



---

## Mytrex

---

### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

---

PRODUCT NAME : Mytrex  
Use : Surfactant  
Supplier name : Mycrop Sdn Bhd (507146-W)  
Address : 36, Lalan Perindustrian Silibin 2,  
off Jalan Jelapang,  
30020 Ipoh, Perak  
Tel : +605-5285281  
+605-5287281  
Fax : +605-5284281  
Email : mycrop@po.jaring.my  
Web : www.mycrop.com.my

---

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

---

#### EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

WARNING! Aerosol harmful if inhaled. Causes eye irritation. Repeated ingestion may cause damage to the liver, kidneys, thyroid, and blood-forming system. Repeated inhalation of aerosol of the neat liquid may cause damage to the eyes, blood-forming system, kidneys, thymus, respiratory tract, and nasal cavity.

Form: Liquid      Form: Pale yellow      Odor: Polyether

#### POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

##### INGESTION

Effects of repeated overexposure: Ingestion may cause: - injury to the liver - injury to the thyroid - injury to the kidney - injury to the bloodforming system

##### SKIN

None known. Effects of repeated overexposure: May cause the following effects:  
Skin irritation.

##### INHALATION

Harmful effects are not expected from static vapor at ambient temperature. Inhalation of an aerosol of the neat material within a confined space could result in respiratory distress and eye injury.

Effects of repeated overexposure: Aerosol may cause: - injury to the eyes - injury to the nasal cavity - injury to the bloodforming system

##### EYES

Liquid splashed into the eye may cause discomfort. May cause the following effects: Pain - excess blinking - tear production - excess redness of the conjunctivae - swelling of the conjunctivae - iridal inflammation These effects should resolve within two weeks. Prolonged exposure to vapor or aerosol may cause discomfort. May cause the following effects: - excess redness of the conjunctivae - possibly swelling of the conjunctivae - blurring of vision These effects will resolve within a few hours.

## MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED

A knowledge of the available toxicology information and of the physical and chemical properties of the material suggests that overexposure is unlikely to aggravate existing medical conditions.

## SUBCHRONIC (TARGET ORGAN )

Liver; Kidney

## CHRONIC EFFECTS / CARCINOGENICITY

For additional information, please see Section 11, Toxicological Information.

## ROUTES OF EXPOSURE

Eye; Ingestion

---

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

---

PRODUCT COMPOSITION	CAS-No.	WGT. %
Polyalkyleneoxide modified	27306-78-1	60 - 100 %
Heptamethyltrisiloxane		
Polyalkyleneoxide Modified	67674-67-3	5 - 10 %
Heptamethyltrisiloxane		
Polyalkyleneoxide	9041-33-2	10 - 30 %

---

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

---

### INGESTION

Do not induce vomiting. If conscious, drink plenty of water. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

### SKIN

Wash off promptly and flush contaminated skin with water. Promptly remove clothing if soaked through and flush skin with water. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.

**INHALATION**

After inhalation of aerosol/mist seek medical advice immediately. Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

**EYES**

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN**

Treatment is symptomatic and supportive.

---

**5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

---

**FLASH POINT:** 116 °C; 241 °F

**METHOD:** ASTM D 93

**FLAMMABLE LIMITS LEL:** No data available.

**FLAMMABLE LIMITS UEL:** No data available.

**SENSITIVITY TO MECHANICAL IMPACT:** No

**SENSITIVITY TO STATIC DISCHARGE**

Sensitivity to static discharge is not expected.

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA**

All standard extinguishing agents are suitable.

**SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES**

Firefighters must wear NIOSH/MSHA approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus with full face mask and full protective clothing.

---

**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

---

**ACTION TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED**



## Safety Data Sheet

---

Wipe, scrape or soak up in an inert material and put in a container for disposal. Wash walking surfaces with detergent and water to reduce slipping hazard. Wear proper protective equipment as specified in the protective equipment section.

---

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

---

#### PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing mists or vapors. Keep out of reach of children. Attention: Not for injection into humans.

#### OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Consult the manufacturer before using an aerosol of the neat liquid.

#### STORAGE

Keep container closed. Store in original container.

---

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

---

#### ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Provide eyewash station and safety shower.; General (mechanical) room ventilation is expected to be satisfactory if handled at low temperatures or in covered equipment.

#### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If exposure limits are exceeded or respiratory irritation is experienced, NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection should be worn. Supplied air respirators may be required for non-routine or emergency situations. Respiratory protection must be provided in accordance with OSHA regulations (see 29CFR 1910.134).

#### PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Chemical resistant gloves

#### EYE AND FACE PROTECTION

Safety glasses with side shields

#### OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Wear suitable protective clothing and eye/face protection.



---

## EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

Absence of values indicates none found

PEL- OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit; TLV - ACGIH Threshold Limit Value;  
TWA - Time Weighted Average; INTL REL - Internal Recommended Exposure  
Limit

OSHA revoked the Final Rule Limits of January 19, 1989 in response to the 11th  
Circuit Court of -Appeals decision (AFLCIO v. OSHA) effective June 30, 1993.  
See 29 CFR 1910.1000 (58 FR 35338).

