

## Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

**Initial Preparation Date:** 07.06.2022

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**Revision date:** 02.08.2024

**EC Trifoam Pink**

### SECTION 1: Identification

#### Product Identifier

**Product Name:** EC Trifoam Pink

**Product code:** C-9704

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

**Relevant Identified Uses:** Not determined or not applicable.

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

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

#### Manufacturer or Supplier Details

**Manufacturer:**

**United States**

Heiden Industries

1200 Veterans Blvd.

Kenner, LA. 70062

8008784913

TODD@HEIDENIND.COM

#### 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 2

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

#### Label elements

##### Hazard Pictograms:



**Signal Word:** Danger

#### Hazard statements:

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H318 Causes serious eye damage

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

H351 Suspected of causing cancer (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes

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of exposure cause the hazard)

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

#### Precautionary Statements:

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

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling

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

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

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

P201 Obtain special instructions before use

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

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

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

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

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/ ...

P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/.../if you feel unwell

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: 1310-73-2	Sodium hydroxide	<50
CAS Number: 5064-31-3	Trisodium nitrilotriacetate	<45
CAS Number: 68584-22-5	Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives	<95
CAS Number: 57-55-6	Propane-1,2-diol	<100
CAS Number: 111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	<10
CAS Number: 52-51-7	Bronopol (INN) 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol	<2

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CAS Number: 26172-55-4	5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	<1.5
CAS Number: 107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol	<0.09

**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.

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

##### After Skin Contact:

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.

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

##### After Eye Contact:

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

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

##### After Swallowing:

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

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.

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

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damage and loss of vision.

Dermal exposure may cause an allergic skin reaction. Symptoms may include irritation, redness, pain, rash, inflammation, itching, burning and dermatitis.

Inhalation may have adverse effects on the central nervous system. Symptoms may include drowsiness, dizziness, headache, nausea and lowering of consciousness. Acute overexposure via inhalation may result in respiratory distress, confusion and unconsciousness.

#### Delayed Symptoms and Effects:

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

Suspected of causing cancer. 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.

Overexposure via inhalation requires urgent medical treatment.

##### 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.

Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area. Extinguish any sources of ignition. Wear recommended personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get on skin, eyes or on clothing. Avoid breathing mist, vapor, dust, fume and spray. Do not walk through spilled material. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse.

#### Environmental Precautions:

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent from reaching drains, sewers and waterways.

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Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

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

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate personal protective clothing. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Contain and collect spillage and place in suitable container for future disposal. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable regulations (see Section 13).

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate personal protective clothing. Avoid breathing dust, mist, fumes, vapors or spray. 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. Do not get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash affected areas thoroughly after handling. Keep away from incompatible materials (See Section 10). Keep containers tightly closed when not in use.

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. 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:

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Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
ACGIH	Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	Ceiling Limit: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	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 <sup>3</sup> (aerosol only, inhalable fraction)
	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm
OSHA	Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 240 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (50 ppm)
	5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	26172-55-4	MAK TWA: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
NIOSH	Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	IDLH: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	Ceiling Limit: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	IDLH: 700 ppm
	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	REL-TWA: 24 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (5 ppm [up to 10 hr])
United States(California)	Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	Ceiling Limit: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	REL: 8 ug/m <sup>3</sup> (Acute Inhalation)
	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 97 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (20 ppm)
	Ethane-1,2-diol	107-21-1	Ceiling Limit: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (40 ppm)
WEEL	Propane-1,2-diol	57-55-6	8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
United States	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	8-Hour TWA: 120 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (25 ppm [U.S. State, Tennessee])

### 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

### 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

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equivalent).

Safety glasses or goggles. Use eye protection equipment that has been tested and approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent).

#### Skin and Body Protection:

Chemical resistant, impervious gloves approved by the appropriate standards. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Avoid skin contact with used gloves. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove used gloves and contaminated clothing. Full body protection should be worn. Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Ensure that all personal protective equipment is approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent).

Chemical resistant, impervious gloves approved by the appropriate standards. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Avoid skin contact with used gloves. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove used gloves and contaminated clothing. Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Ensure that all personal protective equipment is approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent).

#### Respiratory Protection:

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

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.

#### 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	Not determined or not available.
Odor	Not determined or not available.
Odor threshold	Not determined or not available.
pH	Not determined or not available.
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.



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

### SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

#### Reactivity:

Not reactive under recommended handling and storage conditions.

#### Chemical Stability:

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions.

#### Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

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

#### Conditions to Avoid:

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
Sodium hydroxide	Oral ATE	LD50 Rat: 500 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: 1350 mg/kg
Trisodium nitrilotriacetate	oral	LD50 Rat: 1100 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: >5 mg/L (4 hr - Aerosol)
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



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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])
Ethane-1,2-diol	dermal	LD50 Mouse: > 3500 mg/kg
	Oral ATE	LD50 Rat: 500 mg/kg (Converted acute toxicity point estimate)
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: >2.5 mg/L (6 hr [Aerosol])
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal ATE	LD50 Rabbit: 1100 mg/kg
	Oral ATE	LD50 Rat: 1200 mg/kg
	Inhalation ATE	LC50 Rat: 3 mg/L (4 hr [Vapours])
Propane-1,2-diol	oral	LD50 Rat: 22,000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rabbit: > 44.9 mg/L (4hr [vapor])
5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	oral	LD50 Rat: 53 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rat: 113 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 0.33 mg/L (4 hr [aerosol])

### 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.
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives	Causes severe skins 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.
2-Butoxyethanol	Causes skin irritation.

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

#### Assessment:

Causes serious eye damage.

#### Product Data:

No data available.

#### Substance Data:

Name	Result
Sodium hydroxide	Causes serious eye damage.
Trisodium nitrilotriacetate	Causes serious eye irritation.
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives	Causes serious eye damage.

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Name	Result
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.
2-Butoxyethanol	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.
	May cause respiratory irritation.

### Carcinogenicity

#### Assessment:

Suspected of causing cancer.

**Product Data:** No data available.

#### Substance Data:

Name	Species	Result
Trisodium nitrilotriacetate		Suspected of causing cancer.

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

Name	Classification
Sodium hydroxide	Not Applicable
Bronopol (INN) 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol	Not Applicable
Ethane-1,2-diol	Not Applicable
Propane-1,2-diol	Not Applicable
Trisodium nitrilotriacetate	Group 2B
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives	Not Applicable
2-Butoxyethanol	Group 3
5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	Not Applicable

### National Toxicology Program (NTP):

Name	Classification
Sodium hydroxide	Not Applicable
Bronopol (INN) 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol	Not Applicable
Ethane-1,2-diol	Not Applicable
Propane-1,2-diol	Not Applicable
Trisodium nitrilotriacetate	Not Applicable

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Name	Classification
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives	Not Applicable
2-Butoxyethanol	Not Applicable
5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	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:** 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:**

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.

#### 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
Ethane-1,2-diol	May cause damage to Kidney through prolonged or repeated oral 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.

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### 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
Sodium hydroxide	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Ceriodaphnia sp.: 40.4 mg/L (48 hr [immobilization])
	Fish LC50 Fish: 35 - 189 mg/L (96 hr)
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 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 0.19 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 0.18 mg/L (48 hr [intoxication & immobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Skeletonema costatum: 0.021 mg/L (96 hr [population, abundance])
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)
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 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 623 mg/L (72 hr [biomass])
Propane-1,2-diol	Aquatic Invertebrates LC50 Ceriodaphnia dubia: 18,340 mg/L (48 hr [mortality])
	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 40,613 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 19,000 mg/L (96 hr [growth rate])
Trisodium nitrilotriacetate	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 114 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Desmodemus subspicatus: >100 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 560 mg/L (96 hr [mortality])

#### Chronic (Long-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	Fish NOEC Oncorhynchus mykiss: 21.5 mg/L (49 d [mortality])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 0.27 mg/L (21 d [overall])
Ethane-1,2-diol	Fish NOEC Menidia peninsulae: > 40 mg/L (28 d [mortality])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: > 15,000 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])

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Name	Result
2-Butoxyethanol	Fish NOEC Danio rerio: > 100 mg/L (21 d [markers for endocrine disruptive effects])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 100 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
Propane-1,2-diol	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Ceriodaphnia sp.: 13,020 mg/L (7 d [reproduction])
Trisodium nitrilotriacetate	Aquatic Invertebrates LC50 Pagurus longicarpus: 1875 mg/L (7 d)

### Persistence and Degradability

**Product Data:** No data available.

#### Substance Data:

Name	Result
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives	Under test conditions no biodegradation observed.
Bronopol (INN) 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol	This substance is readily biodegradable in water (70 - 80% degradation after 28 days, CO2 evolution).
Ethane-1,2-diol	The substance is Readily biodegradable. 90-100% degradation in water, measured by DOC removal, after 10 days.
Propane-1,2-diol	The substance is readily biodegradable. 81.7% degradation in water, measured by CO2 evolution, after 28 days.
Sodium hydroxide	Persistence assessment based on biodegradability is not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Trisodium nitrilotriacetate	Substance is readily biodegradable. >95% degradation in water, measured by DOC removal, after 28 days.
2-Butoxyethanol	The substance is readily biodegradable. 90.4% degradation, measured by CO2 evolution, after 28 days.
5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	The substance is inherently biodegradable. 62% degradation in water, measured by CO2 evolution, after 28 days.

