Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 08.01.2025

Revision date: 08.01.2025

JBS Poly High pH Wheel Cleaner

SECTION 1: Identification

Product Identifier

Product Name: JBS Poly High pH Wheel Cleaner

Product code: PLY-903

Recommended Use of the Product and Restriction on Use

Relevant Identified Uses: For use in Automatic Car Wash Equipment only

Uses Advised Against: Manual car or Equipment cleaning

Reasons Why Uses Advised Against: Irritancy

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:

Skin irritation, category 2
Eye irritation, category 2A
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 1

Label elements

Hazard Pictograms:

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard statements:

H315 Causes skin irritation
H370 Causes damage to organs (or state all organs affected, if known) (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard)
H319 Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary Statements:

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/ ...
P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label)
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse
P307+P311 IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
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 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: 61789-40-0	1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	<3.1
CAS Number: 1310-73-2	Sodium hydroxide	<1.5
CAS Number: 68515-73-1	D-Glucopyranose, oligomers, decyl octyl glycosides	<7
CAS Number: 1300-72-7	Sodium Xylenesulfonate	<5
CAS Number: 56-81-5	Glycerol	<0.3
CAS Number: 7647-14-5	Sodium chloride	<0.4
CAS Number: 50-00-0	Formaldehyde	<0.009
CAS Number: 79-43-6	Dichloroacetic acid	<0.009
CAS Number: 6834-92-0	Disodium metasilicate	<10
CAS Number: 1310-58-3	Potassium hydroxide	<40
CAS Number: 527-07-1	Sodium gluconate	<6

Additional Information: None

SECTION 4: First Aid Measures

Description of First Aid Measures

General Notes:

Show this Safety Data Sheet to the doctor in attendance.

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 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 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:

Skin contact may result in redness, pain, burning and inflammation.

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

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:

If exhibiting symptoms of exposure, seek prompt medical attention.

Notes for the Doctor:

Treat symptomatically.

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, 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
ACGIH	Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	Ceiling Limit: 2 mg/m³
	Glycerol	56-81-5	TLV-TWA: 10 mg/m³ (8 hr, Particles, insoluble or poorly soluble, not otherwise specified, inhalable)
	Glycerol	56-81-5	TLV-TWA: 3 mg/m³ (8 hr, Particles, insoluble or poorly soluble, not otherwise specified, respirable)
	Dichloroacetic acid	79-43-6	8-Hour TWA: 0.5 ppm
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	8-Hour TWA: 0.1 ppm

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	15-Minute STEL: 0.3 ppm
	Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	Ceiling Limit: 2 mg/m³
OSHA	Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 2 mg/m³
	Glycerol	56-81-5	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 15 mg/m³ (Mist, total)
	Glycerol	56-81-5	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 5 mg/m³ (Mist, respirable fraction)
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.75 ppm (0.5 ppm Action Level)
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	15-Minute STEL: 2 ppm (PEL)
NIOSH	Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	IDLH: 10 mg/m³
	Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	Ceiling Limit: 2 mg/m³
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	IDLH: 20 ppm
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	REL-TWA: 0.016 ppm (up to 10 hr)
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Ceiling Limit: 0.1 ppm (15 min)
	Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	Ceiling Limit: 2 mg/m³
United States(California)	Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	Ceiling Limit: 2 mg/m³
	Glycerol	56-81-5	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 10 mg/m³ (Particulates not otherwise regulated, total dust)
	Glycerol	56-81-5	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 5 mg/m³ (Particulates not otherwise regulated, respirable fraction)
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.75 ppm (0.5 ppm Action Level)
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	15-Minute STEL: 2 ppm
	Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	Ceiling Limit: 2 mg/m³

Biological Limit Values:

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

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:

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. 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 Amber
Odor	Acrid, characteristic of heavy duty cleaners
Odor threshold	Not determined or not available.
pH	10-11
Melting point/freezing point	NA
Initial boiling point/range	>100 C
Flash point (closed cup)	NA
Evaporation rate	not tested
Flammability (solid, gas)	None
Upper flammability/explosive limit	NA
Lower flammability/explosive limit	NA
Vapor pressure	not tested
Vapor density	Heavier than Air
Density	1.1
Relative density	1.1
Solubilities	Water, Alcohols (Slight)
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	not tested
Auto/Self-ignition temperature	NA
Decomposition temperature	>250 C
Dynamic viscosity	9 cps
Kinematic viscosity	not tested
Explosive properties	NA
Oxidizing properties	NA

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.

