acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

### Mega Suds

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2019-12-23

#### **SECTION 1: Identification**

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name Mega Suds

Alternative number(s) MSD250-01, PURD10-01

#### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses Foaming vehicle wash

Concentrate

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

B&B Blending, LLC 10963 Leroy Drive Northglenn CO 80233 United States

Telephone: 1.800.875.6320, 1.303.289.6320

e-mail: info@bbblending.com Website: bbblending.com

e-mail (competent person) btirrell@bbblending.com (Beth Tirrell)

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information service USA 1.800.535.5053, INTL 1.352.323.3500

This number is only available during the following of-

fice hours: Mon-Fri 09:00 AM - 05:00 PM

#### SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and cat- egory	Hazard statement
A.3	serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	Eye Dam. 1	H318
B.6	flammable liquid	4	Flam. Liq. 4	H227

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) \left($ 

The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

#### 2.2 Label elements

Labelling acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

- Signal word danger

- Pictograms

GHS05



- Hazard statements

H227 Combustible liquid.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

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- Precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

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

P305+P351+P338 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy

to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a poison center/doctor.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher to extinguish.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

- Hazardous ingredients for labelling

sodium laureth sulfate, sodium [dodecanoyl(methyl)amino]acetate

#### 2.3 Other hazards

This material is combustible, but will not ignite readily.

Hazards not otherwise classified

May be harmful if inhaled (GHS category 5: acutely toxic - inhalation).

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects (GHS category 3: aquatic toxicity - acute and/or chronic).

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

#### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.1 Substances

Not relevant (mixture)

#### 3.2 Mixtures

Description of the mixture

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms
cocamidopropylhydroxysul- taine	CAS No 68139-30-0	5-<10	Eye Irrit. 2A / H319	<b>(1)</b>
sodium laureth sulfate	CAS No 9004-82-4 68891-38-3 15826-16-1	-82-4 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315  -38-3 Eye Dam. 1 / H318		
dipropylene glycol mono- methyl ether	CAS No 34590-94-8	1-<5	Flam. Liq. 4 / H227	
Propan-2-ol	CAS No 67-63-0	1-<5	Eye Irrit. 2 / H319 STOT SE 3 / H336 Flam. Liq. 2 / H225	<b>(1)</b>
2-methylpentane-2,4-diol	CAS No 107-41-5	1-<5	Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Eye Irrit. 2 / H319	<b>(1)</b>
sodium [dodecanoyl(methyl)amino]ac etate	CAS No 137-16-6	1-<5	Acute Tox. 2 / H330 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Eye Dam. 1 / H318	

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

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#### **SECTION 4: First-aid measures**

#### 4.1 Description of first- aid measures

#### General notes

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

#### Following inhalation

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. Provide fresh air.

#### Following skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

#### Following eye contact

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart.

#### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms and effects are not known to date.

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

### **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray, Alcohol resistant foam, BC-powder, Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water jet

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture. Solvent vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures.

#### Hazardous combustion products

Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2)

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Coordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.

#### For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapors/dust/aerosols/gases.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

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#### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Collect spillage: sawdust, kieselgur (diatomite), sand, universal binder

Appropriate containment techniques

Use of adsorbent materials.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Recommendations

- Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation. Avoidance of ignition sources. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.

- Specific notes/details

Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapors are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air.

#### Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Managing of associated risks

- Explosive atmospheres

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Use local and general ventilation. Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.

- Flammability hazards

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Protect from sunlight.

Control of the effects

Protect against external exposure, such as

Frost

Ventilation requirements

Use local and general ventilation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 16 for a general overview.

