

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name PANNOX 73

Other Names Coconut alcohol polyethylene glycol ether; Fatty alcohol polyoxyethylene glycol ether

Uses Used in non-ionic surfactants and industrial cleaners; Emulsifier; Intermediate for sulphation.

Chemical Family No Data Available

Chemical Formula Unspecified

Chemical Name Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated

Product Description 2.9 EO mole

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

> Wiri Auckland 2104 New Zealand

3960 Paramount Boulevard Redox Inc.

Suite 107

Lakewood CA 90712

USA

Redox Chemicals Sdn Bhd Level 2, No. 8, Jalan Sapir 33/7

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 +64-4-9179888 Chemcall Malaysia

Chemcall New Zealand 0800-243622

+64-4-9179888

National Poisons Centre New Zealand 0800-764766

CHEMTREC USA & Canada 1-800-424-9300 CN723420

+1-703-527-3887

+64-9-2506222

+1-424-675-3200

+60-3-5614-2111

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Poisons Schedule (Aust) Not Scheduled

London



Globally Harmonised System

Hazard Classification Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of

Chemicals (GHS)

Hazard Categories Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1

Acute Hazard To The Aquatic Environment - Category 1

Pictograms





Signal Word Danger

Hazard Statements H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary Statements Prevention P280 Wear eye protection/face protection.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response P305 + P351 + P338 + IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses,

P310 if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON

CENTRE/doctor.

P391 Collect spillage.

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)

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

HSNO Classifications Health Hazards **6.1E** Substances that are acutely toxic –May be harmful, Aspiration hazard

6.3B Substances that are mildly irritating to the skin8.3A Substances that are corrosive to ocular tissue

Environmental **9.1A** Substances that are very ecotoxic in the aquatic environment

Hazards

9.1D Substances that are slightly harmful to the aquatic environment or are otherwise

designed for biocidal action

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated	Unspecified	68439-50-9	>=99.9 %
Water	H20	7732-18-5	<=0.1 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, then drink a glass of water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical

personnel. Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious 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. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Remove contact lenses if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. Obtain immediate medical care.

Skin IF ON SKIN: Remove 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. Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing - Administer oxygen if breathing is

difficult.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically. Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of the identity and nature of the product(s)

involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

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 Combustible liquid; May burn but does not ignite readily.

Extinguishing MediaUse dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2), foam or water spray for extinction - Do not use water jets. Alcohol resistant foam

is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used.

Fire and Explosion Hazard Containers may explode when heated.

Hazardous Products of

Combustion

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

Special Fire Fighting Instructions Contain runoff from fire control water - Runoff may pollute waterways.

Personal Protective Equipment Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and chemical splash suit. SCBA and structural firefighter's uniform may

provide limited protection.

Flash Point >166.1 °C [Open cup]

Lower Explosion Limit No Data Available

Upper Explosion Limit No Data Available

Auto Ignition Temperature No Data Available

Hazchem Code No Data Available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

spills immediately. 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 suitable containers for disposal (see SECTION

13).

Containment Stop leak if safe to do so - Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas.

Decontamination No information available.

Environmental Precautionary

Measures

Spillages and decontamination runoff should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

Evacuation Criteria Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away. Keep upwind and to higher

ground.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8). Avoid direct heating and sources of ignition - No smoking. Avoid release to the environment -

Collect spillage (see SECTION 6).

Storage Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use -

Check regularly for leaks and spills. Avoid physical damage to containers. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition -

No smoking. Keep away from incompatible materials (see SECTION 10).

Container Keep in the original container, glass, steel or plastic containers.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General No specific exposure standards are available for this product.

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: Organic

vapour/particulate respirator (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716).

- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to prevent eye contact. Recommended: Chemical goggles.

 $\hbox{-} \ \ \hbox{Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Recommended: Impervious gloves, e.g.\ PE\ long-sleeve\ gloves.}$

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

work clothing, e.g. overalls, safety shoes.

Special Hazards Precaustions No information available.

Work Hygienic Practices Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Take off contaminated clothing and

wash before reuse.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State Liquid

Appearance Transparent liquid

Odour No information available.

