

GLOBAL PRODUCT STRATEGY SAFETY SUMMARY

EMULGEN 430

This document is a high-level summary provides usage of chemical substances and safety information to the general public. It is not intended to replace the Safety Data Sheet, which is available from suppliers and should be referred to for full details of recommended safety procedures for each type of use. It is not intended to replace or supersede manufacturer's instructions and warnings for their consumer products containing this substance.

1. Substance Identity

Brand Name: EMULGEN 430

Chemical Name: Polyoxyethylene (30) oleyl ether

CAS Number: 9004-98-2

2. Uses and Applications

EMULGEN 430 is a nonionic surfactant. EMULGEN 430 is characterised by low textile damage and skin irritation and is used in industrial applications as an emulsifier for paints, coatings or fabric processing agents, as well as an ink agent.

3. Physical/Chemical Properties

EMULGEN 430 has no identified physicochemical hazards.

Property	Value
Physical state	Solid
Color	Pale yellow to Light yellow
Odour	Slight characteristic odor
pH	4 - 6 (5% solution)
Density	1.0449 g/mL (50 °C) (122 °F) 1.0374 g/mL (60 °C) (140 °F) 1.0299 g/mL (70 °C) (158 °F)
Melting point	35 °C (95 °F)

Boiling point	No information available
Flash point	226 °C (438.8 °F) (Cleveland open cup)
Flammability	No information available
Explosive properties	No information available
Self - ignition temperature	No information available
Vapour pressure	No information available
Water solubility	Soluble
Octanol - water partition coefficient (log K _{ow})	No information available
Viscosity	120 mPa·s (50 °C) (122 °F) 86 mPa·s (60 °C) (140 °F) 64 mPa·s (70 °C) (158 °F)

4. Human Health Safety Assessment

The Short-term and repeated exposure of EMULGEN 430 does not cause any toxic effects.

Effect Assessment	Result
Acute Toxicity oral/dermal	Based on the available data, no acute toxicity after oral/dermal exposure in practical use. The substance does not cause damage to any organs following single exposure.
Irritation skin/eye	Based on the available data, unlikely to cause skin/eye irritation.
Sensitization	Based on the available data, unlikely to cause allergic skin reaction.
Toxicity after repeated exposure	Unlikely to cause any toxic effects through prolonged or repeated oral exposure in practical use.
Mutagenicity	Based on the available data, unlikely to cause genetic defects.
Carcinogenicity	Based on the available data, unlikely to cause cancer.
Toxicity for reproduction	Based on the available data, unlikely to be damaging to fertility or the unborn child.

5. Environmental Safety Assessment

The test results with fish, aquatic invertebrates and algae suggest that EMULGEN 430 could cause harmfulness to aquatic organisms. However, EMULGEN 430 is unlikely to persist in the environment because of showing the readily biodegradation. The impact of EMULGEN 430 on the real environment is considered to be small, as there is no concentration in the food chain.

Effect Assessment	Result
Aquatic Toxicity	Based on the available data, likely to cause a harmfulness to aquatic organisms.
Biodegradation	Readily biodegradable.
PBT/vPvB conclusion	Not persistent in the environment, not bioaccumulating in organisms and not toxic nor very persistent and very bioaccumulating.

6. Exposure

Consumer

EMULGEN 430 is limited to industrial use. In addition, since there is little elution of EMULGEN 430 from industrial products, there is little exposure to consumers.

Worker

The exposure can occur either in EMULGEN 430 manufacturing facilities or in the various industrial facilities when EMULGEN 430 is used. Those workers in industrial operations during maintenance, sampling, testing, or other procedures could be exposed with EMULGEN 430. Only qualified and trained workers handle the undiluted substance. The manufacturing facilities offer thorough training program for employees and appropriate work processes, as well as safety equipment (goggles and gloves) in place to prevent an unnecessary exposure. Safety showers and eye-wash stations are accessible nearby. Workers are required to be trained in accordance with the safety measures in the Safety Data Sheet.

Environment

EMULGEN 430 is discharged to waste water treatment facilities from industrial sites such as manufacturing, preparation, handling, storage and use of the substance. However, the substance is readily biodegradable, so that it is removed efficiently in waste water treatment facilities. The substance is biologically degraded in the surface water and is rapidly removed even if it is remained slightly in the waste water. Hence, the chronic exposure to aquatic organisms of the substance is unlikely to occur. Furthermore, the substance does not accumulate in the food chain, so that there is no concern of human exposure through environmental pathway.

7. Risk management recommendations

When you use the substance, make sure to be measured the adequate ventilation. Always use appropriate chemical-resistant gloves to protect your hands and skin and always wear eye protection equipment. Do not eat, drink or smoke where the substance is handled, processed or stored. Wash hands and skin after contact with the substance. When the substance attaches to skin (or hair), wash with a large amount of water and soap. When it causes your skin irritation, consult doctor (medical diagnosis/therapy). If the substance gets into your eyes, rinse your eyes thoroughly for several minutes. If you wear contact lens, and you can take it off easily, take it off and continue to rinse your eyes. If eye irritation persists, get medical help.

Waste water containing the substance must be passed the waste water treatment facilities in order to remove the substance. No specific measures are needed, because it is not expected to be released into the air.

8. Regulatory Information / Classification and Labelling

Under GHS classification chemical substances are classified in hazards for physical properties, human health and environment. The hazard information for industrial products are transmitted via specific labels and Safety Data Sheet. GHS offers the standardization for hazard communication. The subjects who could be assumed to be exposed to the substance, workers, consumers, transport workers, and emergency responders, can better understand the hazards of the chemicals in use through the transmission.

Labeling according to UN GHS

UN GHS is the basis for country specific GHS labeling.

EMULGEN 430 may be assigned to following GHS classification.

Classification and Labeling Information

Aquatic Acute 3

Hazard Statements:

H402: Harmful to aquatic life

Signal Word

Warning

The laws of manufacturing, sale, transport, use and disposal are different among countries or areas. Details are referred to Safety Data Sheet provided by the supplier.

9. Conclusion

EMULGEN 430 could cause harmfulness to aquatic organisms. However, EMULGEN 430 is unlikely to persist in the environment because of showing the readily biodegradation. EMULGEN 430 is not applicable to PBT/vPvB. When handling the substance, workers should follow the standard safety measures and refer to the Safety Data Sheet. EMULGEN 430 is limited to industrial use. In addition, since there is little elution of EMULGEN 430 from industrial products, there is little exposure to consumers.

10. Contact information within company

For further information on this substance or product safety summaries in general, please contact:

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Additional information can be found at a chemical risk assessment support portal provided by the Japan Chemical Industry Associations, found at <https://www.jcia-bigdr.jp/jcia-bigdr/en/top>.

11. Glossary

Acute Toxicity	Adverse effects that result from a single exposure
Sensitization	Inducibility of allergy
Genotoxicity	Effects to induce gene mutations
Carcinogenicity	Action influence to cause a cancer
Toxicity for Reproduction	Adverse effects for teratogenicity, embryotoxicity, and reproductivity
Biodegradation	Biological degradation of a substance in environments
PBT (Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic)	Substances that are environmentally persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic
vPvB (Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative)	Substances with high persistence in the environment and high accumulation in ecology
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

12. Date of issue

December 1, 2023