

**SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION**

Product identifier used on the label	Soul Fast
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	Soul is a powerful bonnet cleaner that promotes quick, safe and efficient cleaning of bonnets in general. The product completely removes polishes, waxes and residues present in the bonnets, increasing their useful life.
Manufactured by	EVC INDUSTRIAL LTDA
Address	Rua Luis Francisco Xavier n.º 520 Paupina - Fortaleza, CE
Telephone number	+55 0800 591 6496
Fax	Not available
Emergency phone number	+55 0800 591 6496
Email	sac@vonixx.com.br e info@vonixx.com
Web site	www.vonixx.com.br

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION**2.1 Classification of mixture**

This product is not hazardous as defined under OSHA 1900.1200

2.2 Appropriate labeling elements

No specific element or phrase on the label.

2.3 Other hazards that do not result in classification

Not available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**3.1 Mixture****Hazardous Ingredients or Impurities**

Common chemical name or technical name	CAS Registration Number	Concentration or range
Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	1% - 5%
Ethoxylated Nonylphenol (UltraneX95)	9016-45-9	1% - 5%
Cocamide DEA	68603-42-9	1% - 5%

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURE**4.1 Description of first aid measures**

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air.
Skin contact	Wash exposed skin with sufficient amount of water to remove material.
Eye contact	Wash with plenty of water. Consult an ophthalmologist.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Rinse victim's mouth with plenty of water. See a doctor.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

It causes moderate skin irritation with redness and dryness. It causes severe eye irritation with redness and pain.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES



5.1 Extinguishing media

Use water mist, alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂) or dry chemical powder. Do not apply water jets directly.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustion of the chemical or its packaging can form irritating and toxic gases such as monoxide and carbon dioxide.

5.3 Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with full protective clothing. Containers and tanks involved in the fire should be cooled with water mist.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures

6.1.1 For personnel who are not part of the emergency services

Wear protective equipment. Isolate and flag the area. Do not smoke. Avoid contact with the product.

6.1.2 For emergency service personnel

Wear appropriate protective equipment. Keep unauthorized persons away.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Isolate the area. Prevent the spread of spilled material. Prevent spilled material from reaching waterways and sewers. Leaks should be reported to the manufacturer and / or environmental agencies.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Use natural dikes or barriers to contain product leakage. Absorb with inert absorbent material (sand, diatomite, vermiculite). If it is possible to seal the leak by using bungs, sealing tape or by inverting the hole / tear / dent up. Collect all material in suitable, properly labeled containers for later treatment and disposal. Waste must be disposed of in accordance with Local, State or Federal environmental legislation. For transshipment check an appropriate location and perform the safety procedures described above.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handle in a well-ventilated area or general local exhaust / ventilation system. Avoid formation of vapors and mists. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. Adopt personal protective measures. Observe the expiration date. Do not reuse the empty package. Do not wash containers in lakes, fountains, rivers and other bodies of water. Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling the product. Wash after handling, especially before meals. After work, remove protective clothing and bathe.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in covered, dry and well-ventilated area. Protect packaging from physical damage. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from incompatible materials, odorous or toxic substances.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide local exhaust or general ventilation in the work area to minimize vapor concentration. Eye wash supplies and emergency safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.

Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)						
ACGIH	TWA: Not available (mg/m ³)	TWA: 20 ppm	STEL: Not available (mg/m ³)	STEL: Not available (ppm)	(C): Not available (mg/m ³)	(C): Not available (ppm)

8.2 Exposure controls

Biological Limit (s) Not available

8.3 Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Eye protection (wide vision safety glasses).

Skin and body protection Apron. Safety shoes. Gloves.



Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection mask.
Thermal hazards	There are no thermal hazards related to this product.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Appearance	Liquid fluid-solution, Yellowish green.
Odor and odor threshold	Cherry
pH	>= 10 to 10.5
Melting point/freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available
Flash point	Not available
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available
Vapor pressure	Not available
Vapor density	Not available
Relative density	Not available
Solubility(ies)	Miscible in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Kinematic viscosity	Not available
Dynamic viscosity	Not available
Additional information	Not available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	Not available
Chemical stability	The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Not available
Conditions to avoid	High temperatures.
Incompatible materials	Not available
Hazardous decomposition products	No known hazardous products of decomposition

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity	Not available
Skin corrosion/irritation	It causes moderate skin irritation with redness and dryness.



Serious eye damage/eye irritation	It causes severe eye irritation with redness and pain.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	Not available
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not available
Carcinogenicity	Not available
Toxicity to reproduction	Not available
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Not available
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not available
Aspiration hazard	Not available

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**12.1 Ecotoxicity**

Not available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

The product is expected to be non-persistent and rapidly degradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**Ethoxylated Nonylphenol (UltraneX 95)**

Partition coefficient n-octanol /water (log Kow): 3.7 to 25 °C.

Butoxyethanol

Partition coefficient n-octanol /water (log Kow): 0.83 to 20 °C.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Not available

12.5 Other adverse effects

Not available

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**13.1 Waste treatment methods**

Product	Treatment and disposal procedures should be evaluated individually for each product. Existing federal, state and local laws should be consulted.
Rest of the product	Keep the remains of the product in their original packaging and properly sealed. Disposal must be performed as established for the product.
Used packaging	Do not reuse empty packaging. These may contain product debris and should be kept closed and shipped for proper disposal as established for the product.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Ground transportation	UN - "United Nations" Recommendations on the TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS. Model Regulations
Maritime transport	Rules of maritime authority (NORMAM). NORMAM 01/DPC: vessels employed in open sea navigation. NORMAM 02/DPC: vessels employed in interior navigation. IMO - "International Maritime Organization". International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code).

**Air transport**

SUPPLEMENTARY INSTRUCTION - IS. ICAO \"International Civil Aviation Organization\" - Doc 9284-NA / 905. IATA - \"International Air Transport Association\". Dangerous Goods Regulation (DGR).

UN number

Product not classified as hazardous for transport.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication
29 CFR 1910.272, Grain Handling Facilities
Regulation 1272:2008: GHS, United Nations, 3th Revised Edition, 2009
UN Recommendations on the TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS. Model Regulations, 19th Edition, 2009.
Globally Harmonized System of Classification of Chemicals (GHS), 5th Edition, 2013

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**References**

REACH: REGISTRATION, EVALUATION, AUTHORIZATION AND RESTRICTION OF CHEMICALS. Commission Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of December 2008 amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals. Available in: . Access in: 07/30/2025
ECHA: EUROPEAN CHEMICAL AGENCY. Available in: Access in: 07/30/2025
LevelOne: Level One Solutions Consultoria Ltda. Available in: <https://www.levelonesolutions.com.br>. Access in: 07/30/2025

Subtitles and abbreviations

Not available

Other information

This SDS has been prepared on the basis of current knowledge on the proper handling of the product and under normal conditions of use, according to the application specified on the package. Any other use of the product that involves its combination with other materials, in addition to forms of use other than those indicated, are the responsibility of the user. It is advised that the handling of any chemical substance requires prior knowledge of its hazards by the user. At the workplace, the company that uses the product should promote the training of its employees regarding the possible risks arising from exposure to the chemical.