

Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 05.15.2019

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Revision date: 02.08.2024

Wall of Foam Low pH

SECTION 1: Identification

Product Identifier

Product Name: Wall of Foam Low pH

Product code: C-1182

Recommended Use of the Product and Restriction on Use

Relevant Identified Uses: Low pH Foamy Detergent

Uses Advised Against: NA

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 1C

Serious eye damage, category 1

Carcinogenicity, category 1A

Reproductive toxicity, category 1B

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

Label elements

Hazard Pictograms:



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard statements:

H350 May cause cancer.

H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H318 Causes serious eye damage

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H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Precautionary Statements:

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

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

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

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling

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

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

P405 Store locked up

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

P501 It is the responsibility of the waste generator to characterize all waste material according to regulatory entities.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: None

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Identification	Name	Weight %
CAS Number: 68584-22-5	Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives	1-35
CAS Number: 68603-42-9	Amides, coco, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl)	1-15
CAS Number: 111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	1-20
CAS Number: 57-55-6	Propane-1,2-diol	1-10
CAS Number: 1300-72-7	Sodium Xylenesulfonate	1-10
CAS Number: 7664-93-9	Sulfuric acid	0.001-3.5
CAS Number: 68648-87-3	Benzene, C10-16-alkyl derivs	0.001-3.5
CAS Number: 56-81-5	Glycerol	0.08-1.2
CAS Number: 111-42-2	2,2'-iminodiethanol	<0.75
CAS Number: 7757-82-6	Sodium sulphate	0.01-0.6
CAS Number: 67-56-1	Methanol	<0.15

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CAS Number: 107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol	<0.0135
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Additional Information: None

SECTION 4: First Aid Measures

Description of First Aid Measures

General Notes:

Not determined or not applicable.

After Inhalation:

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

After Skin Contact:

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

After Eye Contact:

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

After Swallowing:

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

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

Acute Symptoms and Effects:

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

Delayed Symptoms and Effects:

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

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

Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment

Specific Treatment:

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 applicable.

SECTION 5: Firefighting Measures

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

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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:

Not determined or not applicable.

SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures:

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:

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

Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up:

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

Reference to Other Sections:

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

SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling:

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

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities:

Store in cool and dry location and out of direct sunlight. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep containers closed when not in use. Keep away from food and beverages. Protect from freezing and physical damage.

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
OSHA	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 240 mg/m ³ (50 ppm)
	Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1 mg/m ³

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Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	Methanol	67-56-1	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 260 mg/m ³ (200 ppm)
	Glycerol	56-81-5	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 15 mg/m ³ (Mist, total)
	Glycerol	56-81-5	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 5 mg/m ³ (Mist, respirable fraction)
	2,2'-iminodiethanol	111-42-2	TWA: 15 mg/m ³ (3 ppm)
NIOSH	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	IDLH: 700 ppm
	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	REL-TWA: 24 mg/m ³ (5 ppm [up to 10 hr])
	Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	REL-TWA: 1 mg/m ³ (10 hr)
	Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	IDLH: 15 mg/m ³
	Methanol	67-56-1	IDLH: 6000 ppm
	Methanol	67-56-1	15-Minute STEL: 325 mg/m ³ (250 ppm)
	Methanol	67-56-1	REL-TWA: 260 mg/m ³ (200 ppm [up to 10 hr])
	2,2'-iminodiethanol	111-42-2	TWA: 15 mg/m ³ (3 ppm)
ACGIH	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm
	Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	8-Hour TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ (thoracic fraction)
	Ethane-1,2-diol	107-21-1	8-Hour TWA: 25 ppm (vapor fraction)
	Ethane-1,2-diol	107-21-1	15-Minute STEL: 50 ppm (vapor fraction)
	Ethane-1,2-diol	107-21-1	15-Minute STEL: 10 mg/m ³ (aerosol only, inhalable fraction)
	Methanol	67-56-1	15-Minute STEL: 250 ppm
	Methanol	67-56-1	8-Hour TWA: 200 ppm
	Glycerol	56-81-5	TLV-TWA: 10 mg/m ³ (8 hr, Particles, insoluble or poorly soluble, not otherwise specified, inhalable)
	Glycerol	56-81-5	TLV-TWA: 3 mg/m ³ (8 hr, Particles, insoluble or poorly soluble, not otherwise specified, respirable)
	2,2'-iminodiethanol	111-42-2	TWA: 1 mg/m ³
United States(California)	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 97 mg/m ³ (20 ppm)
	Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.1 mg/m ³
	Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	15-Minute STEL: 3 mg/m ³
	Methanol	67-56-1	Ceiling Limit: 1000 ppm
	Methanol	67-56-1	15-Minute STEL: 325 mg/m ³ (250 ppm)
	Methanol	67-56-1	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 260 mg/m ³ (200 ppm)

