



SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID: D736
Product Name: BLYSK MAGIC FOAM
Revision Date: Jul 20, 2020
Version: 2.0
Distributor's Name: PROMAX AMERICA
Address: Emergency 1910 FIFTH AVENUE - RIVER GROVE, IL 60171
Phone: 1-800-535-5053
Information Phone Number: (708) 583-9999
Product/Recommended Uses: Foaming Degreaser/Cleaner

Date Printed: 9/17/20
Supersedes Date: Mar 26, 2018

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Gases Under Pressure - Liquefied Gas
Eye Irritation - Category 2

Pictograms



Signal Word

Warning

Hazardous Statements - Physical

H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

Hazardous Statements - Health

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary Statements - General

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P103 - Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P280 - Wear eye protection and face protection.

Precautionary Statements - Response

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

No precautionary statement available.

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| CAS | Chemical Name | % By Weight |
|--------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| 0068476-86-8 | Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened | 3% - 6% |
| 0007320-34-5 | TETRAPOTASSIUM PYROPHOSPHATE | 2% - 4% |
| 0000064-17-5 | ETHYL ALCOHOL | 1.1% - 2% |
| 0000112-34-5 | DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER | 1.1% - 2% |
| 0068439-46-3 | Ethoxylated Alcohols (C9 - C11) | 0.0% - 0.8% |

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

If exposed/feel unwell/concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Eye Contact

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Skin Contact

Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute and Delayed

No data available.

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

No data available.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Do not direct a solid stream of water or foam into hot, burning pools. This may result in frothing and increased fire intensity.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

No data available.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Contents under pressure. Keep away from ignition sources and open flames. Exposure of containers to extreme heat and flames can cause them to rupture often with violent force. Product is highly flammable and forms explosive mixtures with air, oxygen, and all oxidizing agents. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along surfaces to remote ignition sources and flash back.

During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated during combustion or decomposition. High temperatures can cause sealed containers to rupture due to a build up of internal pressures. Cool with water.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material; therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes.

Container could potentially burst or be punctured upon mechanical impact, releasing flammable vapors.

Fire-Fighting Procedures

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Actions

Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA)

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

Recommended Equipment

Wear liquid tight chemical protective clothing in combination with positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Personal Precautions

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Environmental Precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Absorb liquids in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar inert material and deposit in sealed containers for disposal.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General

Do not puncture or incinerate (burn) cans. Do not stick pins, nails, or any other sharp objects into opening on top of can. Do not spray in eyes. Do not take internally.

Ventilation Requirements

Use in a well-ventilated place.

Storage Room Requirements

Store and use in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Do not store above 120°F. See product label for additional information.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

Skin Protection

Use solvent-resistant protective gloves for prolonged or repeated contact.

Respiratory Protection

Avoid breathing vapors. In restricted areas, use approved chemical/mechanical filters designed to remove a combination of particles and vapor. In confined areas, use an approved air line respirator or hood. A self-contained breathing apparatus is required for vapor concentrations above PEL/TLV limits.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Ventilation should be sufficient to prevent inhalation of any vapors.

| Chemical Name | OSHA TWA (mg/m3) | OSHA TWA (ppm) | OSHA STEL (mg/m3) | OSHA Carcinogen | OSHA Skin designation | OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3) | ACGIH TWA (mg/m3) | ACGIH TWA (ppm) |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER | | | | | | | | 10(IFV) |
| ETHYL ALCOHOL | 1900 | 1000 | | | | 1 | | |
| ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER | 240 | 50 | | | 1 | 1 | | 20 |
| Petroleum gases, liquefied sweetened | 2000 | 500 | | | | 1 | | |

| Chemical Name | NIOSH STEL (ppm) | ACGIH STEL (mg/m3) | ACGIH STEL (ppm) | ACGIH Carcinogen | ACGIH TLV Basis | ACGIH Notations | NIOSH TWA (mg/m3) | NIOSH TWA (ppm) |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER | | | | | Hematologic, liver & kidney eff | | | |
| ETHYL ALCOHOL | | | 1000 | A3 | URT irr | A3 | 1900 | 1000 |
| ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER | | | | A3 | Eye & URT irr | A3; BEI | 24 | 5 |
| Petroleum gases, liquefied sweetened | | | | | | | | |

| Chemical Name | NIOSH STEL (mg/m3) | OSHA STEL (ppm) | NIOSH Carcinogen |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER | | | |
| ETHYL ALCOHOL | | | |
| ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER | | | |
| Petroleum gases, liquefied sweetened | | | |

