



## Safety Data Sheet

According to Canadian Hazardous Products Regulations and WHMIS 2015

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### Thick and Foamy

#### SECTION 1: Identification

##### Product identifier

**Product name:** Thick and Foamy

**Product code:** DT-150

##### Recommended use of the product and restriction on use

**Relevant identified uses:** High Foaming Detergent

**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 identification

##### GHS classification:

Skin corrosion, category 1C

Eye irritation, category 2B

##### Label elements

###### Hazard pictograms:



**Signal Word:** Danger

##### Hazard statements:

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H320 Causes eye irritation

##### Precautionary statements:

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling

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

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 [or shower]

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...

P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label)

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

P405 Store locked up

P501 Dispose of contents/container to...

### Hazards not otherwise classified:

None

### Reactivity with Water

In contact with water, releases gases which are if inhaled.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Identification	Name	Weight %
CAS number: 68584-22-5	Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives	1-96
CAS number: 1310-73-2	Sodium hydroxide	1-45
CAS number: 9004-82-4	2-dodecoxyethyl hydrogen sulfate	1-10
CAS number: 68603-42-9	Amides, coco, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl)	1-10
CAS number: 1300-72-7	Sodium Xylenesulfonate	1-10
CAS number: 7664-93-9	Sulfuric acid	0.001-9.6
CAS number: 68648-87-3	Benzene, C10-16-alkyl derivs	0.001-9.6
CAS number: 68131-39-5	Alcohols, C12-15, ethoxylated	1-10
CAS number: 7757-82-6	Sodium sulphate	<0.6
CAS number: 123-91-1	1,4-dioxane	<0.036

Additional Information: None

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## SECTION 4: First-aid measures

### Description of first-aid measures

#### General notes:

Not determined or not available.

#### 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:

Treatment is urgent. Seek emergency medical treatment. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Rinse skin with copious amounts of water [shower] for several minutes. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

#### 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, preferably from an ophthalmologist.

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. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

#### After ingestion:

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. Seek immediate medical 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.

Eye contact may result in irritation, redness, pain, inflammation, itching, burning and tearing.

#### 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.

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

In case of ingestion, seek prompt medical attention.

#### Notes for the doctor:

Not determined or not available.

## SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

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### **Suitable extinguishing media:**

Not determined or not applicable.

### **Unsuitable extinguishing media:**

Not determined or not applicable.

### **Specific hazards during fire-fighting:**

Not determined or not applicable.

### **Special protective equipment for firefighters:**

Not determined or not applicable.

### **Special precautions:**

Not determined or not applicable.

## 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.

Respiratory protection may be necessary for spills greater than 5 gallons.. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. For personal protection see section 8.

### **Environmental precautions:**

Not determined or not applicable.

### **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). Prevent skin contact. Do not get in eyes. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not add water to the corrosive product. If it is necessary to mix a corrosive product with water, do so slowly adding the corrosive to cold water, in small amounts, and stir frequently. Avoid breathing mist/vapor/spray/dust. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or use personal products when handling chemical substances. Wash affected areas thoroughly after handling. Keep away from incompatible materials (See Section 10). Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Keep only in original packaging. 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, dry, well-ventilated location out of direct sunlight and away from exit paths. Store in a corrosion-resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Inspect containers and storage area regularly for signs of leak and damage. Store containers at a convenient height for handling, below eye level if possible.

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High shelving increases the risk of dropping containers, personal injury and exposure. Ensure that appropriate fire fighting and spill-clean up equipment is readily available. Keep away from food and beverages. Protect from freezing and physical damage. Store away from heat, open flames and other sources of ignition. Store separately. Keep container tightly sealed. Store away from incompatible materials (See Section 10).

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).

### 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
Alberta	Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	Ceiling Limit: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	8-Hour TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	15-Minute STEL: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	1,4-dioxane	123-91-1	8-Hour TWA: 72 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (20 ppm)
Manitoba	Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	Ceiling Limit: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	8-Hour TWA: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (thoracic fraction)
	1,4-dioxane	123-91-1	8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm
Ontario	Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	Ceiling Limit: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	8-Hour TWA: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (thoracic fraction)
	1,4-dioxane	123-91-1	8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm
Quebec	Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	Ceiling Limit: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	8-Hour TWA: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	1,4-dioxane	123-91-1	8-Hour TWA: 72 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (20 ppm)
British Columbia	Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	Ceiling Limit: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	8-Hour TWA: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (thoracic)
	1,4-dioxane	123-91-1	8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm
Saskatchewan	Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	Ceiling Limit: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	8-Hour Contamination Limit: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (thoracic fraction)
	Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	15-Minute Contamination Limit: 0.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (thoracic fraction)
	1,4-dioxane	123-91-1	15-Minute Contamination Limit: 30 ppm
	1,4-dioxane	123-91-1	8-Hour Contamination Limit: 20 ppm
New Brunswick	Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	Ceiling Limit: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	8-Hour TWA: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	1,4-dioxane	123-91-1	8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm

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### Biological limit values:

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

### Information on monitoring procedures:

Not determined or not applicable.

