



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to the Global Harmonized System

## CARTER SG 220

SDS #: 082433

### Section 1. Identification

**Product identifier** : CARTER SG 220

#### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

##### Identified uses

Industrial gear oil

**Supplier's details** : TOTAL AMERICAS S.A.  
Av. Winston Churchill 1099,  
Torre Acrópolis, Piso 23, Ens. Piantini,  
Santo Domingo, República Dominicana  
Tel: +1 809 227 4300  
ProductSafety@total.com  
  
TOTAL LUBRIFIANTS  
562 Avenue du Parc de L'île  
92029 Nanterre Cedex FRANCE  
Tél: +33 (0)1 41 35 40 00  
Fax: +33 (0)1 41 35 84 71  
rm.msds-lubs@total.com

#### **Emergency telephone number**

Emergency telephone  
+(56) 2 2582 9336 (24h/24, 7d/7)

Company Phone Number  
Colombia: +(57) 317 661 3011 / +(57) 317 428 4617 (24h)  
Peru : +(511) 442 42 22 (Monday-Friday : 9h - 18h)  
Dominican Republic and Others : +1 (829) 547 1477 (Monday-Friday : 8h - 18h)

Official National Emergency Number:  
Colombia: Centro de Información de seguridad de productos químicos (CISPROQUIM),  
Consejo Colombiano de Seguridad (CCS)  
Phone : National line 01800916012,  
District Line, Bogota: 2886012

### Section 2. Hazard identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 3  
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3  
  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 36.3%

#### GHS label elements

**Signal word** : Warning  
**Hazard statements** : H316 - Causes mild skin irritation.  
H402 - Harmful to aquatic life.

#### Precautionary statements

**Prevention** : Avoid release to the environment.

- Response** : If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
- Storage** : Not applicable.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Other hazards which do not result in classification** : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ether	≥50 - ≤75	9038-95-3
reaction mass of isomers of: C7-9-alkyl 3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionate	≤3	125643-61-0
reaction mass of: triphenylthiophosphate and tertiary butylated phenyl derivatives	<1	192268-65-8
(Z)-N-methyl-N-(1-oxo-9-octadecenyl)glycine	≤0.3	110-25-8
(Z)-octadec-9-enylamine	<0.025	112-90-3

**Additional information** : Mineral oil of petroleum origin Product containing mineral oil with less than 3% DMSO extract as measured by IP 346 The product is made from synthetic base oils

**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.

## Section 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** : Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.



# CARTER SG 220

SDS # : 082433

## Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes mild skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
- 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** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - irritation
  - redness
  - dryness
  - cracking
- 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)

## **Section 5. Fire-fighting measures**

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray (fog).
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

- : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is harmful to aquatic life. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

### 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.

## Section 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 non-emergency 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

### 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.

## Section 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. Avoid release to the environment. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits Colombia

Product/substance	Exposure limit values
None.	

#### Occupational exposure limits Nicaragua

Product/substance	Exposure limit values
None.	

#### Occupational exposure limits Peru

Product/substance	Exposure limit values
None.	

#### Occupational exposure limits Venezuela

Product/substance	Exposure limit values
None.	

**Advisory OEL** : Mineral oil mist: USA: OSHA (PEL) TWA 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, NIOSH (REL) TWA 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, STEL 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, ACGIH (TLV) TWA 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (highly refined)

**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.

	Hydrocarbon-proof gloves Fluorinated rubber nitrile rubber Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time.
<b>Body protection</b>	: 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.
<b>Other skin protection</b>	: 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.
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Respirator with combination filter for vapor/particulate Type A/P1 Warning ! filters have a limited use duration The use of breathing apparatus must comply strictly with the manufacturer's instructions and the regulations governing their choices and uses None under normal use conditions

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

### Appearance

<b>Physical state</b>	: Liquid. [limpid]
<b>Color</b>	: Not available.
<b>Odor</b>	: Characteristic.
<b>Odor threshold</b>	: Not available.
<b>pH</b>	: Not available.
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	: Not available.
<b>Boiling point</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flash point</b>	: Open cup: 240°C (464°F)
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flammability</b>	: Not available.
<b>Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit</b>	: Not available.
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	: Not available.
<b>Vapor pressure 37.8°C (100°F)</b>	: Not available.
<b>Relative vapor density</b>	: Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	: 1.093
<b>Solubility</b>	: Not available.
<b>Solubility in water</b>	: Not available.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 2.2 cm <sup>2</sup> /s (220 cSt)
<b>Flow time (ISO 2431)</b>	: Not available.

