Bike Wash True BiO PowerFoam GRiTT by Leatt

Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product name : Bike Wash True BiO PowerFoam GRiTT by Leatt

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Cleaning agent

1.3. Supplier

Manufacturer / Distributor: USA
Leatt Corporation
9555 N. Virginia Street,
Suite 105, Reno, Nevada, 89506
Office: 661-287-9258
Toll Free: 800-691-3314
Fax: 661-287-9688

Distributors Canada:
Kimpex Inc Head Office
6400, St-Roch S. Street
Drummondville, QC
J2B 6V4
Tel.: 1-800-561-6461
Fax: 1-800-561-7285

NRG Lanctot Canada
508A Latimer Street
Nelson, BC, V1L 4T9

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Refer to Section 1.3

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (GHS CAN/US)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1 H318

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS CAN/US labeling

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H318 - Causes serious eye damage

Precautionary statements : 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 or doctor.

2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity

No additional information available

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-(C12-18(even numbered) acyl) derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	-	≤ 10
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-sulfo-.omega.-hydroxy-, C12-14-alkyl ethers, sodium salts	CAS-No.: 68891-38-3	≤ 6.5
Alcohols, C12-13- branched and linear, ethoxylated	CAS-No.: 160901-19-9	≤ 4
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	CAS-No.: 112-34-5	≤ 3
2-Phenoxyethanol	CAS-No.: 122-99-6	≤ 0.5
2-Butoxyethanol	CAS-No.: 111-76-2	≤ 0.1

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove the victim to fresh air, keep warm and at rest. Consult a doctor if disturbing symptoms appear.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Take off contaminated clothing. Wash the exposed parts of the skin thoroughly with water and soap. Consult a doctor if disturbing symptoms appear.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Protect non-irritated eye, remove contact lenses. Rinse contaminated eyes thoroughly with water for 10-15 minutes. Avoid powerful water stream - risk of cornea damage. Consult an ophthalmologist if disturbing symptoms appear.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult a doctor if disturbing symptoms appear.

First-aid measures general : Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : High concentration of vapors and mists may cause headaches, irritation of mucous membranes.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : The product may cause redness, burning sensation.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : The product may cause burning sensation, tearing.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal pains, diarrhea.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Other medical advice or treatment : A physician should determine further medical treatment after a thorough examination of the affected individual.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use suitable extinguishing media for surrounding fire.

5.2. Unsuitable extinguishing media

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.3. Specific hazards arising from the hazardous product

Fire hazard : None anticipated

Explosion hazard : None anticipated

Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : During the fire may produce harmful gases containing e.g. carbon monoxides, other hazardous unidentified products of thermal decomposition. Do not inhale combustion products, they can be dangerous for human health.

5.4. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment.

Protection during firefighting : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Limit entry to the spill area, until suitable cleaning operations are completed. Ensure that only the trained personnel respond to the emergency. Use personal protective equipment. Caution: risk of slipping on the released product.

6.2. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Absorb spilled material with sand or earth. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. Stop leak, if possible without risk.

Methods for cleaning up : Small leakage: collect the spilled product with incombustible absorbing materials (e.g. sand, earth, universal binding agents, silica etc.) and place it in waste containers. Treat the collected material as waste. Clean and ventilate the contaminated area. Large leakage: isolate places where liquid accumulates; pump the collected liquid out.

Other information : Do not allow the product to get into the sewage system, surface waters and soil. In case of release of large amounts of the product, it is necessary to take appropriate steps to prevent it from spreading into the environment. Notify relevant emergency services.

6.3. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection"

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Handle in accordance with good occupational hygiene and safety practices. Before break and after work wash hands carefully. Do not eat, drink and smoke during the work. Use personal protective equipment. Avoid eyes and skin contamination. Provide general and/or local ventilation in the workplace. Keep the unused containers tightly closed.

Hygiene measures : Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Store in properly labeled, sealed packages in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from incompatible materials Keep away from foodstuffs and animal feed. Open containers should be properly resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Avoid sources of heat and direct sunlight.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether (112-34-5)	
Canada (Manitoba) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	10 ppm (inhalable fraction and vapor)
Canada (Newfoundland and Labrador) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	10 ppm (inhalable fraction and vapor)
Canada (Nova Scotia) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	10 ppm (inhalable fraction and vapor)
Canada (Ontario) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWAEV	10 ppm (inhalable fraction and vapor)
Canada (Prince Edward Island) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	10 ppm (inhalable fraction and vapor)
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	10 ppm (inhalable fraction and vapor)

2-Phenoxyethanol (122-99-6)	
Canada (Ontario) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWAEV	141 mg/m³
	25 ppm

2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)	
Canada (Alberta) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	97 mg/m³
	20 ppm
Canada (Quebec) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
VEMP (OEL TWAEV)	97 mg/m³
	20 ppm
Canada (British Columbia) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	20 ppm
Canada (Manitoba) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	20 ppm
Canada (New Brunswick) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	121 mg/m³
	25 ppm

Canada (Newfoundland and Labrador) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	20 ppm
Canada (Nova Scotia) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	20 ppm
Canada (Nunavut) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	20 ppm
OEL STEL	30 ppm
Canada (Northwest Territories) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	20 ppm
OEL STEL	30 ppm
Canada (Ontario) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWAEV	20 ppm
Canada (Prince Edward Island) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	20 ppm
Canada (Saskatchewan) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	20 ppm
OEL STEL	30 ppm
Canada (Yukon) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	240 mg/m³
	50 ppm
OEL STEL	720 mg/m³
	150 ppm
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	20 ppm
ACGIH® chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	
BEI	200 mg/g Kreatinin Parameter: Butoxyacetic acid with hydrolysis - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OSHA PEL TWA	240 mg/m³
	50 ppm
Limit value category (OSHA)	prevent or reduce skin absorption

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station.
Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment:
Use the product in accordance with good occupational hygiene and safety practices. Do not eat, drink, and smoke while handling. Wash hands carefully after use. Ensure adequate general and/or local ventilation at the workplace.

