SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. GHS Product identifier

Product form : Mixture
Trade name : AMIDA 60
Product code : 196.15.0; 196.23.0; 196.23.8; 196.29.0

1.2. Other means of identification

Other means of identification : AMIDA 60

1.3. Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Industrial use
Restrictions on use : This product should not be used in applications other than those mentioned above without first consulting the supplier.

1.4. Supplier's details

USIQUÍMICA DO BRASIL LTDA
Rua da Lagoa, 431 – Cumbica – Guarulhos – SP
Telefone: (11) 3821-7000 – Tronco chave

1.5. Emergency phone number

Emergency number : (0800) 0111-767 - (0800) 7071-767 SUATRANS

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to GHS BR (ABNT NBR 14725: 2023)

Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 2
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard, Category 3
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard, Category 3

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS BR labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS BR) :



Signal word (GHS BR) : Danger
Hazard statements (GHS BR) : H315 - Causes skin irritation
H318 - Causes serious eye damage
H371 - May cause damage to organs.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statements (GHS BR)
Prevention : P260 - Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection and hearing protection.

Response : P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P311 - IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or a doctor.
P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or a doctor.
P321 - Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label).
P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage : P405 - Store locked up.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and/or container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	GHS Product identifier	%	Classification according to GHS BR (ABNT NBR 14725: 2023)
Coconut Fatty Acid Diethanolamide	CAS-No.: 68603-42-9	≥ 90	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319
Diethanolamine	CAS-No.: 111-42-2	≤ 5	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Methanol	CAS-No.: 67-56-1	1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:vapour), H331 STOT SE 1, H370
Glycerol	nº CAS: 56-81-5	1	Unclassified

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of necessary first-aid measures

First-aid measures general : If you feel unwell, seek medical advice.
First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
First-aid measures after skin contact : After contact with skin, take off immediately all contaminated clothing, and wash immediately with plenty of water. Be careful, the product may remain trapped under clothing, footwear or a wrist-watch.
First-aid measures after eye contact : IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
First-aid measures after ingestion : Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth out with water.
Self protection of the first-aider : First-aiders should pay attention to their own protection and use the recommended personal protective equipment (see section 8).

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, acute and delayed

Symptoms/effects : Causes serious eye damage. May cause damage to organs.
Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Although no appropriate human or animal health effects data are known to exist, this material is expected to be an inhalation hazard.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Causes skin irritation. irritation (itching, redness, blistering).
Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye damage. stinging. redness, itching, tears.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion : None under normal conditions.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray. dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO2).
Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.
Explosion hazard : No direct explosion hazard.

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.
Protection during firefighting : Use self-contained breathing apparatus and chemically protective clothing.
Other information : In case of fire, corrosive and harmful gases come free.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Avoid contact with skin and eyes. May be harmful to aquatic organisms, to flora, to soil organisms. Clean up any spills as soon as possible, using an absorbent material to collect it. Stop leak if safe to do so. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Wear recommended personal protective equipment.

Emergency procedures : Evacuate area. Only qualified personnel equipped with suitable protective equipment may intervene. Notify fire brigade and environmental authorities.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Self-contained breathing apparatus. Total impervious protective suits, gloves, and boots must be worn to prevent any contact with the product. Corrosionproof suit. Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Do not allow product to spread into the environment. Do not allow to enter drains or water courses. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Stop leak without risks if possible. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

Methods for cleaning up : Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Take up liquid spill into absorbent material.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed : Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.

Precautions for safe handling : When heated, material emits highly irritating vapours, affecting the eyes. Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Wear personal protective equipment. Keep only in original container. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Hygiene measures : Always wash hands after handling the product. Remove contaminated clothes. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Keep cool. Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Packaging materials : Always store product in container of same material as original container.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Diethanolamine (111-42-2)	
USA - ACGIH® - Threshold Limit Values	
Local name	Diethanolamine
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	1 mg/m³ (IFV - Inhalable fraction and vapor)
	0.2 ppm (IFV - Inhalable fraction and vapor)
Remark (ACGIH®)	TLV® Basis: Liver & kidney dam. Notations: Skin; A3 (Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans)
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025

Methanol (67-56-1)	
Brazil - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Álcool metílico (Metanol)
OEL TWA	200 mg/m³
	156 ppm
Remark (NR-15)	Absorção também p/pele
Regulatory reference	Norma Regulamentadora Nº 15 - Atividades e Operações Insalubres
Brazil - Biological limit values	
Local name	Metanol
BEI	15 mg/l Parâmetro: Metanol - Meio: Urina - Momento de amostragem: Final de jornada de trabalho - Observações: Encontrado em populações não expostas ocupacionalmente. Não específico (pode ser encontrado por exposições a outras substâncias).
Remark	Interpretação: IBE/EE - Indicadores Biológicos de Exposição Excessiva.
Regulatory reference	NR 7 - PCMSO
USA - ACGIH® - Threshold Limit Values	
Local name	Methanol
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	262 mg/m³
	200 ppm
ACGIH® TLV® STEL	328 mg/m³
	250 ppm
Remark (ACGIH®)	TLV® Basis: Headache; eye dam; dizziness; nausea. Notations: Skin; BEI
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
USA - ACGIH® - Biological Exposure Indices	
Local name	Methanol
BEI	15 mg/l Parameter: Methanol - Medium: urine - Sampling time: End of shift - Notations: B, Ns
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Methyl alcohol
OSHA PEL TWA	260 mg/m³
	200 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1

Glycerol (56-81-5)	
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Glycerin (mist)
OSHA PEL TWA	15 mg/m³ (Total dust) 5 mg/m³ (Respirable fraction)

Glycerol (56-81-5)	
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.