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Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	Glycerol	56-81-5	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 10 mg/m ³ (Particulates not otherwise regulated, total dust)
	Glycerol	56-81-5	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 5 mg/m ³ (Particulates not otherwise regulated, respirable fraction)
	Ethane-1,2-diol	107-21-1	Ceiling Limit: 100 mg/m ³ (40 ppm)
	2,2'-iminodiethanol	111-42-2	PEL: 2 mg/m ³ (0.46 ppm)
United States	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	8-Hour TWA: 120 mg/m ³ (25 ppm [U.S. State, Tennessee])
WEEL	Propane-1,2-diol	57-55-6	TWA: 10 mg/m ³

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
	Methanol	67-56-1	Methanol	Urine	End of shift	15 mg/L

Information on Monitoring Procedures:

Not determined or not applicable.

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

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

Personal Protection Equipment

Eye and Face Protection:

Not determined or not applicable.

Skin and Body Protection:

Not determined or not applicable.

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
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Odor	Std.
Odor threshold	Not determined or not available.
pH	3-5
Melting point/freezing point	Not determined or not available.
Initial boiling point/range	Not determined or not available.
Flash point (closed cup)	Not determined or not available.
Evaporation rate	Not determined or not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not determined or not available.
Upper flammability/explosive limit	Not determined or not available.
Lower flammability/explosive limit	Not determined or not available.
Vapor pressure	Not determined or not available.
Vapor density	Not determined or not available.
Density	Not determined or not available.
Relative density	Not determined or not available.
Solubilities	Not determined or not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not determined or not available.
Auto/Self-ignition temperature	Not determined or not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not determined or not available.
Dynamic viscosity	Not determined or not available.
Kinematic viscosity	Not determined or not available.
Explosive properties	Not determined or not available.
Oxidizing properties	Not determined or not available.

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity:

Not reactive under recommended handling and storage conditions.

Chemical Stability:

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

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

Conditions to Avoid:

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:

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Name	Route	Result
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])
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
2,2'-iminodiethanol	oral	LD50 Rat: 1100 mg/kg
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 [vapour])
Sulfuric acid	oral	LD50 Rat: 2140 mg/kg
Methanol	Oral ATE	LD50 Rat: 100 mg/kg
	Dermal ATE	LD50 Rabbit: 300 mg/kg
	Inhalation ATE	LC50 Rat: 3 mg/L (4 hr [vapor])
Glycerol	oral	LD50 Rat: 27,200 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Guinea Pig: 56,750 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: > 5.85 mg/L (4 hr [Aerosol])
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])
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])

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Assessment:

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
2-Butoxyethanol	Causes skin irritation.
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives	Causes severe skins burns.
Sulfuric acid	Causes severe skin burns.
2,2'-iminodiethanol	Causes skin irritation.
Amides, coco, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl)	Causes skin irritation.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Assessment:

Causes serious eye damage.

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Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
2-Butoxyethanol	Causes serious eye irritation.
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives	Causes serious eye damage.
Sulfuric acid	Causes serious eye damage.
2,2'-iminodiethanol	Causes serious eye damage.
Amides, coco, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl)	Causes serious eye damage.
Sodium Xylenesulfonate	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:

May cause cancer.

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data: No data available.

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC):

Name	Classification
Amides, coco, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl)	Group 2B
2-Butoxyethanol	Group 3
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives	Not Applicable
Sulfuric acid	Group 1
Benzene, C10-16-alkyl derivs	Not Applicable
Methanol	Not Applicable
Glycerol	Not Applicable
Sodium sulphate	Not Applicable
Sodium Xylenesulfonate	Not Applicable
Ethane-1,2-diol	Not Applicable
Propane-1,2-diol	Not Applicable
2,2'-iminodiethanol	Group 2B

National Toxicology Program (NTP):

Name	Classification
Amides, coco, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl)	Not Applicable
2-Butoxyethanol	Not Applicable