### Appropriate engineering controls:

Not determined or not applicable.

### 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 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.

### General hygienic measures:

Not determined or not applicable.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance (physical state, color):</b>	Liquid
<b>Odor:</b>	Std.
<b>Odor threshold:</b>	Not determined or not available.
<b>pH-value:</b>	7
<b>Melting/Freezing point:</b>	Not determined or not available.
<b>Boiling point/range:</b>	Not determined or not available.
<b>Flash point:</b>	Not determined or not available.
<b>Evaporation rate:</b>	Not determined or not available.
<b>Flammability (solid, gaseous):</b>	Not determined or not available.
<b>Explosion limit upper:</b>	Not determined or not available.
<b>Explosion limit lower:</b>	Not determined or not available.
<b>Vapor pressure:</b>	Not determined or not available.

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<b>Vapor density:</b>	Not determined or not available.
<b>Density:</b>	Not determined or not available.
<b>Relative density:</b>	Not determined or not available.
<b>Solubilities:</b>	Not determined or not available.
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):</b>	Not determined or not available.
<b>Auto/Self-ignition temperature:</b>	Not determined or not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature:</b>	Not determined or not available.
<b>Dynamic viscosity:</b>	Not determined or not available.
<b>Kinematic viscosity:</b>	Not determined or not available.
<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not determined or not available.
<b>Oxidizing properties</b>	Not determined or not available.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity:

Not reactive under recommended handling and storage conditions.

### Chemical stability:

Stable under normal conditions of use and storage.

### Possibility of hazardous reactions:

None under normal conditions of use and storage.

### Conditions to avoid:

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

### Incompatible materials:

None known.

### Hazardous decomposition products:

None known.

## 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
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
2-dodecoxyethyl hydrogen sulfate	oral	LD50 Rat: 1600 mg/kg
Alcohols, C12-15, ethoxylated	oral	LD50 Rat: > 2000 mg/kg
Sodium hydroxide	oral	LD50 Rat: 140-340 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: 1350 mg/kg

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Name	Route	Result
Amides, coco, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl)	oral	LD50 Rat: > 5000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 2000 mg/kg
Sodium sulphate	oral	LD50 Rat: > 2000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: > 2.4 mg/L (4 hr - Dust)
Sodium Xylenesulfonate	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >= 2000 mg/kg
	oral	LD50 Rat: >= 3346 mg/kg
Sulfuric acid	oral	LD50 Rat: 2140 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.
2-dodecoxyethyl hydrogen sulfate	Causes skin irritation.
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives	Causes severe skins burns.
Sulfuric acid	Causes severe skin burns.
Alcohols, C12-15, ethoxylated	Causes skin irritation.
Amides, coco, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl)	Causes skin irritation.

### Serious eye damage/irritation

**Assessment:**

Causes eye irritation.

**Product data:**

No data available.

**Substance data:**

Name	Result
Sodium hydroxide	Causes serious eye damage.
2-dodecoxyethyl hydrogen sulfate	Causes serious eye irritation.
Sodium Xylenesulfonate	Causes serious eye irritation.
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives	Causes serious eye damage.
Sulfuric acid	Causes serious eye damage.
Alcohols, C12-15, ethoxylated	Causes serious eye damage.



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Name	Result
Amides, coco, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl)	Causes serious eye damage.
1,4-dioxane	Causes serious eye irritation.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitization

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

**Product data:**

No data available.

**Substance data:** No data available.

#### Carcinogenicity

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

**Product data:** No data available.

**Substance data:**

Name	Species	Result
Amides, coco, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl)		There is inadequate evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of this substance. Cancer in experimental animals: There is sufficient evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of this substance.
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
2-dodecoxyethyl hydrogen sulfate	Not Applicable
Alcohols, C12-15, ethoxylated	Not Applicable
Sulfuric acid	Group 1
Sodium hydroxide	Not Applicable
Amides, coco, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl)	Group 2B
Sodium sulphate	Not Applicable
Sodium Xylenesulfonate	Not Applicable
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives	Not Applicable
1,4-dioxane	Group 2B

#### National Toxicology Program (NTP):

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Name	Classification
2-dodecoxyethyl hydrogen sulfate	Not Applicable
Sulfuric acid	Known to be human carcinogens
Sodium hydroxide	Not Applicable
Amides, coco, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl)	Not Applicable
Sodium sulphate	Not Applicable
Sodium Xylenesulfonate	Not Applicable
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives	Not Applicable
1,4-dioxane	Reasonably anticipated to be human carcinogens

### Germ cell mutagenicity

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

**Product data:**

No data available.

**Substance data:** No data available.

### 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)

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

**Product data:**

No data available.

**Substance data:**

Name	Result
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:**

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.

### Aspiration toxicity

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

**Product data:**

No data available.

