Safety Data Sheet
Cocoamidopropyl Betaine
Revision 3, 14/02/2023

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	**Cocoamidopropyl Betaine**
Other Names	C8-18 (even numbered) Alkylamidopropylbetain; Cocamidopropyl betaine; SURFAC B50
Uses	Industrial use; Surfactant.
Chemical Family	No Data Available
Chemical Formula	Unspecified
Chemical Name	Fatty acid amido alkyl betaine
Product Description	No Data Available

Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Aurora Cleaning Supplies	F1 / 5 Bungaleen Court Dandenong South VIC 3175	03 9768 2669

Emergency Contact Details

For emergencies only; DO NOT contact these companies for general product advice.

Organisation	Location	Telephone
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) Schedule 5

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 Long-term Hazard To The Aquatic Environment - Category 3	
Pictograms			
Signal Word		Danger	
Hazard Statements		**H318**	Causes serious eye damage.
		H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary Statements	Prevention	**P273**	Avoid release to the environment.
		P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
	Response	**P305 + P351 + P338 + P310**	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 CENTRE/doctor.
	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 Hazards	**9.1A**	Substances that are very ecotoxic in the aquatic environment
		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
C8-18 (even numbered) Alkylamidopropylbetain	Unspecified	61789-40-0	>25 - <50 %
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: Thoroughly clean the mouth with water; then drink large quantities of water. Do do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical advice/attention. 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. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Centre or a doctor/physician, or for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical advice/attention.
Skin	IF ON SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Flush skin with running water/shower. 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 in a position comfortable for breathing. If respiratory symptoms persist, get medical advice/attention.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically. Show this safety data sheet.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure	No information available.

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	Non-combustible; Product itself does not burn.
Extinguishing Media	If material is involved in a fire, use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2), foam or water spray; extinguishing measures to suit surroundings. Do not use full water jet.
Fire and Explosion Hazard	Containers may explode when heated.
Hazardous Products of Combustion	Fire may produce carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Do not inhale explosion and/or combustion gases!
Special Fire Fighting Instructions	Fire residues and contaminated firefighting water must be disposed of in accordance with the local regulations.
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	>100 °C [DIN EN 22719]
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. Do not touch or walk through spilled material - High risk of slipping due to leakage/spillage of product. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
Clean Up Procedures	Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to a suitable container. Dispose of absorbed material in accordance with the regulations (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	Do not allow to enter drains or waterways. Do not discharge into the subsoil/soil. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.
Evacuation Criteria	Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away.
Personal Precautionary Measures	Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8).

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/aerosols and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8).
Storage	Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Protect from freezing - Do not store <5 °C! Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks. Keep away from incompatible materials (see SECTION 10).
Container	Keep in the original container. *Use corrosion resistant containers because the product contains NaCl.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General	Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values. DNEL Values for Worker: - Inhalation exposure (long-term, systemic effects): 44 mg/m3 [Values refer to the main component]. - Dermal exposure (long-term, systemic effects):12.5 mg/kg [Values refer to the main component].
Exposure Limits	No Data Available
Biological Limits	PNEC Values: - Freshwater: 0.0135 mg/l [Values refer to the main component]. - Marine water: 0.00135 mg/l [Values refer to the main component]. - Wastewater treatment plant: 3,000 mg/l [Values refer to the main component].
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: None required. If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear a suitable mist respirator (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716). - Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to prevent eye contact; goggles or face shield, if necessary. - Hand protection: Handle with gloves made of natural latex, chloroprene (CR, e.g. Neoprene), nitril (NBR), butyl (IIR). - Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact; Light protective clothing.
Special Hazards Precaustions	These recommendations apply only to the product mentioned in the material data safety sheet that we supply and the purpose that we indicate.
Work Hygienic Practices	Do not eat, drink or smoke when working. Wash hands before breaks and after work. Remove soiled or soaked clothing immediately.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Liquid
Odour	Slight, typical - characteristic
Colour	Clear - yellowish
pH	3 - 9
Vapour Pressure	No Data Available
Relative Vapour Density	No Data Available
Boiling Point	ca. 100 °C
Melting Point	ca. -10 - ca. 0 °C
Freezing Point	No Data Available
Solubility	Soluble 20°C
Specific Gravity	No Data Available
Flash Point	>100 °C [DIN EN 22719]
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	1.000 g/cm3 - 1.110 g/cm3
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	ca. 50 mPas - 100 mPas (@ 20 °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	Non-combustible; Product itself does not burn.
Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours	Fire may produce carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Do not inhale explosion and/or combustion gases!
Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases	No information available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information	No hazardous reactions with proper storage and handling.
Chemical Stability	The product is stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Protect from freezing.
Materials to Avoid	Incompatible/reactive with strong oxidising agents, strong acids.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	None with proper storage and handling. Fire may produce carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, Nitrogen oxides (NOx).
Hazardous Polymerisation	Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information