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Name	Classification
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives	Not Applicable
Sulfuric acid	Known to be human carcinogens
Benzene, C10-16-alkyl derivs	Not Applicable
Methanol	Not Applicable
Glycerol	Not Applicable
Sodium sulphate	Not Applicable
Sodium Xylenesulfonate	Not Applicable
Ethane-1,2-diol	Not Applicable
Propane-1,2-diol	Not Applicable
2,2'-iminodiethanol	Not Applicable

OSHA Carcinogens:

Ingredient Name	CAS	OSHA Carcinogens Status
2,2'-iminodiethanol	111-42-2	Yes

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:

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
2,2'-iminodiethanol	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Assessment:

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Methanol	Causes damage to Optic nerve (nervus opticus), central nervous system.

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
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Name	Result
2,2'-iminodiethanol	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Sulfuric acid	Repeated or prolonged inhalation may damage the lungs. Risk of tooth erosion upon repeated or prolonged exposure to an aerosol of this substance.
Ethane-1,2-diol	May cause damage to Kidney through prolonged or repeated oral exposure.

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
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	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 51,600 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 19000 mg/L (96 hr [growth rate])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 43,500 mg/L (48 hr [Immobilisation])
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)
Sulfuric acid	Aquatic Plants EC50 Algae: >100 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
	Fish LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: >16 - <28 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: >100 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
2,2'-iminodiethanol	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 460 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Ceriodaphnia dubia: 30.1 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 9.5 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])

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Name	Result
Methanol	Fish LC50 <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i> : 15,400 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 <i>Daphnia magna</i> : 18,260 mg/L (96 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 <i>Raphidocelis subcapitata</i> : 22,000 mg/L (96 hr [growth rate])
Glycerol	Fish LC50 <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> : 54,000 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 <i>Daphnia magna</i> : >10,000 mg/L (24 hr [mobility])
Sodium sulphate	Fish LC50 <i>Pimephales promelas</i> : 7960 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates LC50 <i>Daphnia magna</i> : 1766 mg/L (48 hr)
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 <i>Daphnia magna</i> : >1000 mg/L (48hr [mobility] Read-across)
	Aquatic Plants EC50 <i>Raphidocelis subcapitata</i> : >1000 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate] Read-across)

Chronic (Long-Term) Toxicity

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

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
2-Butoxyethanol	Fish NOEC <i>Danio rerio</i> : > 100 mg/L (21 d [markers for endocrine disruptive effects])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC <i>Daphnia magna</i> : 100 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
Ethane-1,2-diol	Fish NOEC <i>Menidia peninsulae</i> : > 40 mg/L (28 d [mortality])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC <i>Daphnia magna</i> : > 15,000 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
2,2'-iminodiethanol	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC <i>Daphnia magna</i> : 0.78 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
Methanol	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC <i>Daphnia magna</i> : 208 mg/L (21 d [reproduction, QSAR substance data])
	Fish NOEC <i>Pimephales promelas</i> : 446.7 mg/L (28 d [QSAR substance data])
Sodium sulphate	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> : 1698 mg/L (7 d [reproduction])
Propane-1,2-diol	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC <i>Ceriodaphnia</i> sp.: 13020 mg/L (7 d [reproduction])

Persistence and Degradability

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives	Under test conditions no biodegradation observed.
Methanol	The substance is readily biodegradable. 97% degradation in water, measured by O ₂ consumption, after 20 days.
Ethane-1,2-diol	The substance is Readily biodegradable. 90-100% degradation in water, measured by DOC removal, after 10 days.

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2-Butoxyethanol	The substance is readily biodegradable. 90.4% degradation, measured by CO2 evolution, after 28 days.
Glycerol	The substance is readily biodegradable. 94% degradation in water, measured by TOC removal, after 1 day.
Propane-1,2-diol	The substance is readily biodegradable. 81.7% degradation in water, measured by CO2 evolution, after 28 days.
2,2'-iminodiethanol	The substance is readily biodegradable. 93% degradation in water, measured by O2 consumption, after 28 days.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
2,2'-iminodiethanol	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF= 9.16 L/kg & log Pow= -2.46 at 25 °C).
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).
Glycerol	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (log Pow= -1.75 at 25 °C).
Sodium sulphate	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate. It dissociates in water and the sulfate ion is easily reduced in the sulfur cycle.
Propane-1,2-diol	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF: 0.09).
Methanol	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF= 4.5).

