



Foam All

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations
Date of issue: 01/15/2015

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture
Product name : Foam All
Product code : 1053

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture : High Foaming Alkaline Cleaning Compound

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Ace Chemical Products, Inc.
8415 N. 87th Street
Milwaukee, WI 53224 - USA
T (414) 357-8515 - F (414) 357-8528
info@acechem.com - www.acechem.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : For help in chemical emergencies, call Chemtrec day or night
Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Flam. Liq. 4 H227
Met. Corr. 1 H290
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral) H302
Skin Corr. 1A H314

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :



GHS05

Signal word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) : H227 - Combustible liquid
H290 - May be corrosive to metals
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) : P210 - Keep away from heat. - No smoking
P260 - Do not breathe dust, mist, spray
P264 - Wash all exposed body parts thoroughly after handling
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
P280 - Wear eye protection, face protection, protective clothing, protective gloves
P311 - Call a doctor, a POISON CENTER
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 doctor
P321 - Specific treatment - see First Aid measures on this label
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use water spray, fog or foam to extinguish
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool
P405 - Store locked up
P406 - Store in corrosion-resistant container with a resistant inner liner
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to proper treatment facilities in accordance with all

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applicable local, state & federal regulations

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the classification : None under normal conditions.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
potassium hydroxide, 45%=<conc<50%, aqueous solutions	(CAS No) 1310-58-3	10 - 15	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Corr. 1A, H314
2-butoxyethanol	(CAS No) 111-76-2	1 - 5	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

- First-aid measures general : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
- First-aid measures after inhalation : Respiratory problems: consult a doctor/medical service. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
- First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash immediately with lots of water (15 minutes)/shower. Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin area with mild soap and water, followed by warm water rinse. Do not apply (chemical) neutralizing agents. Do not remove clothing if it sticks to the skin. Cover wounds with sterile bandage. Consult a doctor/medical service. Take victim to a doctor if irritation persists.
- First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Cover eyes aseptically. Take victim to an ophthalmologist. Do not apply neutralizing agents. Obtain medical attention if pain, blinking or redness persist.
- First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- Symptoms/injuries : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Dry/sore throat. Corrosion of the upper respiratory tract. Respiratory difficulties. Possible laryngeal spasm/oedema. Risk of pneumonia. FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Risk of lung oedema.
- Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Caustic burns/corrosion of the skin. Slow-healing wounds. ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Skin rash/inflammation.
- Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Corrosion of the eye tissue. Permanent eye damage. Blindness.
- Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Abdominal pain. Blood in vomit. Difficulty in swallowing. Possible esophageal perforation. Burns to the gastric/intestinal mucosa. AFTER ABSORPTION OF HIGH QUANTITIES: Change in the haemogramme/blood composition. Disturbances of heart rate. Low arterial pressure. Blood in stool. Bleeding of the gastrointestinal tract. Shock. Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard.
- Symptoms/injuries upon intravenous administration : No effects known.
- Chronic symptoms : Permanent eye damage. Corrosion of the eye tissue. Dry skin. Slow-healing wounds.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Obtain immediate medical attention.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : EXTINGUISHING MEDIA FOR SURROUNDING FIRES: All extinguishing media allowed. Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : No unsuitable extinguishing media known. Do not use a heavy water stream.

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5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Fire hazard : Insufficient data available on direct fire hazard (flashpoint > 60°C). Combustible liquid.
- Explosion hazard : May form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.
- Reactivity : Aqueous solution reacts with (some) metals: release of highly flammable gases/vapours (hydrogen). On heating/burning: release of irritant gases/vapours. On heating: release of combustible compounds. Thermal decomposition generates : Corrosive vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

- Precautionary measures fire : Exposure to fire/heat: consider evacuation. Exposure to fire/heat: keep upwind.
- Firefighting instructions : Cool tanks/drums with water spray/remove them into safety. Use water moderately and if possible collect or contain it. 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 : Remove ignition sources. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. No open flames. No smoking.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