- Acute toxicity: Low acute oral and dermal toxicity in rats [NICNAS]. No adverse effects expected; however, large amounts may cause nausea and vomiting.
- Skin corrosion/irritation: Non-irritant.
- Eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye damage. Irreversible effects on the eye (Rabbit) [OECD 405; Values refer to the main component.]. Aqueous 30 % solutions of cocaimidopropyl betaine induced irreversible corneal and/or iris damage in rabbits [NICNAS].
- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: Not sensitizing (Guinea pig) [OECD 406; Values refer to the main component.]. Not considered to be a skin sensitiser in animals [NICNAS].
- Germ cell mutagenicity: No evidence for genotoxic potential [NICNAS].
- Carcinogenicity: Cocamidopropyl betaine is not considered to be carcinogenic [NICNAS].
- Reproductive toxicity: Not expected to cause effects on fertility; not considered to cause developmental effects [NICNAS].
- STOT (single exposure): Breathing in mists or aerosols may produce respiratory irritation.
- STOT (repeated exposure): Cocamidopropyl betaine is not considered to cause serious damage to health from repeated exposure [NICNAS].
- Aspiration toxicity: No Aspiration toxicity classification.

Acute

Ingestion	Acute toxicity (Oral): - LD50, Rat: >2,000 mg/kg [Supplier's SDS]. - LD50, Rats: >5,000 mg/kg bw. (as 30-35.5% aqueous solution); >1,500 mg active substance/kg bw. [NICNAS].
Other	Acute toxicity (Dermal): - LD50, Rat: >2,000 mg/kg [OECD Test Guideline 402; Supplier's SDS]. - LD50, Rats: >2,000 mg/kg bw. (as 30–35.5% aqueous suspension); >600 mg active substance/kg bw. [NICNAS].
Carcinogen Category	None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	Aquatic toxicity: - LC50, Fish (sheepshead bream): 1.11 mg/l (6 h) semi-static [OECD 203; Values refer to the main component]. - EC50, Crustacea (Daphnia magna): 6.5 mg/l (48 h) static [OECD 202; Values refer to the main component]. - EC50, Algae/aquatic plants (Desmodesmus subspicatus), growth-rate: ca. 1.5 mg/l (72 h) [DIN 38412 T.9; Values refer to the main component]. - NOEC, Fish (rainbow trout), morphology: 0.135 mg/l (100 d) [OECD 210; Values refer to the main component]. - NOEC, Crustacea (Daphnia magna), reproduction: 0.32 mg/l (21 d) semi-static [OECD 211; Values refer to the main component]. - LOEC, Crustacea (Daphnia magna), reproduction: 0.56 mg/l (21 d) semi-static [OECD 211; Values refer to the main component].
Persistence/Degradability	Readily biodegradable. - Aerobic: 92 %, 28 d (Activated sludge; 20 mg/l) [OECD 301 B; Values refer to the main component]. - Anaerobic: 80 - 90 %, 60 d (Activated sludge; 102.4 mg/l) [OECD 311; Values refer to the main component].
Mobility	No information available.
Environmental Fate	The product is considered to be a weak water pollutant - Do not allow to enter soil, waterways or waste water canal.
Bioaccumulation Potential	No information available.
Environmental Impact	No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information	Dispose of material through a licensed waste contractor. In accordance with local authority regulations, take to special waste incineration plant for disposal/waste treatment in mixture with inflammable liquids.
Special Precautions for Land Fill	Contaminated packaging: If empty contaminated containers are recycled or disposed of, the receiver must be informed about possible hazards.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name	Cocamidopropyl Betaine
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	Cocamidopropyl Betaine
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 (New Zealand)
NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name	Cocamidopropyl Betaine
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 (United States of America)
US DOT

Proper Shipping Name	Cocamidopropyl Betaine
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.

Sea Transport
IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name	Cocamidopropyl Betaine
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	Cocoamidopropyl Betaine
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	QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS
Poisons Schedule (Aust)	Schedule 5

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)
Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code	HSR006608

National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AIIC)	Listed
Canada (DSL)	Listed
Canada (NDSL)	Not Listed
China (IECSC)	Listed
Europe (EINECS)	931-296-8
Europe (REACh)	01-2119488533-30
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	COAMBE6000, COAMBE6300, COAMBE6350, COAMBE6351, COAMBE6400, COAMBE6405, COAMBE6450, COAMBE6600, COAMBE6601
Revision	3
Revision Date	14/02/2023
Reason for Issue	New SDS
Key/Legend	**<** Less Than **>** Greater Than **AICS** Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances **atm** Atmosphere **CAS** Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number) **cm²** Square Centimetres **CO2** 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/l** 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 **lb** 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. **ltr** 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 **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