



NONIDET P 40

GHS SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version No:3
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Section 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME

NONYLPHENOL, ETHOXYLATED

OTHER NAMES

(C₂H₄O)_nC₁₅H₂₄O, "nonylphenol ethoxylate", nonylphenoxypolyethoxyethanol,
"polyoxyethylated p-nonylphenol",

PROPER SHIPPING NAME

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

PRODUCT USE

Surfactant, used as wetting and dispersing agent, emulsifier, detergent.
Used in concrete manufacture, in agricultural sprays, in solvent cleaners,
in water paints and similar coatings.

SUPPLIER

Company: S D FINE- CHEM LIMITED

Address:

315- 317, T.V. INDUSTRIAL ESTATE,
248, WORLI,

MUMBAI- 400030.INDIA.

technical@sdfine.com

Telephone: 91- 22- 24959898

Telephone: 91- 22- 24959899

Fax: 91- 22- 24937232

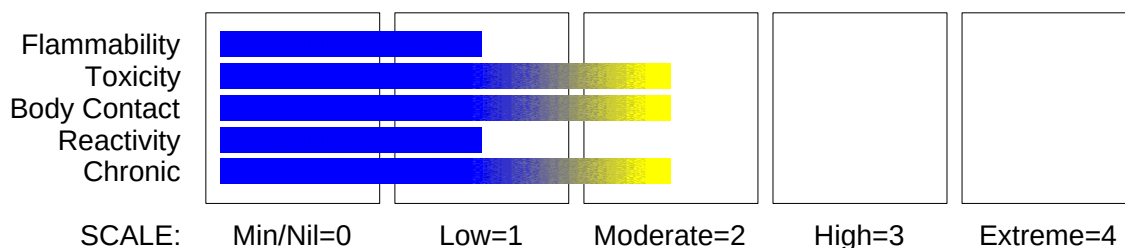
HAZARD RATINGS

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Section 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION



Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4
Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 2
Eye Irritation Category 2A
Reproductive Toxicity Category 2
Respiratory Effects Category 3
Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 3



EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

HAZARD

WARNING

Determined by using GHS criteria:
H336 H302 H316 H319 H361 H411
May cause drowsiness and dizziness
Harmful if swallowed
Causes mild skin irritation
Causes serious eye irritation
Suspected of damaging fertility
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Prevention

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Obtain special instructions before use.
Use personal protective equipment as required.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Response

If skin irritation occurs, seek medical advice/attention.
If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.
Wear eye/face protection.
If exposed or concerned: Get medical attention advice.
Specific treatment: refer to Label or MSDS.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

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present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Storage

Store locked up.

Disposal

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with relevant legislation.

Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

NAME	CAS RN	%
nonylphenol, ethoxylated	9016-45-9	100

Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

SWALLOWED

Rinse mouth out with plenty of water.

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

- 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.

EYE

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.
- If pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.
- Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

SKIN

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.

INHALED

- If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
- Other measures are usually unnecessary.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

Treat symptomatically.

Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

- Water spray or fog.
- Foam.
- Dry chemical powder.
- BCF (where regulations permit).
- Carbon dioxide.

FIRE FIGHTING

- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.
- Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.
- DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot.
- Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.
- If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
- Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

- Combustible.
- Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.
- Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.
- On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).
- May emit acrid smoke.
- Mists containing combustible materials may be explosive.

FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result.

Personal Protective Equipment

Breathing apparatus.
Gas tight chemical resistant suit.
Limit exposure duration to 1 BA set 30 mins.

Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

MINOR SPILLS

Slippery when spilt.

- Clean up all spills immediately.
- Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
- Control personal contact by using protective equipment.
- Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.
- Wipe up.
- Place in a suitable labelled container for waste disposal.

MAJOR SPILLS

Slippery when spilt.

Minor hazard.

