

acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

## **WABAM Whiteout**

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2022-03-24

## **SECTION 1: Identification**

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name WABAM Whiteout

## 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

WABAM a brand of Supply Zone, LLC 620 Wacker Drive Hartford WI 53029 262-573-3016

sales@getwabam.com www.getwabam.com

## 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information service

USA 1.800.535.5053, INTL 1.352.323.3500 24 hr emergency information

## 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 category	Hazard state- ment
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
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.

United States: en Page: 1 / 20



acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

## **WABAM Whiteout**

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2022-03-24

- 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

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects (GHS category 2: aquatic toxicity - acute and/or chronic).

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

#### 3.1 Substances

Not relevant (mixture)

#### 3.2 Mixtures

Description of the mixture

## Hazardous ingredients acc. to GHS

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Notes
cocamidopropylhydroxysul- taine	CAS No 68139-30-0	≥5	Eye Irrit. 2A / H319	
dipropylene glycol mono- methyl ether	CAS No 34590-94-8	≥3	Flam. Liq. 4 / H227	
sodium laureth sulfate	CAS No 68585-34-2	6.9	Acute Tox. 4 / H312 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Eye Dam. 1 / H318	
Propan-2-ol	CAS No 67-63-0	2-<4	Eye Irrit. 2 / H319 STOT SE 3 / H336 Flam. Liq. 2 / H225	
2-methylpentane-2,4-diol	CAS No 107-41-5	1.8	Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Eye Irrit. 2 / H319	
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. Exact percentage of ingredients is withheld as a trade secret.

This table, if present, includes all GHS classified ingredients present above their cut-off limits, even if the finished product is not classified as hazardous by GHS.

United States: en Page: 2 / 20



acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

## **WABAM Whiteout**

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2022-03-24

#### **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.

#### Following ingestion

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

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

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

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

#### 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

If substance has entered a water course or sewer, inform the responsible authority.

#### 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

United States: en Page: 3 / 20



acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

## **WABAM Whiteout**

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2022-03-24

#### 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.

Packaging compatibilities

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used.

## 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 16 for a general overview.

United States: en Page: 4 / 20



acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

## **WABAM Whiteout**

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2022-03-24

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1 **Control parameters**

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Occup	Cocupational exposure limit values (vvolvplace Exposure Limits)										
Coun try	Name of agent	CAS No	lden- tifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/ m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Ceil- ing-C [ppm]	Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m³]	Nota tion	Sourc e
US	hexylene glycol	107-41-5	PEL (CA)					25	125		Cal/ OSHA PEL
US	hexylene glycol	107-41-5	REL					25	125		NIOS H REL
US	hexylene glycol	107-41-5	TLV®				10			i, aer- osol	AC- GIH® 2019
US	hexylene glycol	107-41-5	TLV®	25		50				vap	AC- GIH® 2019
US	(2-methoxy- methylethoxy)pro- panol	34590- 94-8	TLV®	100		150					AC- GIH® 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				NIOS H REL
US	dipropylene glycol methyl ether	34590- 94-8	PEL	100	600						29 CFR 1910.1 000
US	2-propanol	67-63-0	TLV®	200		400					AC- GIH® 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				NIOS H REL
US	isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	PEL	400	980						29 CFR 1910.1 000

Notation

aerosol

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

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) 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 TWA

vap

United States: en Page: 5 / 20



acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

# **WABAM Whiteout**

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2022-03-24

Biological limit values							
Country	Name of agent	Parameter	Nota- tion	Identifier	Value	Source	
US	isopropanol	acetone		BEI®	40 mg/l	ACGIH® 2019	