A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, eff - Effects, irr - Irritation, URT - Upper respiratory tract

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

| | |
|-------------|-------------|
| Density | 8.04 lb/gal |
| Density VOC | 0.57 lb/gal |
| % VOC | 7.10% |

| | |
|------------------|------|
| Appearance | N.A. |
| Odor Threshold | N.A. |
| Odor Description | N.A. |
| pH | N.A. |
| Water Solubility | N.A. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| Flammability | N.A. |
| Vapor Pressure Flash Point | N.A. |
| Point | N.A. |
| Viscosity | N.A. |
| Lower Explosion Level | N.A. |
| Upper Explosion Level | N.A. |
| Vapor Density Melting | N.A. |
| Point Freezing Point | N.A. |
| Low Boiling Point High | N.A. |
| Boiling Point | N.A. |
| Decomposition Pt Auto | N.A. |
| Ignition Temp | N.A. |
| Evaporation Rate | Slower than ether |

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, flame and contact with incompatible materials.

Dropping containers may cause bursting.

Incompatible Materials

Avoid strong oxidizers, reducers, acids, and alkalis.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

Will not occur.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

No data available.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Route of Exposure

Inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

No data available.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Causes serious eye irritation

Carcinogenicity

No data available.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

No data available.

Reproductive Toxicity

No data available.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

No data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

No data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

No data available.

Aspiration Hazard

No data available.

Acute Toxicity

No data available.

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: liver disease. Tests in some laboratory animals indicate this compound may have embryotoxic activity. Tests in animals demonstrate reproductive toxicity. Ingestion may cause any of the following: stupor (central nervous system depression), gastrointestinal irritation. If absorbed through the skin, may be: harmful.

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

No data available.

Persistence and Degradability

No data available.

Bio-Accumulative Potential

No data available.

Mobility in Soil

No data available.

Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product, to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state, and local laws.

Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

SECTION 14) Transport Information

| | IATA Information | IMDG Information | U.S. DOT Information |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| UN number: | UN1950 | UN1950 | UN1950 |
| Proper shipping name: | Aerosols, non-flammable | Aerosols | Aerosols |
| Hazard class: | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| Packaging group: | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. |
| Note / Special Provision: | (LTD QTY) | (LTD QTY) | (LTD QTY) |

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

| CAS | Chemical Name | % By Weight | Regulation List |
|--------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|---|
| 0068476-86-8 | Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened | 3% - 6% | SARA312, TSCA, OSHA |
| 0007320-34-5 | TETRAPOTASSIUM PYROPHOSPHATE | 2% - 4% | SARA312, TSCA |
| 0000064-17-5 | ETHYL ALCOHOL | 1.1% - 2% | SARA312, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH, OSHA |
| 0000112-34-5 | DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER | 1.1% - 2% | SARA313, CERCLA, HAPS, SARA312, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH, |
| 0068439-46-3 | Ethoxylated Alcohols (C9 - C11) | 0.0% - 0.8% | SARA312, TSCA |
| 0005989-27-5 | D-LIMONENE | 0.0% - 0.2% | SARA312, VOC, TSCA |
| 0001336-21-6 | AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE | Trace | SARA313, CERCLA, SARA312, TSCA |
| 0000111-76-2 | ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER | Trace | SARA313, CERCLA, SARA312, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH, OSHA, |

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

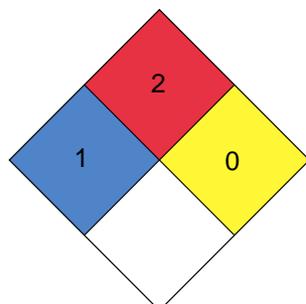
Glossary

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG- Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

HMIS

| | |
|---------------------|-----|
| Health | / 1 |
| FLAMMABILITY | 2 |
| Physical Hazard | 0 |
| Personal Protection | B |

NFPA



(*) - Chronic effe

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks

DISCLAIMER

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever 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 hazards that exist. The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.