

Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 07.19.2023

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Grape Taffy Lava Foam

SECTION 1: Identification

Product Identifier

Product Name: Grape Taffy Lava Foam

Product code: PC-450

Recommended Use of the Product and Restriction on Use

Relevant Identified Uses: Thick Foaming Detergent Neutral and Scented

Uses Advised Against: NA

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

Manufacturer or Supplier Details

Manufacturer:

United States

Kleen Rite

257 South 9th Street

P.O. Box 886 Columbia, PA. 17512

717-684-0213

Emergency Telephone Number:

North America

CHEMTREC

800-424-9300 (24 hours)

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) Identification

GHS Classification:

Skin corrosion, category 1A

Serious eye damage, category 1

Skin sensitization, category 1

Carcinogenicity, category 1A

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3, narcotic effects

Label elements

Hazard Pictograms:



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard statements:

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

H350 May cause cancer.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H318 Causes serious eye damage

Precautionary Statements:

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace

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

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P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P405 Store locked up
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
P501 It is the responsibility of the waste generator to characterize all waste materials according to applicable regulatory entities.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: None

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Identification	Name	Weight %
CAS Number: 68584-22-5	Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives	<96
CAS Number: 1310-73-2	Sodium hydroxide	<50
CAS Number: 9004-82-4	2-dodecoxyethyl hydrogen sulfate	<35
CAS Number: 111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	<50
CAS Number: 64-17-5	Ethanol	<12
CAS Number: 7664-93-9	Sulfuric acid	<9.6
CAS Number: 68648-87-3	Benzene, C10-16-alkyl derivs	<9.6
CAS Number: 68131-39-5	Alcohols, C12-15, ethoxylated	<5
CAS Number: 52-51-7	Bronopol (INN) 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol	<0.45
CAS Number: 7631-99-4	Sodium nitrate	<0.1
CAS Number: 75-21-8	Ethylene oxide	<0.0675

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CAS Number: 123-91-1	1,4-dioxane	<0.0675
CAS Number: 26172-55-4	5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	<0.0425
CAS Number: 107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol	<0.018
CAS Number: 2682-20-4	Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	<0.0155

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.

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:

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:

Exposure to skin may result in redness, pain, burning, inflammation and tissue damage. Exposure to eyes may result in irritation, redness, pain, inflammation, itching, burning, tearing, corneal damage and loss of vision. Exposure via inhalation may result in cough, sore throat, burning sensation and shortness of breath. Exposure via ingestion may result in burns of the mouth and throat, abdominal pain, burning sensation in the throat and chest, nausea, vomiting, shock or collapse.

Delayed Symptoms and Effects:

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

Exposure may cause cancer. Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time).

Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment

Specific Treatment:

Overexposure via inhalation requires urgent medical treatment.

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

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

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In case of ingestion, 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.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

Do not use water jet.

Specific Hazards During Fire-Fighting:

Thermal decomposition may produce irritating/toxic fumes/gases.

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.

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.

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).

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. 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 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.

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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	Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	Ceiling Limit: 2 mg/m ³
	Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	8-Hour TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ (thoracic fraction)
	Ethanol	64-17-5	15-Minute STEL: 1000 ppm
	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm
	Ethane-1,2-diol	107-21-1	8-Hour TWA: 25 ppm (vapor fraction)
	Ethane-1,2-diol	107-21-1	15-Minute STEL: 50 ppm (vapor fraction)
	Ethane-1,2-diol	107-21-1	15-Minute STEL: 10 mg/m ³ (aerosol only, inhalable fraction)
	Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	8-Hour TWA: 1 ppm
	1,4-dioxane	123-91-1	8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm
OSHA	Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 2 mg/m ³
	Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1 mg/m ³
	Ethanol	64-17-5	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1900 mg/m ³ ([1000 ppm])
	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 240 mg/m ³ (50 ppm)
	Ethane-1,2-diol	107-21-1	Ceiling Limit: 125 mg/m ³ (50 ppm)
	Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1 ppm
	Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	15-Minute STEL: 5 ppm
	Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	8-Hour TWA: 0.5 ppm (Action level)
	1,4-dioxane	123-91-1	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 360 mg/m ³ (100 ppm)
NIOSH	Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	IDLH: 10 mg/m ³
	Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	REL-TWA: 1 mg/m ³ (10 hr)
	Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	IDLH: 15 mg/m ³
	Ethanol	64-17-5	REL-TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ (1000 ppm [up to 10 hr.])
	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	IDLH: 700 ppm
	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	REL-TWA: 24 mg/m ³ (5 ppm [up to 10 hr])
	Ethanol	64-17-5	IDLH: 3300 ppm
	Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	Ceiling Limit: 2 mg/m ³
	Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	IDLH: 800 ppm
	Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	Ceiling Limit: 9 mg/m ³ (5 ppm [10-min/day])
	Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	REL-TWA: 0.18 mg/m ³ (0.1 ppm [up to 10 hr])
	1,4-dioxane	123-91-1	IDLH: 500 ppm