Relevant DNELs of components of the mixture						
Name of sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of expos- ure	Used in	Exposure time
sodium laureth sulfate	68585-34-2	DNEL	175 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
sodium laureth sulfate	68585-34-2	DNEL	2,750 mg/ kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
sodium laureth sulfate	68585-34-2	DNEL	132 μg/cm <sup>2</sup>	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - local ef- fects
dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	34590-94-8	DNEL	950 mg/kg	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
dipropylene glycol monomethyl 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	500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	DNEL	888 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
2-methylpentane-2,4- diol	107-41-5	DNEL	44 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)a mino]acetate	137-16-6	DNEL	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local ef- fects
sodium [dodecanoyl(methyl)a mino]acetate	137-16-6	DNEL	71 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
sodium [dodecanoyl(methyl)a mino]acetate	137-16-6	DNEL	20 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture						
Name of sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
sodium laureth sulfate	68585-34-2	PNEC	0.24 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
sodium laureth sulfate	68585-34-2	PNEC	0.024 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>I</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)

United States: en Page: 6 / 20



acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

# **WABAM Whiteout**

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2022-03-24

## Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture

rt-term (single instance)  rt-term (single instance)  rt-term (single instance)  rt-term (single instance)  rt-term (single instance)
rt-term (single instance)  rt-term (single instance)  rt-term (single instance)  rt-term (single instance)
rt-term (single instance) rt-term (single instance)
rt-term (single instance)
instance)
rt-term (single
instance)
rt-term (single instance)
rt-term (single instance)
rt-term (single instance)
rt-term (single instance)
mittent release
rt-term (single instance)
rt-term (single instance)
rt-term (single instance)
rt-term (single instance)
mittent release
rt-term (single instance)
rt-term (single instance)
rt-term (single instance)
rt-term (single instance)
rt-term (single instance)
rt-term (single instance)
rt-term (single instance)
rt-term (single instance)
_ r _ r _ r _ r _ r _ r _ r _ r _ r

United States: en Page: 7 / 20



acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

## **WABAM Whiteout**

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2022-03-24

## Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture

11010141111112000	· component	01 1110 1111	Attai O			
Name of sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
2-methylpentane-2,4- diol	107-41-5	PNEC	20 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>I</sub>	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
2-methylpentane-2,4- diol	107-41-5	PNEC	1.6 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
2-methylpentane-2,4- diol	107-41-5	PNEC	0.16 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
2-methylpentane-2,4- diol	107-41-5	PNEC	0.066 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single instance)
sodium [dodecanoyl(methyl)a mino]acetate	137-16-6	PNEC	10 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	microorganisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
sodium [dodecanoyl(methyl)a mino]acetate	137-16-6	PNEC	0.034 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	benthic organisms	sediment	short-term (single instance)
sodium [dodecanoyl(methyl)a mino]acetate	137-16-6	PNEC	0.0034 <sup>mg</sup> / kg	pelagic organisms	sediment	short-term (single instance)
sodium [dodecanoyl(methyl)a mino]acetate	137-16-6	PNEC	0.3 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	water	intermittent release
sodium [dodecanoyl(methyl)a mino]acetate	137-16-6	PNEC	0.009 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
sodium [dodecanoyl(methyl)a mino]acetate	137-16-6	PNEC	0.001 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
sodium [dodecanoyl(methyl)a mino]acetate	137-16-6	PNEC	3 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>I</sub>	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
sodium [dodecanoyl(methyl)a mino]acetate	137-16-6	PNEC	0.064 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
sodium [dodecanoyl(methyl)a mino]acetate	137-16-6	PNEC	0.006 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
sodium [dodecanoyl(methyl)a mino]acetate	137-16-6	PNEC	0.008 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	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.

United States: en Page: 8 / 20



acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

## **WABAM Whiteout**

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2022-03-24

#### 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.

#### 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**

- PP	
Physical state	liquid
Color	pink
Particle	not relevant (liquid)
Odor	fruity - citrus

## Other safety parameters

pH (value)	7-8
Melting point/freezing point	not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range	82 °C
Flash point	70 °C at 101 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 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>ml</sub>
Vapor density	this information is not available

## Solubility(ies)

- Water solubility	miscible in any proportion
	masaara maan, proportion

United States: en Page: 9 / 20



acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

## **WABAM Whiteout**

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2022-03-24

#### 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

#### 9.2 Other information

Temperature class (USA, acc. to NEC 500)	T2B (maximum permissible surface temperature on the equipment:
	260°C)

# **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.

United States: en Page: 10 / 20



acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

## **WABAM Whiteout**

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2022-03-24

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

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
sodium laureth sulfate	68585-34-2	dermal	≥2,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>
sodium [dodecanoyl(methyl)amino]acetate	137-16-6	inhalation: dust/mist	>0.05 <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.