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

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- Prevent spillage from entering drains or water ways.
- Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite.
- Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling.
- Absorb remaining product with sand, earth or vermiculite and place in appropriate containers for disposal.
- Wash area and prevent runoff into drains or waterways.
- If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLANNING GUIDELINES (ERPG)

The maximum airborne concentration below which it is believed that nearly all individuals could be exposed for up to one hour WITHOUT experiencing or developing

life-threatening health effects is:

nonylphenol, ethoxylated 60 mg/m³

irreversible or other serious effects or symptoms which could impair an individual's ability to take protective action is:

nonylphenol, ethoxylated 0.6 mg/m³

other than mild, transient adverse effects without perceiving a clearly defined odour is:

nonylphenol, ethoxylated 0.075 mg/m³

The threshold concentration below which most people will experience no appreciable risk of health effects:

nonylphenol, ethoxylated 0.025 mg/m³

American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA)

Ingredients considered according to the following cutoffs

Very Toxic (T+)	>= 0.1%	Toxic (T)	>= 3.0%
R50	>= 0.25%	Corrosive (C)	>= 5.0%
R51	>= 2.5%		
else	>= 10%		

where percentage is percentage of ingredient found in the mixture

SAFE STORAGE WITH OTHER CLASSIFIED CHEMICALS



+: May be stored together

O: May be stored together with specific preventions

X: Must not be stored together

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

Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING

- Overheating of ethoxylates in air should be avoided. When some ethoxylates are heated vigorously in the presence of air or oxygen, at temperatures exceeding 160 C, they may undergo exothermic oxidative degeneration resulting in self-heating and autoignition.
- Nitrogen blanketing will minimise the potential for ethoxylate oxidation.
- Trace quantities of ethylene oxide may be present in the material. Although these may accumulate in the headspace of storage and transport vessels, concentrations are not

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expected to exceed levels which might produce a flammability or worker exposure hazard.

- 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.
- Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.
- Avoid physical damage to containers.
- Use good occupational work practice.
- Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations.

SUITABLE CONTAINER

Packaging as recommended by manufacturer.

- Check that containers are clearly labelled.

Plastic drum.

Steel drum.

STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

Avoid storage with oxidisers.

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

- Store in original containers.
- Keep containers securely sealed.
- Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.
- Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.
- Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.
- Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations.

Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The following materials had no OELs on our records

- nonylphenol, ethoxylated: CAS:9016- 45- 9 CAS:26027- 38- 3

MATERIAL DATA

No exposure limits set by NOHSC or ACGIH.

PERSONAL PROTECTION



EYE

- Safety glasses with side shields; or as required,
- Chemical goggles.
- Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lens or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure,

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Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59].

HANDS/FEET

Rubber Gloves or PVC gloves.
Protective footwear.

OTHER

- Overalls.
- Eyewash unit.

The local concentration of material, quantity and conditions of use determine the type of personal protective equipment required.
For further information consult your Occupational Health and Safety Advisor.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

None under normal operating conditions.
If risk of overexposure exists, wear SAA approved respirator.
Provide adequate ventilation in warehouse or closed storage areas.

Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE

Actual physical properties depend on degree of ethoxylation.
Appearance can be liquid, paste, solid or flakes with colour in the melted form being clear, colourless to straw. Most mix with water but the lower ethoxylates of the series being dispersible only. None are biodegradable.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Liquid.
Mixes with water.

Molecular Weight: Not applicable
Melting Range (°C): 20- 24
Solubility in water (g/L): Miscible
pH (1% solution): 6- 8
Volatile Component (%vol): Not available
Relative Vapour Density (air=1): Not available
Lower Explosive Limit (%): Not available
Autoignition Temp (°C): Not available
State: Liquid

Boiling Range (°C): Not available
Specific Gravity (water=1): 1.04 approx.
pH (as supplied): Not applicable
Vapour Pressure (kPa): < 0.001
Evaporation Rate: Not available
Flash Point (°C): 280- 290
Upper Explosive Limit (%): Not available
Decomposition Temp (°C): Not available
Viscosity: Not available

Section 10 - CHEMICAL STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION

CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY

- Presence of incompatible materials.
- Product is considered stable.
- Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

SWALLOWED

Accidental ingestion of the material may be harmful; animal experiments indicate that ingestion of less than 150 gram may be fatal or may produce serious damage to the health of the individual.

Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments.

Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and vomiting.

EYE

Evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material may cause eye irritation in a substantial number of individuals and/or may produce significant ocular lesions which are present twenty-four hours or more after instillation into the eye(s) of experimental animals.

Repeated or prolonged eye contact may cause inflammation characterised by temporary redness (similar to windburn) of the conjunctiva (conjunctivitis); temporary impairment of vision and/or other transient eye damage/ulceration may occur.

Some nonionic surfactants may produce a localised anaesthetic effect on the cornea; this may effectively eliminate the warning discomfort produced by other substances and lead to corneal injury. Irritant effects range from minimal to severe dependent on the nature of the surfactant, its concentration and the duration of contact. Pain and corneal damage represent the most severe manifestation of irritation.

The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation.

Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

SKIN

Limited evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material either produces inflammation of the skin in a substantial number of individuals following direct contact, and/or produces significant inflammation when applied to the healthy intact skin of animals, for up to four hours, such inflammation being present twenty-four hours or more after the end of the exposure period. Skin irritation may also be present after prolonged or repeated exposure; this may result in a form of contact dermatitis (nonallergic). The dermatitis is often characterised by skin redness (erythema) and swelling (oedema) which may progress to blistering (vesiculation), scaling and thickening of the epidermis. At the microscopic level there may be intercellular oedema of the spongy layer of the skin (spongiosis) and intracellular oedema of the epidermis. Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives); the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions.

The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition.

The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic). This form of dermatitis is often characterised by skin redness (erythema) and swelling epidermis. Histologically there may be intercellular oedema of the spongy layer (spongiosis) and intracellular oedema of the epidermis.

INHALED

The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.

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Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

Primary route of exposure is usually by skin contact with the material.

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying with cracking, irritation and possible dermatitis following.

The alkyl phenolics (which may occur as breakdown products of some polyethoxylated surfactants) have been implicated in a phenomenon which has apparently occurred since the mid 1960s, namely lower sperm counts and reduced fertility in males. Nonyl phenol acts like an oestrogen hormone which stimulates breast cells to divide in vitro. When pregnant rats are fed nonylphenols at doses comparable to that at which humans might be exposed, male offspring had significantly smaller testicles and lower sperm counts. Although the human foetus is "bathed" in naturally occurring oestrogens during pregnancy it is suggested that it has developed a protective mechanism against natural oestrogens but is not safe from synthetic variants. These tend to accumulate in body fats which sets them apart from the natural product. During early pregnancy, fats are broken down and may flood the body with concentrated pollutants. Drinking water may be one source of exposure to alkyl phenols as many polyethoxylated surfactants are discharged to water treatment systems where they undergo degradation.

TOXICITY AND IRRITATION

TOXICITY

Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg

Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 2830 ul/kg

IRRITATION

Skin (human): 15 mg/3D Mild

Skin (rabbit): 500 mg Mild

Eye (rabbit): 5 mg SEVERE

Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Marine Pollutant: Not Determined

Fish LC50 (96hr.) (mg/l): 1.0- 11.2

Toxicity Fish: LC50(96) 0.14-0.23mg/L

(Daphnia magna) 48hr EC50: 86 mg/L *

(rainbow trout) 96hr LC50: 18 mg/L *

Toxicity invertebrate: LC50(144) 5mg/L

Bioaccumulation: not significant

Degradation Biological: some with acclim

* [Huntsman]

Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Consult manufacturer for recycling options and recycle where possible .
- Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.
- Incinerate residue at an approved site.
- Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION



Labels Required: MISCELLANEOUS
HAZCHEM: 2X

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Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

UNDG:

Dangerous Goods Class:	9	Subrisk:	None
UN Number:	3082	Packing Group:	III
Shipping Name:ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.			

Air Transport IATA:

ICAO/IATA Class:	9	ICAO/IATA Subrisk:	None
UN/ID Number:	3082	Packing Group:	III
ERG Code:	9L		
Shipping name:ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.			

Maritime Transport IMDG:

IMDG Class:	9	IMDG Subrisk:	None
UN Number:	3082	Packing Group:	III
EMS Number:	F- A, S- F	Marine Pollutant:	Not Determined
Shipping name:ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.			

Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

REGULATIONS

nonylphenol, ethoxylated (CAS: 9016-45-9) is found on the following regulatory lists;
OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals
OSPAR List of Substances of Possible Concern

No data available for nonylphenol, ethoxylated as CAS: 26027-38-3.

Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

INGREDIENTS WITH MULTIPLE CAS NUMBERS

Ingredient Name	CAS
nonylphenol, ethoxylated	9016- 45- 9, 26027- 38 - 3

The above information is believed to be accurate and represent the best information currently available to us, but does not represent any warranty expressed or implied of the properties of the product. User should make their own investigation to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purpose.

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