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Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	1,4-dioxane	123-91-1	Ceiling Limit: 3.6 mg/m ³ (1 ppm [30-min])
United States(California)	Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	Ceiling Limit: 2 mg/m ³
	Ethanol	64-17-5	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1900 mg/m ³ ([1000 ppm])
	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 97 mg/m ³ (20 ppm)
	Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	REL: 8 ug/m ³ (Acute Inhalation)
	Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.1 mg/m ³
	Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	15-Minute STEL: 3 mg/m ³
	Ethane-1,2-diol	107-21-1	Ceiling Limit: 100 mg/m ³ (40 ppm)
	Ethane-1,2-diol	107-21-1	REL: 400 ug/m ³ (Chronic Inhalation)
	Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	15-Minute STEL: 5 ppm
	Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 2 mg/m ³ (1 ppm)
	Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	8-Hour TWA: 0.5 ppm (Action level)
	1,4-dioxane	123-91-1	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1 mg/m ³ (0.28 ppm)

Biological Limit Values:

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling time	Permissible limits
ACGIH	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	Butoxyacetic acid (with hydrolysis)	Creatinine in Urine	End of shift	200 mg/g
	Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-valine (HEV) hemoglobin adducts	Hemoglobin adducts	Not critical	5000 pmol/g
	Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	S-(2-hydroxyethyl) mercapturic acid (HEMA)	Creatinine in urine	End of shift	5 µg/g

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).

Skin and Body Protection:

Chemical resistant, impervious gloves approved by the appropriate standards. Gloves must be inspected

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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).

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. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate 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
Odor	Std.
Odor threshold	Not determined or not available.
pH	6-8
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.

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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:

Avoid generation of aerosols and mists, extreme heat, open flames, hot surfaces, sparks, ignition sources and incompatible materials.

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

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:

Name	Route	Result
Bronopol (INN) 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol	dermal	LD50 Rat: 1600 mg/kg
	oral	LD50 Rat: 254 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: > 0.588 mg/L (4 hr [aerosol])
Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	oral	LD50 Rat: 120 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 0.1 mg/L (4 hours)
	dermal	LD50 Rat: 242 mg/kg
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives	inhalation	LC50 Rat: >1.9 mg/L (4 h [aerosol])
	Dermal ATE	LD50 Rabbit: 1100 mg/kg
	Oral ATE	LD50 Rat: 500 mg/kg
Ethanol	oral	LD50 Rat: 10,470 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 116.9 mg/L (4 hr [vapor])
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: 17,100 mg/kg
2-Butoxyethanol	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: 1060 mg/kg
	Oral ATE	LD50 Rat: 1200 mg/kg (Annex VI to the CLP)
	oral	LD50 Rat: 470 mg/kg
	Inhalation ATE	LC50 Rat: 11 mg/L (4 hr [Vapor])
Sulfuric acid	oral	LD50 Rat: 2140 mg/kg

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Name	Route	Result
2-dodecoxyethyl hydrogen sulfate	oral	LD50 Rat: 500 mg/kg
Sodium hydroxide	oral	LD50 Rat: 140-340 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: 1350 mg/kg
5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	Oral ATE	LD50 Rat: 100 mg/kg
	Dermal ATE	LD50 Rabbit: 300 mg/kg
	Inhalation ATE	LC50 Rat: 0.5 mg/L (4 hr - dust/mist)
Sodium nitrate	oral	LD50 Rat: 3430 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rat: > 5000 mg/kg
Alcohols, C12-15, ethoxylated	oral	LD50 Rat: > 2000 mg/kg
Ethane-1,2-diol	dermal	LD50 Mouse: > 3500 mg/kg
	Oral ATE	LD50 Rat: 500 mg/kg (Converted acute toxicity point estimate)
Ethylene oxide	Inhalation ATE	LC50 Rat: 700 ppmV (4 hr (Gas))
	Oral ATE	LD50 Rat: 100 mg/kg
1,4-dioxane	oral	LD50 Rat: 5150 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: 7600 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 9158 ppmV (4 hr - Vapor)

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Assessment:

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Sodium hydroxide	Causes severe skin burns.
Bronopol (INN) 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol	Causes skin irritation.
5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	Causes severe skin burns.
Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives	Causes severe skins burns.
Sulfuric acid	Causes severe skin burns.
2-dodecoxyethyl hydrogen sulfate	Causes skin irritation.
2-Butoxyethanol	Causes skin irritation.
Alcohols, C12-15, ethoxylated	Causes skin irritation.
Ethylene oxide	Causes severe skin burns.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Assessment:

Causes serious eye damage.

Product Data:

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No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Sodium hydroxide	Causes serious eye damage.
Bronopol (INN) 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol	Causes serious eye damage.
5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	Causes serious eye damage.
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives	Causes serious eye damage.
Sulfuric acid	Causes serious eye damage.
2-dodecoxyethyl hydrogen sulfate	Causes serious eye irritation.
2-Butoxyethanol	Causes serious eye irritation.
Sodium nitrate	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ethanol	Causes serious eye irritation.
Alcohols, C12-15, ethoxylated	Causes serious eye damage.
Ethylene oxide	Causes serious eye damage.
1,4-dioxane	Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

Assessment:

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Carcinogenicity

Assessment:

May cause cancer.

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Species	Result
Ethylene oxide		May cause cancer.

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Name	Species	Result
1,4-dioxane		May cause cancer. 1,4-dioxane is characterized as "likely to be carcinogenic to humans." This characterization is based on the following findings: (1) inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity in humans, and (2) sufficient evidence in animals (i.e., hepatic tumors in multiple species [three strains of rats, two strains of mouse, and in guinea pigs] mesotheliomas of the peritoneum, mammary, and nasal tumors have also been observed in rats following 2 years of oral exposure to 1,4- dioxane). U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS).

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC):

Name	Classification
Ethanol	Not Applicable
5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	Not Applicable
Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	Not Applicable
2-dodecoxyethyl hydrogen sulfate	Not Applicable
Sodium hydroxide	Not Applicable
Bronopol (INN) 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol	Not Applicable
Sodium nitrate	Group 2A
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives	Not Applicable
Sulfuric acid	Group 1
Alcohols, C12-15, ethoxylated	Not Applicable
2-Butoxyethanol	Group 3
Ethane-1,2-diol	Not Applicable
Ethylene oxide	Group 1
1,4-dioxane	Group 2B

National Toxicology Program (NTP):

Name	Classification
5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	Not Applicable
Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	Not Applicable
Ethanol	Not Applicable
2-dodecoxyethyl hydrogen sulfate	Not Applicable
Sodium hydroxide	Not Applicable
Bronopol (INN) 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol	Not Applicable
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives	Not Applicable
Sulfuric acid	Known to be human carcinogens

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Name	Classification
2-Butoxyethanol	Not Applicable
Ethane-1,2-diol	Not Applicable
Ethylene oxide	Known to be human carcinogens
Alcohols, C12-15, ethoxylated	Not Applicable
1,4-dioxane	Reasonably anticipated to be human carcinogens
Sodium nitrate	Not Applicable

OSHA Carcinogens: Not applicable

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

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

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Ethylene oxide	May cause genetic defects.

