



VAPCO PRODUCTS, INC.

Safety Data Sheet Foaminator Aerosol

SECTION 1: Identification

Product identifier

Product name	Foaminator Aerosol
Product number	FMA-1
Brand	Vapco

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Time Delayed, Heavy-Foaming, Alkaline Coil Cleaner

Supplier's details

Name	Vapco Products, Inc.
Address	401 Marshall Road Valley Park, Missouri 63088 United States

Telephone	(636) 923-2121
Fax	(636) 923-3002
email	info@VapcoProducts.com

Emergency phone number(s)

(800) 255-3924

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200)

- Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 1
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1
- Gases under pressure, liquefied gas

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

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Hazard statement(s)

H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H290	May be corrosive to metals
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage

Precautionary statement(s)

P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P234	Keep only in original container.
P251	Pressurized container: do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
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.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P390	Absorb spillage to prevent material-damage.
P403	Store in a well-ventilated place.
P405	Store locked up.
P406	Store in a corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.
P410+P403	Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
P412	Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to the specifications of local, regional, national, and international regulations.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Hazardous components

1. Sodium hydroxide

Concentration	1 - 20 % (weight)
EC no.	215-185-5
CAS no.	1310-73-2
Index no.	011-002-00-6

- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1A

H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
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2. Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened, if they contain > 0.1% w/w Butadiene

Concentration	0.5 - 2 % (weight)
EC no.	270-705-8
CAS no.	68476-86-8

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3. D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, C10-16-alkyl glycosides

Concentration 0.1 - 1 % (weight)
EC no. 600-975-8
CAS no. 110615-47-9

- Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 1
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2

H315 Causes skin irritation
H318 Causes serious eye damage

4. D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, decyl octyl glycosides

Concentration 0.1 - 1 % (weight)
EC no. 500-220-1
CAS no. 68515-73-1

- Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 1
- Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute hazard, Cat. 3

H318 Causes serious eye damage
H402 Harmful to aquatic life

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice	Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).
If inhaled	First, take proper precautions to ensure your own safety before attempting rescue (e.g. wear appropriate respiratory protective equipment, use the buddy system), then remove the exposed person to fresh air. Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention.
In case of skin contact	Immediately drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Immediately take off all contaminated clothing.
In case of eye contact	Immediately rinse with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
If swallowed	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Symptoms/Injuries: Harmful if inhaled. Causes serious eye and skin irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Contact causes severe irritation with burns. Dermatitis may occur due to long-term irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of conjunctiva.

Contact with gas/liquid escaping the container can cause permanent eye damage.

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

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If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Note to physician: The absence of visible signs or symptoms of burns does not reliably exclude the presence of actual tissue damage.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray, fog, carbon dioxide (CO₂), alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical, or sand. Use appropriate media for surrounding fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Explosion Hazard: Container may explode in heat of fire. Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapors.

Reactivity: May be corrosive to metals. Increased risk of fire or explosion. Certain mixtures of HFCs may be flammable or reactive under certain conditions.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Do not breathe fumes from fires or vapors from decomposition. DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches container. Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without the proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: None known.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General Measures: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors, spray, mist, gas. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking.

For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Eliminate ignition sources first, then ventilate the area. Evacuate unnecessary personnel, isolate, and ventilate area. Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

For Containment: Ventilate area. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to contain spill. Dilute spill with large quantities of water and then neutralize with a dilute acid. Flush area with water until clean. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources. Ventilate area. Stop the ignition source of the release, if safe to do so. Consider the use of water spray to disperse vapors. Isolate the area until gas has dispersed. Ventilate and gas test area before entering. Take up liquid spill into absorbent material. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Dilute spill with large quantities of water and then neutralize with a dilute acid. Flush area with water until clean. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

Waste Disposal: Dispose of in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations. Containers may be hazardous when empty. Check the pH of the waste to be disposed: if it is greater than 12.5, it must be handled as a

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RCRA hazardous waste. May be subjected to disposal regulations: U.S. EPA 40 CFR 261. Hazardous waste number(s): D002.

Reference to other sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and see Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Do not pressurize, cut, or weld containers. Ruptured cylinders may rocket. Keep out of reach of children. Pressurized Container: May burst if heated. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Asphyxiating gas at high concentrations.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe gas, mist, spray, vapors. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Use only outdoors or in well-ventilated areas.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool place. Keep only in the original container in a cool, well-ventilated place away from ignition sources. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store locked up/in a secure area.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids.

Storage Temperature: < 50°C/122°F

Specific end use(s)

Time delayed, heavy-foaming, alkaline coil cleaner

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

CAS: 1310-73-2

Sodium hydroxide

ACGIH (USA): (C) 2 mg/m³ TLV® inhalation; Cal/OSHA (USA): (C) 2 mg/m³ PEL inhalation; NIOSH (USA): (C) 2 mg/m³ REL inhalation; OSHA (USA): 2 mg/m³ PEL inhalation

CAS: 68476-86-8 (EC: 270-705-8)

Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened, if they contain > 0.1% w/w Butadiene

ACGIH (USA): 1000 ppm TLV® inhalation; Cal/OSHA (USA): 1000 ppm PEL inhalation

Appropriate engineering controls

Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Provide local exhaust ventilation where dust or mist may be generated. Ensure compliance with applicable limits. Use explosion-proof equipment. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Ensure all local, regional, national, and international regulations are observed.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Pictograms

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Eye/face protection

Chemical safety goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection. Respiratory protection of the dependent type.

Skin protection

Wear protective gloves and clothing.

Body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Wear protective gloves. Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

Respiratory protection

Use a NIOSH-approved self-containing breathing apparatus whenever exposure may exceed established Occupational Exposure Limits.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance/form (physical state, color, etc.)	Yellow spray aerosol
Odor	Bland odor
Odor threshold	N/D
pH	13.5
Melting point/freezing point	N/D
Initial boiling point and boiling range	>212°F (100°C)
Flash point	N/D
Evaporation rate	< 0.8 (Slow)
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not considered a flammable aerosol or an extremely flammable aerosol by OSHA (29CFR 1910.1200)
Upper/lower flammability limits	N/D
Vapor pressure	1 mm Hg at 77°F (25°C)
Vapor density	N/A
Relative density	1.12 at 77°F (25°C)
Solubility(ies)	100% soluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	N/D
Auto-ignition temperature	N/D
Decomposition temperature	N/D
Viscosity	N/D
Explosive properties	N/D
Oxidizing properties	May be corrosive to metals

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Reacts with chemically active metals and acids. Increased risk of fire or explosion. Certain mixtures of HFCs may be flammable or reactive under certain conditions.

Chemical stability

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.

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Possibility of hazardous reactions

Organic materials, concentrated acids and metals. May react with certain food sugars.

Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, incompatible materials, and other ignition sources.

Incompatible materials

Strong acids and chemically active metals.

Sodium hydroxide : Caustic soda reacts with all the mineral acids to form the corresponding salts. It also reacts with weak-acid gases, such as hydrogen sulfide, sulfur dioxide, and carbon dioxide. Caustic soda reacts with amphoteric metals (Al, Zn, Sn) and their oxides to form complex anions such as $AlO_2(-)$, $ZnO_2(-2)$, $SNO_2(-2)$, and H_2 (or H_2O with oxides). All organic acids also react with sodium hydroxide to form soluble salts. Another common reaction of caustic soda is dehydrochlorination.

Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂).

Sodium hydroxide : Sodium oxides.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Alkyl polyglycoside

LC50 Inhalation - >20 mg/l (vapor) ATE >5 mg/l (mist) ATE - Citation: Value from Glucopan 425 SDS and for product, which has this component at 15-25%

LD50 Skin - Rabbit - >5,000 mg/kg - Citation: Value from Glucopan 425 SDS and for product, which has this component at 15-25%

LD50 Oral - Rat - >5,000 mg/kg - Citation: Value from Glucopan 425 SDS and for product, which has this component at 15-25%

Alkyl polyglycoside

EC50 - *Desmodesmus subspicatus* (chodat) - 10-100 mg/l - 72 h - Citation: Value from Glucopan 425 SDS and for product, which has this component at 15-25%

EC50 - *Daphnia magna* (water flea) - 10-100 mg/l - 48 h - Citation: Value from Glucopan 425 SDS and for product, which has this component at 15-25%

LC50 - Fish - 10-100 mg/l - 96 h - Citation: Value from Glucopan 425 SDS and for product, which has this component at 15-25%

D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, decyl octyl glycosides

LC50 - Fish - 170 mg/L - 96 h

Sodium hydroxide solid or pellets

LC50 - *Gambusia affinis* (Mosquito fish) - 125 mg/l - 96 h - Citation: Sigma SDS

LC50 - *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout) - 45.4 mg/l - 96 h - Citation: Sigma SDS

EC50 - *Daphnia magna* (water flea) - 40.38 mg/l - 48 h - Citation: Sigma SDS

LC50 - *Poecilia reticulata* (guppy) - 196 mg/l - 96 h - Citation: Ecotox, 63143 Adema, D.M.M., 1985

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe burns, prolonged contact will destroy tissue.

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Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes severe burns, irritation, redness, tearing, pain, and may result in loss of sight.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

May cause irritation (possible severe), chemical burns, upper respiratory damage, and pulmonary edema.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified.

STOT-single exposure

Causes severe burns, prolonged contact with destroy tissue.

STOT-repeated exposure

Dermatitis may occur due to long-term irritation. Upper respiratory damage, chemical burns, and pulmonary edema. Potential loss of sight.

Aspiration hazard

Not classified.

Additional information

Medical Condition Aggravated: Asthma, bronchitis, emphysema and other lung diseases and chronic nose, sinus or throat conditions. Skin irritation may be aggravated in individuals with existing skin disorders.

Symptoms/Injuries: Harmful if inhaled. Causes serious eye and skin irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Contact causes severe irritation with burns. Dermatitis may occur due to long-term irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of conjunctiva. Contact with gas/liquid escaping the container can cause permanent eye damage.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Alkyl polyglycoside

LC50 Inhalation - >20 mg/l (vapor) ATE >5 mg/l (mist) ATE - Citation: Value from Glucopan 425 SDS and for product, which has this component at 15-25%

LD50 Skin - Rabbit - >5,000 mg/kg - Citation: Value from Glucopan 425 SDS and for product, which has this component at 15-25%

LD50 Oral - Rat - >5,000 mg/kg - Citation: Value from Glucopan 425 SDS and for product, which has this component at 15-25%

Alkyl polyglycoside

EC50 - *Desmodesmus subspicatus* (chodat) - 10-100 mg/l - 72 h - Citation: Value from Glucopan 425 SDS and for product, which has this component at 15-25%

EC50 - *Daphnia magna* (water flea) - 10-100 mg/l - 48 h - Citation: Value from Glucopan 425 SDS and for product, which has this component at 15-25%

LC50 - Fish - 10-100 mg/l - 96 h - Citation: Value from Glucopan 425 SDS and for product, which has this component at 15-25%

D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, decyl octyl glycosides

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Persistence and degradability

Alkyl polyglycoside

Result: Readily biodegradable - Citation: Value from Glucopan 425 SDS and for product, which has this component at 15-25%

D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, C10-16-alkyl glycosides: Per Glucopan 425 SDS: Readily biodegradable (according to OECD criteria).

Bioaccumulative potential

Alkyl polyglycoside

Result: Significant bioaccumulation is not expected - Citation: Value from Glucopan 425 SDS and for product, which has this component at 15-25%

D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, C10-16-alkyl glycosides: Per Glucopan 425 SDS: Significant accumulation in organisms is not to be expected.

Mobility in soil

This product is mobile in soil.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal of the product

Dispose of the contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Waste treatment

Check the pH of the waste to be disposed: if it is greater than 12.5, it must be handled as a RCRA hazardous waste. May be subjected to disposal regulations: U.S. EPA 40 CFR 261. Hazardous waste number(s): D002.

Other disposal recommendations

Container may remain hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)

UN Number: UN1950

Class: 2.2

Packing Group: N/A

Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols, Ltd. Qty.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

California Prop. 65 Components

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This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

Comprehensive Response Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)

Chemical Name: Sodium Hydroxide (1310-73-2) RQ: 1,000 lbw Category C

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Sodium hydroxide

CAS number: 1310-73-2

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Common name: SODIUM HYDROXIDE

CAS number: 1310-73-2

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Sodium hydroxide

CAS number: 1310-73-2

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard

SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

All chemicals are listed or exempt.

HMIS Rating

Foaminator Aerosol	
HEALTH	3
FLAMMABILITY	0
PHYSICAL HAZARD	1
PERSONAL PROTECTION	B

NFPA Rating



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SECTION 16: Other information

N/A = Not applicable; N/D = Not determined

Further information/disclaimer

DISCLAIMER: To the best of our knowledge, information contained herein is accurate. However there is no assumption of liability for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazard which exists. The information contained in this SDS was obtained from current and reliable sources; however, the data is provided without any warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its correctness or accuracy. Since the conditions or handling, storage and disposal of this product are beyond and control of the manufacturer, the manufacturer will not be responsible for loss, injury, or expense arising out of the products improper use. No warranty, expressed or inferred, regarding the product described in this SDS shall be created or inferred by any statement in this SDS. Various government agencies may have been specific regulations regarding the transportation, handling, storage, use, or disposal of this product which may not be covered by this SDS. The user is responsible for full compliance.

Preparation information

Preparation by: Jessica Wilson

Date prepared: 2-11-2021

