Jamson Labs

Quality Chemicals Since 1973

Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA HCS

Printing date 12/31/2013 Reviewed on 12/17/2013

1 Identification

- · Product identifier
- · Trade name: Jamson NP-9
- · Article number: 0009JLM
- · CAS Number: 9016-45-9 or 127087-87-0
- NLP Number: 500-315-8
- · Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
- · Manufacturer/Supplier: Jamson Laboratories, Inc. 101 South Bayview Blvd. Oldsmar, FL 34677 USA
- · Information department: Product Safety Department
- · Emergency telephone number: ChemTel Inc. (800) 255-3924 Intl. +01 (813) 248-0585

2 Hazard(s) identification

· Classification of the substance or mixture



GHS05 Corrosion

Eye Dam. 1 H318 Causes serious eye damage.



Acute Tox. 4 H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

- · Label elements
- · GHS label elements The substance is classified and labeled according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).
- · Hazard pictograms





GHS05

- · Signal word Danger
- · Hazard-determining components of labeling:

NP-9 (4-nonyl phenol 9 mole E.O.)

· Hazard statements

Harmful in contact with skin.

Causes serious eye damage.

· Precautionary statements

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Keep out of reach of children.

Read label before use.

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Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Specific measures (see on this label).

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

- · Classification system:
- · NFPA ratings (scale 0 4)



Health = 2 Fire = 1Reactivity = 0

· HMIS-ratings (scale 0 - 4)



Health = *2 Fire = 1Reactivity = 0

- · Other hazards
- · Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- · **PBT:** Not applicable.
- · vPvB: Not applicable.

3 Composition/information on ingredients

- · Chemical characterization: Substances
- · CAS No. Description

9016-45-9 NP-9 (4-nonyl phenol 9 mole E.O.)

- · Identification number(s)
- · NLP Number: 500-315-8

4 First-aid measures

- · Description of first aid measures
- · General information:

Symptoms of poisoning may even occur after several hours; therefore medical observation for at least 48 hours after the accident.

- · After inhalation: Supply fresh air; consult doctor in case of complaints.
- · After skin contact:

Immediately rinse with water.

Generally the product does not irritate the skin.

- · After eye contact: Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. Then consult a doctor.
- · After swallowing:

Drink copious amounts of water and provide fresh air. Immediately call a doctor.

Do not induce vomiting; immediately call for medical help.

- · Information for doctor:
- · Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Nausea

Gastric or intestinal disorders

Cramp

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· Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed No further relevant information available.

5 Fire-fighting measures

- · Extinguishing media
- · Suitable extinguishing agents: Use fire fighting measures that suit the environment.
- · Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture No further relevant information available.
- · Advice for firefighters
- · Protective equipment: No special measures required.

6 Accidental release measures

· Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Product forms slippery surface when combined with water.

· Environmental precautions:

Dilute with plenty of water.

Do not allow to enter sewers/ surface or ground water.

· Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders, sawdust).

Dispose contaminated material as waste according to item 13.

Ensure adequate ventilation.

· Reference to other sections

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

See Section 13 for disposal information.

7 Handling and storage

- · Handling:
- · Precautions for safe handling

Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.

Prevent formation of aerosols.

- · Information about protection against explosions and fires: No special measures required.
- · Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
- · Storage:
- · Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles: No special requirements.
- · Information about storage in one common storage facility:

Store away from foodstuffs.

Store away from oxidizing agents.

- · Further information about storage conditions: Keep receptacle tightly sealed.
- · Specific end use(s) No further relevant information available.

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

- · Additional information about design of technical systems: No further data; see item 7.
- · Control parameters
- · Components with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace: Not required.
- · Additional information: The lists that were valid during the creation were used as basis.

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- · Exposure controls
- · Personal protective equipment:
- · General protective and hygienic measures:

Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.

Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing.

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.

Avoid contact with the eyes.

Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.

· Breathing equipment:

In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air.

· Protection of hands:



Protective gloves

The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation.

Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ the chemical mixture.

Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation

· Material of gloves

Rubber gloves

The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer.

· Penetration time of glove material

The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.

· Eye protection:

Goggles recommended during refilling.

Safety glasses

· Body protection: Impervious protective clothing

9 Physical and chemical properties

· Appearance:	
Form:	Liquid
Color:	Colorless
· Odor:	Characteristic
· Odour threshold:	Not determined.
· pH-value at 20 °C (68 °F):	7

· Information on basic physical and chemical properties

· Change in condition

· General Information

Melting point/Melting range: Boiling point/Boiling range:	Undetermined. > $250 ^{\circ}C$ (> $482 ^{\circ}F$)
Flash point:	247 °C (477 °F)
Elammahilita (aolid agasaus).	Not applicable

· Flammability (solid, gaseous): Not applicable.

