Section 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:	VisiFoam
Synonyms:	Not available.
Product Use:	Foaming degreaser for the livestock industry.
Restrictions on Use:	Not available.
Manufacturer/Supplier:	Ascension Ag, LLC PO Box 251 Ames, IA 50010
Phone Number:	515-203-3536
Emergency Phone:	Chemtrec: (800) 424-9300
Date of Preparation of SDS:	April 26, 2024

Section 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

GHS INFORMATION

Classification:
Skin Corrosion, Category 1A
Eye Damage, Category 1
Sensitization - Skin, Category 1
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure), Category 3 - Respiratory Irritation

LABEL ELEMENTS

Hazard Pictogram(s):

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention:
Do not breathe mist, vapours, or spray.
Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

Response:
IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

Disposal: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: Not applicable.

Ingredients with Unknown Toxicity: 28.5% of this product mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.

This material is considered hazardous by the Hazardous Products Regulations.

Section 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredient(s)	Common name / Synonyms	CAS No.	% wt./wt.
Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)-	Diethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether	112-34-5	7 - 13
Sodium hydroxide (Na(OH))	Not available.	1310-73-2	5 - 10
beta-Alanine, N-(2-carboxyethyl)-N-dodecyl-, monosodium	Not available.	14960-06-6	1 - 5
1-Dodecanamine, N,N-dimethyl-, N-oxide	Lauramine oxide	1643-20-5	1 - 5
1,2-Ethanediamine, polymer with aziridine	Not available.	25987-06-8	1 - 5
D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, decyl octyl glycosides	Not available.	68515-73-1	1 - 5
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-sulfo-omega-hydroxy-, C10-16-alkyl ethers, sodium salts	Not available.	68585-34-2	1 - 5

Actual concentration range(s) withheld as a trade secret.

Section 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation: If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: May cause respiratory irritation. Signs/symptoms may include burning pain in the nose and throat, coughing, wheezing, shortness of breath and pulmonary edema.

Eye Contact: If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 30 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor.

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: Causes serious eye damage. Signs/symptoms may include cloudy appearance of the cornea, chemical burns, severe pain, tearing, ulcerations, significantly impaired vision or complete loss of vision.

Skin Contact: If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Immediately call a poison center or doctor. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes severe skin burns. Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, intense pain, blistering, ulceration, and tissue destruction.

Ingestion: If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a poison center or doctor. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: Causes burns to nose, mouth, throat, and digestive tract. Signs/symptoms may include severe mouth, throat and abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea, blood in the feces and/or vomitus may also be seen. Symptoms of Sodium hydroxide ingestion may include bleeding, vomiting, diarrhea, fall in blood pressure. Damage may appear days after exposure.

General Advice: In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label or SDS where possible).

Note to Physicians: Symptoms may not appear immediately. Perform endoscopy in all cases of suspected Sodium hydroxide ingestion. In cases of severe esophageal corrosion, the use of therapeutic doses of steroids should be considered. General supportive measures with continual monitoring of gas exchange, acid-base balance, electrolytes, and fluid intake are also required.

Section 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABILITY AND EXPLOSION INFORMATION

Non-combustible, substance itself does not burn but may decompose upon heating to produce corrosive and/or toxic fumes. Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas. Containers may explode when heated.

If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

Fire involving Tanks or Car/Trailer Loads: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Do not get water inside containers. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire.

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: This material is not sensitive to mechanical impact.
Sensitivity to Static Discharge: This material is not sensitive to static discharge.

MEANS OF EXTINCTION

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Small Fire: Dry chemical, CO_2 or water spray.

Large Fire: Dry chemical, CO_2, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Dike fire-control water for later disposal; do not scatter the material.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use straight streams.

Products of Combustion:	Oxides of carbon. Oxides of sulphur. Oxides of nitrogen. Sodium oxide.
Protection of Firefighters:	Avoid any skin contact. Effects of contact or inhalation may be delayed. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may be corrosive and/or toxic and cause pollution. Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Wear chemical protective clothing that is specifically recommended by the manufacturer. It may provide little or no thermal protection. Structural firefighters' protective clothing provides limited protection in fire situations ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations where direct contact with the substance is possible.

Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures:	As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions for at least 50 meters (150 feet). Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate enclosed areas.
Personal Precautions:	Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.
Environmental Precautions:	Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
Methods for Containment:	Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
Methods for Clean-Up:	Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers.
Other Information:	See Section 13 for disposal considerations.

Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:
Do not swallow. Do not breathe mist, vapours, or spray. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. See Section 8 for information on Personal Protective Equipment.

Storage:
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Store away from incompatible materials. See Section 10 for information on Incompatible Materials. Keep out of the reach of children.

Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines
Component

Diethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether [CAS No. 112-34-5]
ACGIH: 10 ppm (TWA); Inhalable fraction and vapor (2013)
OSHA: No PEL established.

Sodium hydroxide [CAS No. 1310-73-2]
ACGIH: 2 mg/m³ (C); (1992)
OSHA: 2 mg/m³ (TWA);
2 mg/m³ (C) [Vacated];

beta-Alanine, N-(2-carboxyethyl)-N-dodecyl-, monosodium [CAS No. 14960-06-6]
ACGIH: No TLV established.
OSHA: No PEL established.

Lauramine oxide [CAS No. 1643-20-5]
ACGIH: No TLV established.
OSHA: No PEL established.

1,2-Ethanediamine, polymer with aziridine [CAS No. 25987-06-8]
ACGIH: No TLV established.
OSHA: No PEL established.

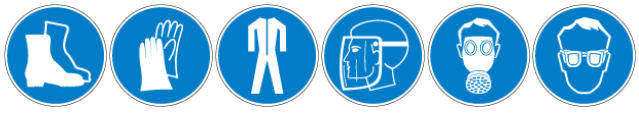
D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, decyl octyl glycosides [CAS No. 68515-73-1]
ACGIH: No TLV established.
OSHA: No PEL established.

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-sulfo-omega-hydroxy-, C10-16-alkyl ethers, sodium salts [CAS No. 68585-34-2]
ACGIH: No TLV established.
OSHA: No PEL established.

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit
TLV: Threshold Limit Value
TWA: Time-Weighted Average
C: Ceiling

Engineering Controls: Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures (airborne levels of dust, fume, vapour, gas, etc.) below recommended exposure limits.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)



Eye/Face Protection: Wear chemical safety goggles, and full face shield. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Use equipment for eye protection that

	meets the standards referenced by OSHA regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 for Personal Protective Equipment.
Hand Protection:	Wear protective gloves. Consult manufacturer specifications for further information.
Skin and Body Protection:	Wear protective clothing. Clothing with full length sleeves and pants should be worn.
Respiratory Protection:	If engineering controls and ventilation are not sufficient to control exposure to below the allowable limits then an appropriate NIOSH/MSHA approved air-purifying respirator, with organic vapor/acid gas cartridge and particulate filter, or self-contained breathing apparatus must be used. Supplied air breathing apparatus must be used when oxygen concentrations are low or if airborne concentrations exceed the limits of the air-purifying respirators.
General Hygiene Considerations:	Handle according to established industrial hygiene and safety practices. Consult a competent industrial hygienist to determine hazard potential and/or the PPE manufacturers to ensure adequate protection.

Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Green liquid.
Colour:	Green. Neon yellow when diluted.
Odour:	Pine.
Odour Threshold:	Not available.
Physical State:	Liquid.
pH:	> 13
Melting Point / Freezing Point:	Not available.
Initial Boiling Point:	Not available.
Boiling Range:	Not available.
Flash Point:	Not available.
Evaporation Rate:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable.
Lower Flammability Limit:	Not available.
Upper Flammability Limit:	Not available.
Vapor Pressure:	Not available.
Relative Vapor Density:	Not available.
Relative Density:	Not available.
Solubilities:	Soluble in water.

Partition Coefficient: n-Octanol/Water:	Not available.
Auto-ignition Temperature:	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature:	Not available.
Kinematic Viscosity:	Not available.
Percent Volatile, wt. %:	Not available.
VOC content, wt. %:	Not available.
Density:	Not available.
Coefficient of Water/Oil Distribution:	Not available.
Particle Characteristics:	Not available.

Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	Contact with incompatible materials. Exposure to heat.
Chemical Stability:	Stable under normal storage conditions.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:	Sodium hydroxide reacts vigorously, violently or explosively with many organic and inorganic chemicals, such as strong acids, nitroaromatic and organohalogen compounds, glycols and organic peroxides. Sodium hydroxide produces flammable and explosive hydrogen gas if it reacts with sodium tetrahydroborate or metals such as aluminum, tin or zinc. Sodium hydroxide reacts violently with water generating significant heat, causing possible localized overheating and dangerously spattering corrosive sodium hydroxide.
Conditions to Avoid:	Contact with incompatible materials. Exposure to heat.
Incompatible Materials:	Acids. Oxidizers. Metals. Halogens. Halogenated organic solvents. Peroxides. Nitroaromatic compounds. Sodium tetrahydroborate.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Not available.

Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

EFFECTS OF ACUTE EXPOSURE

Product Toxicity

Oral: Not available.

Dermal: Not available.

Inhalation: Not available.

