



Material Safety Data Sheet

AMSOIL Power Foam

Date : 03/15/2013
Version : 4

Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name

AMSOIL Power Foam

Material uses

Surfactant cleaning solution.

Supplier/Manufacturer

AMSOIL INC.
925 Tower Avenue
Superior, WI 54880

Code

APF

MSDS authored by

AMSOIL INC.

In case of emergency

CHEMTREC, U.S. : 1-800-424-9300
International: +1-703-527-3887

Section 2. Hazards identification

Emergency overview

- Color** : Clear to milky foam during application.
- Physical state** : Liquid. [Aerosol.]
- Odor** : Mild hydrocarbon.
- Signal word** : DANGER!
- Hazard statements** : EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE. CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE. MAY BE FATAL IF INHALED. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN BURNS. HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN OR IF SWALLOWED. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE.
- Precautions** : Do not ingest. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Wash thoroughly after handling.
- OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
- Routes of entry** : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
- Potential acute health effects
- Inhalation** : May be fatal if inhaled. Corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.
- Skin** : Corrosive to the skin. Causes burns. Harmful if absorbed through the skin.
- Eyes** : Corrosive to eyes. Causes burns.
- Potential chronic health effects
- Chronic effects** : Contains material that can cause target organ damage.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Target organs** : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, the nervous system, liver, mucous membranes, heart, lymphatic system, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea, testes.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
- Skin** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Medical conditions aggravated by overexposure** : Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

United States

Name	CAS number	%
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	64742-94-5	30 - 60
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	64742-53-6	10 - 30
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	5 - 10
Propane	74-98-6	5 - 10
Morpholine	110-91-8	1 - 5

Canada

Name	CAS number	%
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	64742-94-5	30 - 60
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	64742-53-6	10 - 30
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	5 - 10
Propane	74-98-6	5 - 10
Morpholine	110-91-8	1 - 5

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.
- Skin contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes. Call medical doctor or poison control center immediately. Get medical attention immediately.
- Inhalation** : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Call medical doctor or poison control center immediately. Get medical attention immediately.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call medical doctor or poison control center immediately.
- Protection of first-aiders** : If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.
- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Flammability of the product** : Extremely flammable. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
- Extinguishing media**
- Suitable** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Not suitable** : None known.
- Special exposure hazards** : Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
- Methods for cleaning up**
- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.
- Storage** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

United States

Ingredient	Exposure limits
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
2-Butoxyethanol	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 24 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 240 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Propane	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Morpholine	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 71 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 105 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 70 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 20 ppm 10 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 70 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p>

Canada

Occupational exposure limits		TWA (8 hours)			STEL (15 mins)			Ceiling			Notations
Ingredient	List name	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	
2-Butoxyethanol	US ACGIH 3/2012	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[3]
	AB 4/2009	20	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	BC 9/2011	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 7/2010	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	QC 9/2011	20	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Propane	US ACGIH 3/2012	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
	AB 4/2009	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	BC 4/2012	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 7/2010	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	QC 9/2011	1000	1800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Morpholine	US ACGIH 3/2012	20	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
	AB 4/2009	20	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	BC 4/2012	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
	ON 7/2010	20	70	-	30	105	-	-	-	-	[1]
	QC 9/2011	20	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
	US ACGIH 3/2012	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[a]
	AB 4/2009	-	5	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	[b]
	ON 7/2010	-	5	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	[b]
	QC 9/2011	-	5	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	[b]

[1]Absorbed through skin. [3]Skin sensitization

Form: [a]Inhalable fraction [b]Mist

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring procedures : Personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

Engineering measures : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Hygiene measures : Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Personal protection

Respiratory : Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Recommended: Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Ensure a MSHA/NIOSH-approved respirator or equivalent is used.

Hands : Use gloves appropriate for work or task being performed. Recommended: Natural rubber (latex).

Eyes : Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure. Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.

Skin : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. No special protective clothing is required. Recommended: Coveralls.

Environmental exposure controls : In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid. [Aerosol.]	Odor	: Mild hydrocarbon.
Color	: Clear to milky foam during application.	pH	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: -104.44°C (-156°F) [Pensky-Martens.]	Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Flammable limits	: Lower: 0.9% Upper: 12.7%	Melting point/ Pour point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: -42.22 to 260°C (-44 to 500°F)	Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Relative density	: 0.87	Vapor density	: Not available.

Volatility : Not available.
Viscosity : Not available.

Evaporation rate : Not available.
Solubility : Not soluble in water.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability : The product is stable.
Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
Materials to avoid : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials and acids.
Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Hazardous polymerization : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-Butoxyethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	450 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	220 mg/kg	-
Morpholine	LD50 Oral	Rat	250 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1738 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	2180 mg/m ³	4 hours
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	2180 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

Chronic toxicity

There is no data available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 µL	-
2-Butoxyethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Morpholine	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	2 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 0.5 mL	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

Sensitizer

Skin : There is no data available.
Respiratory : There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity**Classification**

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
2-Butoxyethanol	A3	3	-	-	-	-
Morpholine	A4	3	-	None.	-	-

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-Butoxyethanol	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/L Fresh water Acute LC50 1000 mg/L Marine water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Crustaceans - Chaetogammarus marinus	48 hours 48 hours
Morpholine	Acute LC50 1250000 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 28000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 1000 µg/l	- Young Fish - Menidia beryllina Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours 96 hours 96 hours

Persistence/degradability

There is no data available.

Section 13. Disposal considerations






Waste disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

Section 14. Transport information

North America

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	UN1950	Aerosols, flammable (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)	2.1	-		-
TDG Classification	UN1950	Aerosols, flammable (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)	2.1	-		-
IMDG Class	UN1950	Aerosols, flammable (each not exceeding 1 L capacity). Marine pollutant (Morpholine)	2.1	-	 	Emergency schedules (EmS) F-D, S-U
IATA-DGR Class	UN1950	Aerosols, flammable (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)	2.1	-		-

PG* : Packing group

Exemption to the above classification may apply.

AERG : 126

Section 15. Regulatory information

United States

HCS Classification : Flammable aerosol
Highly toxic material
Corrosive material
Target organ effects

U.S. Federal regulations : **United States inventory (TSCA 8b)**: All components are listed or exempted.
SARA 302/304: No products were found.
SARA 311/312 Hazards identification: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: Propane

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	Concentration
Form R - Reporting requirements	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	5 - 10
Supplier notification	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	5 - 10

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the MSDS and any copying and redistribution of the MSDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the MSDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic; 2-Butoxyethanol; Propane; Morpholine

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic; 2-Butoxyethanol; Propane; Morpholine

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: 2-Butoxyethanol; Propane; Morpholine

California Prop. 65

No products were found.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class A: Compressed gas.
Class B-5: Flammable aerosol.
Class D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Very toxic).
Class E: Corrosive material

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic; 2-Butoxyethanol; Propane

CEPA Toxic substances : The following components are listed: 2-Butoxyethanol

Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

Section 16. Other information

United States

Label requirements : EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE. CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE. MAY BE FATAL IF INHALED. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN BURNS. HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN OR IF SWALLOWED. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE.

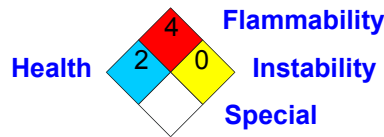
Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.) :

Health	*	2
Flammability		4
Physical hazards		0

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. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.) :



Date of issue : 03/15/2013
Date of previous issue : 08/15/2012
Version : 4

Notice to reader

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.