



## Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

**Initial Preparation Date:** 06.20.2019

Page 1 of 14

**Revision date:** 02.22.2023

### Winter Foam Brush

#### SECTION 1: Identification

##### Product Identifier

**Product Name:** Winter Foam Brush

**Product code:** DT-250

##### Recommended Use of the Product and Restriction on Use

**Relevant Identified Uses:** High Foaming Detergent, Anti-Freezing

**Uses Advised Against:** NA

**Reasons Why Uses Advised Against:** Not determined or not applicable.

##### Manufacturer or Supplier Details

###### Manufacturer:

###### United States

JBS Industries

2726 Henkle Drive

Lebanon, Ohio 45036

513-228-2800

SBAETEN@JBSINDUSTRIES.COM

##### Emergency Telephone Number:

###### North America

CHEMTREC

800-424-9300 (24 hours)

#### SECTION 2: Hazard(s) Identification

##### GHS Classification:

Serious eye damage, category 1

Flammable liquids, category 2

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 1

##### Label elements

###### Hazard Pictograms:



**Signal Word:** Danger

##### Hazard statements:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H318 Causes serious eye damage

H370 Causes damage to organs.

##### Precautionary Statements:

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking

# Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 06.20.2019

Page 2 of 14

Revision date: 02.22.2023

## Winter Foam Brush

P233 Keep container tightly closed  
P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment  
P242 Use only non-sparking tools  
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge  
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray  
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product  
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing  
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower  
P307+P311 IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician  
P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool  
P405 Store locked up

**Hazards Not Otherwise Classified:** None

## SECTION 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Identification	Name	Weight %
CAS Number: 67-56-1	Methanol	<100
CAS Number: 61789-40-0	1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	<50
CAS Number: 50-00-0	Formaldehyde	<0.09
CAS Number: 79-43-6	Dichloroacetic acid	<0.09

**Additional Information:** None

## SECTION 4: First Aid Measures

### Description of First Aid Measures

#### General Notes:

Not determined or not applicable.

#### After Inhalation:

If inhaled, remove person to fresh air and place in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep person at rest. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, provide artificial respiration. If experiencing respiratory symptoms, seek medical advice/attention.

If inhaled, remove person to fresh air and place in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep person at rest. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, provide artificial respiration. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

#### After Skin Contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Rinse skin with copious amounts of water [shower] for several minutes. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

#### After Eye Contact:

Immediately rinse eyes with plenty of gently flowing lukewarm water for 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Protect unexposed eye. Seek immediate medical attention,

# Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 06.20.2019

Page 3 of 14

Revision date: 02.22.2023

## Winter Foam Brush

preferably from an ophthalmologist.

Rinse eyes with plenty of water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Protect unexposed eye. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

### After Swallowing:

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a physician or poison control center. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, place on the left side with head down to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

### Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

#### Acute Symptoms and Effects:

Eye contact may result in irritation, redness, pain, inflammation, itching, burning, tearing, corneal damage and loss of vision.

Product is highly flammable. Exposure to sources of ignition may cause physical injury.

Causes damage to organs. Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time).

#### Delayed Symptoms and Effects:

Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time).

### Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment

#### Specific Treatment:

In case of eye contact, seek prompt medical attention while rinsing is continued.

Skin/eye burns require immediate treatment.

If exhibiting symptoms of exposure, seek prompt medical attention.

#### Notes for the Doctor:

Not determined or not applicable.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting Measures

### Extinguishing Media

#### Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Water mist/fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or alcohol resistant foam.

Dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam.

#### Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

Do not use water jet.

### Specific Hazards During Fire-Fighting:

Thermal decomposition may produce irritating/toxic fumes/gases.

Highly flammable liquid. Will be easily ignitable by heat, sparks or flames. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Most vapors are heavier than air.

They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Containers may explode when heated. Inhalation or contact with material may irritate or burn skin and eyes.

Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation.

### Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters:

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full-face piece operated in positive pressure mode.

### Special precautions:

Avoid contact with skin, eyes, hair and clothing. Do not breathe fumes/gas/mists/aerosols/vapors/dusts.

Move containers from fire area if safe to do so. Use water spray/fog for cooling fire exposed containers.

