

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Sugest SP Quat 90 Ester Quat

MANUFACTURER:

German metal surface treatment (SUGEST)

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1. Product and Company Identification

NAME **Sugest SP Quat 90**
USE Detergents and cosmetics
LABEL **sugest SP Quat 90**
Company German metal surface treatment chemicals co.

2. Description:

Dihydrogenated Tallowoylethyl Hydroxyethyl Amonium Methosulfate

3. Chemical Composition

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
Quaternary TEA esters, C16-18 and C18 unsat, methosulfate	91995 -81 -2	90±2
Isopropanol	67-63-0	10±2

4. Application

Sugest SP Quat 90 is a cationic surfactant ideal for producing fabric softeners and textile softening auxiliaries. This product can be used in household and institutional products.

5. Physical & Chemical Properties

Test items	Units	Specification
Appearance		White to pale yellow Solid Paste
Active Matter	%	88 – 92
Isopropanol	%	Max 10
pH (5 %) at 20 °C	Value	2.0 – 4.0
Water	%	Max 0.5

6. Hazards Identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 3
Health hazards	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 2
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 3
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	

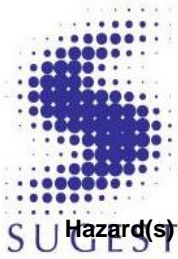
Label elements



Signal word	Warning
Hazard statement	Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement

Prevention	Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.
Response	If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.



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Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

7. First Aid Measures

- Inhalation** Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
- Skin contact** Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
- Eye contact** immediately flushes eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
- Ingestion** Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed**

Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation.

Symptoms may be delayed.

- General information** Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

8. Fire Fighting Measures

- Suitable extinguishing media** Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

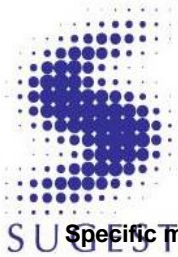
Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures.

This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions



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Specific methods

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

General fire hazards

Flammable liquid and vapor.

9. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. This product is miscible in water. Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Prevent product from entering drains.

10. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Do not smoke. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged exposure. Avoid contact with clothing. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Avoid release to the environment. Do not empty into drains.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Avoid spark promoters. Eliminate sources of ignition. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Refrigeration recommended. Store away from incompatible materials. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers.

11. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Exposure control avoid eye and skin contact

Personal protection wears gloves, goggles and overalls when handling the material

Ventilation System:

A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can



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control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area.

Skin Protection:

Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact. (Neoprene, polyvinyl chloride)

Eye Protection:

Use chemical safety goggles and/or full face shield where dusting or splashing of solutions is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

12. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal instructions	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazardous waste code	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner
Contaminated packaging	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. Transport Information

DOT	
UN number	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	Flammable Liquid, N.O.S. (Isopropanol)

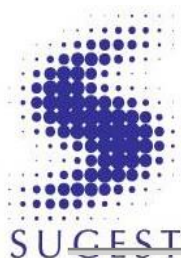
Transport hazard class(es) Class 3

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IATA	
UN number	UN1993

UN proper shipping name Flammable Liquid, N.O.S. (Isopropanol)
Transport hazard class(es) Class 3

Environmental hazards No.



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15. Other Information

Label Hazard Warning:

WARNING! HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED.

Label Precautions:

Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Avoid breathing fume.

Keep container closed.

Use only with adequate ventilation.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Label First Aid:

If swallowed, induce vomiting immediately as directed by medical personnel. Give milk or water. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. In case of contact, wipe off excess material from skin then immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. In all cases, get medical attention.

16. Packing Type :

HDPE Containers with inner tightly closed PE bag.

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes