AzoGrout 551 Fast Foam

Safety Data Sheet

According to 29 CFR § 1910.1200, Hazard Communication Standard (HCS)
Issue date: 4/13/2026 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1 Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture
Trade name : AzoGrout 551 Fast Foam

1.2. Other means of identification

No additional information available

1.3. Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Void Filling, Slab Lifting, Water Stop, and Soil Stabilization
Restrictions on use : All other uses not recommended above

1.4. Supplier's details

Azon USA Inc.
2204 Ravine Rd
Kalamazoo, Michigan 49004
USA
T 269-385-5942

1.5. Emergency phone number

Emergency number : For Hazardous Materials or Dangerous Goods Incident Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident
Call CHEMTREC Day or Night: 1-800-424-9300 (Toll Free, USA) / 703-527-3887 (Virginia, USA)
CCN 2189
Back-up Emergency Number: +1 703-741-5970 (Washington, DC)

SECTION 2 Hazard Identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS US classification

Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Category 2	H373	May cause damage to organs (kidneys, liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. Label elements

GHS US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US) :

Signal word (GHS US) : Warning
Hazard statements (GHS US) : H315 - Causes skin irritation
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H373 - May cause damage to organs (kidneys, liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure
Precautionary statements (GHS US) : Do not breathe mist, spray, vapors.
Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.
Wear protective clothing, eye and face protection, protective gloves.
If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
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 advice or attention.
Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell.
Dispose of contents and/or container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulations.

2.3. Hazards associated with known or reasonably anticipated uses

No additional information available

2.4. Hazards not otherwise classified

No additional information available

2.5. Unknown acute toxicity

No additional information available

SECTION 3 Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS US classification
Diethylene glycol	CAS-No.: 111-46-6	5 – 15	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302
Ethylene Glycol	CAS-No.: 107-21-1	2 – 5	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Eye Irrit. 2B, H320 STOT RE 2, H373
1,4-Diazabicyclo(2.2.2)octane	CAS-No.: 280-57-9	< 1.5	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Corr. 1, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT RE 2, H373

Comments : The concentration ranges are provided due to batch-to-batch variability.
Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

SECTION 4 First aid measures

4.1. Description of necessary first-aid measures

First-aid measures general : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. First aider: Pay attention to self-protection. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Give artificial respiration if necessary. Induce artificial respiration with mask fitted with one-way valve or other suitable device but, not mouth-to-mouth.

First-aid measures after inhalation : If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison center or a doctor.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin areas with mild soap and water, followed by warm water rinse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

First-aid measures after eye contact : 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 advice/attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Call a poison center/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

4.2. Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Inhalation of vapors may cause respiratory irritation.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Irritation (itching, redness, blistering).

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Eye irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, swelling, and/or blurred vision.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May cause damage to organs (kidneys, liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure (If swallowed).

4.3. Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Other medical advice or treatment : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Dry chemical, CO2, or water spray or regular foam.

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

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : No fire hazard.

Reactivity in case of fire : The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : Toxic fumes may be released. Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : Fight fire from safe distance and protected location. Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without personal risk. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment.

Protection during firefighting : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Avoid all personal contact including breathing in the mist, spray, vapors. Do not take actions involving personal risks. Absorb spillage to prevent material-damage. Stop leak if safe to do so. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Wear recommended personal protective equipment.

Emergency procedures : Evacuate the danger area. If possible without taking personal risks, remove ignition sources. If outdoors, move to an area upwind of the danger area. Prevent other non-emergency personnel from entering the danger area. Only qualified personnel equipped with suitable protective equipment may intervene.

For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so. Prevent runoff from entering drains, sewers or waterways.

Environmental precautions : Avoid release to the environment.

6.2. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Stop leak, if possible without risk. Contain with non-combustible inert absorbent. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

Methods for cleaning up : Take up in non-combustible inert absorbent and place into container for disposal. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Decontaminate surfaces and equipment with water and detergent. Until a sufficient level of dilution is achieved, the decontamination water may pose the same hazards as the product. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection",For further information refer to section 13

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Wear personal protective equipment. Do not breathe mist, spray, vapors. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

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

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Keep container tightly closed.

Incompatible materials : Strong alkalis. Strong oxidizing agents. Acids. Isocyanates.

Packaging materials : Always store product in container of same material as original container.

SECTION 8 Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Ethylene Glycol (107-21-1)

USA - ACGIH® - Threshold Limit Values

Local name	Ethylene glycol
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	25 ppm (V - Vapor fraction)
ACGIH® TLV® STEL	10 mg/m³ (I - Inhalable particulate matter, H - Aerosol only)
	50 ppm (V - Vapor fraction)
Remark (ACGIH®)	TLV® Basis: URT irr. Notations: A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen)
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Use general ventilation, local exhaust ventilation, or process enclosure to keep the airborne concentrations below the permissible exposure limits. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.

Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment. Take measures to reduce or limit air emissions and releases to soil and the aquatic environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment:

Personal protective equipment should be chosen according to national standards and in discussion with the supplier of the protective equipment. Wear recommended personal protective equipment.

Hand protection:
Wear protective gloves. Protective gloves made of : Neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves, PVC or other plastic material or natural rubber gloves

Eye protection:
Chemical goggles or face shield

Skin and body protection:
Wear suitable protective clothing

Respiratory protection:
In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Self-contained breathing apparatus

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Color	:	Clear Pale yellow
Odor	:	Slight
Odor threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Melting point	:	No data available
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	No data available
Flash point	:	> 93 °C / 200 °F
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	No data available
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapor density at 20°C	:	No data available
Relative density	:	1.04 – 1.05 @ 25 °C / 77 °F
Solubility	:	No data available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	185 – 235 cP @ 25 °C / 77 °F
Explosion limits	:	No data available
Particle characteristics	:	No data available

9.2. Data relevant with regard to physical hazard classes (supplemental)

No additional information available

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable at ambient temperature and under normal conditions of use.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Incompatible materials.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong alkalis. Strong oxidizing agents. Acids. Isocyanates.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. Thermal decomposition generates: Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide.

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

Ethylene Glycol	
LD50 oral rat	4700 mg/kg body weight
LD50 oral	6140 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rat	9530 mg/kg body weight
LD50 dermal	> 3549 mg/kg

1,4-Diazabicyclo(2.2.2)octane	
LD50 oral rat	700 – 2260 mg/kg
LD50 oral	700 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg body weight
LD50 dermal	3200 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Dust/Mist)	8.96 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.

Ethylene Glycol	
pH	6 – 7.5
Skin corrosion/irritation, rabbit	Not irritating to skin

1,4-Diazabicyclo(2.2.2)octane	
pH	12

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation.

Ethylene Glycol	
pH	6 – 7.5
Serious eye damage/irritation, rabbit	<40% Irritating to eyes (Fully reversible effects within 7 days of observation)

1,4-Diazabicyclo(2.2.2)octane	
pH	12

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified

Ethylene Glycol	
Guinea pig maximization test	Not sensitive
Skin sensitization, human	Not sensitive

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Ethylene Glycol	
Germ cell mutagenicityDominant lethal test, rat	Negative

Carcinogenicity : Not classified

Diethylene glycol	
NOAEL (chronic,oral,animal/male,2 years)	1210 mg/kg body weight
NOAEL (chronic,oral,animal/female,2 years)	1160 mg/kg body weight

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

1,4-Diazabicyclo(2.2.2)octane	
NOAEL (animal/female, F0/P)	100 mg/kg body weight

STOT-single exposure : Not classified

STOT-repeated exposure : May cause damage to organs (kidneys, liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Ethylene Glycol	
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs (kidneys, liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

1,4-Diazabicyclo(2.2.2)octane	
LOAEL (oral,rat,90 days)	300 mg/kg body weight
NOAEL (oral,rat,90 days)	100 mg/kg body weight
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Diethylene glycol	
LOAEL (oral,rat,90 days)	40000 mg/kg body weight

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Inhalation of vapors may cause respiratory irritation.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Irritation (itching, redness, blistering).

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Eye irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, swelling, and/or blurred vision.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May cause damage to organs (kidneys, liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure (If swallowed).

SECTION 12 Ecological information

12.1. Ecotoxicity

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

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

Ethylene Glycol	
LC50 - Fish [1]	> 72860 mg/l
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 100 mg/l
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	6500 – 13000 mg/l
ErC50 algae	> 1000 mg/l
NOEC (chronic)	≥ 1000 mg/l
NOEC chronic fish	32000 mg/l 7 days
NOEC chronic crustacea	24000 ml/l (48h)

1,4-Diazabicyclo(2.2.2)octane	
LC50 - Fish [1]	1730 mg/l
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 92 mg/l
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	110 mg/l
EC50 72h - Algae [2]	110 mg/l

Diethylene glycol	
LC50 - Fish [1]	75200 mg/l
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	6500 – 13000 mg/l
EC50 96h - Algae [2]	9362 mg/l
NOEC (chronic)	≥ 1000 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

AzoGrout 551 Fast Foam	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

Ethylene Glycol	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable.

1,4-Diazabicyclo(2.2.2)octane	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

Diethylene glycol	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Ethylene Glycol	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-0.337
Bioaccumulative potential	Does not bioaccumulate.
1,4-Diazabicyclo(2.2.2)octane	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-0.49

12.4. Mobility in soil

Ethylene Glycol	
Mobility in soil	0.2
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	0

12.5. Other adverse effects

Ozone : Not classified

Fluorinated greenhouse gases : No

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Regional waste regulation : Disposal must be done according to official regulations.

Waste treatment methods : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.

Sewage disposal recommendations : Disposal must be done according to official regulations.

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Disposal must be done according to official regulations. Dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point. Refer to all applicable national, international and local regulations or provisions.

Additional information : Do not re-use empty containers.

Ecological waste information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14 Transport information

In accordance with DOT / TDG / IMDG / IATA

DOT	TDG	IMDG	IATA
14.1. UN number			
Not regulated for transport			
14.2. Proper Shipping Name			
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)			
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
14.4. Packing group			
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
14.5. Environmental hazards			
		Not regulated	

DOT	TDG	IMDG	IATA
No supplementary information available			

14.6. Transport in bulk

Not applicable

14.7. Special precautions for user

DOT
Not regulated

TDG
Not regulated

IMDG
Not regulated

IATA
Not regulated

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

15.1. Federal regulations

All components of this product are present and listed as Active on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

ethanediol|ethylene glycol	CAS-No. 107-21-1	2 – 5%

Ethylene Glycol (107-21-1)

Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)
Listed on EPA HAPs Chronic Dose Response Assessment List - Carcinogens
Listed on EPA HAPs Acute Dose Response Assessment List – Exposure limits

CERCLA RQ	5000 lb

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Ethylene Glycol (107-21-1)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

1,4-Diazabicyclo(2.2.2)octane (280-57-9)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Diethylene glycol (111-46-6)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

National regulations

Ethylene Glycol (107-21-1)
Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances) Listed on EPA HAPs Chronic Dose Response Assessment List - Carcinogens Listed on EPA HAPs Acute Dose Response Assessment List – Exposure limits Listed on Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory (DIW)

1,4-Diazabicyclo(2.2.2)octane (280-57-9)
Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Diethylene glycol (111-46-6)
Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

15.3. State regulations

WARNING: This product can expose you to Ethylene glycol (ingested), which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Component	State or local regulations
Ethylene Glycol(107-21-1)	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - New York City - Right to Know Hazardous Substances List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
1,4-Diazabicyclo(2.2.2)octane(280-57-9)	U.S. - New York City - Right to Know Hazardous Substances List
Diethylene glycol(111-46-6)	U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16 Other information

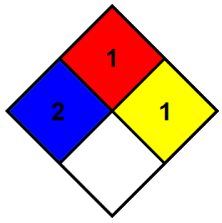
According to 29 CFR § 1910.1200, Hazard Communication Standard (HCS)

Issue date : 4/13/2026

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements	
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H320	Causes eye irritation
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

NFPA health hazard : 2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.

NFPA fire hazard	:	1 - Materials that must be preheated before ignition can occur.
NFPA reactivity	:	1 - Materials that in themselves are normally stable but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures.



This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.