



Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 10.16.2024

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Kopa Low pH Detergent

SECTION 1: Identification

Product Identifier

Product Name: Kopa Low pH Detergent

Product code: DT-305

Recommended Use of the Product and Restriction on Use

Relevant Identified Uses: Automatic Car Wash Detergent

Uses Advised Against: Unprotected manual Car washing

Reasons Why Uses Advised Against: Long term skin Exposure has negative health effects

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 corrosion, category 1A

Serious eye damage, category 1

Carcinogenicity, category 1A

Reproductive toxicity, category 1B

Label elements

Hazard Pictograms:



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard statements:

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H318 Causes serious eye damage

H350 May cause cancer.

H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.

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Precautionary Statements:

- P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
- P264 Wash contaminated area thoroughly after handling.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
- 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 if difficulty in breathing occurs.
- 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
- 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	<60
CAS Number: 68603-42-9	Amides, coco, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl)	<60
CAS Number: 57-55-6	Propane-1,2-diol	<25
CAS Number: 1300-72-7	Sodium Xylenesulfonate	<25
CAS Number: 111-76-2	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	<25
CAS Number: 7664-93-9	Sulfuric acid	<6
CAS Number: 68648-87-3	Benzene, C10-16-alkyl derivs	<6
CAS Number: 56-81-5	Glycerol	<4.8
CAS Number: 111-42-2	2,2'-iminodiethanol	<3
CAS Number: 67-56-1	Methanol	<0.6
CAS Number: 107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol	<0.009

Additional Information: None

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SECTION 4: First Aid Measures

Description of First Aid Measures

General Notes:

Not determined or not applicable.

After Inhalation:

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

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 damage and loss of vision.

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).

Long term exposure may affect fertility. Symptoms include, but are not limited to: menstrual problems, altered sexual behavior/fertility/ and pregnancy outcome. Long term exposure may also affect

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development of the unborn child. Symptoms include, but are not limited to: intrauterine growth retardation, pre-term birth, birth defects and postnatal death.

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:

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.

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).

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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).

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	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	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
	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)

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Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	Glycerol	56-81-5	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 5 mg/m ³ (Mist, respirable fraction)
	Ethane-1,2-diol	107-21-1	Ceiling Limit: 125 mg/m ³
	Ethane-1,2-diol	107-21-1	Ceiling Limit: 50 ppm
NIOSH	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111-76-2	IDLH: 700 ppm
	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	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	REL-TWA: 15 mg/m ³ (3 ppm)
ACGIH	Ethane-1,2-diol	107-21-1	Ceiling Limit: 50 ppm
	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111-76-2	8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm
	Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	8-Hour TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ (thoracic 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)
	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)	
2,2'-iminodiethanol	111-42-2	8-Hour TWA: 1 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction and vapor)	
United States(California)	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	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)
	Glycerol	56-81-5	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 10 mg/m ³ (Particulates not otherwise regulated, total dust)

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Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	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	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 2 mg/m ³ (0.46 ppm)
WEEL	Propane-1,2-diol	57-55-6	8-Hour TWA: 10 mg/m ³

Biological Limit Values:

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling time	Permissible limits
ACGIH	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	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:

Use safety glasses with side shields or goggles. Consider the use of a face shield for splash protection. Use eye protection equipment that has been tested and approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent). 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).

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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	Liquid
Odor	Std.
Odor threshold	Not determined or not available.
pH	2
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.

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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
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Dermal ATE	LD50 Rabbit: 1100 mg/kg
	Oral ATE	LD50 Rat: 1200 mg/kg (Annex VI to the CLP)
	Inhalation ATE	LC50 Rat: 3 mg/L (4 hr [Vapor] Annex VI to the CLP)
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
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: > 5.85 mg/L (4 hr [Aerosol])
	dermal	LD50 Guinea Pig: 56,750 mg/kg
Ethane-1,2-diol	dermal	LD50 Mouse: > 3500 mg/kg
	Oral ATE	LD50 Rat: 500 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: >2.5 mg/L (6 hr [aerosol])
Amides, coco, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl)	oral	LD50 Rat: > 5000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 rabbit: > 2000 mg/kg

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Assessment:

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

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Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	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.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	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
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Group 3
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives	Not Applicable
Sulfuric acid	Group 1

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

National Toxicology Program (NTP):

Name	Classification
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Not Applicable
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives	Not Applicable
Sulfuric acid	Known to be human carcinogens
Methanol	Not Applicable
Glycerol	Not Applicable
Amides, coco, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl)	Not Applicable
Sodium Xylenesulfonate	Not Applicable
Ethane-1,2-diol	Not Applicable
Benzene, C10-16-alkyl derivs	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.