Reproductive Toxicity

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

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Ethylene oxide	May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Assessment:

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Bronopol (INN) 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol	May cause respiratory irritation.
Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	May cause respiratory irritation.
5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	May cause respiratory irritation.
Ethylene oxide	May cause respiratory irritation.
	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
1,4-dioxane	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:

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Name	Result
Sulfuric acid	Repeated or prolonged inhalation may damage the lungs. Risk of tooth erosion upon repeated or prolonged exposure to an aerosol of this substance.
Ethane-1,2-diol	May cause damage to Kidney through prolonged or repeated oral exposure.
Ethylene oxide	Studies on the effects of Ethylene oxide have concluded not only neurotoxic symptoms in humans, but also measured effects on nerve conduction velocities indicative of sensorimotor neuropathy, and axonal degeneration observed in nerve biopsies of exposed workers.

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
Bronopol (INN) 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 1.4 mg/L (48 hr [mortality])
	Fish LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 35.7 mg/L (96 hr [mortality])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Skeletonema costatum: 0.25 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	Fish LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 0.3 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 0.18 mg/L (48 hr)
Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout): 0.07 mg/L (96.0 h)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna (Water flea): 0.18 mg/L (48 h)
2-Butoxyethanol	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 1550 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 1474 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Freshwater algae: 1840 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
Ethane-1,2-diol	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 6500 - 13,000 mg/L (96 hr [growth rate])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: > 100 mg/L (48 hr)
	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 72,860 mg/L (96 hr)
Sodium hydroxide	Fish LC50 Gambusia affinis: 125 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Ceriodaphnia sp.: 40.4 mg/L (48 hr [immobilization])

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Name	Result
Sulfuric acid	Aquatic Plants EC50 Algae: >100 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
	Fish LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: >16 - <28 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: >100 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
Ethanol	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 15,300 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates LC50 Ceriodaphnia dubia: 5012 mg/L (48 hr)
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Chlorella vulgaris: 275 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
	Bacteria LC50 Paramaecium caudatum: 5,800 mg/L (4 hr)
Alcohols, C12-15, ethoxylated	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Acartia tonsa: 0.88 mg/L (48 hr [mortality])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 0.031 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 0.628 mg/L (96 hr, QSAR)
Ethylene oxide	Aquatic Plants EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 240 mg/L (96 h, read-across substance data)
	Aquatic Invertebrates LC50 Daphnia magna: 212 mg/L (48 h)
	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 84 mg/L (96 h)
1,4-dioxane	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 9850 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: >1000 mg/L (48 hr)
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: >1000 mg/L (72 hr)
Sodium nitrate	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: > 100 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 3581 mg/L (48 hr)

Chronic (Long-Term) Toxicity

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

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 0.044 mg/L (21 days)
	Aquatic Plants NOEC Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 0.05 mg/L (120 hr)
2-Butoxyethanol	Fish LC50 Poecilia reticulata: 983 mg/L (7 d)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 297 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
Ethane-1,2-diol	Fish NOEC Menidia peninsulae: > 40 mg/L (28 d [mortality])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: > 15,000 mg/L mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
Bronopol (INN) 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol	Fish NOEC Oncorhynchus mykiss: 21.5 mg/L (49 d [mortality])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 0.27 mg/L (21 d [overall])
Ethanol	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia Magna: 9.6 mg/L (10 d [reproduction])
Alcohols, C12-15, ethoxylated	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 0.036 mg/L (21 d [mortality])
1,4-dioxane	Fish NOEC Pimephales promelas: 145 mg/L (32 d)
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 1000 mg/L (21 d)
Sodium nitrate	Fish NOEC Pimephales promelas: 157 mg/L (32 d)

Persistence and Degradability

Product Data: No data available.

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Substance Data:

