



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier Foaming Glass Cleaner

Other means of identification

Product Code 105520

Recommended use Not available.

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name Malco Products, Inc.

Address 361 Fairview Ave
Barberton, OH 44203
United States

Telephone Phone 800-253-2526
Fax 330-753-2025

Website www.malcopro.com

E-mail msdsinfo@malcopro.com

Contact person Technical Department

Emergency phone number Phone 1-800-424-9300

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Flammable aerosols Category 1

Health hazards Not classified.

Environmental hazards Not classified.

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Extremely flammable aerosol. Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid release to the environment.

Response Wash hands after handling.

Storage Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC) Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

Supplemental information 14.25% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 14.25% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Ethylene Glycol Monobutylether		111-76-2	5 - < 10

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
N-butane		106-97-8	5 - < 10
Propane		74-98-6	1 - < 3
Sodium Nitrite		7632-00-0	< 1
Other components below reportable levels			80 - < 90

*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	If symptoms develop move victim to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.
Skin contact	Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Eye contact	Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	In the unlikely event of swallowing contact a physician or poison control center.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Treat symptomatically.
General information	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.
General fire hazards	Extremely flammable aerosol.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
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Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Refer to attached safety data sheets and/or instructions for use. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Prevent product from entering drains. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not re-use empty containers. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Level 1 Aerosol.

Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122 °F. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
Ethylene Glycol Monobutylether (CAS 111-76-2)	PEL	240 mg/m ³
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	PEL	50 ppm 1800 mg/m ³ 1000 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
Ethylene Glycol Monobutylether (CAS 111-76-2)	TWA	20 ppm
N-butane (CAS 106-97-8)	STEL	1000 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
Ethylene Glycol Monobutylether (CAS 111-76-2)	TWA	24 mg/m ³

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
N-butane (CAS 106-97-8)	TWA	5 ppm 1900 mg/m ³ 800 ppm
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	TWA	1800 mg/m ³ 1000 ppm

Biological limit values**ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices**

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Ethylene Glycol Monobutylether (CAS 111-76-2)	200 mg/g	Butoxyacetic acid (BAA), with hydrolysis	Creatinine in urine	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines**US - California OELs: Skin designation**

Ethylene Glycol Monobutylether (CAS 111-76-2) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

Ethylene Glycol Monobutylether (CAS 111-76-2) Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

Ethylene Glycol Monobutylether (CAS 111-76-2) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

Ethylene Glycol Monobutylether (CAS 111-76-2) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Ethylene Glycol Monobutylether (CAS 111-76-2) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.

Other Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory protection If permissible levels are exceeded use NIOSH mechanical filter / organic vapor cartridge or an air-supplied respirator.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties**Appearance**

Physical state Liquid.

Form Aerosol.

Color Not available.

Odor Not available.

Odor threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point -177.63 °F (-116.46 °C) estimated

Initial boiling point and boiling range 155.25 °F (68.47 °C) estimated

Flash point 13.3 °F (-10.4 °C) estimated

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	2 % estimated
Flammability limit - upper (%)	8.7 % estimated
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	1712.3 hPa estimated
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	546.56 °F (285.87 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Flammability class	Flammable IB estimated
Heat of combustion (NFPA 30B)	5.33 kJ/g estimated
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
Percent volatile	6.25 % estimated
VOC (Weight %)	6.25 % estimated

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents. Nitrates. Fluorine. Chlorine.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	2-Butoxy ethanol may be absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts if contact is repeated and prolonged. These effects have not been observed in humans.
Eye contact	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Ingestion	Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Components	Species	Test Results
Ethylene Glycol Monobutylether (CAS 111-76-2)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	400 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	700 ppm, 7 Hours
	Rat	450 ppm, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Guinea pig	1.2 g/kg
	Mouse	1.2 g/kg
	Rabbit	0.32 g/kg
	Rat	560 mg/kg
N-butane (CAS 106-97-8)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	680 mg/l, 2 Hours
	Rat	658 mg/l, 4 Hours
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 1442.847 mg/l, 15 Minutes
Sodium Nitrite (CAS 7632-00-0)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	5.5 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	175 mg/kg
	Rabbit	186 mg/kg
	Rat	85 mg/kg

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	
Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin sensitization	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
Carcinogenicity	This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity	
Ethylene Glycol Monobutylether (CAS 111-76-2)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)	
Not listed.	
Reproductive toxicity	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Not classified.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not classified.
Aspiration hazard	Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects

May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

2-Butoxy ethanol may be absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts if contact is repeated and prolonged. These effects have not been observed in humans.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components		Species	Test Results
Ethylene Glycol Monobutylether (CAS 111-76-2)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Inland silverside (Menidia beryllina)	1250 mg/l, 96 hours
Sodium Nitrite (CAS 7632-00-0)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Greasyback shrimp (Metapenaeus ensis)	16.14 - 26.61 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	0.15 - 0.25 mg/l, 96 hours

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential**Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)**

Ethylene Glycol Monobutylether	0.83
N-butane	2.89
Propane	2.36

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Do not re-use empty containers.

14. Transport information**DOT**

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosol,flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28
Packaging exceptions	150
Packaging non bulk	202
Packaging bulk	242

IATA

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosol, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	No.
ERG Code	3H
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed.

IMDG

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosol, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.
EmS	F-E, <u>S</u> -E
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not established.

DOT



IATA; IMDG



15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Sodium Nitrite (CAS 7632-00-0) Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories
 Immediate Hazard - No
 Delayed Hazard - No
 Fire Hazard - Yes
 Pressure Hazard - No
 Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Sodium Nitrite	7632-00-0	< 1

Other federal regulations**Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List**

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

N-butane (CAS 106-97-8)

Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

US state regulations**US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)**

Not listed.

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

Ethylene Glycol Monobutylether (CAS 111-76-2)

N-butane (CAS 106-97-8)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Ethylene Glycol Monobutylether (CAS 111-76-2)

N-butane (CAS 106-97-8)

Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

Sodium Nitrite (CAS 7632-00-0)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Ethylene Glycol Monobutylether (CAS 111-76-2)

N-butane (CAS 106-97-8)

Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

Sodium Nitrite (CAS 7632-00-0)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Ethylene Glycol Monobutylether (CAS 111-76-2)

N-butane (CAS 106-97-8)

Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

Sodium Nitrite (CAS 7632-00-0)

US. Rhode Island RTK

N-butane (CAS 106-97-8)

Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

Sodium Nitrite (CAS 7632-00-0)

US. California Proposition 65

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 06-18-2015

Version # 01

Disclaimer Malco Automotive cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.