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#### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1 **Control parameters**

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

0 0 0 0 1	sational expectine		- (			,					
Coun- try	Name of agent	CAS No	ldentifi- er	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Ceiling-C [ppm]	Ceiling-C [mg/m³]	Nota- tion	Source
US	hexylene glycol	107-41-5	PEL (CA)					25	125		Cal/ OSHA PEL
US	hexylene glycol	107-41-5	REL					25	125		NIOSH REL
US	hexylene glycol	107-41-5	TLV®				10			i, aero- sol	ACGIH® 2019
US	hexylene glycol	107-41-5	TLV®	25		50				vap	ACGIH® 2019
US	(2-methoxymethyl- ethoxy)propanol	34590-94-8	TLV®	100		150					ACGIH® 2019
US	dipropylene glycol methyl ether	34590-94-8	PEL (CA)	100	600	150	900				Cal/ OSHA PEL
US	dipropylene glycol methyl ether	34590-94-8	REL	100 (10 h)	600 (10 h)	150	900				NIOSH REL
US	dipropylene glycol methyl ether	34590-94-8	PEL	100	600						29 CFR 1910.10 00
US	2-propanol	67-63-0	TLV®	200		400					ACGIH® 2019
US	isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	PEL (CA)	400	980	500	1,225				Cal/ OSHA PEL
US	isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	REL	400 (10 h)	980 (10 h)	500	1,225				NIOSH REL
US	isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	PEL	400	980						29 CFR 1910.10 00

Notation

aerosol Ceiling-C as aerosols ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur inhalable fraction

STEL short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless

otherwise specified)

TWA time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted

average (unless otherwise specified

as vapors vap

Biologica	ogical limit values									
Country	Name of agent	Parameter	Notation	Identifier	Value	Source				
US	isopropanol	acetone		BEI®	40 mg/l	ACGIH® 2019				

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### Relevant DNELs of components of the mixture

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Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time		
sodium laureth sulfate	9004-82-4 68891-38-3 15826-16-1	DNEL	175 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects		
sodium laureth sulfate	9004-82-4 68891-38-3 15826-16-1	DNEL	2,750 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects		
sodium laureth sulfate	9004-82-4 68891-38-3 15826-16-1	DNEL	132 μg/cm²	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - local ef- fects		
dipropylene glycol mono- methyl ether	34590-94-8	DNEL	950 mg/kg	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects		
dipropylene glycol mono- methyl ether	34590-94-8	DNEL	404 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects		
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	DNEL	888 mg/kg	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects		
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	DNEL	500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects		
2-methylpentane-2,4-diol	107-41-5	DNEL	44.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects		
2-methylpentane-2,4-diol	107-41-5	DNEL	49 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local ef- fects		
2-methylpentane-2,4-diol	107-41-5	DNEL	98 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects		
2-methylpentane-2,4-diol	107-41-5	DNEL	42 mg/kg bw/ day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects		
sodium [dodecanoyl(methyl)amin o]acetate	137-16-6	DNEL	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local ef- fects		
sodium [dodecanoyl(methyl)amin o]acetate	137-16-6	DNEL	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects		

### Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
sodium laureth sulfate	9004-82-4 68891-38-3 15826-16-1	PNEC	0.24 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
sodium laureth sulfate	9004-82-4 68891-38-3 15826-16-1	PNEC	0.024 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>I</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
sodium laureth sulfate	9004-82-4 68891-38-3 15826-16-1	PNEC	10 <sup>9</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
sodium laureth sulfate	9004-82-4 68891-38-3 15826-16-1	PNEC	0.917 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
sodium laureth sulfate	9004-82-4 68891-38-3 15826-16-1	PNEC	0.092 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)

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Relevant PNECs of	components of the mixture

Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture								
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time		
sodium laureth sulfate	9004-82-4 68891-38-3 15826-16-1	PNEC	7.5 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single in- stance)		
dipropylene glycol mono- methyl ether	34590-94-8	PNEC	4,168 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>I</sub>	microorganisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single in- stance)		
dipropylene glycol mono- methyl ether	34590-94-8	PNEC	19.2 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single in- stance)		
dipropylene glycol mono- methyl ether	34590-94-8	PNEC	1.92 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single in- stance)		
dipropylene glycol mono- methyl ether	34590-94-8	PNEC	4,168 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>I</sub>	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single in- stance)		
dipropylene glycol mono- methyl ether	34590-94-8	PNEC	2.2 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single in- stance)		
dipropylene glycol mono- methyl ether	34590-94-8	PNEC	192 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	water	intermittent release		
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	PNEC	140.9 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single in- stance)		
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	PNEC	140.9 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single in- stance)		
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	PNEC	2,251 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	microorganisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single in- stance)		
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	PNEC	552 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	benthic organisms	sediment	short-term (single in- stance)		
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	PNEC	552 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	pelagic organisms	sediment	short-term (single in- stance)		
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	PNEC	160 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	(top) predators	water	short-term (single in- stance)		
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	PNEC	28 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single in- stance)		
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	PNEC	140.9 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>I</sub>	aquatic organisms	water	intermittent release		
2-methylpentane-2,4-diol	107-41-5	PNEC	0.429 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single in- stance)		
2-methylpentane-2,4-diol	107-41-5	PNEC	0.043 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>I</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single in- stance)		
2-methylpentane-2,4-diol	107-41-5	PNEC	20 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single in- stance)		
2-methylpentane-2,4-diol	107-41-5	PNEC	1.59 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single in- stance)		
2-methylpentane-2,4-diol	107-41-5	PNEC	0.159 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single in- stance)		
2-methylpentane-2,4-diol	107-41-5	PNEC	0.066 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single in- stance)		
sodium [dodecanoyl(methyl)amin o]acetate	137-16-6	PNEC	0.0297 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single in- stance)		
sodium [dodecanoyl(methyl)amin o]acetate	137-16-6	PNEC	10 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	microorganisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single in- stance)		

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#### Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time			
sodium [dodecanoyl(methyl)amin o]acetate	137-16-6	PNEC	0.034 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	benthic organisms	sediment	short-term (single instance)			
sodium [dodecanoyl(methyl)amin o]acetate	137-16-6	PNEC	0.0034 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	pelagic organisms	sediment	short-term (single instance)			
sodium [dodecanoyl(methyl)amin o]acetate	137-16-6	PNEC	0.012 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)			
sodium [dodecanoyl(methyl)amin o]acetate	137-16-6	PNEC	0.297 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>I</sub>	aquatic organisms	water	intermittent release			
sodium [dodecanoyl(methyl)amin o]acetate	137-16-6	PNEC	0.003 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)			

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

#### Skin protection

- Hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

- Other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

#### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### **Appearance**

Physical state	liquid
Color	imperial blue
Odor	fruity

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Other safety parameters	
pH (value)	7-8
Melting point/freezing point	not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range	82.5 °C
Flash point	70 °C at 101.3 kPa
Evaporation rate	not determined
Flammability (solid, gas)	not relevant, (fluid)
Explosive limits	
- Lower explosion limit (LEL)	1.1 vol%
- Upper explosion limit (UEL)	3 vol%
Vapor pressure	4.3 kPa at 20 °C
Density	1.037 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>ml</sub>
Vapor density	this information is not available
Solubility(ies)	
- Water solubility	miscible in any proportion
Partition coefficient	
- n-octanol/water (log KOW)	this information is not available
Auto-ignition temperature	270 °C (auto-ignition temperature (liquids and gases))
Viscosity	not determined
Explosive properties	none
Oxidizing properties	none
Other information	
Solvent content	91.64 %
Solid content	8.036 %
Temperature class (USA, acc. to NEC 500)	T2B (maximum permissible surface temperature on the equipment: 260°C)

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#### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials". The mixture contains reactive substance(s). Risk of ignition.

If heated:

Risk of ignition

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Hints to prevent fire or explosion

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizers

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

#### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

#### Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

GHS of the United Nations, annex 4: May be harmful if inhaled.

#### Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
sodium laureth sulfate	9004-82-4 68891-38-3 15826-16-1	dermal	≥2,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>
sodium [dodecanoyl(methyl)amino]acetate	137-16-6	inhalation: vapor	0.5 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> /4h

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitization

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitizer.