**Substance data:** No data available.

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### 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
Alcohols, C12-15, ethoxylated	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 <i>Daphnia magna</i> : 0.143 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 <i>Raphidocelis subcapitata</i> : 0.031 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
	Fish LC50 <i>Pimephales promelas</i> : 0.628 mg/L (96 hr, QSAR)
Sodium hydroxide	Fish LC50 <i>Gambusia affinis</i> : 125 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 <i>Ceriodaphnia</i> sp.: 40.4 mg/L (48 hr [immobilization])
Amides, coco, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl)	Aquatic Plants EC50 Algae: 2.9 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
Sodium sulphate	Fish LC50 <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i> : 4380 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates LC50 <i>Americamysis bahia</i> : 1.85 - 2.66 mg/L (48 hr)
Sodium Xylenesulfonate	Aquatic Plants EC50 <i>Selenastrum capricornutum</i> : >=758 mg/L (96 hr [growth rate; read-across])
	Fish LC50 <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> : >=1580 mg/L (96 hr [read-across])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 <i>Daphnia magna</i> : >1020 mg/L (48 hr [mobility; read-across])
Sulfuric acid	Aquatic Plants EC50 Algae: > 100 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
	Fish LC50 <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i> : >16 - <28 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 <i>Daphnia magna</i> : > 100 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
1,4-dioxane	Fish LC50 <i>Pimephales promelas</i> : 9850 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 <i>Daphnia magna</i> : >1000 mg/L (48 hr)
	Aquatic Plants EC50 <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i> : >1000 mg/L (72 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
Alcohols, C12-15, ethoxylated	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC <i>Daphnia magna</i> : 0.036 mg/L (21 d)
Amides, coco, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl)	Aquatic Plants NOEC Algae: 1.25 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
Sodium sulphate	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> : 1698 mg/L (7 d [reproduction])

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Name	Result
1,4-dioxane	Fish NOEC Pimephales promelas: 145 mg/L (32 d)
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 1000 mg/L (21 d)

### Persistence and degradability

**Product data:** No data available.

**Substance data:**

Name	Result
Alcohols, C12-15, ethoxylated	Substance is readily biodegradable (61% degradation after 28 days).
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives	Under test conditions no biodegradation observed.
Sodium hydroxide	Persistence and degradability studies do not apply to inorganic substances.
Sodium Xylenesulfonate	The substance is readily biodegradable. 83 - 85% degradation, measured by CO2 evolution, after 28 days.
1,4-dioxane	Not readily biodegradable (< 10 % degradation after 29 days, measured by CO2 evolution).

### Bioaccumulative potential

**Product data:** No data available.

**Substance data:**

Name	Result
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.
Alcohols, C12-15, ethoxylated	Substance is not expected to bioaccumulate due to a rapid biotransformation and excretion.
Amides, coco, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl)	Substance is expected to have low potential for bioaccumulation.
Sodium sulphate	This substance is not expected to bioaccumulate. It dissociates in water and the sulfate ion is easily reduced in the sulfur cycle.
1,4-dioxane	Does not accumulate in aquatic organisms (mean BCF: 0.45).

### Mobility in soil

**Product data:** No data available.

**Substance data:**

Name	Result
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.
Alcohols, C12-15, ethoxylated	Substance is moderately mobile then it has a moderate potential for adsorption to soil and sediment [Koc at 20 °C: 200.1].
Amides, coco, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl)	Substance is expected to have low sorption to soil, and mobility in soil [estimated log Koc: 1.60].

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Name	Result
Sodium sulphate	This substance is not expected to adsorb onto soil or sediment. It dissociates in water and the sulfate ion is easily reduced in the sulfur cycle.
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:

Alcohols, C12-15, ethoxylated	Substance is not PBT.
Sodium sulphate	PBT assessment does not apply to inorganic substances.
Sulfuric acid	PBT assessment does not apply to inorganic substances.
Sodium hydroxide	PBT assessment does not apply to inorganic substances.
Sodium Xylenesulfonate	The substance is not PBT.
1,4-dioxane	Under assessment as Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic (PBT list).

##### vPvB assessment:

Alcohols, C12-15, ethoxylated	Substance is not vPvB.
Sodium sulphate	vPvB assessment does not apply to inorganic substances.
Sulfuric acid	vPvB assessment does not apply to inorganic substances.
Sodium hydroxide	vPvB assessment does not apply to inorganic substances.
Sodium Xylenesulfonate	The 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 properly characterize all waste materials according to applicable regulatory entities

#### Contaminated packages:

Not determined or not applicable.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG)

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

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### 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

### Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

Bulk Name	None
Ship type	None
Pollution category	None

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### Canada regulations

**Domestic substances list (DSL):** All ingredients are listed or exempt.

**Non-domestic substances list (NDSL):** None of the ingredients are listed.

**Additional information:** Not determined.

## SECTION 16: Other information

**Abbreviations and Acronyms:** None

### Disclaimer:

This product has been classified in accordance with the Canadian Hazardous Products Regulations and WHMIS 2015. 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.

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**End of Safety Data Sheet**