Hand protection:
During prolonged or repeated contact with the product, wear protective gloves.

Eye protection:
Wear safety glasses.

Skin and body protection:
Wear suitable protective clothing

Respiratory protection:
Not required with adequate ventilation.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Color	:	Dark red
Odor	:	Characteristic
Odor threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	:	No data available
Relative evaporation rate (ether=1)	:	No data available
Melting point	:	Not applicable
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	No data available
Flash point	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not flammable
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapor density at 20°C	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Solubility	:	No data available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Explosion limits	:	No data available

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	:	The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	:	The product is stable under normal conditions of use and storage.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	:	Avoid sources of heat and direct sunlight.
Incompatible materials	:	Strong oxidizers.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	None known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral) : Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Not classified

Alcohols, C12-13- branched and linear, ethoxylated (160901-19-9)	
ATE CA (oral)	500 mg/kg body weight

Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether (112-34-5)	
LD50 oral rat	5660 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	2700 mg/kg

2-Phenoxyethanol (122-99-6)	
LD50 oral rat	1260 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	5 ml/kg

2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)	
LD50 oral rat	470 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	99 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	486 ppm/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified
Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified
Carcinogenicity : Not classified
Reproductive toxicity : Not classified
STOT-single exposure : Not classified
STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified
Aspiration hazard : Not classified

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short–term (acute) : Not classified
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long–term (chronic) : Not classified

Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether (112-34-5)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	1300 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 100 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	> 100 mg/l (Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus)

2-Phenoxyethanol (122-99-6)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	337 – 352 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
LC50 - Fish [2]	366 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 500 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)

2-Phenoxyethanol (122-99-6)	
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	> 500 mg/l (Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus)

2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	1490 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])
LC50 - Fish [2]	2950 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 1000 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Bike Wash True BiO PowerFoam GRiTT by Leatt	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-(C12-18(even numbered) acyl) derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-sulfo-.omega.-hydroxy-, C12-14-alkyl ethers, sodium salts (68891-38-3)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

Alcohols, C12-13- branched and linear, ethoxylated (160901-19-9)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether (112-34-5)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

2-Phenoxyethanol (122-99-6)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bike Wash True BiO PowerFoam GRiTT by Leatt	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether (112-34-5)	
BCF - Fish [1]	(no bioconcentration expected)

2-Phenoxyethanol (122-99-6)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	1.13 (at 25 °C)

2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	0.81 (at 25 °C)

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility of components of the mixture in soil depends on the hydrophilic and hydrophobic properties and biotic and abiotic conditions of soil, including its structure, climatic conditions, seasons and soil organisms.

12.5. Other adverse effects

Ozone : Not classified

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Waste treatment methods : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.
Sewage disposal recommendations : Do not empty into drains.
Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.
Ecological waste information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with TDG / DOT / IMDG / IATA

14.1. UN number

UN-No. (TDG) : Not regulated
UN-No. (DOT) : Not applicable
UN-No. (IMDG) : Not regulated
UN-No. (IATA) : Not regulated

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name (TDG) : Not regulated
Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Not applicable
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : Not regulated
Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Not regulated

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

TDG
Transport hazard class(es) (TDG) : Not regulated

DOT
Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : Not applicable

IMDG
Transport hazard class(es) (IMDG) : Not regulated

IATA
Transport hazard class(es) (IATA) : Not regulated

14.4. Packing group

Packing group (TDG) : Not regulated
Packing group (DOT) : Not applicable
Packing group (IMDG) : Not regulated
Packing group (IATA) : Not regulated

14.5. Environmental hazards

Other information : No supplementary information available.

14.6. Special precautions for user

TDG
Not regulated

DOT
Not applicable

IMDG
Not regulated

IATA
Not regulated

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Canada National regulations

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-sulfo-.omega.-hydroxy-, C12-14-alkyl ethers, sodium salts (68891-38-3)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether (112-34-5)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

2-Phenoxyethanol (122-99-6)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

15.2. US Federal regulations

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-sulfo-.omega.-hydroxy-, C12-14-alkyl ethers, sodium salts (68891-38-3)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether (112-34-5)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

2-Phenoxyethanol (122-99-6)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

15.3. US State regulations

Component	State or local regulations
2-Butoxyethanol(111-76-2)	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16: Other information

Date of Preparation: 2/16/2026
Revision: 0

The information above is based on a current available data concerning the product, but also on the experience and knowledge in this field of the producer. They are neither a quality description of the product nor a guarantee of particular features. They are to be treated as aid to safety in transport, storage and usage of the product. That does not free the user from the responsibility of improper usage of the information above and also of improper compliance with the law norms in the field.