

Telephone

+60-3-5614-2111

1. IDENTIFICATION

Organisation

Product Name Palm Kernel Diethanolamide

Other Names Amides, palm kernel oil, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl) [CAS#73807-15-5]; Mixed vegetable oil fatty acids, diethanolamide; Palm

Kernelamide DEA; REDAMIDE PKDE-LA

Uses Personal care, shampoo, toiletries and detergent ingredient; foam booster and viscosity builder.

Chemical Family No Data Available **Chemical Formula** Unspecified

Chemical Name Amides, vegetable oil, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl)

Location

Product Description No Data Available

Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

•		•
Redox Ltd	2 Swettenham Road Minto NSW 2566 Australia	+61-2-97333000
Redox Ltd	11 Mayo Road Wiri Auckland 2104 New Zealand	+64-9-2506222
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

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 +1-703-527-3887

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Poisons Schedule (Aust)

Corporate Office Sydney

Locked Bag 15 Minto NSW 2566 Australia 2 Swettenham Road Minto NSW 2566 Australia All Deliveries: 4 Holmes Road Minto NSW 2566 Australia Phone E-mail

Not Scheduled

+61 2 9733 3000 +61 2 9733 3111 svdnev@redox.com www.redox.com 92 000 762 345

Adelaide Brisbane Melbourne Perth Sydney

New Zealand Auckland Hawke's Bay London

Kuala Lumpur Los Angeles Oakland Mexico



Globally Harmonised System

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

Chemicals (GHS)

Hazard Categories Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2A

Acute Hazard To The Aquatic Environment - Category 2

Pictograms

Signal Word Warning

Hazard Statements H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H401 Toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary Statements Prevention **P280** Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...

P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P362 Take off contaminated clothing.

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

if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Disposal P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local / regional / national /

international regulations.

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 **6.3A** Substances that are irritating to the skin

6.4A Substances that are irritating to the eye

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

Hazards designed for biocidal action

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Amides, palm kernel oil, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl)	Unspecified	68155-26-0	>=80 - <90 %
Diethanolamine	C4H11NO2	111-42-2	>=3 - <7 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous	Unspecified	Unspecified	Balance %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Do not induce

vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Never give anything by mouth to an

unconscious person.

Eye IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 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 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 - Do not use direct mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; use alternative respiratory method or proper respiratory device -

Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically. Keep victim calm and warm - Obtain immediate medical care. Ensure that attending medical

personnel are aware of identity and nature of 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.

Avoid getting water inside containers.

Flammability Conditions May burn but does not ignite readily.

Fire and Explosion Hazard Containers may explode when heated.

Hazardous Products of

Combustion

Fire may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases.

Special Fire Fighting Instructions Contain runoff from fire control or dilution 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 194 °C [PMCC]

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. 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). Never return spills to original containers for re-use.

Containment Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Turn leaking containers leak-side up

to prevent the escape of liquid.

Decontamination Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Environmental Precautionary

Measures

Prevent entry into drains and waterways.

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. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid breathing

mist/vapours and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Use personal protective equipment as required (see

SECTION 8). Avoid prolonged excessive heating. Avoid release to the environment.

Storage Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat

and sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from foodstuffs and incompatible materials (see SECTION 10).

Container Keep in the original container.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General No specific exposure standards are available for this product.

COMPONENT: Diethanolamine (CAS No. 111-42-2):

- Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 3 ppm (13 mg/m3).

- New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standard: TWA = 3 ppm (13 mg/m3); Skin absorption (skin).

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

- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: Safety glasses or chemical

goggles.

- Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Recommended: Chemical resistant protective gloves.

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

resistant protective clothing.

Special Hazards Precaustions

No information available.