Avoid unnecessary run-off of extinguishing media which may cause pollution.

# Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 06.20.2019

Page 4 of 14

Revision date: 02.22.2023

## Winter Foam Brush

Evacuate non-essential personnel. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Consider initial evacuation for 300 meters in all directions. If tank/rail car is involved in the fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters in all directions. Fight fire from a maximum distance. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Use water spray/fog for cooling fire exposed containers. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. Always stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. If this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Stand by, at a safe distance, with extinguisher ready for possible re-ignition. A vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Avoid unnecessary run-off of extinguishing media which may cause pollution. Do not handle damaged containers unless specialized to do so.

## SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

### Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures:

Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area. Extinguish any sources of ignition. Wear recommended personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing mist, vapor, dust, fume and spray. Do not walk through spilled material. Wash thoroughly after handling. Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area. Extinguish any sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Wear recommended personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing mist, vapor, dust, fume and spray. Do not walk through spilled material. Wash thoroughly after handling.

### Environmental Precautions:

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent from reaching drains, sewers and waterways. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up:

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate personal protective clothing. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Contain and collect spillage and place in suitable container for future disposal. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable regulations (see Section 13). Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate personal protective clothing. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. A vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for future disposal. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable regulations (see Section 13).

### Reference to Other Sections:

For personal protective equipment see Section 8. For disposal see Section 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

### Precautions for Safe Handling:

Use appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing mist/vapor/spray/dust. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or use personal products when handling chemical substances. Do not get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash affected areas thoroughly after handling. Keep away from incompatible materials (See Section 10). Keep containers tightly closed when not in use.

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Take action to prevent static discharges. Handle containers with caution. Use appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing mist/vapor/spray/dust. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or use personal products when handling chemical substances. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash affected areas thoroughly after handling. Keep away from incompatible materials (See Section 10). Keep containers tightly closed when not in use.

Use appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid

## Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 06.20.2019

Page 5 of 14

Revision date: 02.22.2023

### Winter Foam Brush

breathing mist/vapor/spray/dust. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or use personal products when handling chemical substances. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash affected areas thoroughly after handling. Keep away from incompatible materials (See Section 10). Keep containers tightly closed when not in use.

#### Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities:

Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated location out of direct sunlight. Keep away from food and beverages. Protect from freezing and physical damage. Store away from heat, open flames and other sources of ignition. Keep container tightly sealed. Store away from incompatible materials (See Section 10). Store in cool and dry location and out of direct sunlight. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep containers closed when not in use. Keep away from food and beverages. Protect from freezing and physical damage.

### SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Only those substances with limit values have been included below.

#### Occupational Exposure Limit Values:

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
ACGIH	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	15-Minute STEL: 0.3 ppm
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	8-Hour TWA: 0.1 ppm
	Dichloroacetic acid	79-43-6	8-Hour TWA: 0.5 ppm
	Methanol	67-56-1	15-Minute STEL: 250 ppm
	Methanol	67-56-1	8-Hour TWA: 200 ppm
NIOSH	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	REL-TWA: 0.016 ppm (up to 10 hr)
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Ceiling Limit: 0.1 ppm (15 min)
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	IDLH: 20 ppm
	Methanol	67-56-1	IDLH: 6000 ppm
	Methanol	67-56-1	15-Minute STEL: 325 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (250 ppm)
OSHA	Methanol	67-56-1	REL-TWA: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (200 ppm [up to 10 hr])
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.75 ppm
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	15-Minute STEL: 2 ppm
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.5 ppm (Action level)
United States(California)	Methanol	67-56-1	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (200 ppm)
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	15-Minute STEL: 2 ppm
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.75 ppm
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	8-Hour TWA: 0.5 ppm (Action level)
	Methanol	67-56-1	Ceiling Limit: 1000 ppm
	Methanol	67-56-1	15-Minute STEL: 325 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (250 ppm)
	Methanol	67-56-1	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (200 ppm)

#### Biological Limit Values:

# Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 06.20.2019

Page 6 of 14

Revision date: 02.22.2023

## Winter Foam Brush

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling time	Permissible limits
ACGIH	Methanol	67-56-1	Methanol	Urine	End of shift	15 mg/L

### Information on Monitoring Procedures:

Not determined or not applicable.