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
Sodium chloride	oral	LD50 Rat: >3980 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: >10.5 mg/L (4 hr [dust])
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >10,000 mg/kg
D-Glucopyranose, oligomers, decyl octyl glycosides	oral	LD50 Rat: > 2000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 2000 mg/kg
Sodium hydroxide	oral	LD50 Rat: 325 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: 1350 mg/kg
Glycerol	oral	LD50 Rat: 27,200 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: > 5.85 mg/L (4 hr [Aerosol])
	dermal	LD50 Rat: 56,750 mg/kg
Formaldehyde	Oral ATE	LD50 Rat: 500 mg/kg
	Inhalation ATE	LC50 Rat: 100 ppmV (4 hr [Gas])
	Dermal ATE	LD50 Rat: 300 mg/kg
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	oral	LD50 Rat: > 5000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rat: > 2000 mg/kg
Dichloroacetic acid	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: 797 mg/kg
	oral	LD50 Rat: 2820 mg/kg
Disodium metasilicate	dermal	LD50 Rat: > 5000 mg/kg ([Read-across substance data])
	oral	LD50 Rat: 1152 - 1349 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: > 2.06 mg/L (4 hr [vapor, Read-across substance data])
Potassium hydroxide	oral	LD50 Rat: 333 mg/kg

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Assessment:

Causes skin irritation.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

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

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Assessment:

Causes serious eye irritation.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
D-Glucopyranose, oligomers, decyl octyl glycosides	Causes serious eye damage.
Sodium hydroxide	Causes serious eye damage.
Sodium Xylenesulfonate	Causes serious eye irritation.
Formaldehyde	Causes serious eye damage.
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	Causes serious eye irritation.
Dichloroacetic acid	Causes serious eye damage.
Disodium metasilicate	Causes serious eye damage.
Potassium hydroxide	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:

Name	Result
Formaldehyde	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	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.
Dichloroacetic acid		Suspected of causing cancer.

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC):

Name	Classification
D-Glucopyranose, oligomers, decyl octyl glycosides	Not Applicable
Sodium hydroxide	Not Applicable
Sodium Xylenesulfonate	Not Applicable
Sodium chloride	Not Applicable
Glycerol	Not Applicable
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	Not Applicable
Dichloroacetic acid	Group 2B
Formaldehyde	Group 1
Disodium metasilicate	Not Applicable
Potassium hydroxide	Not Applicable
Sodium gluconate	Not Applicable

National Toxicology Program (NTP):

Name	Classification
D-Glucopyranose, oligomers, decyl octyl glycosides	Not Applicable
Sodium hydroxide	Not Applicable
Sodium Xylenesulfonate	Not Applicable
Sodium chloride	Not Applicable
Glycerol	Not Applicable
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	Not Applicable
Dichloroacetic acid	Reasonably anticipated to be human carcinogens
Formaldehyde	Known to be human carcinogens
Disodium metasilicate	Not Applicable
Potassium hydroxide	Not Applicable
Sodium gluconate	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:

Name	Result
Dichloroacetic acid	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
	May cause harm to breast-fed children.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Assessment:

Causes damage to organs.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Disodium metasilicate	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
Dichloroacetic acid	May cause damage to organs (brain, liver, testes) through prolonged or repeated exposure

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
D-Glucopyranose, oligomers, decyl octyl glycosides	Fish LC50 Danio rerio: 100.81 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: > 100 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: 27.22 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
Sodium hydroxide	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Ceriodaphnia sp.: 40.4 mg/L (48 hr [immobilization])
	Fish LC50 Fish: 35 - 189 mg/L (96 hr)
Sodium chloride	Fish LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 5840 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 2170 mg/L (24 hr [mortality])
Glycerol	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 54,000 mg/L (96 hr [mortality])
Formaldehyde	Fish LC50 Morone saxatilis: 6.7 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia pulex: 5.8 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: 6.61 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
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 [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Ulva lactuca: 30 mg/L (48 hr [biomass])
Dichloroacetic acid	Fish LC50 Marine water fish: >2000 mg/L (96 h)
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Marine water algae: 148.2 mg/L (72 h [cell number])
Disodium metasilicate	Aquatic Plants EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: 207 mg/L (72 hr [biomass, Read-across substance data])
	Fish LC50 Danio rerio: 210 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 1700 mg/L (48 hr [Read-across substance data])

Chronic (Long-Term) Toxicity

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

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
D-Glucopyranose, oligomers, decyl octyl glycosides	Fish NOEC Danio rerio: 1.8 mg/L (28 d [read-across substance])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 2 mg/L (21 d [read-across substance])
Sodium chloride	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia pulex: 314 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
	Fish NOEC Pimephales promelas: 252 mg/L (33 d [mortality])
Formaldehyde	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: >= 6.4 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
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 [reproduction])