Component Toxicity

Component	CAS No.	LD_{50} oral	LD_{50} dermal	LC_{50}
Diethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether	112-34-5	2000 mg/kg (guinea pig)	2700 mg/kg (rabbit)	Not available.
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.
beta-Alanine, N-(2-carboxyethyl)-N-dodecyl-, monosodium	14960-06-6	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.

Lauramine oxide	1643-20-5	2700 mg/kg (mouse)	Not available.	Not available.
1,2-Ethanediamine, polymer with aziridine	25987-06-8	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.
D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, decyl octyl glycosides	68515-73-1	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-sulfo-omega-hydroxy-, C10-16-alkyl ethers, sodium salts	68585-34-2	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.

Likely Routes of Exposure: Eye contact. Skin contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Target Organs: Skin. Eyes. Gastrointestinal tract. Respiratory system. Cardiovascular system.

Symptoms (including delayed and immediate effects)

Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation. Signs/symptoms may include burning pain in the nose and throat, coughing, wheezing, shortness of breath and pulmonary edema.

Eye: Causes serious eye damage. Signs/symptoms may include cloudy appearance of the cornea, chemical burns, severe pain, tearing, ulcerations, significantly impaired vision or complete loss of vision.

Skin: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes severe skin burns. Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, intense pain, blistering, ulceration, and tissue destruction.

Ingestion: Causes burns to nose, mouth, throat, and digestive tract. Signs/symptoms may include severe mouth, throat and abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea, blood in the feces and/or vomitus may also be seen. Symptoms of Sodium hydroxide ingestion may include bleeding, vomiting, diarrhea, fall in blood pressure. Damage may appear days after exposure.

Skin Sensitization: Not available.

Respiratory Sensitization: Not available.

Medical Conditions Aggravated By Exposure: Not available.

EFFECTS OF CHRONIC EXPOSURE (from short and long-term exposure)

Target Organs: Skin. Eyes. Gastrointestinal tract. Respiratory system. Blood. Cardiovascular system. Liver. Kidneys. Central nervous system.

Chronic Effects: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Chronic exposure to Diethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether may cause central nervous system damage. High oral repeated doses of Diethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether in rats caused red blood cell damage as well as changes in the liver, kidneys and stomach.

Carcinogenicity: This product does not contain any carcinogens or potential carcinogens above reportable thresholds as listed by ACGIH, IARC,

OSHA, or NTP.

Mutagenicity: Not available.

Reproductive Effects: High oral doses of Diethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether in rats caused decreased animal body weight at birth, but did not show toxicity to fetuses.

Developmental Effects

Teratogenicity: Not available.

Embryotoxicity: Not available.

Toxicologically Synergistic Materials: Not available.

Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Not available.

Persistence / Degradability: Not available.

Bioaccumulation / Accumulation: Not available.

Mobility in Environment: Not available.

Other Adverse Effects: Not available.

Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Instructions: Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements.

Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)

Proper Shipping Name: UN1824, SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION, 8, PG II

Class: 8

UN Number: UN1824

Packing Group: II

Placard(s):

Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Chemical Inventories

US (TSCA)

The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA.

Federal Regulations

United States
This SDS has been prepared to meet the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SARA Title III

Component	Section 302 (EHS) TPQ (lbs.)	Section 304 EHS RQ (lbs.)	CERCLA RQ (lbs.)	Section 313	RCRA CODE	CAA 112(r) TQ (lbs.)
Sodium hydroxide	Not listed.	Not listed.	1000	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.

State Regulations
Massachusetts
US Massachusetts Commonwealth's Right-to-Know Law (Appendix A to 105 Code of Massachusetts Regulations Section 670.000)

Component	CAS No.	RTK List
Diethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether	112-34-5	Listed.
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	Listed.

New Jersey
US New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act (New Jersey Statute Annotated Section 34:5A-5)

Component	CAS No.	RTK List
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	SHHS

Note: SHHS = Special Health Hazard Substance

Pennsylvania
US Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law (34 Pa. Code Chap. 301-323)

Component	CAS No.	RTK List
Diethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether	112-34-5	Listed.
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	E

Note: E = Environmental Hazard

California
California Prop 65:

WARNING This product can expose you to chemicals including 1,4-Dioxane, Ethylene oxide, Methanol and Nitriloacetic acid and its salts, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Disclaimer:
The information contained in this document applies to this specific material as supplied. It may not be valid for this material if it is used in combination with any other materials. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy oneself as to the suitability and completeness of this information for their own particular use.

Date of Preparation of SDS:	April 26, 2024
Version:	1.0
GHS SDS Prepared by:	**Aegis Regulatory Inc.** **Phone: 1 (519) 488-0351** **www.aegisreg.com**