8.3. Individual protection measures

Personal protective equipment:
Wear recommended personal protective equipment.

Hand protection:
Protective gloves made of PVC. Nitrile rubber gloves

Eye protection:
Wear closed safety glasses

Skin and body protection:
Wear impervious rubber safety shoes

Respiratory protection:
Where exposure through inhalation may occur from use, respiratory protection equipment is recommended

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):



SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	Viscous.
Colour	:	Colourless
Odour	:	characteristic
Odour threshold	:	Not available
pH	:	1% aqueous solution by weight, at 25°C: 9.0 to 11.0.
Melting point	:	< -0.5 °C
Freezing point	:	Not available
Boiling point	:	> 200 °C
Flash point	:	180 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available
Flammability	:	Not available
Vapour pressure	:	< 0,13 kPa a 20°C

Vapour pressure at 50°C	:	Not available
Relative vapour density at 20°C	:	Not available
Relative density	:	970 kg/m³ a 25ºC
Density	:	Not available
Solubility	:	Partially soluble. Ethanol: Soluble in ethanol
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	:	Not available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	Approximately 470 mPa·s at 25°C
Lower explosion limit	:	Not available
Upper explosion limit	:	Not available
Particle size	:	Not applicable
Particle size distribution	:	Not applicable
Particle shape	:	Not applicable
Particle aspect ratio	:	Not applicable
Particle specific surface area	:	Not applicable

9.2. Data relevant with regard to physical hazard classes

No additional information available

9.3. Further safety characteristics

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability	:	Stable under normal conditions of use.
Conditions to avoid	:	Extremely high or low temperatures. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	On exposure to high temperature, may decompose, releasing corrosive gases.
Incompatible materials	:	Strong oxidants and compounds with high affinity for hydroxyl groups.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Nitrites or other nitrosating agents can react with diethanolamine to form nitrosamines, which have demonstrated carcinogenic and mutagenic activity in animal tests.
Reactivity	:	The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Handling temperature	:	No additional information available

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral)	:	Not available
Acute toxicity (dermal)	:	Not available
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	:	Not available

Coconut Fatty Acid Diethanolamide (68603-42-9)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg Source: IUCLID;
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg Source: NLM; ChemIDPlus;

Diethanolamine (111-42-2)	
LD50 oral rat	1600 mg/kg Source: ECHA

Methanol (67-56-1)	
LD50 oral rat	100 mg/kg Source: National Institute of Environmental Research NCIS

Methanol (67-56-1)	
LD50 dermal rabbit	300 mg/kg Source: ECHA

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.
pH: 1% aqueous solution by weight, at 25°C: 9.0 to 11.0.

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye damage.
pH: 1% aqueous solution by weight, at 25°C: 9.0 to 11.0.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not available

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not available

Carcinogenicity : Not available

Coconut Fatty Acid Diethanolamide (68603-42-9)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans

Diethanolamine (111-42-2)	
NOAEL (chronic, oral, animal/male, 2 years)	64 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 451 (Carcinogenicity Studies)
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans

Reproductive toxicity : Not available

STOT-single exposure : May cause damage to organs.

Methanol (67-56-1)	
STOT-single exposure	Causes damage to organs.

STOT-repeated exposure : Not available

Diethanolamine (111-42-2)	
LOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days)	32 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 411 (Subchronic Dermal Toxicity: 90-Day Study)
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, dust/mist/fume, 90 days)	0.003 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 413 (Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity: 90-Day Study)
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard : Not available

AMIDA 60	
Viscosity, kinematic	Approximately 470 mPa·s at 25°C

11.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/effects : Causes serious eye damage. May cause damage to organs.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Although no appropriate human or animal health effects data are known to exist, this material is expected to be an inhalation hazard.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Causes skin irritation. irritation (itching, redness, blistering).

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye damage. stinging. redness, itching, tears.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : None under normal conditions.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Harmful to aquatic life.

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short–term (acute) : Harmful to aquatic life.

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long–term (chronic) : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Coconut Fatty Acid Diethanolamide (68603-42-9)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	3.6 mg/l Source: IUCLID
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	2.39 mg/l Source: IUCLID
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	2.2 mg/l Source: IUCLID

Diethanolamine (111-42-2)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	460 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	30.1 mg/l Source: ECHA
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	89.9 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	9.5 mg/l Source: ECHA
LOEC (chronic)	1.56 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC (chronic)	0.78 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'

Methanol (67-56-1)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	15400 mg/l Source: ECHA
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	22000 mg/l Source: ECHA
NOEC (chronic)	208 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC chronic fish	446.7 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pimephales promelas Duration: '28 d'

12.2. Persistence and degradability

AMIDA 60	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Coconut Fatty Acid Diethanolamide (68603-42-9)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.52 Source: IUCLID

Diethanolamine (111-42-2)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-1.43 Source: ICSC

Methanol (67-56-1)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-0.77 Source: HSDB,CHemIDplus

12.4. Mobility in soil

Coconut Fatty Acid Diethanolamide (68603-42-9)	
Mobility in soil	45.02

Diethanolamine (111-42-2)	
Mobility in soil	1 – 10 Source: ECHA

Methanol (67-56-1)	
Mobility in soil	2.75 Source: HSDB

12.5. Other adverse effects

Hazardous to the ozone layer : Not available
Other adverse effects : May cause pH changes in aqueous ecological systems. Before neutralisation, the product may represent a danger to aquatic organisms.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods : Must follow special treatment according to local regulation.
Sewage disposal recommendations : Disposal must be done according to official regulations.
Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Disposal must be done according to official regulations.
Additional information : Do not re-use empty containers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 National and international Regulations

Overland transport

UN-No. (ANTT) : 3077
Proper Shipping Name (ANTT) : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (C16-C18 Alkyl alcohol ethoxylate)
Class (ANTT) : 9
Risk Number (ANTT) : 90
Packing group (ANTT) : III
Special provisions (ANTT) : 274,331,335,375
Dangerous for the environment : No

Transport by sea

UN-No. (IMDG) : 3077
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (C16-C18 Alkyl alcohol ethoxylate)
Class (IMDG) : 9
Packing group (IMDG) : III
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-A
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-F
Special provisions (IMDG) : 274,335,375,966,967,969
Dangerous for the environment : No

Air transport

UN-No. (IATA) : 3077
Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (C16-C18 Alkyl alcohol ethoxylate)
Class (IATA) : 9
Packing group (IATA) : III
Special provisions (IATA) : A97,A158,A179,A197,A215
Dangerous for the environment : No

14.2 Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. National regulations

Brazil Local Regulations : Standard ABNT NBR 14725.
Federal Decree no. 10.088, of 5 November 2019 – Promulgates Convention no. 170 of the ILO, relating to Safety in the Use of Chemicals in the Workplace, ratified by the Federative Republic of Brazil.
Ministerial Order no. 2.770, of 5 September 2022 – Approves the new wording of Regulatory Standard No. 26
Federal Decree no. 96.044, of 18 May 1988 - Approves Regulations for Road Transportation of Hazardous Materials
Resolution no. 5998, of 03 November 2022, updates the regulation for road transport of dangerous goods, approves its Complementary Instructions, and other measures.
Law No. 12.305, of August 2, 2010 (National Policy on Solid Waste)

SECTION 16: Other information

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), Brazil

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product solely with regard to health, safety, and environmental requirements. Therefore, it should not be construed as a guarantee of any specific product properties.

Prepared by: ViaBrasil Cafasso Consulting on the Transportation of Dangerous Goods

Signed by:

MARIA CAFASSO

Consultant and specialist in SDS preparation

Member of the ABNT CB10 and CB16 committee

REFERENCES:

[ABNT NBR 14725] – Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

[RESOLUTION No. 5998/22 ANTT] National Land Transportation Agency – Updates the Regulation for the Road Transportation of Dangerous Goods, approves its Supplementary Instructions, and contains other provisions.

[NR-26 (MTE)] – Safety Signage.

[HSNO] NEW ZEALAND. HSNO Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)

[ECHA] European Union. ECHA European Chemical Agency

[LAND, RAILWAYS, ROADS]: National Land Transport Agency (ANTT);

WATERWAY (SEA, RIVER, LAKE): International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG code); Standard 5 of the Directorate of Ports and Coasts of the Ministry of the Navy (DPC): National Waterway Transport Agency (ANTAQ);

AIR: International Civil Aviation Organization - Technical Instructions (ICAO-TI); International Air Transport Association - Dangerous Goods Regulations (IATA-DGFT); National Civil Aviation Agency (ANAC).

*Abbreviations:

NA: Not Applicable

ND: Not Available

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration

LD50: Lethal dose to 50% of an infected population

LC50: Lethal concentration to 50% of an infected population

CAS: Chemical Summary Service

TLV-TWA: Allowable time-weighted average concentration for an 8-hour workday

TLV-STEL: Short-term exposure limit-maximum allowable concentration for 15 minutes of continuous exposure

ACGIH: An organization of staff from government agencies or educational institutions engaged in occupational safety and health programs.

ACGIH: Develops and publishes exposure limits for hundreds of chemicals and physical agents.

PEL: Maximum allowable concentration of airborne contaminants to which most workers can be repeatedly exposed 8 hours a day, 40 hours a week, during their workday (30 years) without adverse health effects. OSHA: US federal agency with authority to regulate and enforce safety and health regulations for industries and businesses in the US.

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods – international code for the transportation of hazardous materials by sea.

DMEL: Derived Minimum Effect Level

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level

PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration.

ILO - International Labor Organization

MTE - Ministry of Labor and Employment