## Section 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** : Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.  
No smoking.
- Incompatible materials** : Strong oxidizing agents
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/substance	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure	Test
Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ether	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.01 mg/l	4 hours	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	80.4 mg/l	1 hours	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	20.1 mg/l	4 hours	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-	-
reaction mass of isomers of: C7-9-alkyl 3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl) propionate	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-	OECD 401
	LD50 Dermal	Rat - Male, Female	>2000 mg/kg	-	OECD 402
reaction mass of: triphenylthiophosphate and tertiary butylated phenyl derivatives	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male, Female	>2000 mg/kg	-	EU B.1 Acute Toxicity (Oral)
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.37 mg/l	4 hours	-
(Z)-N-methyl-N-(1-oxo-9-octadecenyl)glycine	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	1.37 mg/l	4 hours	-
(Z)-octadec-9-enylamine	LD50 Oral	Rat	9200 mg/kg	-	OECD 420
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-	OECD 402 Acute Dermal Toxicity
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1689 mg/kg	-	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Irritation/Corrosion



Product/substance	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Test
Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ether reaction mass of isomers of: C7-9-alkyl 3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl) propionate reaction mass of: triphenylthiophosphate and tertiary butylated phenyl derivatives  (Z)-octadec-9-enylamine	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Edema	Rabbit	0	4 hours	OECD 404
	Eyes - Edema of the conjunctivae	Rabbit	0	-	OECD 405
	Skin - Edema	Rabbit	0	4 hours	EU B.4 Acute Toxicity: Dermal Irritation/ corrosion EU EU Method B.5
	Skin - Edema	Rabbit	4	4 hours	OECD 404 Acute Dermal Irritation/ Corrosion
	Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rabbit	4	4 hours	OECD 404 Acute Dermal Irritation/ Corrosion
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-	OECD 405 Acute Eye Irritation/ Corrosion

- Skin** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are met.  
**Eyes** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.  
**Respiratory** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Sensitization

Product/substance	Route of exposure	Species	Result
reaction mass of isomers of: C7-9-alkyl 3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl) propionate reaction mass of: triphenylthiophosphate and tertiary butylated phenyl derivatives	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing

- Skin** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.  
**Respiratory** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Mutagenicity





# CARTER SG 220

SDS # : 082433

Product/substance	Test	Experiment	Result
reaction mass of isomers of: C7-9-alkyl 3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl) propionate	OECD 471	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria	Negative
	OECD 473	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal Cell: Somatic	Negative
	OECD 474	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal Cell: Somatic	Negative
reaction mass of: triphenylthiophosphate and tertiary butylated phenyl derivatives (Z)-octadec-9-enylamine	OECD 471	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria	Negative
	OECD 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria	Negative
	OECD 476 <i>In vitro</i> Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal Cell: Somatic	Negative
	OECD 473 <i>In vitro</i> Mammalian Chromosomal Aberration Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative
	OECD 475 Mammalian Bone Marrow Chromosomal Aberration Test	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative

**Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Reproductive toxicity

Product/substance	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Development toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
reaction mass of isomers of: C7-9-alkyl 3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl) propionate	-	Negative	Negative	Mouse - Male, Female	Oral	-
(Z)-octadec-9-enylamine	-	-	-	Rabbit	Oral	-
	-	Negative	Negative	Rat	Oral	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Teratogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
(Z)-octadec-9-enylamine	Negative - Oral	Rat	-	-
	Negative - Oral	Rabbit	-	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)



# CARTER SG 220

SDS # : 082433

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
(Z)-octadec-9-enylamine	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

## Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
(Z)-octadec-9-enylamine	Category 2	Not determined	gastrointestinal tract, immune system and liver

## Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
(Z)-octadec-9-enylamine	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

## Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes mild skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
- 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** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
dryness  
cracking
- 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



# CARTER SG 220

SDS # : 082433

Product/substance	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
reaction mass of isomers of: C7-9-alkyl 3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl) propionate	Sub-acute NOAEL Oral	Rat - Male, Female	5 mg/kg NOAEL	-
reaction mass of: triphenylthiophosphate and tertiary butylated phenyl derivatives	Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral	Rat - Male, Female	50 mg/kg	13 weeks; 7 days per week
(Z)-octadec-9-enylamine	Sub-acute NOAEL Oral	Rat	3.25 mg/kg	-