#### 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

Toxic 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

United States: en Page: 11 / 20



acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

# **WABAM Whiteout**

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2022-03-24

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

Addate toxicity (addition 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>	fish	96 h	
cocamidopropylhy- droxysultaine	68139-30-0	EC50	11 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	48 h	
cocamidopropylhy- droxysultaine	68139-30-0	ErC50	0.32 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>I</sub>	algae	72 h	
sodium laureth sulfate	68585-34-2	LC50	7.1 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	96 h	
sodium laureth sulfate	68585-34-2	EC50	7.2 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	48 h	
sodium laureth sulfate	68585-34-2	ErC50	27 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	algae	72 h	
dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	34590-94-8	LC50	>150 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub> </sub>	fish	72 h	
dipropylene glycol monomethyl 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-di- ol	107-41-5	LC50	9,910 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	96 h	
2-methylpentane-2,4-di- ol	107-41-5	EC50	5,410 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>I</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	48 h	
2-methylpentane-2,4-di- ol	107-41-5	ErC50	>429 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>I</sub>	algae	72 h	
sodium [dodecanoyl(methyl)ami no]acetate	137-16-6	LC50	107 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	96 h	
sodium [dodecanoyl(methyl)ami no]acetate	137-16-6	EC50	30 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	48 h	
sodium [dodecanoyl(methyl)ami no]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	68585-34-2	EC50	0.37 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	21 d
sodium laureth sulfate	68585-34-2	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>I</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	24 h
sodium [dodecanoyl(methyl)ami no]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.

United States: en Page: 12 / 20



acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

## **WABAM Whiteout**

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2022-03-24

#### 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 Endocrine disrupting properties

None of the ingredients are listed.

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

## **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

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to DOT) may be used. 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

DOT UN 3082 IMDG-Code UN 3082 ICAO-TI UN 3082

#### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

DOT Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.

IMDG-Code ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE,

LIQUID, N.O.S.

ICAO-TI Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.

Technical name (hazardous ingredients) cocamidopropylhydroxysultaine, d-limonene

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

DOT 9
IMDG-Code 9
ICAO-TI 9

14.4 Packing group

DOT III IMDG-Code III

United States: en Page: 13 / 20



acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

## **WABAM Whiteout**

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2022-03-24

ICAO-TI

Ш

14.5 Environmental hazards

hazardous to the aquatic environment

Environmentally hazardous substance (aquatic

cocamidopropylhydroxysultaine, d-limonene

environment)

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 regulated under DOT until packaged in single containers larger than 119 gallons each - liquid, or 882 lbs each - solid.

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN3082, Environmentally hazardous substance, li-

quid, n.o.s., (contains: cocamidopropylhydroxysul-

taine, d-limonene), 9, III

Reportable quantity (RQ) 53,925,798 lbs (24,482,312 kg) (1,4-dioxane) (ethylene oxide)

Danger label(s) 9, fish and tree



Environmental hazards yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)
Special provisions (SP)
8, 146, 173, 335, IB3, T4, TP1, TP29

ERG No 171
International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)

Marine pollutant yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment) (cocamidopropylhy-

droxysultaine)

Danger label(s) 9, fish and tree



Special provisions (SP) 274, 335, 969

Excepted quantities (EQ)

Limited quantities (LQ)

EmS

F-A, S-F

Stowage category

A

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR)

Environmental hazards yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Danger label(s) 9, fish and tree



Special provisions (SP) A97, A158, A197

Excepted quantities (EQ) E1
Limited quantities (LQ) 30 kg

United States: en Page: 14 / 20



acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

## **WABAM Whiteout**

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2022-03-24

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

National regulations (United States)

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) all ingredients are listed

Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (SARA TITLE III )

- Specific Toxic Chemical Listings (EPCRA Section 313)