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Ignition temperature:		
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined.	
· Auto igniting:	Not determined.	
· Danger of explosion:	Product does not present an explosion hazard.	
· Explosion limits:		
Lower:	Not determined.	
Upper:	Not determined.	
· Vapor pressure:	Not determined.	
· Density at 20 °C (68 °F):	1.06 g/cm³ (8.846 lbs/gal)	
· Relative density	Not determined.	
· Vapour density	Not determined.	
· Evaporation rate	Not determined.	
· Solubility in / Miscibility with		
Water:	Fully miscible.	
· Partition coefficient (n-octanol/wa	ter): Not determined.	
· Viscosity:		
Dynamic:	Not determined.	
Kinematic:	Not determined.	
Organic solvents:	0.0 %	
Solids content:	100.0 %	
· Other information	No further relevant information available.	

10 Stability and reactivity

- · Reactivity
- · Chemical stability
- Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided: No decomposition if used according to specifications.
- · Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with strong oxidizing agents.

Reacts with strong acids.

- · Conditions to avoid No further relevant information available.
- · Incompatible materials: No further relevant information available.
- · Hazardous decomposition products: No dangerous decomposition products known.

11 Toxicological information

· Information on toxicological effects

SIGNIFICANT DATA WITH POSSIBLE RELEVANCE TO HUMANS

In two-year feeding studies, the 4-mole ethoxylate of nonylphenol (NPE4) at doses of 200 mg/kg/day or 40 mg/kg/day in rats and dogs, respectively, produced no significant effects. The 9-mole ethoxylate (NPE9) at doses of 140 or 30 mg/kg/day in the diet of rats or dogs, respectively, produced no adverse effects. Parameters evaluated included body and organ weights and histopathology of 28 tissues. A dose of 1000 mg/kg/day of NPE9 resulted in reduced body weights and enlarged livers in rats and reduced weight, emesis, and minimal blood changes in dogs. A dose of 88 mg/kg/day NPE9 produced increased liver to body weight ratios in dogs which was attributed to decreased food consumption. Rats fed dietary concentrations of a related alkylphenol ethoxylate, the 40-mole ethoxylate of octylphenol

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(OPE40), up to 14000 ppm (700 mg/kg/day) for two years showed no adverse effects on growth or survival, feed consumption, hematologic values, urine measurements, organ weights or histopathologic lesions.

Alkylphenol Ethoxylate Toxicity: In studies with rabbits, sustained occluded skin contact of some undiluted surfactants caused inflammatory changes in the lung. This material can cause lung injury if deposited as a liquid directly into the lung. Some deaths have occurred in rats exposed to high aerosol concentrations of this material for 4 hours. However, there were no histopathological findings in the lungs of rats that died, suggesting that the deaths were not caused by chemical toxicity, but likely related to some non-specific physical cause such as suffocation. Developmental effects including extra ribs and other skeletal variations were observed in the fetuses of rats treated with maternally toxic levels of a 9-mole ethoxylate of octylphenol, or a 4-mole or 9-mole ethoxylate of nonylphenol. The significance of these findings to humans is unclear as several human studies did not show any association of congenital effects in children and maternal exposure to spermicides containing octyl or nonylphenol ethoxylates. Alkylphenol Toxicity: Several studies with nonylphenol have resulted in slightly increased kidney weights in male rats continuously exposed to dietary concentrations of 200 ppm or greater (approximately >10 mg/kg/body weight/day). No histological lesions of the kidney were observed in one study but histopathological lesions, primarily tubule mineralization, were observed at 2000 ppm in one study and in a dose-related manner at concentrations ≥200 ppm in a third study. These results indicate that continuous exposure to high concentrations of nonylphenol may be toxic to the kidney. While nonylphenol has been shown to bind to the estrogen receptor and to have weak estrogen mimetic activity in several in vitro and in vivo screening assays, treatment of rats at dietary concentrations of nonylphenol up to 2000 ppm in their diet for 90

their diet for 90 days did not result in alterations in estrous cycles, sperm measurements, or endocrine organ weights or histopathology. In addition, a three generation (F0 through F3 weaning) study conducted by the NIEHS indicated that nonylphenol did not affect reproductive parameters at dietary concentrations up to 2000 ppm in any generation. Effects in juvenile females consistent with those seen in screening assays (e.g., premature vaginal opening) were observed following high level exposure post-weaning (F1, F2, and F3) at 650 and 2000 ppm. Sperm counts were reduced at 650 and 2000 ppm in the F2 adults compared to controls from the same generation. These results and other inconsistent or potentially body weight related findings are considered of questionable significance. The No Observed Adverse Effect Level (NOAEL) for reproduction was 2000 ppm and for all effects was 200 ppm (except as noted for kidneys above). Considering the high doses (e.g., 100-350 mg/kg/day for females in the 2000 ppm group; the higher doses occurring post-weaning), the lack of permanent/prolonged effects is considered significant. Based on the results of these studies, exposure to low doses of nonylphenol, such as from workplace or environmental exposure, would not be expected to result in effects on mammalian reproduction. In a 2-generation reproduction study with octylphenol at dietary concentrations of 0.2 to 2000 ppm, treatment-related effects in adult F0, F1, and F2 animals were limited to reduced body weights and feed consumption at 2000 ppm. No effects on any reproductive parameters were observed in either generation. No effects on sperm measurements, estrous cyclicity, or reproductive organs were observed in adult animals. Pup body weights during lactation were reduced at 2000 ppm. The NOAEL for systemic and postnatal toxicity was 200 ppm (approximately 15 mg/kg/day) and for reproductive toxicity was >2000 ppm (approximately 150 mg/kg/day). Although octylphenol has weak estrogen mimetic activity in some screening assays, no estrogenic or reproductive effects occurred from dietary exposure to rats for two generations over a 10,000 fold dose range.