Mobility in Soil

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
2,2'-iminodiethanol	The substance is expected to be highly mobile, therefore, adsorption to soil is not expected (calculated log Koc= 1).
Methanol	The substance is highly mobile, therefore, adsorption to soil is not expected (Koc= 0.13 - 0.61 dimensionless).
Amides, coco, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl)	The substance is mobile, therefore adsorption to soil is not expected (log Koc = 1.60).
Sodium sulphate	The 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.
Ethane-1,2-diol	Adsorption to the solid soil phase is not expected.
Propane-1,2-diol	The substance is highly mobile, therefore, adsorption to soil is not expected (calculated Koc: 2.9).
Sulfuric acid	The substance is highly mobile then it has a low potential for adsorption to soil and sediment [Koc at 20 °C: 1].

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:

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Sulfuric acid	The PBT assessment does not apply to inorganic substances.
2,2'-iminodiethanol	The substance is not PBT.
Methanol	The substance is not PBT.
Sodium sulphate	The PBT assessment does not apply to inorganic substances.
2-Butoxyethanol	The substance is not PBT.
Glycerol	The substance is not PBT.
Ethane-1,2-diol	The substance is not PBT.
Propane-1,2-diol	The substance is not PBT.

vPvB assessment:

Sulfuric acid	The vPvB assessment does not apply to inorganic substances.
2,2'-iminodiethanol	The substance is not vPvB.
Methanol	The substance is not vPvB.
Sodium sulphate	The vPvB assessment does not apply to inorganic substances.
2-Butoxyethanol	The substance is not vPvB.
Glycerol	The substance is not vPvB.
Ethane-1,2-diol	The substance is not vPvB.
Propane-1,2-diol	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 characterize all waste material according to regulatory entities.

Contaminated packages:

Not determined or not applicable.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

United States Transportation of Dangerous Goods (49 CFR DOT)

UN Number	2586
UN Proper Shipping Name	Alkyl Sulfonic Acid
UN Transport Hazard Class(es)	8
Packing Group	III
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

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Special Precautions for User	None
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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:

7664-93-9	Sulfuric acid	Listed
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SARA Section 313 Toxic Chemicals:

111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	Listed
7664-93-9	Sulfuric acid	Listed
107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol	Listed
67-56-1	Methanol	Listed
111-42-2	2,2'-iminodiethanol	Listed

CERCLA:

111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	Listed	N/A
7664-93-9	Sulfuric acid	Listed	1000 lbs
107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol	Listed	5000 lbs
67-56-1	Methanol	Listed	5000 lbs
111-42-2	2,2'-iminodiethanol	Listed	100 lbs

RCRA:

67-56-1	Methanol	Listed	U154
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Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act (CAA):

7664-93-9	Sulfuric acid	Listed
107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol	Listed

Massachusetts Right to Know:

7664-93-9	Sulfuric acid	Listed
7757-82-6	Sodium sulphate	Listed
107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol	Listed
111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	Listed
67-56-1	Methanol	Listed
56-81-5	Glycerol	Listed
111-42-2	2,2'-iminodiethanol	Listed

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New Jersey Right to Know:

7664-93-9	Sulfuric acid	Listed
107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol	Listed
111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	Listed
67-56-1	Methanol	Listed
56-81-5	Glycerol	Listed
57-55-6	Propane-1,2-diol	Listed
111-42-2	2,2'-iminodiethanol	Listed

New York Right to Know:

7664-93-9	Sulfuric acid	Listed
7757-82-6	Sodium sulphate	Listed
107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol	Listed
111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	Listed
67-56-1	Methanol	Listed
111-42-2	2,2'-iminodiethanol	Listed

Pennsylvania Right to Know:

7664-93-9	Sulfuric acid	Listed
7757-82-6	Sodium sulphate	Listed
107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol	Listed
111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	Listed
67-56-1	Methanol	Listed
56-81-5	Glycerol	Listed
57-55-6	Propane-1,2-diol	Listed
111-42-2	2,2'-iminodiethanol	Listed

California Proposition 65:

⚠️WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Coconut oil diethanolamine condensate (cocamide diethanolamine), Strong inorganic acid mists containing sulfuric acid and 2,2'-iminodiethanol; which are known to the State of California to cause cancer; and Methanol, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

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