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Safety Data Sheet EZ Foam

1. IDENTIFICATION

Synonyms none

CAS# see Part 3, below Material Use carpet cleaner

IN AN EMERGENCY CALL: INFOTRAC 1-800-535-5053

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS Class skin irritant eye irritant aquatic acute (Category) (2A)**Signal Words WARNING** WARNING no Signal Word no Pictogram **Hazard Statements** toxic to aquatic causes skin causes severe eye irritation (H315) irritation (H319) life (H401)



GHS Precautionary Statements for Labeling

P262, P264 Do not get in eyes or on skin. Wash thoroughly after handling.

P270, P280 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear eye protection and protective gloves of nitrile or rubber.

P273, P391 Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

P313 & P333 If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice/attention.

P305, P351, P338 If in eyes, rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

3.	COMPOSITION	CAS	%	TLV	$LD_{50} (mg/kg)$	LD_{50} (mg/kg)	LC ₅₀ ppm
		NUMBER		ppm / mg/m³	ORAL	SKIN	INHALATION
Anionic Surfactant		on request	10-20%	not listed	1290	not known	not known
Alkylbenzenesulfonic Acid		85536-14-7	5-10%	not listed	above 500	not known	not known
Nonionic Surfactant		on request	1-5%	not listed	12,400	>2000	not known
Amphoteric Surfactant		on request	1-5%	not listed	>4900	not known	not known
Potassium Hydroxide		1310-58-3	1-5%	$2mg/m^3$	>205	>1260	not known
Tetrasodium Ethylenediaminetetraacetic Acid		64-02-8	<1%	not listed	>1780	>5000	not known
Water		7732-18-5	Balance	not toxic	90,000	not toxic	not toxic

4. FIRST AID

SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and do not reuse until thoroughly laundered. Seek

medical help promptly if there is persistent itching or redness in the affected area.

EYES: Wash eyes with plenty of water, holding eyelids open. Seek medical assistance if there is persistent irritation. INHALATION: Remove from contaminated area promptly. **CAUTION: Rescuer must not endanger himself!** If victim's

breathing stops, administer artificial respiration and seek medical aid promptly.

INGESTION: Give plenty of water to dilute product. Do not induce vomiting (NOTE below). Keep victim quiet. If vomiting

occurs, lower victim's head below hips to prevent inhalation of vomited material. Seek medical help promptly.

NOTE: Inadvertent inhalation of vomited material may seriously damage the lungs. The danger of this is greater than the risk of poisoning by absorption of this low-toxicity product. The stomach should only be emptied under medical supervision, after the installation of an airway to protect the lungs.

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PLEASE ENSURE THAT THIS SDS IS GIVEN TO, AND EXPLAINED TO PEOPLE USING THIS PRODUCT.



EMERGENCY INFORMATION:

INFOTRAC 1-800-535-5053

5. FLAMMABILITY & FIRE-FIGHTING

Flash Point cannot burn
Autoignition Temperature cannot burn
Flammable Limits cannot burn

Combustion Products oxides of carbon, nitrogen, sulphur, sodium & potassium; part oxidized hydrocarbon fragments

Firefighting Precautions as for materials sustaining fire; compatible with water; firefighters must wear SCBA

Static Discharge cannot accumulate a static charge

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Leak Precaution dike to control spillage and prevent environmental contamination

Handling Spill recover free liquid with suitable pumps; absorb residue on an inert sorbent, sweep, shovel & store in

closed containers for disposal

7. HANDLING & STORAGE

Store and use in a cool dry environment, away from sources of ignition, heat and oxidizing agents.

Never cut, drill, weld or grind on or near this container, whether empty or full. Always replace drum, pail or IBC cap prior to moving the container!

Avoid generating or breathing product vapor or mist. If mist or vapor form in use, install adequate ventilation to maintain airborne concentration of the product below the TLV (see Part 8, below). Avoid prolonged contact with skin and wash work clothes frequently. An eye bath and safety shower should be available near the workplace.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL & PERSONAL PROTECTION

Potassium Hydroxide:

ACGIH TLV 2mg/m³ ACGIH STEL not listed OSHA PEL not listed OSHA STEL not listed

Ventilation no special mechanical ventilation required

Hands wear nitrile or rubber gloves – other types also protect; always confirm suitability with supplier

Eyes safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles – *always protect eyes!*Clothing impermeable (hands, above) apron, boots, long sleeves, if splashing is anticipated

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

NOTE: for Flash Point, Autoignition Temperature & Flammable Limits see Part 5.