- · Acute toxicity:
- · Primary irritant effect:
- · on the skin: Irritant to skin and mucous membranes.
- · on the eye: Strong irritant with the danger of severe eye injury.
- · Sensitization: No sensitizing effects known.

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· Additional toxicological information:

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- · Additional toxicological information
- · Carcinogenic categories
- · IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Substance is not listed.

· NTP (National Toxicology Program)

Substance is not listed.

12 Ecological information

· Toxicity

Toxicity to Micro-organisms

Bacterial/NA; IC50 Result value: > 5000 mg/l Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates

Daphnia; 48 h; LC50

Result value: 21.4 (16.7 - 27.5)

Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates

Daphnia; 96 h; LC50 Result value: 6.6 mg/l Toxicity to Fish

Fathead Minnow; 96 h; LC50 Result value: 7.7 (6.9 - 8.6) mg/l

Toxicity to Fish

Fathead Minnow; 96 h; LC50 Result value: 4.8 (4.0 - 5.6) mg/l

Toxicity to Fish

Fathead Minnow; 96 h; LC50 Result value: 6.6 (5.8 - 7.6) mg/l

- · Aquatic toxicity: No further relevant information available.
- · Persistence and degradability No further relevant information available.
- · Other information:

12.1 ENVIRONMENTAL FATE

BOD (% Oxygen consumption)

Day 5 Day 10 Day 15 Day 20 Day 28/30

18 % 33 % 42 %

BOD (% Oxygen consumption)

Day 5 Day 10 Day 15 Day 20 Day 28/30

16 % 36 % 43 %

BOD (% Oxygen consumption)

Day 5 Day 10 Day 15 Day 20 Day 28/30

3 % 32 % 51 %

Modified Sturm Test (OECD 301B)(% CO2 evolved)

Day 5 Day 10 Day 15 Day 28

59 %

Modified Sturm Test (OECD 301B)(% CO2 evolved)

Day 5 Day 10 Day 15 Day 28

52.4 %

Closed Bottle Test (OECD 301D) (% Oxygen consumption)

Day 5 Day 10 Day 15 Day 28

16 %

DOC die-away test (OECD 301A) (% dissolved organic carbon disappearance)

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Day 7 Day 14 Day 21 Day 28 61 % 66 % 70 % 72 %

- · Behavior in environmental systems:
- · Bioaccumulative potential May be accumulated in organism
- · Mobility in soil this product is water soluble and will move readily in soil and water
- · Additional ecological information:
- · General notes:

Water hazard class 1 (Self-assessment): slightly hazardous for water

Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of it to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.

- · Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- · **PBT**: Not applicable.
- · vPvB: Not applicable.
- · Other adverse effects No further relevant information available.

13 Disposal considerations

- · Waste treatment methods
- · Recommendation:

Must not be disposed of together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system.

- · Uncleaned packagings:
- · Recommendation: Disposal must be made according to official regulations.
- · Recommended cleansing agent: Water, if necessary with cleansing agents.

UN3082
Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s. ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID N.O.S.
9 Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles.
9 Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles.
III
No Symbol (fish and tree)

USA

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· Special precautions for user	Warning: Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles
· Transport in bulk according to Annex I MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code	I of Not applicable.
· UN ''Model Regulation'':	UN3082, Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s., 9, III

15 Regulatory information

- · Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
- · Sara
- · Section 355 (extremely hazardous substances):

Substance is not listed.

· Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings):

Substance is not listed.

· TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act):

Substance is listed.

- · Proposition 65
- · Chemicals known to cause cancer:

Substance is not listed.

· Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for females:

Substance is not listed.

· Chemicalsknown to cause reproductive toxicity for males.

Substance is not listed.

· Chemicals known to cause developmental toxicity:

Substance is not listed.

- · Carcinogenic categories
- · EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)

Substance is not listed.

· TLV (Threshold Limit Value established by ACGIH)

Substance is not listed.

· NIOSH-Ca (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)

Substance is not listed.

· OSHA-Ca (Occupational Safety & Health Administration)

Substance is not listed.

- · GHS label elements The substance is classified and labeled according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).
- · Hazard pictograms





GHS05

GHS07

- · Signal word Danger
- · Hazard-determining components of labeling: NP-9 (4-nonyl phenol 9 mole E.O.)

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· Hazard statements

Harmful in contact with skin.

Causes serious eye damage.

· Precautionary statements

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Keep out of reach of children.

Read label before use.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Specific measures (see on this label).

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

· Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

16 Other information

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

- · Department issuing MSDS: Environment protection department.
- · Contact: Product Safety Department
- · Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

DOT: US Department of Transportation

IATA: International Air Transport Association

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)

NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (USA)

HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA)

USA