Persistence and Degradability

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
D-Glucopyranose, oligomers, decyl octyl glycosides	The substance is readily biodegradable in water. 100% degradation, measured by DOC removal, after 28 days.
Glycerol	The substance is readily biodegradable. 94% degradation in water, measured by TOC removal, after 1 day.
Formaldehyde	The substance is readily biodegradable. 99% degradation in water, measured by DOC removal, after 28 days.
Dichloroacetic acid	The substance is readily biodegradable. 93% degradation, measured by Oxygen consumption, after 15 days.
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	The substance is readily biodegradable .>90% degradation in water, measured by test mat. analysis, after 5 days.
Sodium hydroxide	Persistence assessment based on biodegradability is not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Sodium chloride	Persistence assessment based on biodegradability is not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Disodium metasilicate	Persistence assessment based on biodegradability is not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Potassium hydroxide	Persistence assessment based on biodegradability is not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Dichloroacetic acid	This substance has low potential for bioaccumulation.
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	Standard bioaccumulation studies are not applicable to UVCB substances.
Sodium hydroxide	Bioaccumulation assessment using a classic BCF assessment is not considered relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Glycerol	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (log Kow <=3).
Sodium chloride	Bioaccumulation assessment using a classic BCF assessment is not considered relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Formaldehyde	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF= < 1 dimensionless).
Disodium metasilicate	Bioaccumulation assessment using a classic BCF assessment is not considered relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Potassium hydroxide	Bioaccumulation assessment using a classic BCF assessment is not considered relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.

Mobility in Soil

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Formaldehyde	The substance is mobile, therefore, there is low potential for adsorption to soil and sediment (log Koc = 1.202) [calculation method]

Name	Result
Dichloroacetic acid	This substance will not adsorb at all to soils or sediments should these environmental compartments be exposed to it.
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	The substance is mobile, therefore, there is low potential for adsorption to soil and sediment (log Koc: 1.812 dimensionless at 25 °C, Read-across substance data).
Sodium hydroxide	Mobility in soil assessment based on KOC/Kd values are not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
D-Glucopyranose, oligomers, decyl octyl glycosides	The substance is mobile, therefore, there is low potential for adsorption to soil and sediment (Log Koc: 1.7).
Sodium chloride	Mobility in soil assessment based on KOC/Kd values are not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Disodium metasilicate	Mobility in soil assessment based on KOC/Kd values are not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Potassium hydroxide	Mobility in soil assessment not applicable for inorganic compounds such as this substance.

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:

D-Glucopyranose, oligomers, decyl octyl glycosides	The substance is not PBT.
Sodium chloride	PBT assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Glycerol	The substance is not PBT.
Formaldehyde	The substance is not PBT.
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	The substance is not PBT.
Dichloroacetic acid	The substance is not PBT.
Sodium hydroxide	PBT assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Disodium metasilicate	PBT assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Potassium hydroxide	The substance is not PBT.

vPvB assessment:

D-Glucopyranose, oligomers, decyl octyl glycosides	The substance is not vPvB.
Sodium chloride	vPvB assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Glycerol	The substance is not vPvB.
Formaldehyde	The substance is not PBT.

1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	The substance is not vPvB.
Dichloroacetic acid	The substance is not vPvB.
Sodium hydroxide	vPvB assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Disodium metasilicate	vPvB assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Potassium hydroxide	The 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

United States Transportation of Dangerous Goods (49 CFR DOT)

UN Number	1760
UN Proper Shipping Name	CORROSIVE LIQUID N.O.S. POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE, SODIUM METASILICATE
UN Transport Hazard Class(es)	8 
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

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

CERCLA:

1310-73-2	Sodium hydroxide	Listed	1000 lb
50-00-0	Formaldehyde	Listed	100 lbs
1310-58-3	Potassium hydroxide	Listed	1000 lb

RCRA:

50-00-0	Formaldehyde	Listed	U122

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

50-00-0	Formaldehyde	Listed

Massachusetts Right to Know:

1310-73-2	Sodium hydroxide	Listed
56-81-5	Glycerol	Listed
50-00-0	Formaldehyde	Listed
1310-58-3	Potassium hydroxide	Listed

New Jersey Right to Know:

1310-73-2	Sodium hydroxide	Listed
56-81-5	Glycerol	Listed
79-43-6	Dichloroacetic acid	Listed
50-00-0	Formaldehyde	Listed
1310-58-3	Potassium hydroxide	Listed

New York Right to Know:

1310-73-2	Sodium hydroxide	Listed
79-43-6	Dichloroacetic acid	Listed
50-00-0	Formaldehyde	Listed
1310-58-3	Potassium hydroxide	Listed

Pennsylvania Right to Know:

1310-73-2	Sodium hydroxide	Listed
56-81-5	Glycerol	Listed
50-00-0	Formaldehyde	Listed
1310-58-3	Potassium hydroxide	Listed

California Proposition 65:

⚠**WARNING:** This product can expose you to Formaldehyde; which is 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 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.

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
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End of Safety Data Sheet