- Protective equipment : Face-shield. Corrosion-proof suit. Large spills/in enclosed spaces: compressed air apparatus. Large spills/in enclosed spaces: gas-tight suit.
- Emergency procedures : Mark the danger area. No naked flames. Corrosion-proof appliances. Wash contaminated clothes. Large spills/in confined spaces: consider evacuation. In case of hazardous reactions: keep upwind. In case of reactivity hazard: consider evacuation. Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

- Protective equipment : Gloves. Face-shield. Corrosion-proof suit. Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.
- Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Mark the danger area. Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent soil and water pollution. Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- For containment : Contain released substance, pump into suitable containers. Consult "Material-handling" to select material of containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply. Dam up the liquid spill. Hazardous reaction: measure explosive gas-air mixture. Reaction: dilute combustible gas/vapour with water curtain. Take account of toxic/corrosive precipitation water. Heat exposure: dilute toxic gas/vapour with water spray.
- Methods for cleaning up : Take up liquid spill into absorbent material, e.g.: powdered limestone or dry sand/earth. Scoop absorbed substance into closing containers. See "Material-handling" for suitable container materials. Damaged/cooled tanks must be emptied. Carefully collect the spill/leftovers. Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority. Neutralize spill with dilute acid solution (hydrochloric, sulfuric, phosphoric, etc.). Wash away neutralized product with plentiful water. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Wash clothing and equipment after handling. Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect spillage. Store away from other materials. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

- Precautions for safe handling : Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapour. No open flames. No smoking. Do not breathe dust, mist, spray. Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing.
- Hygiene measures : Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash all exposed body parts thoroughly after handling.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

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Storage conditions	: Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from : direct sunlight, heat sources. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep in fireproof place.
Incompatible products	: Strong acids.
Incompatible materials	: Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight. Heat sources.
Maximum storage period	: 1 year
Heat and ignition sources	: No data available.
Prohibitions on mixed storage	: (strong) acids. metals.
Storage area	: Store in a cool area. Keep out of direct sunlight. Store in a dry area. Store in a dark area. Keep locked up. Provide for a tub to collect spills. Keep only in the original container. Meets the legal requirements.
Special rules on packaging	: Keep only in original container. corrosion-proof. correctly labelled.
Packaging materials	: non-reactive. plastics. Store in corrosion-resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Foam All		
ACGIH	Not applicable	
OSHA	Not applicable	
potassium hydroxide, 45%=<conc<50%, aqueous solutions (1310-58-3)		
ACGIH	ACGIH Ceiling (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
OSHA	Not applicable	
2-butoxyethanol (111-76-2)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	20 ppm
OSHA	Not applicable	

8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment : Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Gloves. In case of splash hazard: safety glasses. Corrosionproof clothing. Avoid all unnecessary exposure.



Materials for protective clothing : GIVE EXCELLENT RESISTANCE: butyl rubber. natural rubber. neoprene. PVC. nitrile rubber. GIVE GOOD RESISTANCE: chloroprene rubber. chlorosulfonated polyethylene. nitrile rubber/PVC. tetrafluoroethylene. GIVE LESS RESISTANCE: polyethylene. polyurethane. styrene-butadiene rubber. neoprene/SBR. GIVE POOR RESISTANCE: leather. natural fibres. PVA.

Hand protection : Wear eye protection, face protection, protective clothing, protective gloves protective gloves.

Eye protection : Chemical goggles or face shield.

Skin and body protection : Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory protection : Wear appropriate mask.

Thermal hazard protection : None needed.

Consumer exposure controls : Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

Other information : Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Appearance	: Clear liquid.
Colour	: Purple

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Odour	: Solvent-like odour
Odour threshold	: No data available
pH	: 12 (≥ 13)
pH solution	: 11 - 12 %
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	: No data available
Melting point	: No data available
Freezing point	: < 0 °C
Boiling point	: > 100 °C
Flash point	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapour pressure	: No data available
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative density	: No data available
Density	: 1.08 g/ml
Solubility	: Soluble in water. Water: 100 %
Log Pow	: No data available
Log Kow	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosive properties	: None.
Oxidising properties	: None.
Explosive limits	: No data available

9.2. Other information

VOC content : < 5 %

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Aqueous solution reacts with (some) metals: release of highly flammable gases/vapours (hydrogen). On heating/burning: release of irritant gases/vapours. On heating: release of combustible compounds. Thermal decomposition generates : Corrosive vapours.

