

Material Safety Data Sheet
Cola[®] Zoline C
Effective Date: 01-11-2008

Colonial Chemical, Inc.
225 Colonial Drive
S.Pittsburg, TN 37380

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Emergency Telephone #
423/837-8800
Chemtrec 800/424-9300

SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product Name: Cola[®]Zoline C
Product Use: Surfactant
Formula: Not applicable
Synonym: None

1.2 Company Name: Colonial Chemical, Inc.
Address: 225 Colonial Drive, South Pittsburg, TN 37380

1.3 Phone Number: 423-837-8800 / (Fax) 423-837-3800
Emergency Number: 423-837-8800 / Chemtrec 800-424-9300
**The chemtrec number is to be called only in the event of chemical emergencies involving a spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident involving chemicals.

SECTION 2 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION OR INGREDIENTS

<u>Product</u>	<u>CAS</u>	<u>OSHA PEL</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV</u>
1-Hydroxyethyl-2-cocoimidazoline	61791-38-6	Not Established	Not Established

Ingredients not precisely identified are proprietary or nonhazardous

SECTION 3 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

3.1 Emergency overview:

Appearance: Clear yellow to amber liquid
Physical State: Liquid
Odor: Amine odor
Hazards of product: CAUSES EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION
ASPIRATION MAY CAUSE IRRITATION

3.2 Routes of Exposure:

Eyes:	Can induce chemical burns on contact with eyes.
Skin:	Causes skin burns.
Inhalation:	Mist may irritate mucous membranes.
Ingestion:	In humans, irritation or chemical burns of the mouth, pharynx, esophagus and stomach can develop.

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID PROCEDURES

- 4.1 Exposure to Eyes:** Immediately flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Do not remove contacts if worn. Consult physician immediately.
- 4.2 Exposure to Skin:** Immediately flush with copious amounts of soap and water for 15 minutes. Remove and launder contaminated clothing before reuse. If irritation persists, contact physician.
- 4.3 Exposure by Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air. If irritation persists, contact physician.
- 4.4 Exposure by Ingestion:** If patient is conscious and can swallow, give 2 glasses of water. Call physician or poison control immediately.
DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.
- 4.5 Note to physician:** There is no specific antidote. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Any material aspirated during vomiting may cause lung injury. If it is considered necessary to evacuate the stomach contents, this should be done by means least likely to cause aspiration (e.g., gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation).

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

- 5.1 Flash Point & Method:** > 200°F, Pensky-Martens Closed Cup. ASTM D 93
- 5.2 Extinguishing Media:** CO₂, Dry Chemical, BC/ABC Extinguishers.
- 5.3 Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** None known
- 5.4 Fire Fighting Procedures:** Do not direct a solid stream of water or foam into hot, burning pools, this may cause frothing and increase fire intensity. Use self-contained breathing apparatus and body-covering protective clothing.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Containment: Soak up with sand or sweeping compound and dispose as solid waste. To avoid gelling and foaming problems, **DO NOT** flush to industrial sewer.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

- 7.1 Handling:** Use good hygiene practices when handling product to avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
- 7.2 Storage:** Keep container closed when not in use. Store between 50 – 100°F.
- 7.3 Other precautions** Prevent skin and eye contact. Avoid breathing this material.
Do not swallow.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Exposure Limits:	None Established
8.2 Personal Protection	<p>Respiratory Protection: Not required.</p> <p>Ventilation: Not required under normal use. Misting operations may require adequate ventilation.</p> <p>Protective Gloves: Impervious.</p> <p>Eye Protection: Chemical goggles.</p> <p>Other Protective Equipment: Wear protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Eyewash and safety showers in work area.</p>

8.3 Engineering Controls

Surfactants can cause foaming problems in biological wastewater treatment plants and other high shear operations.

Process Hazard: Sudden release of hot organic chemical vapor or mists from process equipment operating at elevated temperature and pressure, or sudden ingress of air into hot equipment under vacuum, may result in ignitions without the presence of obvious ignition sources. Published “auto ignition” or “ignition” temperature values cannot be treated as safe operating temperatures in chemical processes without analysis of the actual process conditions. Any use of this product in elevated-temperature processes should be thoroughly evaluated to establish and maintain safe operating conditions.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Clear yellow to amber liquid
Viscosity:	375 cps @ 25° C
Boiling Point:	446° F (230° C)
Vapor Density (air = 1):	Not known
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):	Not known
Percent Volatile (by weight.):	Not known
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1):	Not known
pH (2% Solution):	10.5
Odor:	Amine
Melting or Freezing Point:	Not known
Solubility in Water:	Emulsifiable @ 10%
Specific Gravity (water = 1):	0.94 @ 60° F
Molecular Weight:	286

Note: These physical data are typical values based on material tested but may vary from sample to sample. Typical values should not be construed as a guaranteed analysis of any specific lot or as specifications for the product.

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Stability:	Stable.
10.2 Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.
10.3 Incompatibility:	Strong oxidizing agents / reducing agents.
10.4 Conditions to Avoid:	Prolonged excessive heat may cause product decomposition.
10.5 Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Oxides of carbon, nitrogen and ammonia

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ingestion:

No Information Available

Irritation:

No Information Available

Eye:

No Information Available

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Environmental Fate

No Information Available

12.2 Toxicity

No Information Available

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

RCRA (Resource Conservation and Recovery Act) Classification: Not specifically listed

Disposal should be in accordance with local, state or national legislation

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Proper Shipping Name:	Corrosive Liquid, Basic, Organic, N.O.S (Contains Fatty Amines)
DOT Hazard Class:	Class 8
ID Number:	UN 3267
Packing Group:	PG III

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Federal/National

TSCA: Listed
EINECS: Listed
Canada (DSL): Listed
Australia: Listed
Korea: Listed

OSHA: 29 CFR 1910.1200- **Corrosive:** Eye
Irritant: Respiratory Passages
Corrosive: Gastrointestinal Tract
Corrosive: Skin

SARA TITLE III, Section 302, 304, 313: None
SARA TITLE III, Section 311, 312: Delayed Hazard – no
 Immediate Health Hazard – yes
 Fire – no
 Pressure -- no
 Reactivity -- no

CERCLA: None

WHMIS: **Class E** – Corrosive Material (CPR62)
Class D, Division 2 – Toxic

**15.2 State/Local**

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65:	None known		
MASSACHUSETTS RIGHT-TO-KNOW:	2-[(2-Aminoethyl)amino]ethanol	111-41-1	2 %
MICHIGAN CRITICAL MATERIALS:	None known		
NEW JERSEY RIGHT-TO-KNOW:	2-[(2-Aminoethyl)amino]ethanol	111-41-1	2 %
	1-Hydroxyethyl-2-cocooimidazoline	61791-38-6	92%
PENNSYLVANIA RIGHT-TO-KNOW:	2-[(2-Aminoethyl)amino]ethanol	111-41-1	2 %

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

The above data is for information purposes only and is accurate to the best of Colonial Chemical, Inc.'s knowledge. No guarantees or liabilities are expressed or implied.

Colonial Chemical Inc. assigned HMIS ratings to this product based on the hazards of its ingredient(s). Because the customer is most aware of the application of the product, they must ensure that the proper personal protective equipment (PPE) is provided consistent with the information contained in the product MSDS. This information is intended solely for the use of individuals trained in the particular hazard rating system.

HEALTH	3
FLAMMABILITY	1
REACTIVITY	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	B

REVISED: 1-11-2008 / JOE STAFFORD