Work Hygienic Practices

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

wash before reuse.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State Liquid

Appearance Viscous liquid

Odour Light characteristic

 Colour
 Light yellow

 pH
 >9 - <11.5</th>

Vapour Pressure No Data Available
Relative Vapour Density No Data Available

Boiling Point81 °CMelting Point3.8 °CFreezing Point6 °CSolubilitySoluble

Specific Gravity approx. 1.01 (H2O = 1)

Flash Point 194 °C [PMCC] **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 700 mPa.s (@ 30 °C) **Volatile Percent** No Data Available **VOC Volume** No Data Available

Additional Characteristics No information available.

Potential for Dust Explosion Not applicable.

Fast or Intensely Burning

Characteristics

No information available.

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

May burn but does not ignite readily.

Reactions That Release Gases or

Vapours

Fire/decomposition may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases.

Release of Invisible Flammable

Vapours and Gases

No information available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information No dangerous reactions known.

Chemical Stability Stable at ambient temperature and under normal conditions of use.

Conditions to Avoid Avoid prolonged excessive heating.

Materials to Avoid Incompatible/reactive with strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizing agents and strong reducing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition

Products

Fire/decomposition may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases.

Hazardous Polymerisation Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information - Acute toxicity: May be harmful if swallowed.

Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation [OECD Guideline 404].
 Eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye irritation [OECD Guideline 405].
 Respiratory/skin sensitisation: Not (skin) sensitising [OECD Guideline 406].

- Germ cell mutagenicity: Negative (Bacterial reverse mutation assay - Ames test) [in vitro; EU Method B.13/14]. Negative

(Chromosome aberration, Mouse) [in vitro - OECD Guideline 474]. - Carcinogenicity: Not classified. No effects (Mouse, 2 years) [Oral: feed].

- Reproductive toxicity: Not classified for reproductive effects. No developmental effects.

STOT (single exposure): No information available.
STOT (repeated exposure): No information available.
Aspiration toxicity: No information available.

Acute

Ingestion Acute toxicity (Oral):

- LD50, Rat: >3,000 mg/kg bw. [OECD Guideline 401].

Other Acute toxicity (Dermal):

- LD50, Rabbit: >2,000 mg/kg bw. [Supplier's SDS].

Reproduction Reproductive toxicity (Developmental effects):

- NOAEL, Rat: 1,000 mg/kg bw/day (Oral: feed) [OECD Guideline 414].

Carcinogen Category None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Aquatic toxicity:

- LC50, Fish (Brachydanio rerio): >4.9 mg/l (96 h).
- EC50, Crustacea (Daphnia magna): >3.2 mg/l (48 h).
- ErC50, Algae (Scenedesmus subspicatus): >18.6 mg/l (72 h).

Persistence/Degradability The substance is demonstrated to be readily biodegradable (60 % degradation, 28 days) [Activated sludge, domestic,

non-adapted; OECD 301].

- 10-day window criterion was met.

Mobility No information available.

Environmental Fate Toxic to aquatic life - Avoid release to the environment.

Bioaccumulation Potential The substance has measured logKow that is well below the screening criterion of log Kow <= 4.5 for "not B and not vB".

Environmental Impact No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information Dispose of contents/container 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 Palm Kernel Diethanolamide

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 (Malaysia)

ADR Code

Proper Shipping Name Palm Kernel Diethanolamide

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 (New Zealand)

NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name Palm Kernel Diethanolamide

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 (United States of America)

US DOT

Proper Shipping Name Palm Kernel Diethanolamide

Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

No Data Available

UN Number No Data Available

HazchemNo Data AvailablePack GroupNo Data AvailableSpecial ProvisionNo Data Available

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

Sea Transport

IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name Palm Kernel Diethanolamine

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

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

Air Transport

IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name Palm Kernel Diethanolamide

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 DIETHANOLAMINE (excluding its salts and derivatives) is listed in Schedule 5 of the SUSMP in preparations containing 20

% or less of diethanolamine except in preparations containing 5 % or less of diethanolamine.

Poisons Schedule (Aust) Not Scheduled

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code HSR002503

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 CODIET1250, CODIET1255, CODIET1260, CODIET1261, CODIET1262

Revision 3

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

 $\mathbf{g} \; \mathsf{Grams}$

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

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