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Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)

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

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
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
2,2'-iminodiethanol	May cause damage to organs (liver, blood, kidneys and nervous system) 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
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	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: 1840 mg/L (72 hr [Growth rate])

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Name	Result
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])
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])
Methanol	Fish LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 15,400 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 18,260 mg/L (96 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 22,000 mg/L (96 hr [growth rate])
Glycerol	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 54 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 1955 mg/L (48 hr [mortality])
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 [immobilisation])
	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 72,860 mg/L (96 hr)
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: >1000 mg/L (48hr [mobility] Read-across)
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: >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
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	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])
2,2'-iminodiethanol	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 0.78 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
Methanol	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 208 mg/L (21 d [reproduction, QSAR substance data])
	Fish NOEC Pimephales promelas: 446.7 mg/L (28 d [QSAR substance data])

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Name	Result
Ethane-1,2-diol	Fish NOEC Menidia peninsulae: > 40 mg/L (28 d [weight and mortality, Read-across substance data])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 7500 - 15000 mg/L (21 d [growth, Read-across substance data])
Propane-1,2-diol	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Ceriodaphnia 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.
Glycerol	The substance is readily biodegradable. 94% degradation in water, measured by TOC removal, after 1 day.
Ethane-1,2-diol	The substance is readily biodegradable. 90-100% degradation in water, measured by DOC removal, after 10 days.
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	The substance is readily biodegradable. 90.4% degradation, measured by CO ₂ evolution, after 28 days.
Propane-1,2-diol	The substance is readily biodegradable. 81.7% degradation in water, measured by CO ₂ evolution, after 28 days.
Sulfuric acid	The study does not need to be conducted because the substance is inorganic.
2,2'-iminodiethanol	The substance is readily biodegradable. 93% degradation in water, measured by O ₂ 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).
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (log Kow = 0.83).
Ethane-1,2-diol	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (log Pow: -1.36).
Propane-1,2-diol	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF: 0.09).
Sulfuric acid	The study does not need to be conducted because the substance is inorganic.
Glycerol	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (log Pow: -1.75 at 25 °C).
Methanol	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF= 4.5, basis-intestine, aquatic species).

Mobility in Soil

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

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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 and sediment is not expected (Koc= 0.13 - 0.61 dimensionless).
Ethane-1,2-diol	The end point is not applicable because the the substance has a low octanol water partition coefficient and its relevant degradation products decompose rapidly.
Amides, coco, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl)	The substance is mobile, therefore adsorption to soil is not expected (log Koc = 1.60).
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, therefore, adsorption to soil and sediment is not expected (Koc: 1).
Glycerol	The substance is highly mobile, therefore, adsorption to soil and sediment is not expected (Koc: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:

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.
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	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.
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	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.

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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
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:

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

111-76-2	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Listed
7664-93-9	Sulfuric acid	Listed
67-56-1	Methanol	Listed
107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol	Listed

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111-42-2	2,2'-iminodiethanol	Listed
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CERCLA:

111-76-2	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Listed	N/A
7664-93-9	Sulfuric acid	Listed	1000 lbs
67-56-1	Methanol	Listed	5000 lbs
107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol	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): None of the ingredients are listed.

Massachusetts Right to Know:

7664-93-9	Sulfuric acid	Listed
111-76-2	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Listed
67-56-1	Methanol	Listed
56-81-5	Glycerol	Listed
107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol	Listed
111-42-2	2,2'-iminodiethanol	Listed

New Jersey Right to Know:

7664-93-9	Sulfuric acid	Listed
111-76-2	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Listed
67-56-1	Methanol	Listed
56-81-5	Glycerol	Listed
107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol	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
111-76-2	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Listed
67-56-1	Methanol	Listed
107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol	Listed
111-42-2	2,2'-iminodiethanol	Listed

Pennsylvania Right to Know:

7664-93-9	Sulfuric acid	Listed
111-76-2	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Listed
67-56-1	Methanol	Listed
56-81-5	Glycerol	Listed
107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol	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 and

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Ethane-1,2-diol, which are 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