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#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

#### Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

#### IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans

Name of substance	CAS No	Classification	Number
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	3	

#### Legend

Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity in humans

#### Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

#### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

#### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

#### Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
cocamidopropylhy- droxysultaine	68139-30-0	LC50	1.7 – 2 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	algae	72 h
cocamidopropylhy- droxysultaine	68139-30-0	LC50	1.7 – 2 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	daphnia	48 h
cocamidopropylhy- droxysultaine	68139-30-0	LC50	1.7 – 2 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	96 h
sodium laureth sulfate	9004-82-4 68891-38-3 15826-16-1	LC50	7.1 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	96 h
sodium laureth sulfate	9004-82-4 68891-38-3 15826-16-1	EC50	7.2 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
sodium laureth sulfate	9004-82-4 68891-38-3 15826-16-1	ErC50	27 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	algae	72 h
dipropylene glycol mono- methyl ether	34590-94-8	LC50	>150 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>I</sub>	fish	72 h
dipropylene glycol mono- methyl ether	34590-94-8	ErC50	>969 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>I</sub>	algae	72 h
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	LC50	10,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	96 h
2-methylpentane-2,4-diol	107-41-5	LC50	9,910 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	96 h

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Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture						
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time	
2-methylpentane-2,4-diol	107-41-5	EC50	5,410 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	48 h	
2-methylpentane-2,4-diol	107-41-5	ErC50	>429 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>I</sub>	algae	72 h	
sodium [dodecanoyl(methyl)amino ]acetate	137-16-6	EC50	107 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	96 h	
sodium [dodecanoyl(methyl)amino ]acetate	137-16-6	LC50	29.7 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	48 h	
sodium [dodecanoyl(methyl)amino ]acetate	137-16-6	ErC50	79 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	algae	72 h	

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture						
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time	
sodium laureth sulfate	9004-82-4 68891-38-3 15826-16-1	EC50	0.37 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	21 d	
sodium laureth sulfate	9004-82-4 68891-38-3 15826-16-1	LC50	0.74 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	21 d	
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	LC50	>10,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	24 h	
sodium [dodecanoyl(methyl)amino ]acetate	137-16-6	EC50	>1,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	microorganisms	3 h	

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

Endocrine disrupting potential

None of the ingredients are listed.

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#### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment-relevant information

Solvent reclamation/regeneration.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Waste treatment of containers/packages

Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

#### Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities.

#### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

**14.1 UN number** not subject to transport regulations

14.2 UN proper shipping name not assigned
 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) not assigned
 14.4 Packing group not assigned

**14.5 Environmental hazards** non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous

goods regulations

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

#### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

#### Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT)

Not subject to transport regulations.

**International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)** 

Not subject to IMDG.

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR)

Not subject to ICAO-IATA.

#### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

# 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question National regulations (United States)

### Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (SARA TITLE III )

- Specific Toxic Chemical Listings (EPCRA Section 313)

Toxics Release Inventory: Specific Toxic Chemical Listings

Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Remarks	Effective date		
isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	only persons who manufacture by the strong acid process are subject, supplier notification not required	1986-12-31		

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#### **Right to Know Hazardous Substance List**

- Cleaning Product Right to Know Act Substance List (CA-RTK)

Name of substance	CAS No	Functionality	Authoritative Lists
cocamidopropylhydroxysultaine	68139-30-0	surfactant	
sodium laureth sulfate	9004-82-4 68891-38-3 15826-16-1	surfactant	
dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	34590-94-8	surfactant	
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	alcohols	OEHHA RELs
2-methylpentane-2,4-diol	107-41-5	humectant	
sodium [dodecanoyl(methyl)amino]acetate	137-16-6	surfactant	

#### - Toxic or Hazardous Substance List (MA-TURA)

Name of substance	CAS No	DEP CODE		De Minimis Concentration Threshold
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0			1.0 %

#### - Hazardous Substances List (MN-ERTK)

Name of substance	CAS No	References	Remarks
dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	34590-94-8	A, O	
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	A, N, O	
2-methylpentane-2,4-diol	107-41-5	Α	