### Appropriate Engineering Controls:

Emergency eye wash stations and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of use or handling. Provide adequate ventilation to maintain the airborne concentrations of vapor, mists, and/or dusts below the applicable workplace exposure limits, while observing recognized national standards (or equivalent).

### Personal Protection Equipment

#### Eye and Face Protection:

Use safety glasses with side shields or goggles. Consider the use of a face shield for splash protection. Use eye protection equipment that has been tested and approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent).  
Safety glasses or goggles. Use eye protection equipment that has been tested and approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent).

#### Skin and Body Protection:

Chemical resistant, impervious gloves approved by the appropriate standards. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. 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. Avoid skin contact with used gloves. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove used gloves and contaminated clothing. Full body protection should be worn. 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. Ensure that all personal protective equipment is approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent).  
Chemical resistant, impervious gloves approved by the appropriate standards. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Avoid skin contact with used gloves. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove used gloves and contaminated clothing. 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. Ensure that all personal protective equipment is approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent).

#### Respiratory Protection:

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below the applicable workplace exposure limits, or to an acceptable level (if exposure limits have not been established), a respirator approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent) must be worn.

### General Hygienic Measures:

When handling chemical products, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands after handling, before breaks, and at the end of the workday. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Perform routine housekeeping.

## SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

### Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Liquid
------------	--------

# Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 06.20.2019

Page 7 of 14

Revision date: 02.22.2023

## Winter Foam Brush

Odor	Std.
Odor threshold	Not determined or not available.
pH	7
Melting point/freezing point	Not determined or not available.
Initial boiling point/range	Not determined or not available.
Flash point (closed cup)	Not determined or not available.
Evaporation rate	Not determined or not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not determined or not available.
Upper flammability/explosive limit	Not determined or not available.
Lower flammability/explosive limit	Not determined or not available.
Vapor pressure	Not determined or not available.
Vapor density	Not determined or not available.
Density	Not determined or not available.
Relative density	Not determined or not available.
Solubilities	Not determined or not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not determined or not available.
Auto/Self-ignition temperature	Not determined or not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not determined or not available.
Dynamic viscosity	Not determined or not available.
Kinematic viscosity	Not determined or not available.
Explosive properties	Not determined or not available.
Oxidizing properties	Not determined or not available.

## SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

### Reactivity:

Not reactive under recommended handling and storage conditions.

### Chemical Stability:

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions.

### Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

Hazardous reactions are not anticipated under recommended conditions of handling and storage.

### Conditions to Avoid:

Extreme heat, open flames, hot surfaces, sparks, ignition sources and incompatible materials.

Extreme heat, open flames, hot surfaces, sparks, ignition sources, static electricity and incompatible materials. Vapor accumulation in low or confined areas.

### Incompatible Materials:

None known.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

### Acute Toxicity

**Assessment:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Product Data:** No data available.

**Substance Data:**

# Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 06.20.2019

Page 8 of 14

Revision date: 02.22.2023

## Winter Foam Brush

Name	Route	Result
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	oral	LD50 Rat: 4900 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rat: > 2000 mg/kg
Formaldehyde	oral	LD50 Rat: 100 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: <463 ppmV (4 hr (vapor))
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: 270 mg/kg
Dichloroacetic acid	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: 797 mg/kg
	oral	LD50 Rat: 2820 mg/kg
Methanol	Oral ATE	LD50 Rat: 100 mg/kg
	Dermal ATE	LD50 Rabbit: 300 mg/kg
	Inhalation ATE	LC50 Rat: 3 mg/L (4 hr [vapor])

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

**Assessment:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Product Data:**

No data available.

**Substance Data:**

Name	Result
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	Causes skin irritation.
Formaldehyde	Causes severe skin burns.
Dichloroacetic acid	Causes severe skin burns.

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

**Assessment:**

Causes serious eye damage.

**Product Data:**

No data available.

**Substance Data:**

Name	Result
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	Causes serious eye irritation.
Formaldehyde	Causes serious eye damage.
Dichloroacetic acid	Causes serious eye damage.

### Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

**Assessment:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Product Data:**

No data available.

**Substance Data:**



# Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 06.20.2019

Page 9 of 14

Revision date: 02.22.2023

## Winter Foam Brush

Name	Result
Formaldehyde	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

### Carcinogenicity

**Assessment:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Product Data:** No data available.

#### Substance Data:

Name	Species	Result
Formaldehyde		May cause cancer.

### International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC):

Name	Classification
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	Not Applicable
Formaldehyde	Group 1
Dichloroacetic acid	Group 2B
Methanol	Not Applicable

### National Toxicology Program (NTP):

Name	Classification
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	Not Applicable
Formaldehyde	Known to be human carcinogens
Dichloroacetic acid	Reasonably anticipated to be human carcinogens
Methanol	Not Applicable

### OSHA Carcinogens:

Ingredient Name	CAS	OSHA Carcinogens Status
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Yes

### Germ Cell Mutagenicity

**Assessment:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Product Data:

No data available.

#### Substance Data:

Name	Result
Formaldehyde	Suspected of causing genetic defects.

### Reproductive Toxicity

**Assessment:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Product Data:

No data available.

**Substance Data:** No data available.

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)

# Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 06.20.2019

Page 10 of 14

Revision date: 02.22.2023

## Winter Foam Brush

### Assessment:

Causes damage to organs.

### Product Data:

No data available.

### Substance Data:

Name	Result
Methanol	Causes damage to Optic nerve (nervus opticus), central nervous system.
Formaldehyde	May cause respiratory irritation.

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

**Assessment:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Product Data:

No data available.

**Substance Data:** No data available.

### Aspiration toxicity

**Assessment:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Product Data:

No data available.

**Substance Data:** No data available.

### Information on Likely Routes of Exposure:

No data available.

### Symptoms Related to the Physical, Chemical, and Toxicological Characteristics:

No data available.

### Other Information:

No data available.

## SECTION 12: Ecological Information

### Acute (Short-Term) Toxicity

**Assessment:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Product Data:** No data available.

### Substance Data:

Name	Result
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	Fish LC50 Danio rerio: 2 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 6.4 mg/L (48 hr)
Dichloroacetic acid	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 106 mg/L (24 hr)
	Fish LC50 Marine water fish: >2000 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Marine water algae: 148.2 mg/L (72 hr)
Methanol	Fish LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 15,400 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 18,260 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Selenastrum capricornutum: 22,000 mg/L (96 hr [growth rate])

### Chronic (Long-Term) Toxicity

**Assessment:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Product Data:** No data available.

**Substance Data:**

# Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 06.20.2019

Page 11 of 14

Revision date: 02.22.2023

## Winter Foam Brush

Name	Result
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 0.9 mg/L (21 d)
Methanol	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 122 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])

### Persistence and Degradability

**Product Data:** No data available.

**Substance Data:**

Name	Result
Methanol	Readily biodegradable (97% degradation after 20 days).
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	Readily biodegradable in water (50% degradation after 1 day; >90% degradation after 5 days).
Formaldehyde	Readily biodegradable (99% degradation after 28 days).
Dichloroacetic acid	This substance is readily biodegradable.

### Bioaccumulative Potential

**Product Data:** No data available.

**Substance Data:**

Name	Result
Methanol	This substance does not significantly bioaccumulate in fish. Experimental BCFs of < 10 in fish species.
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	Substance is not expected to bioaccumulate significantly (estimated BCF: 70.79 L/kg).
Formaldehyde	Accumulation in aquatic organisms is not to be expected.
Dichloroacetic acid	This substance has low potential for bioaccumulation.