Toxics Release Inventory: Specific Toxic Chemical Listings

, i			
Name of substance	CAS No	Remarks	Effective date
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	only persons who manufacture by the strong acid process are subject, supplier notification not required	1986-12-31

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

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

Name of substance	CAS No	Functionality	Authoritative Lists
water	7732-18-5	solvent	
ammonium alcohol ether sulfate	68037-05-8	surfactant	
cocamidopropylhydroxysultaine	68139-30-0	surfactant	
sodium laureth sulfate	68585-34-2	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	
sodium chloride	7647-14-5	viscosity modifier	
propylene glycol	57-55-6	humectant	
polyethylene oxide lauryl ether	9002-92-0	surfactant	
dipropylene glycol	25265-71-8	fragrance	
d-limonene	5989-27-5		EU Fragrance Allergens
citral	5392-40-5	fragrance	

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

Name of substance	CAS No	DEP CODE	PBT / HHS / LHS	PBT / HHS Threshol d	De Minimis Con- centration Threshold
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0				1.0 %

United States: en Page: 15 / 20



acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

## WABAM Whiteout

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2022-03-24

## - 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	А	

#### 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," August 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, Ā

Ν

0 subpart Z, "Toxic and Hazardous Substances, 1990." General information: Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry, Occupational 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 acc. to inventory	CAS No	Classification
PROPANOL, (2-METHOXYMETHYLETH-OXY)-	34590-94-8	
2-PROPANOL	67-63-0	Е
2,4-PENTANEDIOL, 2-METHYL-	107-41-5	

#### Legend

Environmental hazard

## - 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

Flammability (NFPA®) Toxicity (ACGIH®)

United States: en Page: 16 / 20



acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

## **WABAM Whiteout**

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2022-03-24

# California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA): Proposition 65 - Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1987

Proposition 65 List of chemicals

Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Conc.	Remarks	Type of the toxicity
ethylene oxide	75-21-8	0.000019 wt%		cancer
ethylene oxide	75-21-8	0.000019 wt%		female
ethylene oxide	75-21-8	0.000019 wt%		developmental, male
1,4-dioxane	123-91-1	0.00019 wt%		cancer

7.5 %

## **VOC** content

- Regulated Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC-EPA)

- Regulated Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC-Cal ARB) 7.5 %

## 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 temperat- ures 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	-	

Chronic: chronic hazard
Flammability: flammability hazards
Health: health hazard

Personal protection: personal protective equipment (PPE) for normal use

Physical hazard: reactivity

#### **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 temperat- ures 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		

United States: en Page: 17 / 20



acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

## WABAM Whiteout

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2022-03-24

## **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
AU	AICS	all ingredients are listed
CN	IECSC	all ingredients are listed
EU	ECSI	not all ingredients are listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	not all ingredients are listed
JP	ISHA-ENCS	not all ingredients are listed
KR	KECI	all ingredients are listed
MX	INSQ	not all ingredients are listed
NZ	NZIoC	all ingredients are listed
PH	PICCS	all ingredients are listed
TR	CICR	not all ingredients are listed
TW	TCSI	all ingredients are listed

Legend

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation

CICR CSCL-ENCS DSL List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)

Domestic Substances List (DSL)

ECSI IECSC EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)

Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China National Inventory of Chemical Substances

INSQ

ISHA-ENCS Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ISHA-ENCS)

KECI Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory NZIoC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

**PICCS** Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) REACH Reg. REACH registered substances

TCSI Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

**TSCA** Toxic Substance Control Act

#### 15.2 **Chemical Safety Assessment**

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

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

## Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Alignment to regulation: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals ("Purple book"). Restructuring: section 9, section 14

#### 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

United States: en Page: 18 / 20



acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

# **WABAM Whiteout**

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2022-03-24

iumber. GH3 1.0	Date of compliation: 2022-03-24
Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
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
DOT	Department of Transportation (USA)
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
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
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
ERG No	Emergency Response Guidebook - Number
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
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	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")

United States: en Page: 19 / 20



acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

## **WABAM Whiteout**

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2022-03-24

s (RELs)
s (RELs)
s (RELs)
Third Edition

## 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 section 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.

United States: en Page: 20 / 20