Odor & Appearance clear, straw colored liquid with lemon odor

Odor Threshold not known Vapor Pressure as for water Evaporation Rate ($Butyl \ Acetate = 1$) as for water

Vapor Density (air = 1) 0.6 (water) – no other volatiles present not measured; approximately 105° C / 221° F Freezing Point not measured; approximately -5° C / 23° F

Decomposition Temperature not known
Specific Gravity 1.03 (20/20°C)
Water Solubility complete

Viscosity not known – thin, mobile liquid pH 7.0-7.8 – *slightly alkaline*

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10. REACTIVITY

Dangerously Reactive With
Also Reactive With
Chemical Stability

strong oxidizing agents
corrodes copper & its alloys
stable; will not polymerize

Decomposes in Presence of

Decomposition Products none apart from Hazardous Combustion Products

Mechanical Impact not sensitive

11. TOXICITY INFORMATION

i. ACUTE EXPOSURE

Skin Contact may be irritating if contact is prolonged – as would any strong soap or detergent

Skin Absorption slight; toxic effects unlikely by this route

Eye Contact severely irritating

Inhalation not known – no effect anticipated

Ingestion not known; likely to irritate the mouth, throat & stomach – not a route of industrial exposure

Calculated LD₅₀ (oral) 2915mg/kg (rat)

 LD_{50} (skin) insufficient information to calculate LC_{50} (inhalation) insufficient information to calculate

ii. CHRONIC EXPOSURE

General prolonged or repeated exposure may cause dermatitis, through removal of protective skin oils

Sensitizing not a sensitizer

Carcinogen/Tumorigen not known to be a tumorigen or a carcinogen in humans or animals

Reproductive Effect no known effect on humans or animals

Mutagen not known to be a mutagen or teratogen in humans or animals

Synergistic With not known

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Anionic Surfactant:

Bioaccumulation water soluble; cannot bioaccumulate

Biodegradation biodegrades readily under aerobic conditions; 83% biodegradation in 28 days

Abiotic Degradation not known

Mobility in soil, water water soluble; moves readily in soil and water

Aquatic Toxicity

LC₅₀ (Fish, 96hr) not known

EC₅₀ (Crustacea, 48hr) 25mg/liter (Daphnia magna)

EC₅₀ (Algae, 72hr) 30mg/liter (Selenastrum capricornutum)

Alkylbenzene Sulfonic Acid:

Bioaccumulation does not bioaccumulate

Biodegradation readily biodegradable; 69% to 90% in 28 days (various linear benzene sulfonates tested)

Abiotic Degradation not known

Mobility in soil, water water soluble; moves readily in soil and the water column

Aquatic Toxicity

 $\begin{array}{ll} LC_{50} \, (Fish, 96 \, hr) & 2.9\text{-}13 mg/liter \, (\textit{various species}) \\ EC_{50} \, (Crustacea, 48 \, hr) & 1.62 mg/liter \, (Daphnia magna) \end{array}$

EC₅₀ (Algae, 72 hr) 29mg/liter (Selenastrum capricornutum)

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12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION, cont'd

Amphoteric Surfactant:

Bioaccumulation water soluble; cannot bioaccumulate

Biodegradation biodegrades readily & rapidly in the presence of oxygen; 84% in 20 days, 97% & 100% in 28 days

Abiotic Degradation estimated ½-life in air is unknown

Mobility in soil, water water soluble; moves readily in soil and water

Aquatic Toxicity

 $\begin{array}{ll} LC_{50} \, (Fish, 96hr) & 1.8, \, 2, \, 6.7 \, \& \, 10mg/liter \, (Brachydanio \, rerio) \\ EC_{50} \, (Crustacea, 48hr) & 1.9, \, 6.5 \, \& \, 21.7mg/liter \, (Daphnia \, magna) \\ EC_{50} \, (Algae) & 1.8, \, 2.4 \, \& \, 30mg/liter \, (Scenedesmus \, subspicatus) \end{array}$