10.2. Chemical stability

Not established. Combustible liquid. May form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not established.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Open flame. Overheating. Heat. Sparks.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Strong bases. metals. May be corrosive to metals.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

fume. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. May release flammable gases. Thermal decomposition generates : Corrosive vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Oral: Harmful if swallowed.

Foam All	
ATE US (oral)	500.000 mg/kg bodyweight
potassium hydroxide, 45%=<conc<50%, aqueous solutions (1310-58-3)	
LD50 oral rat	273 mg/kg (Rat)
ATE US (oral)	273.000 mg/kg bodyweight

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2-butoxyethanol (111-76-2)	
LD50 oral rat	530 mg/kg (Rat; Equivalent or similar to OECD 401; Literature study; 1746 mg/kg bodyweight; Rat; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight (Rat; Experimental value; OECD 402: Acute Dermal Toxicity)
LD50 dermal rabbit	435 mg/kg bodyweight (Rabbit; Experimental value; OECD 402: Acute Dermal Toxicity; 435 mg/kg bodyweight; Rabbit; Weight of evidence; Equivalent or similar to OECD 402)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	2.17 mg/l/4h (Rat; Experimental value; 2.35 mg/l/4h; Rat; Experimental value)
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	450-486, Rat; Weight of evidence
ATE US (oral)	530.000 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE US (dermal)	435.000 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE US (vapours)	2.170 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust,mist)	2.170 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation	: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. pH: 12 (\geq 13)
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Not classified pH: 12 (\geq 13)
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
Carcinogenicity	: Not classified

Foam All	
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Not Applicable

2-butoxyethanol (111-76-2)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	: Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	: Not classified
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified
Potential adverse human health effects and symptoms	: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Harmful if swallowed.
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation	: EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Dry/sore throat. Corrosion of the upper respiratory tract. Respiratory difficulties. Possible laryngeal spasm/oedema. Risk of pneumonia. FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Risk of lung oedema.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact	: Caustic burns/corrosion of the skin. Slow-healing wounds. ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Skin rash/inflammation.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact	: Corrosion of the eye tissue. Permanent eye damage. Blindness.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion	: Abdominal pain. Blood in vomit. Difficulty in swallowing. Possible esophageal perforation. Burns to the gastric/intestinal mucosa. AFTER ABSORPTION OF HIGH QUANTITIES: Change in the haemogramme/blood composition. Disturbances of heart rate. Low arterial pressure. Blood in stool. Bleeding of the gastrointestinal tract. Shock. Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard.
Symptoms/injuries upon intravenous administration	: No effects known.
Chronic symptoms	: Permanent eye damage. Corrosion of the eye tissue. Dry skin. Slow-healing wounds.
Other information	: Likely routes of exposure: skin and eye.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general	: According to literature, slightly harmful to environment. No known adverse effects on the functioning of water treatment plants under normal use conditions as recommended.
Ecology - water	: Mild water pollutant (surface water). Harmful to fishes. pH shift. Insufficient data available on ecotoxicity.

potassium hydroxide, 45%=<conc<50%, aqueous solutions (1310-58-3)	
LC50 fishes 1	28.6 mg/l (24 h; Pisces; Pure substance)
LC50 other aquatic organisms 1	100 - 1000 mg/l (96 h)