Colour Colourless

pH 5.0 - 7.0 (5% aq.) **Vapour Pressure** <1 mmHg (@ 20 °C)

Relative Vapour Density >1 Air = 1 **Boiling Point** >250 °C

Melting Point No Data Available

Freezing Point 4 °C

Solubility Soluble in water

0.920 +/- 0.01 **Specific Gravity Flash Point** >166.1 °C [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 No Data Available **Specific Heat** No Data Available **Molecular Weight** No Data Available **Net Propellant Weight** No Data Available **Octanol Water Coefficient** No Data Available **Particle Size** No Data Available **Partition Coefficient** No Data Available **Saturated Vapour Concentration** No Data Available Vapour Temperature No Data Available Viscosity No Data Available **Volatile Percent** No Data Available **VOC Volume** No Data Available **Additional Characteristics** - CP (1% aq.): 50 ~ 52 °C - HLB: 8

- OHV (mg KOH/q): 168 ~ 178

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

Fire

No information available.

Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity

Combustible liquid; May burn but does not ignite readily.

Reactions That Release Gases or

Vapours

Fire/decomposition may produce irritating and/or toxic fumes, including Carbon oxides.

Release of Invisible Flammable

Vapours and Gases

No information available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General InformationNo information available.Chemical StabilityStable at room temperature.

Conditions to Avoid Avoid direct heating. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Materials to Avoid Incompatible/reactive with strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous Decomposition

Products

Fire/decomposition may produce irritating and/or toxic fumes, including Carbon oxides.

Hazardous Polymerisation Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information - Acute toxicity: May be harmful if swallowed; large amounts may cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea.

- Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes mild skin irritation.

- Eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye damage; Severely irritating to the eyes.

Respiratory/skin sensitisation: Not sensitising to skin.
Germ cell mutagenicity: Not considered to be genotoxic.
Carcinogenicity: Not considered to be carcinogenic.

- Reproductive toxicity: Not considered to have reproductive or developmental toxicity. - STOT (single exposure): Inhalation of mists or aerosols may cause respiratory irritation.

- STOT (repeated exposure): Not expected to cause serious damage to health from repeated exposure.

- Aspiration toxicity: No information available.

Carcinogen Category None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Aquatic toxicity:

- LC50, Fish (Guppy): 0.876 mg/L (96 h) [Supplier's SDS].

Persistence/Degradability Biodegradable.

Mobility No information available.

Environmental Fate Very toxic to aquatic life - Avoid release to the environment.

Bioaccumulation Potential No information available.

Environmental Impact No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information Dispose of contents/container via a licensed disposal company and in accordance with local/regional/national

regulations.

Special Precautions for Land Fill No information available.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name PANNOX 73 (Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated)

Class C2 Combustible Liquids - Flash Point >93°C, Closed Cup, Not Excluded Flammable

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

EPG 47 Low To Moderate Hazard Substances

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

Special Provision AU01

Comments UN#3082: Not regulated as DG when transported by road or rail in packagings that do not incorporate a

receptacle exceeding 500 kg(L) or IBCs.

Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated)

Class 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

EPG 47 Low To Moderate Hazard Substances

 UN Number
 3082

 Hazchem
 3Z

 Pack Group
 III

Special Provision No Data Available

Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated)

Class 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

EPG 47 Low To Moderate Hazard Substances

 UN Number
 3082

 Hazchem
 3Z

 Pack Group
 III

Special Provision No Data Available

Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated)

Class 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

ERG 171 Substances (Low to Moderate Hazard)

 UN Number
 3082

 Hazchem
 3Z

 Pack Group
 III

Special Provision No Data Available

Sea Transport

IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name Fatty Alcohol (Pannox 73)

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
EMS No Data Available

Marine Pollutant No

Air Transport

IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated)

Class 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

 UN Number
 3082

 Hazchem
 3Z

 Pack Group
 III

Special Provision No Data Available

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 HSR003226

National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AIIC) Listed

Canada (DSL) Not Determined

Canada (NDSL) Not Determined

China (IECSC) Not Determined

Europe (EINECS) Not Determined

Europe (REACh) Not Determined

Japan (ENCS/METI) Not Determined

Korea (KECI) Not Determined

Malaysia (EHS Register) Not Determined

New Zealand (NZIoC) Listed

Philippines (PICCS) Not Determined

Switzerland (Giftliste 1) Not Determined

Switzerland (Inventory of Notified

Substances)

Not Determined

Taiwan (NCSR) Not Determined

USA (TSCA) Not Determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Related Product Codes SUFFAR1002, SUFFAR1040, SUFFAR1050, SUFFAR8000

Revision 2

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
inH2O 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

mmH2O Millimetres of Water mPa.s Millipascals per Second

 ${\bf N/A}$ 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