



## 1. PRODUCT INFORMATION AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Cocamidopropyl Betaine 35%

Company: MuddySoapCo Inc  
205 N Sycamore St  
Tomball, Texas 77375  
832-534-1948

Emergency Contact: Infotrac: 800-535-5053

## 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

OSHA/HCS status: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the Substance or mixture:

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / EYE IRRITATION – Category 2A

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 30%

### GHS label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



Signal word: Warning  
Hazard statement: Causes serious eye irritation

#### Precautionary statement:

General: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention: Wear eye / face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.  
Response: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage: Not applicable.

Disposal: Not applicable.

Supplemental label elements: None known.

Hazards not otherwise classified: None known.

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**Substance/mixture:** Mixture

INCI NAME	CAS NO.	CONCENTRATION (%)
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	61789-40-0	30 – 60
Sodium Chloride	7647-14-5	3 – 7
Glycerol	56-81-5	1 – 3

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

**There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.**

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary first aid measures

#### Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

#### Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

#### Skin contact

Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

## **Ingestion**

Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### **Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed, potential acute health effects**

Eye contact:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### **Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

Eye contact Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, watering, redness

Inhalation	No specific data.
Skin contact	No specific data.
Ingestion	No specific data.

### **Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary**

Notes to physician:	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments:	No specific treatment.
Protection of first aiders:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

**See toxicological information (Section 11)**

## **5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

Suitable extinguishing media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur, and the container may burst.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide.

#### Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

#### Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### **Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures**

#### For non-emergency personnel

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk-through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

#### For emergency responders

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For nonemergency personnel".

#### Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil, or air).

### **Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

#### Small spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

#### Large spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements, or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g., sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

#### Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

#### Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking, and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored, and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking, and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool, and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control parameters - Occupational exposure limits

<b>Ingredient name</b>	<b>Exposure limits</b>
Glycerin	<b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust

### Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

#### Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## **Individual protection measures**

### Hygiene measures

Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking, and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing.

Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

### Eye/face protection

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases, or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

## **Skin protection**

### Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

### Body protection

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

### Other skin protection

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

### Respiratory protection

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

## **9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance	
Physical state	Clear viscous liquid
Color	Yellow (light)
Odor	Not available
Odor threshold	Not available
pH	6 – 7
Melting point	< -8.33°C (<17°F)
Boiling point	> 100°C (>212°F)
Flash point	(Product does not sustain combustion)
Burning time	Not applicable
Burning rate	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	0.36 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	Not available
Vapor pressure	3.1 kPa (23.5 mm Hg) [room temperature]
Vapor density	Not available
Relative density	1.045
Solubility	Not available
Solubility in water	Soluble
Partition coefficient: noctanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available
SADT	Not available
Viscosity	Not available
Aerosol product	
Type of aerosol	Not applicable
Heat of combustion	Not available
Ignition distance	Not applicable
Enclosed space ignition – Time equivalent	Not applicable
Enclosed space ignition – Deflagration density	Not applicable
Flame height	Not applicable
Flame duration	Not applicable

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: No specific data.

Incompatible materials: No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Information on toxicological effects: Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Glycerin	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	7750 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	4090 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	12600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	12600 mg/kg	-
Cocoamidopropyl Betaine	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

### Irritation / Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N(carboxymethyl) N,Ndimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs.,hydroxides, inner salts	Eyes – Severe Irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 Microliters	-
Glycerin		Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 Milligrams	-
		Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-

### Sensitization

#### Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name  
Not available.

Experiment

Result

#### Carcinogenicity

Product/ingredient name  
Not available.

Result

Species

Dose

Exposure

#### Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name

Maternal Toxicity

Fertility Development Species Does Exposure Toxin

Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.



**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)**

<b>Name Category</b>	<b>Route of exposure</b>	<b>Target organs</b>
Not available.		

**Aspiration hazard**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Result</b>
Not available.	

**Potential acute health effects**

Eye contact:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics**

Eye contact:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, watering, redness.
Inhalation:	No specific data.
Skin contact:	No specific data.
Ingestion:	No specific data.

**Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short- and long-term exposure**

**Short term exposure**

Potential immediate effects:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects:	Not available.

**Long term exposure**

Potential immediate effects:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects:	Not available.

**Potential chronic health effects**

General:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Numerical measures of toxicity - Acute toxicity estimates**

Not available.

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

## Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Glycerin	Acute LC50 54000 mg/l	Fish	96 Hours
Cocoamidopropyl Betaine	EC50 1 to 10 mg/l LC50 1 to 10 mg/l	Algae Fish	72 Hours 96 Hours

### **Persistence and degradability**

Not available.

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Glycerin	-1.76	-	low

### **Mobility in soil**

**Other adverse effects:** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions, and any by products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and nonrecyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental Hazards	No	No	No	No
Additional information	-	-	-	-

Special precautions for user

Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code  
Not available.

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### Canada

Canadian NPRI: None of the components are listed

CEPA Toxic substances: None of the components are listed

### United States

U.S. Federal regulations: TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs): Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances: Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals): Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals): Not listed

### SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found

SARA 304 RQ

Not applicable

### SARA 311/312

Classification:

EYE IRRITATION – Category 2A

### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	≥ 25 - ≤ 50	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Sodium Chloride	≤ 5	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Glycerol	≤ 3	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

### California Prop. 65

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

### Mexico

#### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

### **International regulations**

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II, & III Chemicals

- Not listed

#### Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

- Not listed

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

- Not listed

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

- Not listed

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

- Not listed

### **Inventory list:**

Canada:	All components are listed or exempted.
United States:	Not determined
Europe:	Not determined

## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**