

### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture  
Product name : FoamaXX

#### 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture : Cleaner

#### 1.3. Supplier

BioChem Systems, Inc.  
480 Wildwood Forest Drive  
Suite 400  
Spring, TX 77380  
1 (800) 777-7870

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : PERS - (800) 633-8253

### SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

##### GHS-US classification

Flam. Aerosol 1 H222  
Skin Irrit. 2 H315  
Eye Irrit. 2A H319  
Skin Sens. 1 H317  
STOT RE 2 H373  
Gas Under Pres. H280

#### 2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

##### GHS US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US) :



Signal word (GHS US) :

Danger

Hazard statements (GHS US) :

H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.  
H280 - Contains gas under pressure: may explode if heated  
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.  
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (liver, spleen, bone marrow).  
Precautionary statements (GHS US) : P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.  
P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.  
P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.  
P272 - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.  
P280 - Wear eye protection, face protection, protective clothing, protective gloves.  
P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a doctor, a poison center  
P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.  
P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing  
P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.  
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.  
P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.  
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.  
P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  
P405 - Store locked up.  
P410+P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.  
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor or collection site except for empty clean containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.

#### 2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

#### 2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.1. Substances

Not applicable

#### 3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%
Terpenes and Terpenoids, sweet orange-oil	Proprietary	15 – 40
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	(CAS-No.) 68476-86-8	7 – 13
Distillates, petroleum, straight-run middle	Proprietary	7 – 13
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	Proprietary	1 – 5

\*In accordance with paragraph (i) of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR §1910.1200), the specific chemical identity or exact weight % has been withheld as a trade secret.

# FoamaXX

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

### SECTION 4: First-aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

- First-aid measures general : If exposed or concerned, get medical attention/advice. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Never give anything to an unconscious person.
- First-aid measures after inhalation : IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention. If breathing is difficult, supply oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration.
- First-aid measures after skin contact : IF ON SKIN (or clothing): Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin with water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation develops or persists, get medical attention.
- First-aid measures after eye contact : IF IN EYES: Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing if pain, blinking, or irritation develops or persists, get medical attention. Continue rinsing.
- First-aid measures after ingestion : IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth thoroughly. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center or medical professional. Get medical attention immediately.

#### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

- Symptoms/effects : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes skin irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- Symptoms/effects after skin contact : May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes skin irritation.
- Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- Chronic symptoms : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### 4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

No additional information available.

### SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

#### 5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Foam. Carbon dioxide. Dry chemical. Water fog.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

#### 5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

- Fire hazard : Extremely flammable aerosol.
- Explosion hazard : Heating may cause an explosion.
- Reactivity : No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

#### 5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

- Precautionary measures fire : Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- Firefighting instructions : Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Do not dispose of fire-fighting water in the environment. Prevent human exposure to fire, fumes, smoke and products of combustion.
- Protection during firefighting : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Self-contained breathing apparatus.

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- General measures : Evacuate area. Keep upwind. Ventilate area. Spill should be handled by trained cleaning personnel properly equipped with respiratory and eye protection. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Avoid breathing fumes or vapors. No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition. vapor may cause flash fires. vapors are heavier than air and can travel long distances to ignition sources.

##### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

- Protective equipment : Wear Protective equipment as described in Section 8.
- Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

##### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

- Protective equipment : Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye or face protection. Approved supplied-air respirator, in case of emergency.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters. Avoid release to the environment.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- For containment : Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.
- Methods for cleaning up : Eliminate ignition sources. Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way, and as per local legislation. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13.

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

- Precautions for safe handling : Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor. Avoid breathing vapors, mist. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Technical measures : Do not use pressure to empty container or it may rupture with explosive force. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.
- Storage conditions : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated (68439-46-3)		
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	OELs not established
OSHA	Remark (OSHA)	OELs not established

# FoamaXX

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Terpenes and Terpenoids, sweet orange-oil (68647-72-3)		
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	OELs not established
OSHA	Remark (OSHA)	OELs not established
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened (68476-86-8)		
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	OELs not established
OSHA	Remark (OSHA)	OELs not established
Distillates, petroleum, straight-run middle (64741-44-2)		
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	OELs not established
OSHA	Remark (OSHA)	OELs not established

### 8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof equipment with flammable materials. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

### 8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):



#### Personal protective equipment:

Gloves. Protective goggles. Protective clothing. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.

#### Hand protection:

Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or repeated contact could occur. Gloves should be classified under Standard EN 374 or ASTM F1296. Suggested glove materials are: Neoprene, Nitrile/butadiene rubber, Polyethylene, Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate, PVC or vinyl. Suitable gloves for this specific application can be recommended by the glove supplier.

#### Eye protection:

Wear eye protection, including chemical splash goggles and a face shield when possibility exists for eye contact due to spraying liquid or airborne particles.

#### Skin and body protection:

Wear long sleeves, and chemically impervious PPE/coveralls to minimize bodily exposure.

#### Respiratory protection:

In case of inadequate ventilation or risk of inhalation of vapors, use suitable respiratory equipment with gas filter (type A2). Wear a NIOSH-approved (or equivalent) full-facepiece airline respirator in the positive pressure mode with emergency escape provisions. Use a positive-pressure air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Aerosol / Liquid
Appearance	: Liquid Mist Foam
Color	: White Foam
Odor	: Orange
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	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapor pressure	: No data available
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative density	: No data available
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	: No data available
Explosive limits	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidising properties	: No data available

### 9.2. Other information

No additional information available

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None known.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Elevated temperature. Prevent vapor accumulation.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, reducing agents.