### Mobility in Soil

**Product Data:** No data available.

**Substance Data:**

Name	Result
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	Substance is mobile to moderately mobile (experimental log Koc: 1.812 dimensionless; calculated Koc: 648 L/kg); therefore, moderate adsorption to soil can be expected.
Formaldehyde	Adsorption to solid soil phase is possible.
Dichloroacetic acid	This substance will not adsorb at all to soils or sediments should these environmental compartments be exposed to it.
Methanol	The substance is highly mobile with a very low potential for adsorption to soil and sediment. Koc: 0.13 - 1 dimensionless

### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

**Product Data:**

**PBT assessment:** This product does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT.

**vPvB assessment:** This product does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a vPvB.

# Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 06.20.2019

Page 12 of 14

Revision date: 02.22.2023

## Winter Foam Brush

### Substance Data:

#### PBT assessment:

Methanol	The substance is not PBT.
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	Substance is not PBT.
Formaldehyde	Not a PBT substance.
Dichloroacetic acid	This substance is not PBT.

#### vPvB assessment:

Methanol	The substance is not vPvB.
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	Substance is not vPvB.
Formaldehyde	Not a vPvB substance.
Dichloroacetic acid	This substance is not vPvB.

**Other Adverse Effects:** No data available.

## SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

### Disposal Methods:


It is the responsibility of the waste generator to characterize all waste material according to regulatory entities.

### Contaminated packages:

Not determined or not applicable.

## SECTION 14: Transport Information

### United States Transportation of Dangerous Goods (49 CFR DOT)

UN Number	1230
UN Proper Shipping Name	Methanol
UN Transport Hazard Class(es)	3 
Packing Group	II
Environmental Hazards	None
Special Precautions for User	None

### International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)

UN Number	Not regulated
UN Proper Shipping Name	Not regulated
UN Transport Hazard Class(es)	None
Packing Group	None
Environmental Hazards	None
Special Precautions for User	None

# Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 06.20.2019

Page 13 of 14

Revision date: 02.22.2023

## Winter Foam Brush

### International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulations (IATA-DGR)

UN Number	Not regulated
UN Proper Shipping Name	Not regulated
UN Transport Hazard Class(es)	None
Packing Group	None
Environmental Hazards	None
Special Precautions for User	None

## SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

### United States Regulations

**Inventory Listing (TSCA):** All ingredients are listed-active or exempt.

**Significant New Use Rule (TSCA Section 5):** None of the ingredients are listed.

**Export Notification under TSCA Section 12(b):** None of the ingredients are listed.

#### SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances:

50-00-0	Formaldehyde	Listed
---------	--------------	--------

#### SARA Section 313 Toxic Chemicals:

50-00-0	Formaldehyde	Listed
67-56-1	Methanol	Listed

#### CERCLA:

50-00-0	Formaldehyde	Listed	100 lb
67-56-1	Methanol	Listed	5000 lbs

#### RCRA:

50-00-0	Formaldehyde	Listed	U122
67-56-1	Methanol	Listed	U154

#### Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act (CAA):

50-00-0	Formaldehyde	Listed
---------	--------------	--------

#### Massachusetts Right to Know:

50-00-0	Formaldehyde	Listed
67-56-1	Methanol	Listed

#### New Jersey Right to Know:

50-00-0	Formaldehyde	Listed
79-43-6	Dichloroacetic acid	Listed
67-56-1	Methanol	Listed

#### New York Right to Know:

50-00-0	Formaldehyde	Listed
79-43-6	Dichloroacetic acid	Listed
67-56-1	Methanol	Listed

#### Pennsylvania Right to Know:

50-00-0	Formaldehyde	Listed
67-56-1	Methanol	Listed

#### California Proposition 65:

 **WARNING:** This product can expose you to Formaldehyde; which is known to the State of California to

## Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

**Initial Preparation Date:** 06.20.2019

Page 14 of 14

**Revision date:** 02.22.2023

### Winter Foam Brush

cause cancer; and Methanol, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

**⚠️WARNING:** This product can expose you to Dichloroacetic acid; which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

**Additional information:** Not determined.

### SECTION 16: Other Information

**Abbreviations and Acronyms:** None

**Disclaimer:**

This product has been classified in accordance with OSHA HCS 2012 guidelines. The information provided in this SDS is correct, to the best of our knowledge, based on information available. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, storage, transportation and disposal and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials, unless specified in the text. The responsibility to provide a safe workplace remains with the user.

**NFPA:** 0-0-0

**HMIS:** 0-0-0

**Initial Preparation Date:** 06.20.2019

**Revision date:** 02.22.2023

**End of Safety Data Sheet**