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potassium hydroxide, 45%=<conc<50%, aqueous solutions (1310-58-3)	
LC50 fish 2	80 mg/l (96 h; Gambusia affinis; Pure substance)
Threshold limit other aquatic organisms 1	100 - 1000,96 h
2-butoxyethanol (111-76-2)	
LC50 fishes 1	116 ppm (96 h; Cyprinodon variegatus; Nominal concentration)
EC50 Daphnia 1	1700 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia sp.; Nominal concentration)
LC50 fish 2	1341 ppm (96 h; Lepomis macrochirus)
EC50 Daphnia 2	1720 mg/l (24 h; Daphnia magna)
TLM fish 1	100 - 1000,96 h; Pisces
TLM other aquatic organisms 1	100 - 1000,96 h
Threshold limit algae 1	900 mg/l (168 h; Scenedesmus quadricauda)
Threshold limit algae 2	35 mg/l (192 h; Microcystis aeruginosa)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Foam All	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.
potassium hydroxide, 45%=<conc<50%, aqueous solutions (1310-58-3)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability: not applicable. No (test)data on mobility of the components available.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	Not applicable
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	Not applicable
ThOD	Not applicable
BOD (% of ThOD)	Not applicable
2-butoxyethanol (111-76-2)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. According to literature, degradable in the soil. Photodegradation in the air. Not established.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.71 g O ₂ /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.20 g O ₂ /g substance
ThOD	2.305 g O ₂ /g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.31 % ThOD

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Foam All	
Bioaccumulative potential	No bioaccumulation data available. Not established.
potassium hydroxide, 45%=<conc<50%, aqueous solutions (1310-58-3)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.
2-butoxyethanol (111-76-2)	
Log Pow	0.81 (Experimental value; BASF test; 25 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Slightly or not bioaccumulative. Not established.

12.4. Mobility in soil

2-butoxyethanol (111-76-2)	
Surface tension	0.027 N/m (25 °C)

12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on ozone layer	:
Effect on the global warming	: No known ecological damage caused by this product.
Other information	: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Regional legislation (waste)	: Disposal must be done according to official regulations.
Waste disposal recommendations	: Remove waste in accordance with local, state and/or national regulations. Remove for physico-chemical/biological treatment. Do not discharge into surface water. Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Dispose of contents/container to proper treatment facilities in accordance with all applicable local, state & federal regulations.

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Additional information : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapours are flammable.
Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description : UN1814 Potassium hydroxide, solution, 8, II
UN-No.(DOT) : UN1814
Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Potassium hydroxide, solution
Department of Transportation (DOT) Hazard Classes : 8 - Class 8 - Corrosive material 49 CFR 173.136
Hazard labels (DOT) : 8 - Corrosive



Packing group (DOT) : II - Medium Danger
DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : IB3 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1 and 31HA2, 31HB2, 31HN2, 31HD2 and 31HH2). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized, except for UN2672 (also see Special Provision IP8 in Table 2 for UN2672).
T4 - 2.65 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3)
TP1 - The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: Degree of filling = $97 / (1 + a (tr - tf))$ Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, and tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling.
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 154
DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 203
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 241
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) : 5 L
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) : 60 L
DOT Vessel Stowage Location : A - The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel.
DOT Vessel Stowage Other : 52 - Stow "separated from" acids

Additional information

Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number : 154
Other information : No supplementary information available.

ADR

Transport document description : UN 1814, 8
Class (ADR) : 8 - Corrosive substances

Transport by sea

UN-No. (IMDG) : 1814
Class (IMDG) : 8 - Corrosive substances

Air transport

UN-No.(IATA) : 1814
Class (IATA) : 8 - Corrosives

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

No additional information available

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15.2. International regulations

CANADA

No additional information available

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC [DSD] or 1999/45/EC [DPD]

Xn; R22

C; R35

Full text of R-phrases: see section 16

15.2.2. National regulations

15.3. US State regulations

SECTION 16: Other information

Other information : None.

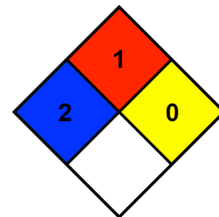
Full text of H-phrases:

Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 3
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4
Flam. Liq. 4	Flammable liquids, Category 4
Met. Corr. 1	Corrosive to metals, Category 1
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1A
H227	Combustible liquid
H290	May be corrosive to metals
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

NFPA health hazard : 2 - Intense or continued exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury unless prompt medical attention is given.

NFPA fire hazard : 1 - Must be preheated before ignition can occur.

NFPA reactivity : 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.



HMIS III Rating

Health : 2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur

Flammability : 1 Slight Hazard

Physical : 0 Minimal Hazard

Personal Protection : D

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

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