Name	Result
Bronopol (INN) 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol	This substance is readily biodegradable in water (70 - 80% degradation after 28 days, CO2 evolution).
Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	Not readily biodegradable in water (47.6% degradation after 29 days).
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives	Under test conditions no biodegradation observed.
Ethanol	This substance is readily biodegradable in water (84% degradation after 20 days, O2 consumption).
2-Butoxyethanol	Readily biodegradable (90.4% degradation after 28 days, measured by CO2 evolution).
Ethane-1,2-diol	This substance is Readily biodegradable. 90-100% degradation in water, measured by DOC removal, after 10 days.
Sodium hydroxide	Persistence and degradability studies do not apply to inorganic substances.
5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	Inherently biodegradable. 38.8 - 62.0% degradation, measured by CO2 evolution. after 28 days.
Ethylene oxide	Readily biodegradable (96% degradation after 28 days, measured by TOC removal).
1,4-dioxane	Not readily biodegradable (< 10 % degradation after 29 days, measured by CO2 evolution).
Alcohols, C12-15, ethoxylated	This substance is readily biodegradable. > 60 - <= 100% degradation in water, after 28 days.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Ethanol	Accumulation in organisms is not to be expected (estimated BCF: 3).
Ethane-1,2-diol	This substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (log Pow=: -1.93).
Sodium hydroxide	Bioaccumulation is not expected based on the substance's high water solubility. In addition, sodium is a naturally-occurring element that is prevalent in the environment and to which organisms are exposed regularly, for which they have some capacity to regulate the concentration in the organism.
Bronopol (INN) 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol	Accumulation in organisms is not to be expected (BCF: 3.16, QSAR).
5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	Low potential for bioaccumulation. BCF: 5 (aquatic species)
2-Butoxyethanol	Not expected to bioaccumulate (log Kow = 0.83).
Ethylene oxide	Low potential for bioaccumulation (logKow = -0.3).
Alcohols, C12-15, ethoxylated	This substance has the potential to bioaccumulate significantly (log Pow=5.79).
1,4-dioxane	Does not accumulate in aquatic organisms (mean BCF: 0.45).

Mobility in Soil

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

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Name	Result
Ethanol	This substance is highly mobile; therefore, adsorption to soil is not expected (log Koc: 0.2).
Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	Highly mobile (Koc: 0).
Sodium hydroxide	The substance has a high water solubility. As the dilution of the substance increases, its speed of movement through soil increases. During movement through soil, some ion exchange will occur.
Bronopol (INN) 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol	This substance is highly mobile; therefore, adsorption to soil is not expected (estimated Koc: 5).
5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	This substance is expected to have high to very high mobility in soil based on a measured Koc range of 30-144 in soil.
Ethane-1,2-diol	Adsorption to the solid soil phase is not expected.
Alcohols, C12-15, ethoxylated	This substance is moderately to hardly mobile therefore, adsorption to soil is expected ((log Koc=2.301 to 3.352 (MCI method) and log Koc=3.7 to 4.8 (Van Compernelle et al. (2006) method.))
1,4-dioxane	Significant adsorption to solid soil phase is not expected (calculated log Koc: 0.51 at 25 °C).

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.

Substance Data:

PBT assessment:

Sodium nitrate	PBT assessment does not apply to inorganic substances.
Sulfuric acid	PBT assessment does not apply to inorganic substances.
Alcohols, C12-15, ethoxylated	This substance is not PBT.
Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	This substance is not PBT.
Ethanol	This substance is not PBT.
2-Butoxyethanol	The substance is not PBT.
Sodium hydroxide	PBT assessment does not apply to inorganic substances.
Bronopol (INN) 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol	This substance is not PBT.
Ethane-1,2-diol	The substance is not PBT.
Ethylene oxide	This substance is not PBT.
1,4-dioxane	Under assessment as Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic (PBT list).

vPvB assessment:

Sodium nitrate	vPvB assessment does not apply to inorganic substances.
Sulfuric acid	vPvB assessment does not apply to inorganic substances.
Alcohols, C12-15, ethoxylated	This substance is not vPvB.
Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	This substance is not vPvB.
Ethanol	This substance is not vPvB.
2-Butoxyethanol	The substance is not vPvB.
Sodium hydroxide	vPvB assessment does not apply to inorganic substances.
Bronopol (INN) 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol	This substance is not vPvB.