### Bioaccumulative Potential

**Product Data:** No data available.

#### Substance Data:

Name	Result
Bronopol (INN) 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol	Accumulation in organisms is not to be expected (BCF: 3.16, QSAR).
Ethane-1,2-diol	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (log Pow=: -1.93).
2-Butoxyethanol	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (log Kow = 0.83).
Propane-1,2-diol	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF: 0.09).
Sodium hydroxide	Bioaccumulation assessment using a classic BCF assessment is not considered relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Trisodium nitrilotriacetate	Bioaccumulation is not expected. BCF (aquatic species): 3 L/kg ww

### Mobility in Soil

**Product Data:** No data available.

#### Substance Data:

Name	Result
Bronopol (INN) 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol	This substance is highly mobile; therefore, adsorption to soil is not expected (estimated Koc: 5).

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Name	Result
Ethane-1,2-diol	Adsorption to the solid soil phase is not expected.
Propane-1,2-diol	The substance is highly mobile (calculated Koc: 2.9).
Sodium hydroxide	Mobility in soil assessment based on KOC/Kd values are not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Trisodium nitrilotriacetate	The substance has a low potential for adsorption to soil and sediment. log Kp (sediment-water): 1.6 L/kg
5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	The substance is mobile to moderately mobile, therefore, slight adsorption to soil is expected (Koc= 30-144).

### 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:

Trisodium nitrilotriacetate	The substance is not PBT.
Bronopol (INN) 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol	This substance is not PBT.
Ethane-1,2-diol	The substance is not PBT.
2-Butoxyethanol	The substance is not PBT.
Propane-1,2-diol	The substance is not PBT.
Sodium hydroxide	PBT assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance.

##### vPvB assessment:

Trisodium nitrilotriacetate	The substance is not vPvB.
Bronopol (INN) 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol	This substance is not vPvB.
Ethane-1,2-diol	The substance is not vPvB.
2-Butoxyethanol	The substance is not vPvB.
Propane-1,2-diol	The substance is not vPvB.
Sodium hydroxide	vPvB assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance.

**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	Not Regulated
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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):

1310-73-2	Sodium hydroxide	Not Listed
68584-22-5	Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives	Not Listed
52-51-7	Bronopol (INN) 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol	Not Listed
107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol	Not Listed
57-55-6	Propane-1,2-diol	Not Listed
5064-31-3	Trisodium nitrilotriacetate	Not Listed
111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	Not Listed
26172-55-4	5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	Listed

#### Export Notification under TSCA Section 12(b):



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1310-73-2	Sodium hydroxide	Not Listed
68584-22-5	Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives	Not Listed
52-51-7	Bronopol (INN) 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol	Not Listed
107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol	Not Listed
111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	Not Listed
57-55-6	Propane-1,2-diol	Not Listed
5064-31-3	Trisodium nitrilotriacetate	Not Listed
26172-55-4	5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	Listed

**SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances:** None of the ingredients are listed.

**SARA Section 313 Toxic Chemicals:**

107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol	Listed
111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	Listed
5064-31-3	Trisodium nitrilotriacetate	Listed

**CERCLA:**

1310-73-2	Sodium hydroxide	Listed	1000 lb
107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol	Listed	5000 lbs
111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	Listed	N/A

**RCRA:** None of the ingredients are listed.

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

107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol	Listed
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**Massachusetts Right to Know:**

1310-73-2	Sodium hydroxide	Listed
107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol	Listed
5064-31-3	Trisodium nitrilotriacetate	Listed
111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	Listed

**New Jersey Right to Know:**

1310-73-2	Sodium hydroxide	Listed
107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol	Listed
57-55-6	Propane-1,2-diol	Listed
111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	Listed

**New York Right to Know:**

1310-73-2	Sodium hydroxide	Listed
107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol	Listed
111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	Listed

**Pennsylvania Right to Know:**

1310-73-2	Sodium hydroxide	Listed
107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol	Listed

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57-55-6	Propane-1,2-diol	Listed
111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	Listed

#### California Proposition 65:

 **WARNING:** This product can expose you to Ethane-1,2-diol; which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

**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**