 $EC_0 \ (Bacteria) \\ \hspace{2cm} > 10,000 mg/liter \ (Pseudomonas \ putida)$

Nonionic Surfactant:

Bioaccumulation readily metabolized and will not bioaccumulate

Biodegradation biodegrades readily and rapidly in the presence of oxygen; 71% & 84% in 28 days Abiotic Degradation Mobility in soil, water sufficiently water soluble; to move readily through soil & the water column

Aquatic Toxicity

LC₅₀ (Fish 96 hr) 2.6mg/liter (estimated value – no species given)

LC₅₀ (Crustacea, 48hr) 2.25mg/liter (Daphnia magna)

EC₅₀ (Algae, 96hr) not known

Potassium Hydroxide:

Bioaccumulation not a bioaccumulator Biodegradation cannot biodegrade

Abiotic Degradation dilutes readily in water & neutralizes with dissolved CO₂ & atmospheric CO₂ to potassium carbonate;

Mobility in soil, water product is water soluble & moves readily in soil and water

Aquatic Toxicity

LC₅₀ (Fish, 96hr) 178mg/liter – for 45% product (Gambusia affinis) – the pH of the test medium is not reported . . .

EC₅₀ (Crustacea, 48hr) ... no other ecotoxicity data available ...

Tetrasodium Ethylenediaminetetraacetic Acid:

Bioaccumulation not a bioaccumulator

Biodegradation various values reported from 1% in 72dy to 63% in 5dy

Abiotic Degradation not known

Mobility in soil, water highly water soluble; but may bind to soil particles, so may move slowly or not at all in soil & water

Aquatic Toxicity

LC₅₀ (Fish, 96hr) 41, 159, 486, 532, 1030 & 2070mg/liter (Lepomis macrochirus), 60mg/liter (Pimephelas promelas) EC₅₀ (Crustacea, 24hr) 610, 625 & 1030mg/liter (Daphnia magna), 4834mg/liter (Crangon crangon, 96hr) & others

EC₅₀ (Algae) >100mg/liter (Scenedesmus subspicatus)

EC₁₀ (Bacteria) 55mg/liter (Pseudomonas putida), >1000mg/liter (other bacteria)

EC₅ (Microbes) 663mg/liter (Chilomonas paramecium)

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal do not flush undiluted to sewer; may be incinerated in approved facility with flue gas monitoring &

scrubbing, mix with a suitable flammable waste before incineration

Containers **Drums** should be reused. Recondition and pressure test by a licensed reconditioner prior to re-use.

Pails must be vented and thoroughly dried prior to crushing and recycling.

IBCs (intermediate bulk containers): polyethylene bottle must be pressure tested & recertified at 30 months. Replace at 60 months (5 years). Steel containers must be inspected, pressure tested & recertified every 5 years.

Warning: never cut, drill, weld or grind on or near this container, even if empty.

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14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

USA 49 CFR & Canada/International TDG

Product Identification Number

Shipping Name

Classification

Marine Pollution

The Product Identification Number

UN – not regulated for transport

not regulated for transport

not regulated for transport

not a marine pollutant

No.

ERAP Required No Reportable Quantity (RQ) none

15. REGULATIONS

Canada DSL on inventory
U.S.A. TSCA on inventory
Europe EINECS on inventory

NOTE: EDTA (Tetrasodium Ethylenediaminetetraacetic Acid) is an animal carcinogen, but only on prolonged ingestion.

Ingestion is not a route of industrial exposure. Also, this product is aversive in nature (irritating to mouth and

throat). Finally, with just 0.3% EDTA, this soap cannot be classified as a carcinogen.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of Preparation May 2015

Date of Revision

Prepared for Tomco-Harwel, by Peter Bursztyn

With data from the Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS), Hazardous Substance Data Base (HSDB), Cheminfo (CCOHS), OSHA, IUCLID Datasheets (European Chemical Substance Information System - ESIS), & others sources (below if used), as required/available

last page of SDS