---

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

BOILING POINT (°C):	> 150 °C; > 302 °F; Copolymer
VAPOR PRESSURE (20 C) (MM HG):	< 1
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1):	> 1
FREEZING POINT:	<-1 °C; 30 °F
PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid
ODOR:	Polyether
Color:	Pale yellow
EVAPORATION RATE (BUTYL ACETATE=1):	< 1
DENSITY:	0.985 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
pH:	No data available.
SOLUBILITY IN WATER (20 C):	Dispersible
VOC EXCL. H <sub>2</sub> O & EXEMPTS (G/L):	31.1g/l

---

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### STABILITY

Stable

### HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION.

Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

### HAZARDOUS THERMAL DECOMPOSITION / COMBUSTION PRODUCTS

In case of fire, gives off (emits); Carbon oxides; Oxides of silicon.; Formaldehyde.;  
Carbon monoxide is highly toxic if inhaled; carbon dioxide in sufficient  
concentrations can act as an asphyxiant.; Acute overexposure to the products of  
combustion may result in irritation of the respiratory tract.; This product contains  
methylpolysiloxanes which can generate formaldehyde at approximately 300  
degrees Fahrenheit (150°C) and above, in atmospheres which contain oxygen.

Formaldehyde is a skin and respiratory sensitizer, eye and throat irritant, acute toxicant, and potential cancer hazard.

**INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS**

None known.

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID**

None known.

---

**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

---

**ACUTE ORAL**

LD50; Species: Rat; > 2,000 mg/kg; Remarks: slightly toxic

**REPEATED DOSE TOXICITY**

Species: Rat; Exposure time: 28 d

NOAEL - No Observable Adverse Effect Level: 450 mg/kg.

**ACUTE DERMAL**

LD50; Species: Rat; > 2,000 mg/kg; Remarks: slightly toxic

**ACUTE INHALATION**

LC50; Species: Rat; 2 mg/l; Remarks: Aerosol.

LC50; Species: Rat; > 11.78 mg/l; Remarks: Aerosol., 5% Diluted aqueous solution

**OTHER**

This material was not mutagenic in an Ames bacterial assay or in three mammalian test systems including the Chinese hamster ovary (CHO)/HGPRT gene mutation assay, a micronucleus cytogenetic assay in mice, and an in vitro mammalian cytogenetic test.

,In a repeated skin application study with rats, this material caused moderate skin irritation which resolved during a post-application recovery period. There was no evidence for percutaneous cumulative or specific organ toxicity, and no effect on male or female reproductive systems.

,Findings from a 14-day dietary feeding study with rats show that high dosage repeated ingestion of this material causes reversible adverse effects on the male and female reproductive tracts. Additional effects seen include increased liver weight, altered blood cytology/chemistry, and thyroid enlargement (primarily

hypertrophy, with some hyperplasia). Evidence of partial or complete recovery was found over a 28-day recovery period.

, Findings from a repeat 9-day aerosol inhalation toxicity study with rats show a no-observable-effect-level (NOEL) of less than 0.025 mg/l. Symptoms of toxicity included rales, gasping, ocular opacity, prostration, hypothermia, reduced body weight gain and food consumption, changes in clinical pathology, decreased thymus weight, and microscopic lesions in the nasal cavity. There was no effect on the male or female reproductive systems. It is not anticipated that the use of aqueous dilutions of this product would result in this type of aerosol exposure.

**SENSITIZATION**

Species: Guinea Pig; Result: Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals.

**SKIN IRRITATION.**

Species: Rabbit; Result: No skin irritation

**EYE IRRITATION**

Species: Rabbit ; Result: Strongly irritating.

**OTHER EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE**

No adverse effects anticipated from available information.

---

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

---

**ECOTOXICOLOGY**

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment., May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

**CHEMICAL FATE**

Aqueous abiotic hydrolysis expected to contribute to degradation. OECD 111

**ECOTOXICITY EFFECTS****Toxicity to fish**

LC50  
Species: Zebra Fish  
Result: 2.75 mg/l  
Exposure time: 96 h

## Toxicity to fish

NOEC  
Species: Zebra Fish  
Result: 0.56 mg/l  
Exposure time: 96 h

## Toxicity to fish

LC50  
Species: Lepomis macrochirus  
Result: 6 mg/l  
Exposure time: 96 h

## Toxicity to other organisms

EC50  
Species: Daphnia similis  
Result: 22.61 mg/l  
Exposure time: 48 h

## Toxicity to other organisms

NOEC  
Species: Daphnia similis  
Result: 10 mg/l  
Exposure time: 48 h

## Toxicity to other organisms

EC50  
Species: Daphnia magna  
Result: 37 mg/l  
Exposure time: 48 h

## Toxicity to other organisms

NOEC  
Species: Daphnia magna  
Result: 25 mg/l  
Exposure time: 48 h

## Toxicity to algae

EC50  
Species: Selenastrum capricornutum  
Result: 5.5 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

## Toxicity to algae

NOEC

Species: Selenastrum capricornutum

Result: 1 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

## Toxicity to microorganisms

MEC90

Species: Spirillum volutans

Result: > 0.201 mg/l

Exposure time: 120 min

(highest concentration tested)

Uncoordinated mobility in 90% of the population

## Elimination information (persistence and degradability)

## Biodegradation

The product is not readily biodegradable.

---

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

---

### DISPOSAL METHODS

Disposal should be made in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

---

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

---

According to International maritime Dangerous Goods Code(IMDG CODE) .

This product is non-danger material, keeping on ventilated and dry area, and prevent moist and sun, not put together with food seed and fertilizer.

---

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

---

Acute:	No
Chronic:	No
Fire:	No
Reactivity:	No
Pressure:	No

This product is registered under EPA regulations. Read and follow all label directions.

---

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

---

These data are offered in good faith as typical values and not as product specifications. No warranty, either expressed or implied, is made. The recommended industrial hygiene and safe handling procedures are believed to be generally applicable. However, each user should review these recommendations in the specific context of the intended use and determine whether they are appropriate.