# FoamaXX

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>): Toxic fumes.

### 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

#### Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated

LD50 oral rat : 1400 mg/kg (Source: NZ\_CCID)  
LD50 dermal rabbit : 2000 mg/kg Source: Corporate Solution From Thomson Micromedex

#### Distillates, petroleum, straight-run middle

LD50 oral rat : 5000 mg/kg (OECD 401)  
LD50 dermal rat : 2000 mg/kg (OECD 402)  
LC50 Inhalation – Rat : 2530 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (OECD 403)

#### Terpenes and Terpenoids, sweet orange-oil

LD50 oral rat : 4400 mg/kg Source: HNSO CCID

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.  
Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation.  
Respiratory or skin sensitisation : May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified  
Carcinogenicity : Not classified  
Reproductive toxicity : Not classified  
STOT-single exposure : Not classified  
STOT-repeated exposure : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
Aspiration hazard : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
Viscosity, kinematic : No data available  
Symptoms/effects : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes serious eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes skin irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
Symptoms/effects after skin contact : May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes skin irritation.  
Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.  
Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
Chronic symptoms : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 12.1. Toxicity

No additional information available

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

No additional information available

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No additional information available

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

#### 12.5. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects : No data available.

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1. Disposal methods

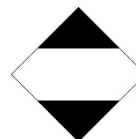
Waste treatment methods : Do not discharge to public wastewater systems without permit of pollution control authorities. No discharge to surface waters is allowed without an NPDES permit.

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Do not allow the product to be released into the environment. Container under pressure. Do not drill or burn even after use.

### SECTION 14: Transport information

#### Department of Transportation (DOT)

Transport document description (DOT) : UN1950 Aerosols (Limited quantity), 2.1  
UN-No. (DOT) : UN1950  
Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Aerosols  
Limited quantity  
Class (DOT) : 2.1 - Class 2.1 - Flammable gas 49 CFR 173.115  
Hazard labels (DOT) : LTD QTY - Limited quantity  
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) : 75 kg  
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) : 150 kg  
DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : N82 - See 173.306 of this subchapter for classification criteria for flammable aerosols.  
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 306  
DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : None  
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : None  
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 : 25 - Protected from sources of heat, 87 - Stow "separated from" Class 1 (explosives) except Division 14, 126  
- Segregation same as for Class 9, miscellaneous hazardous materials



Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number : 126

Other information : No supplementary information available.

#### Transport by sea (IMDG)

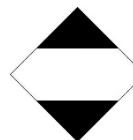
Transport document description (IMDG) : UN 1950 AEROSOLS (Limited quantity), 2.1  
UN-No. (IMDG) : 1950  
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : AEROSOLS

# FoamaXX

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Class (IMDG)	: 2 - Gases
Danger labels (IMDG)	:
Special provisions (IMDG)	: 63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 959
Limited quantities (IMDG)	: SP277
Excepted quantities (IMDG)	: E0
Packing instructions (IMDG)	: P207, LP02
Special packing provisions (IMDG)	: PP87, L2
Stowage category (IMDG)	: None
<b>Air transport (IATA)</b>	
Transport document description (IATA)	: UN 1950 Aerosols (limited quantity), 2.1
UN-No. (IATA)	: 1950
Proper Shipping Name (IATA)	: Aerosols, flammable
Class (IATA)	: 2 - Gases
Danger labels (IATA)	:
PCA Excepted quantities (IATA)	: E0
PCA Limited quantities (IATA)	: Y203
PCA limited quantity max net quantity (IATA)	: 30kgG
PCA packing instructions (IATA)	: 203
PCA max net quantity (IATA)	: 75kg
CAO packing instructions (IATA)	: 203
CAO max net quantity (IATA)	: 150kg
Special provisions (IATA)	: A145, A167, A802
ERG code (IATA)	: 10L



### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

#### 15.1. US Federal regulations

<b>FoamaXX</b>	
All chemical substances in this product are listed as "Active" in the EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) "TSCA Inventory Notification (Active-Inactive) Requirements Rule" ("the Final Rule") of Feb 2019, as amended Feb 2021 or are otherwise exempt, or regulated by other agencies such as FDA or FIFRA	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Health hazard - Aspiration hazard Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation Health hazard - Skin corrosion or irritation Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

#### 15.2. International regulations

No additional information available

#### 15.3. US State regulations

**WARNING:** This product can expose you to Diethanolamine, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

Component	Carcinogenicity	Developmental toxicity	Reproductive toxicity male	Reproductive toxicity female	No significant risk level (NSRL)	Maximum allowable dose level (MADL)
Diethanolamine (111-42-2)	X					

Component	State or local regulations
Diethanolamine (111-42-2) Ammonium hydroxide (1336-21-6) Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
Triethanolamine (102-71-6) Propane (74-98-6) Butane (106-97-8) Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (34590-94-8)	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light naphthenic (64742-53-6)	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

### SECTION 16: Other information

Other information	: Revised by: Regulatory & Compliance.. : Date of Revision: 12/06/2024
NFPA health hazard	: 2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.
NFPA fire hazard	: 4 - Materials that rapidly or completely vaporize at atmospheric pressure and normal ambient temperature or that are readily dispersed in air and burn readily.
NFPA reactivity	: 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.
HMIS Hazard Rating	
Health	: 2
Flammability	: 4
Physical	: 0



*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.*