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Ethane-1,2-diol	The substance is not vPvB.
Ethylene oxide	This substance is not vPvB.
1,4-dioxane	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	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

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

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):

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52-51-7	Bronopol (INN) 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol	Not Listed
26172-55-4	5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	Listed
2682-20-4	Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	Listed
68584-22-5	Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives	Not Listed
7664-93-9	Sulfuric acid	Not Listed
68648-87-3	Benzene, C10-16-alkyl derivs	Not Listed
64-17-5	Ethanol	Not Listed
9004-82-4	2-dodecoxyethyl hydrogen sulfate	Not Listed
107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol	Not Listed
1310-73-2	Sodium hydroxide	Not Listed
111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	Not Listed
75-21-8	Ethylene oxide	Not Listed
68131-39-5	Alcohols, C12-15, ethoxylated	Not Listed
123-91-1	1,4-dioxane	Not Listed
7631-99-4	Sodium nitrate	Not Listed

Export Notification under TSCA Section 12(b):

1310-73-2	Sodium hydroxide	Not Listed
52-51-7	Bronopol (INN) 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol	Not Listed
26172-55-4	5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	Listed
2682-20-4	Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	Listed
7631-99-4	Sodium nitrate	Not Listed
68584-22-5	Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives	Not Listed
7664-93-9	Sulfuric acid	Not Listed
68648-87-3	Benzene, C10-16-alkyl derivs	Not Listed
64-17-5	Ethanol	Not Listed
9004-82-4	2-dodecoxyethyl hydrogen sulfate	Not Listed

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111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	Not Listed
107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol	Not Listed
75-21-8	Ethylene oxide	Not Listed
68131-39-5	Alcohols, C12-15, ethoxylated	Not Listed
123-91-1	1,4-dioxane	Not Listed

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances:

7664-93-9	Sulfuric acid	Listed
75-21-8	Ethylene oxide	Listed

SARA Section 313 Toxic Chemicals:

7631-99-4	Sodium nitrate	Listed
7664-93-9	Sulfuric acid	Listed
111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	Listed
107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol	Listed
75-21-8	Ethylene oxide	Listed
123-91-1	1,4-dioxane	Listed

CERCLA:

1310-73-2	Sodium hydroxide	Listed	1000 lb
7664-93-9	Sulfuric acid	Listed	1000 lbs
64-17-5	Ethanol	Listed	100 lb
111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	Listed	N/A
107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol	Listed	5000 lbs
75-21-8	Ethylene oxide	Listed	10 lbs
123-91-1	1,4-dioxane	Listed	100 lbs

RCRA:

64-17-5	Ethanol	Listed	D001
75-21-8	Ethylene oxide	Listed	U115
123-91-1	1,4-dioxane	Listed	U108

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

7664-93-9	Sulfuric acid	Listed
107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol	Listed
75-21-8	Ethylene oxide	Listed

Massachusetts Right to Know:

7664-93-9	Sulfuric acid	Listed
64-17-5	Ethanol	Listed
107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol	Listed
1310-73-2	Sodium hydroxide	Listed
111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	Listed
75-21-8	Ethylene oxide	Listed

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123-91-1	1,4-dioxane	Listed
7631-99-4	Sodium nitrate	Listed

New Jersey Right to Know:

7631-99-4	Sodium nitrate	Listed
7664-93-9	Sulfuric acid	Listed
64-17-5	Ethanol	Listed
107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol	Listed
1310-73-2	Sodium hydroxide	Listed
111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	Listed
75-21-8	Ethylene oxide	Listed
123-91-1	1,4-dioxane	Listed

New York Right to Know:

7664-93-9	Sulfuric acid	Listed
64-17-5	Ethanol	Listed
107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol	Listed
1310-73-2	Sodium hydroxide	Listed
111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	Listed
75-21-8	Ethylene oxide	Listed
123-91-1	1,4-dioxane	Listed
7631-99-4	Sodium nitrate	Listed

Pennsylvania Right to Know:

7664-93-9	Sulfuric acid	Listed
64-17-5	Ethanol	Listed
107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol	Listed
1310-73-2	Sodium hydroxide	Listed
111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	Listed
75-21-8	Ethylene oxide	Listed
123-91-1	1,4-dioxane	Listed
7631-99-4	Sodium nitrate	Listed

California Proposition 65:

⚠️WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Strong inorganic acid mists containing sulfuric acid and 1,4-dioxane which are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

⚠️WARNING: This product can expose you to Ethylene oxide; 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.

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

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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

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End of Safety Data Sheet