#### Legend

American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH), "Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents and Biological Exposure Indices for 1992-93", available from ACGIH
National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), "Recommendations for Occupational Safety and Health Standards," Au-

Ν gust 1988, available from NIOSH, Publications Dissemination Office, Division of Standards Development and Technology Transfer

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Safety and Health Standards, Code of Federal Regulations, title 29, part 1910, subpart Z, "Toxic and Hazardous Substances, 1990." General information: Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry, Occupational 0 Safety and Health Division

#### - Hazardous Substance List (NJ-RTK)

Name of substance	CAS No	Remarks	Classifications
dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	34590-94-8		F2
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0		F3
2-methylpentane-2,4-diol	107-41-5		F2

#### Legend

Flammable - Second Degree Flammable - Third Degree

#### - Hazardous Substance List (Chapter 323) (PA-RTK)

Name of substance	CAS No	Classification
dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	34590-94-8	
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	Е
2-methylpentane-2,4-diol	107-41-5	

Legend

Environmental hazard

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#### - Hazardous Substance List (RI-RTK)

Name of substance	CAS No	References
dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	34590-94-8	Т
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	T, F
2-methylpentane-2,4-diol	107-41-5	Т

Legend

F Flammability (NFPA®)
T Toxicity (ACGIH®)

#### **VOC** content

Regulated Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC-EPA): 7.123 % Regulated Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC-Cal ARB): 7.117 %

# Industry or sector specific available guidance(s) NPCA-HMIS® III

Hazardous Materials Identification System. American Coatings Association.

Category	Rating	Description
Chronic	*	chronic (long-term) health effects may result from repeated overexposure
Health	3	major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given
Flammability	2	material that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur
Physical hazard	0	material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will not react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-explosive
Personal protection	-	

#### **NFPA® 704**

National Fire Protection Association: Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response (United States).

Category	Degree of hazard	Description
Flammability	2	material that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur
Health	3	material that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury
Instability	0	material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions
Special hazard		

#### **National inventories**

Country	Inventory	Status
CA	DSL	all ingredients are listed
EU	REACH Reg.	not all ingredients are listed
US	TSCA	all ingredients are listed

Legend

DSL Domestic Substances List (DSL)
REACH Reg. REACH registered substances
TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act

#### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

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### SECTION 16: Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

### Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
29 CFR 1910.1000	29 CFR 1910.1000, Tables Z-1, Z-2, Z-3 - Occupational Safety and Health Standards: Toxic and Hazardous Substances (permissible exposure limits)
49 CFR US DOT	49 CFR U.S. Department of Transportation
ACGIH®	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ACGIH® 2019	From ACGIH®, 2019 TLVs® and BEIs® Book. Copyright 2019. Reprinted with permission. Information on the proper use of the TLVs® and BEIs®: http://www.acgih.org/tlv-bei-guidelines/policies-procedures-presentations/tlv-bei-position-statement
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
Cal/OSHA PEL	California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA): Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)
Cal ARB	California Air Resources Board
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
DEP CODE	Department of Environmental Protection Code
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency. An agency of the federal government of the United States charged with protecting human health and the environment
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
Eye Dam.	Seriously damaging to the eye
Eye Irrit.	Irritant to the eye
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquid
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
HHS	Higher hazard substance
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LHS	Lower hazard substance
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")
NFPA®	National Fire Protection Association (United States)
NIOSH REL	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
NPCA-HMIS® III	National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
PEL	Permissible exposure limit
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	Parts per million
RTECS	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)
Skin Corr.	Corrosive to skin
Skin Irrit.	Irritant to skin
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
TLV®	Threshold Limit Values
TWA	Time-weighted average
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

#### Key literature references and sources for data

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

#### Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties: The classification is based on tested mixture.

Health hazards, Environmental hazards: The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

#### List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in chapter 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H227	Combustible liquid.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### **Disclaimer**

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

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