- General** : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/ or dermatitis.
- 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

Product/substance	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
CARTER SG 220	8602.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ether	5000	N/A	N/A	20.1	N/A
reaction mass of: triphenylthiophosphate and tertiary butylated phenyl derivatives	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
(Z)-N-methyl-N-(1-oxo-9-octadecenyl)glycine	9200	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.37
(Z)-octadec-9-enylamine	1689	2500	N/A	N/A	5.1

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure	Test
Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ether	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia Magna	48 hours	-
reaction mass of isomers of: C7-9-alkyl 3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionate	Acute EC50 3.1 mg/l	Algae - Scenedesmus	72 hours	OECD 201
reaction mass of: triphenylthiophosphate and tertiary butylated phenyl derivatives	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	24 hours	OECD 202
	Acute LC50 74.1 mg/l	Fish	96 hours	-
	Chronic NOEC <0.01 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days	OECD 211
	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Algae - Scenedesmus subspicatu	72 hours	OECD 201
	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours	OECD 202
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours	203
	Chronic NOEC 5.5 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days	OECD 211

(Z)-N-methyl-N-(1-oxo-9-octadecenyl)glycine	Acute EC50 6.3 mg/l	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours	-
	Acute EC50 0.43 mg/l Acute LC50 9.3 mg/l Acute NOEC 0.91 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish	48 hours 96 hours	OECD 202 -
(Z)-octadec-9-enylamine	Acute NOEC 0.38 mg/l	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours	-
	Acute NOEC 6.81 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours	OECD 202
	Acute EC50 0.38 mg/l	Fish - Leuciscus idus	96 hours	-
	Acute EC50 0.011 mg/l Acute NOEC 0.15 mg/l	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours	OECD 201
	Acute NOEC 0.01 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours	OECD 202
	Chronic NOEC 0.013 mg/l	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours	OECD 201
		Algae - Selenastrum capricornutum	96 hours	OECD 201
		Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days	OECD 211

**Conclusion/Summary** : Harmful to aquatic life.

### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
reaction mass of isomers of: C7-9-alkyl 3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionate	-	-	Not readily
(Z)-N-methyl-N-(1-oxo-9-octadecenyl)glycine	-	-	Readily
(Z)-octadec-9-enylamine	-	-	Not readily

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogK <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
reaction mass of isomers of: C7-9-alkyl 3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionate	9.2	260	low
reaction mass of: triphenylthiophosphate and tertiary butylated phenyl derivatives	4.8 to 8.8	842 to 2194	high
(Z)-N-methyl-N-(1-oxo-9-octadecenyl)glycine	6.83	-	high

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

**Mobility in soil** : Given its physical and chemical characteristics, the product generally shows low soil mobility Loss by evaporation is limited

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



# CARTER SG 220

SDS # : 082433

## Section 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 non-recyclable 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.

## Section 14. Transport information

	ADR	IMDG	ICAO/IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

**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 and the IBC Code** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### National regulatory information

#### Colombia

NTC 4435 - Transport of goods. Material Safety Data Sheets. Preparation.  
NTC 1692 - Transport. Transport of dangerous goods. Definitions, classification, marking, labeling and placarding.  
Decree 4741 - Classification, characterization, identification and presentation of hazardous waste

#### Dominican Republic

Law 64-00 - General Law on the Environment and Natural Resources.  
Decree 522-06 - Regulation on Health and Safety at Work

### International regulations

#### 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.

[Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals](#)

Not listed.

[Montreal Protocol](#)

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](#)

- Australia** : All components are listed, exempted, or notified.
- Canada** : All components are listed or exempted.
- China** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Europe** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Japan** : **Japan inventory (ENCS)**: At least one component is not listed.  
**Japan inventory (ISHL)**: Not determined.
- New Zealand** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Philippines** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Republic of Korea** : At least one component is not listed.
- Taiwan** : At least one component is not listed.
- Thailand** : Not determined.
- Turkey** : Not determined.
- United States** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Viet Nam** : Not determined.



# CARTER SG 220

SDS # : 082433

## Section 16. Other information

### History

**Date of revision** : 4/1/2021  
**Date of previous revision** : No previous validation  
**Version** : 1

**Key to abbreviations** : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
IATA = International Air Transport Association  
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container  
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
N/A = Not available  
SGG = Segregation Group  
UN = United Nations

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 3	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3	Calculation method

**References** : Not available.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.