

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name Nonylphenol, ethoxylate (5 EO)

Other Names Nonyl phenol, NP5; Nonylphenol, polyethylene glycol ether; Polyethylene glycol, nonylphenyl ether

Uses Nonionic surfactant. No Data Available **Chemical Family Chemical Formula** (C2H4O)nC15H24O

Chemical Name Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-(nonylphenyl)-.omega.-hydroxy-

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 3960 Paramount Boulevard Redox Inc. +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 +1-703-527-3887

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 Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2A

Acute Hazard To The Aquatic Environment - Category 2 Long-term Hazard To The Aquatic Environment - Category 2

Pictograms





Signal Word Warning

Hazard Statements H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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.

P391 Collect spillage.

P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice.

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

if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

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)

Safe Work Australia

National Guide for Classifying Hazardous Chemicals under the Model WHS Regulations

Hazard Classification 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
Nonylphenol, ethoxylate (5 EO)	(C2H4O)nC15H24O	9016-45-9	<=100 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get

medical advice/attention.

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 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.

*Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye 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.

Dike fire-control water for later disposal.

Flammability Conditions Combustible liquid; May burn but does not ignite readily.

Extinguishing Media Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2), foam or water spray for extinction. Do not scatter spilled material with high-

pressure water streams.

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

Fire and Explosion Hazard Containers may explode when heated.

Hazardous Products of

Combustion

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

Special Fire Fighting Instructions Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may cause pollution.

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

provide limited protection.

Flash Point >200 °C [Closed 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 - Slippery

when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up 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 a suitable container for disposal (see SECTION

13).

Containment Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Dike far

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

ahead of large spill for later disposal.

Decontamination No information available.

Environmental Precautionary

Measures

Evacuation Criteria

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

around.

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). Combustible liquid: Keep away from heat 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 container tightly closed - Check regularly for

leaks and spills. Protect containers from physical damage. 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, glass, steel or plastic container.

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

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

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

- Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Recommended: Chemical-resistant gloves, e.g. neoprene.

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

clothing and boots.

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 it before reuse.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical StateLiquidAppearanceClear liquidOdourFaint odourColourColourlesspH5.5 - 7.5 (1% aq.)Vapour Pressure<0.0013 kPa (@ 20 °C)</th>

Relative Vapour Density >1 Air = 1

Boiling Point 250 °C

Melting Point No Data Available **Freezing Point** No Data Available Solubility Soluble in water **Specific Gravity** 1.025 - 1.045

Flash Point >200 °C [Closed 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

Additional Characteristics No information available.

Potential for Dust Explosion Not applicable.

Fast or Intensely Burning

Characteristics

VOC Volume

Flame Propagation or Burning **Rate of Solid Materials**

Non-Flammables That Could

Contribute Unusual Hazards to a

Fire

Properties That May Initiate or

Contribute to Fire Intensity

Reactions That Release Gases or

Vapours

Release of Invisible Flammable

Vapours and Gases

Combustible liquid; May burn but does not ignite readily.

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

No information available.

No Data Available

No information available.

No information available.

No information available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information No information available. **Chemical Stability** Stable at room temperature.

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

Materials to Avoid Incompatible/reactive with strong acids and strong oxidising agents (nitrates, chlorine bleach, liquid chlorine, etc).

Hazardous Decomposition

Products

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

Hazardous Polymerisation No information available.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information Information o toxicological effects:

- Acute toxicity: May be harmful if swallowed.
- Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation.
- Eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.
- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: Generally not considered to have skin sensitisation potential [NICNAS].
- Germ cell mutagenicity: Not considered to be genotoxic [NICNAS].
- Carcinogenicity: Not considered to be carcinogenic [NICNAS].
- Reproductive toxicity: While Nonoxynol-9 is toxic to reproduction and this is expected to also apply to related NPEs, the effects appear to be specific to direct spermicidal use, which is not relevant to industrial uses of the chemical(s) [NICNAS].
- STOT (single exposure): No information available.
- STOT (repeated exposure): Not considered to cause serious damage to health following repeated (oral) exposure [NICNAS].
- Aspiration toxicity: No information available.

Information on likely routes of exposure:

- Ingestion: No adverse effects expected; however, large amounts may cause nausea and vomiting.
- Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.
- Skin contact: Causes skin irritation.
- Inhalation: Material may be irritant to the mucous membranes of the respiratory tract (airways).

Chronic effects: No information available.

Acute

Ingestion Acute toxicity (Oral):

- LD50, Rat: 3,500 - 4,500 mg/kg bw [for NPEs with EO units 2, 5, 7 or 9; NICNAS].

Carcinogen Category None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Acute aquatic toxicity:

- EC50, Fish (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill)): 1.3 mg/L (96 h) [Experimental; NICNAS].

- EC50, Algae (Scenedesmus opoliensis (Green algae)): 37.4 mg/L (5 d) Static [Experimental; NICNAS].

Chronic aquatic toxicity:

 $- NOEC, Invertebrates (Daphnia \ magna \ (Water \ flea)): 1.0 \ mg/L \ (6 \ d) \ Prolonged \ study \ [Experimental; NICNAS].$

- NOEC, Algae (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (Green algae)): 8.0 mg/L (96 h) [Experimental; NICNAS].

Persistence/Degradability Nonylphenol ethoxylate undergoes substantial primary biodegradation, based on 96% degradation observed after 30

days; Degradants (nonylphenol mono- and di-ethoxylates, nonylphenoxy acetate and nonylphenol mono-ethoxyacetate) are much more persistent relative to their parent chemical(s), but they are expected to be ultimately biodegradable in the

environment [NICNAS].

Mobility Nonylphenol ethoxylates are readily sorbed to soil and sediment, which is expected to limit their potential to undergo

long-range transport in the environment [NICNAS].

Environmental Fate Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects - Prevent entry into drains and waterways.

Bioaccumulation Potential Nonylphenol ethoxylates are surfactants and most surfactants tend to be retained on epithelial surfaces, rather than cross

cellular membranes and bioaccumulate [NICNAS].

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 Normally suitable for incineration by an approved agent.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name Nonylphenol, ethoxylate (5 EO)

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 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. (Nonylphenol ethoxylate)

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. (Nonylphenol ethoxylate)

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 (Papua New Guinea)

Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Nonylphenol ethoxylate)

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. (Nonylphenol ethoxylate)

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 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Nonylphenol ethoxylate)

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

EMS F-A, S-F
Marine Pollutant Yes

Air Transport

IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Nonylphenol ethoxylate)

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 HSR002503 - Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2020

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) Listed

Philippines (PICCS) Listed

Switzerland (Giftliste 1) Not Determined

Switzerland (Inventory of Notified

Substances)

Not Determined

Taiwan (NCSR) Listed

USA (TSCA) Listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Related Product Codes SUFNOA2109, SUFNOA2110, SUFNOA2900, SUFNOA2910, SUFNOA2915, SUFNOA3000, SUFNOA3003, SUFNOA3020,

SUFNOA3030

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