pneumonitis.

Information on likely routes of exposure:

- Ingestion: Large doses may cause abdominal spasms and diarrhoea. Aspiration could cause chemical pneumonitis.
- Eye contact: Causes mild irritation.
- Skin contact: It is considered to be non-irritating to human skin.
- Inhalation: May cause respiratory tract irritation. Chronic effects: No information available.

Acute

Ingestion Acute toxicity (Oral):

LD50, Rat: 34,500 uL/kgLD50, Mouse: 25,000 mg/kg

*Probable lethal dose for humans is above 15 g/kg for 70 kg person.

Chronic

Reproduction Reproductive effects (Oral):

- LOAEL, Rat: 500 mg/kg/day (based upon an increase in maternal relative liver weight).

- NOAEL, Rat: >5,000 mg/kg/day (based on prenatal development).

Carcinogen Category None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity No information available.

Persistence/Degradability Not readily biodegradable (32 % after 28 days).

Mobility Expected to have high mobility in soil.

Environmental Fate Slightly hazardous to water - Prevent entry into drains and waterways.

Bioaccumulation Potential Not expected to bioaccumulate in the environment.

Environmental Impact No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations. The preferred options for disposal

include reuse, recycling, co-processing, finding a use for a byproduct, incineration or other thermal destruction process at licensed facilities. Perform co-processing, incineration or other thermal destruction process at facilities capable of

minimizing or reducing air pollution emissions.

Special Precautions for Land Fill Contaminated packaging: The preferred options for disposal include reuse, recycling or reclamation at licensed facilities.

Do not cut or pierce the packaging, nor do hot work near them. Do not remove labels until the product has been fully

removed and the packaging cleaned.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name ALKEST TW 80 K
Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available
No Data Available

UN NumberNo Data AvailableHazchemNo Data AvailablePack GroupNo Data AvailableSpecial ProvisionNo Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

Proper Shipping Name ALKEST TW 80 K
Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available
No Data Available

UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available
Special Provision No Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name

Class

No Data Available

Subsidiary Risk(s)

No Data Available

No Data Available

UN Number

No Data Available

UN NumberNo Data AvailableHazchemNo Data AvailablePack GroupNo Data AvailableSpecial ProvisionNo Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

Proper Shipping Name ALKEST TW 80 K
Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available
No Data Available

UN NumberNo Data AvailableHazchemNo Data AvailablePack GroupNo Data AvailableSpecial ProvisionNo Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Sea Transport

IMDG Code

Proper Shipping NameALKEST TW 80 KClassNo Data AvailableSubsidiary Risk(s)No Data AvailableUN NumberNo Data Available

HazchemNo Data AvailablePack GroupNo Data AvailableSpecial ProvisionNo Data AvailableEMSNo Data Available

Marine Pollutant No

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for SEA transport.

Air Transport

IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name

Class

No Data Available

Subsidiary Risk(s)

No Data Available

UN Number

No Data Available

Hazchem

No Data Available

Pack Group

No Data Available

Special Provision

No Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for AIR transport.

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods

by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

General Information No Data Available
Poisons Schedule (Aust) Not Scheduled

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code Not Hazardous

National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AIIC) Listed

Canada (DSL) Listed

Canada (NDSL) Not Determined

China (IECSC) Listed

Europe (EINECS) Listed

Europe (REACh) Not Determined

Japan (ENCS/METI) Listed

Korea (KECI) Listed

Malaysia (EHS Register) Not Determined

New Zealand (NZIoC) Not Determined

Philippines (PICCS) Listed

Switzerland (Giftliste 1) Not Determined

Switzerland (Inventory of Notified

Substances)

Not Determined

Taiwan (NCSR) Not Determined

USA (TSCA) Listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Related Product Codes POLSOE1500, POLSOE2500, POLSOE2500, POLSOE2510, POLSOE3210, POLSOE3210, SOROLE2310

Revision 5

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

atm Atmosphere

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)

cm² Square CentimetresCO2 Carbon Dioxide

COD Chemical Oxygen Demand deg C (°C) Degrees Celcius

EPA (New Zealand) Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand

deg F (°F) Degrees Farenheit

g Grams

g/cm³ Grams per Cubic Centimetre

g/I Grams per Litre

HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism **IDLH** Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health **immiscible** Liquids are insoluable in each other.

inHg Inch of Mercury
inH20 Inch of Water

K Kelvin **kg** Kilogram

kg/m³ Kilograms per Cubic Metre

Ib Pound

LC50 LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours.

LD50 LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.

Itr or L Litre m³ Cubic Metre mbar Millibar mg Milligram

mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre

Misc or Miscible Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.

mm Millimetre

mmH20 Millimetres of Water

mPa.s Millipascals per Second

N/A Not Applicable

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NOHSC National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

Oz Ounce

PEL Permissible Exposure Limit

Pa Pascal

ppb Parts per Billion

ppm Parts per Million

ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours

ppm/6h Parts per Million per 6 Hours

psi Pounds per Square Inch

R Rankine

RCP Reciprocal Calculation Procedure

STEL Short Term Exposure Limit

TLV Threshold Limit Value

tne Tonne

TWA Time Weighted Average

ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours

UN United Nations

wt Weight