



**INNOVATIVE
CHEMICAL
CORPORATION**

7769 95th Street South
Cottage Grove, MN 55016

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision Date: 7/10/2015

Emergency Phone: 1-800-535-5053 (Infotrac)

Section 1: Identification

Product Name: Low Foam

Code: 98PLF00

Chemical Type: Liquid

Manufacturer/Supplier:

Innovative Chemical Corporation
7769 95th Street South
Cottage Grove, MN 55016
651-649-1762

Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

OSHA/HCS status

While this material is not considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), this SDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product. This SDS should be retained and available for employees and other users of this product.

Classification of the substance or mixture: Not classified

Label elements

Signal word: Warning

Hazard statements: Eye and Skin Irritant.
Harmful if swallowed.



Precautionary Statements

Prevention: Wear eye or face protection: Recommended: Safety Glasses. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response: If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage: Not applicable.

Disposal: Not applicable.

Hazards not otherwise classified: None known.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance or mixture: Mixture

Other means of identification: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number: Not applicable.

Hazardous Components		
Chemical Name	%weight	CAS
Alcohols, C6-12, ethoxylated propoxylated	≥3 - <5	68937-66-6
sodium dodecyl sulphate	≥2 - <3	151-21-3
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	≥1 - <3	68439-46-3
D-Glucopyranose, oligomers, decyl octyl glycosides	≥1 - <2	68515-73-1

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation. There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section. Occupational limits, if available are listed in Section 8.

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

Eyes	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Skin	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt, or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: Pain or irritation, watering, redness
Inhalation	No specific data.
Skin contact	No specific data.

Ingestion	No specific data.
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Indication of any immediate medical attention needed

Notes to Physician	In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatment	No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides, metal oxide/oxides.
Protective actions for fire-fighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
Protective equipment for fire-fighters	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a
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	licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release upwind Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, keep tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool, and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

None.

Appropriate engineering controls	Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control workers exposure to airborne contaminants.
Environmental exposure controls	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate technique should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety
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	showers are close to the workstation.
Respiratory	Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
Eyes/Face	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead. Recommended: splash goggles.
Hands	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that 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. 1-4 hours (breakthrough time): butyl rubber.
Skin/Body	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. Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state	Liquid
Color	Clear
Odor	Lemon
Odor threshold	Not available
pH	9.5
Melting Point	Not available
Boiling Point	Not available
Flash Point	Closed cup: >200°C (>392°F)
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	Not available
Vapor pressure	Not available
Vapor density	Not available
Relative density	1.035
Solubility	Easily soluble in cold and hot water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	Not available

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability: Stable

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Under normal conditions, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: No specific data

Incompatible materials: No specific data

Hazardous decomposition products: Under normal conditions, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Acute toxicity

Ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Sodium dodecyl sulphate	LD50 Oral	Rat	1288 mg/kg	-
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1378 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Sodium dodecyl sulphate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	250 Micrograms	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hrs 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Dog	-	24 hrs 25 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Guinea pig	-	24 hrs 25 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	2 hrs 2 percent	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	504 hrs 0.3 percent	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	24 hrs 0.06 percent	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	22 hrs 10 percent	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	47 hrs 0.5 percent	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	18 hrs 2 percent	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Human	-	48 hrs 3 percent	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Human	-	24 hrs 0.1 percent	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Mouse	-	24 hrs 25 milligrams	-
Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hrs 25	-	

	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 24 hrs 50	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 24 hrs 25 milligrams	-

Sensitization

Not available

Mutagenicity

Not available

Carcinogenicity

Not available

Reproductive toxicity

Not available

Teratogenicity

Not available

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal.

Routes of entry not anticipated: Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation
Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include: pain or irritation, watering, redness.
Inhalation	No specific data.
Skin contact	No specific data.

Ingestion	No specific data.
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Delayed and immediate effects and chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects: Not available.

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects: Not available.

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available

General: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	4598.4 mg/kg

Section 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
sodium dodecyl sulphate	Acute EC50 1200 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute LC50 900 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1400 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 590 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Cirrhinus mrigala - Larvae	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1.25 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva fasciata - Zoea	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Pseudosida ramosa - Neonate	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 3.2 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
	Chronic NOEC >1357 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	42 days
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	Acute EC50 5.36 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans -	48 hours

	Acute EC50 2686 µg/l Fresh water	Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	
	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
		Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
sodium dodecyl sulphate	-2.03	-	low
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	-	237	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}): Not available

Other adverse effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

Waste disposal

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14: Transport information

Regulatory info	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG	Environmental hazards	Additional info
DOT Classification	Not regulated	-	-	-	No	-
TDG Classification	Not regulated	-	-	-	No	-
Mexico Classification	Not regulated	-	-	-	No	-
ADR/RID Class	Not regulated	-	-	-	No	-
IMDG Class	Not	-	-	-	No	-

	regulated					
IATA-DGR Class	Not regulated	-	-	-	No	-

Special precautions for user: **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not available

Section 15: Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations
TSCA 8(a)PAIR: 2-methylpropan-2-ol
TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: sodium hydroxide

Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances Not Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances Not Listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) Not Listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) Not Listed

SARA 302/304 No products found

SARA 304 RQ Not applicable.

SARA 311/312 Classification Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Alcohols, C6-12, ethoxylated propoxylated	≥3 - <5	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
sodium dodecyl sulphate	≥2 - <3	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	≥1 - <3	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
D-Glucopyranose, oligomers, decyl octyl glycosides	≥1 - <2	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

State regulations

- Massachusetts:** None of the components are listed.
- New York:** None of the components are listed.
- New Jersey:** The following components are listed: ETHYL ALCOHOL; ALCOHOL
- Pennsylvania:** The following components are listed: DENATURED ALCOHOL

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not Listed

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC)

Not listed

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed

International Lists:

National Inventory

Australia	Not determined.
Canada	Not determined.
China	Not determined.
Europe	Not determined.
Japan	Not determined.
Malaysia	Not determined.
New Zealand	Not determined.
Philippines	Not determined.
Republic of Korea	Not determined.
Taiwan	Not determined.

Section 16: Other information

Hazardous Material

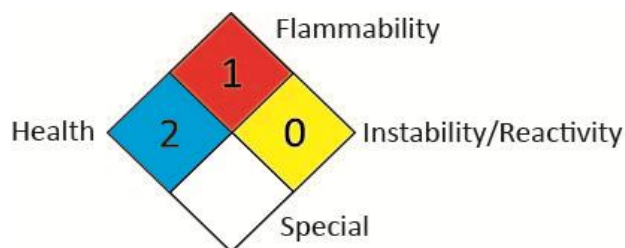
Information System (U.S.A.):

Health	*2
Flammability	1
Physical hazards	0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J.J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association:



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Eye Irrit. 2A, H319	Calculation method

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist