



SOAP DADDY LLC

Safety Data Sheet TY -14

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Product name	TY -14
Product number	TY - 14
Brand	Soap Daddy

1.2 Other means of identification

Chlorinated Foam Cleaner

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Chlorinated Foam Cleaner

1.4 Supplier's details

Name	Soap Daddy LLC
Address	2911 E 81 St Suite D Kansas City, Missouri 64131 United States
Telephone	816-352-1720
email	info@mysoapdaddy.com

1.5 Emergency phone number(s) INFOTRAC

1-800-535-5053

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

General hazard statement

"Consumer Products", as defined by the US Consumer Product Safety Act and which are used as intended (typical consumer duration and frequency), are exempt from the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). This SDS is being provided as a courtesy to help assist in the safe handling and proper use of the product.

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: (US) OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200)

- Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 1

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- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1A
- Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), Cat. 2
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1B
- Acute hazards to the aquatic environment, Cat. 1
- Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 4
- Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute hazard, Cat. 3
- Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 2A
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2
- Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure, Cat. 3

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H373	May cause damage to organs [organs] through prolonged or repeated exposure [route]
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H402	Harmful to aquatic life
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary statement(s)

P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264	Wash ... thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P280	Wear eye protection/face protection.
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.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/... if you feel unwell.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P321	Specific treatment (see ... on this label).
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P405	Store locked up.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing.

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P501
P403+P233

Dispose of contents/container to ...
Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Components

1. Sodium triphosphate

Concentration	< 10 % (weight)
EC no.	231-838-7
CAS no.	7758-29-4

2. Sodium hydroxide

Concentration	< 15 % (weight)
EC no.	215-185-5
CAS no.	1310-73-2
Index no.	011-002-00-6

- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1A

H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
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3. Sodium hypochlorite solution (13% cl2)

Concentration	> 10 % (weight)
EC no.	231-668-3
CAS no.	7681-52-9
Index no.	017-011-00-1

- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1B

- Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (acute), Cat. 1

H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life

4. Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid disodium salt dihydrate

Concentration	> 10 % (weight)
EC no.	205-358-3
CAS no.	6381-92-6

- Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 4

- Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure, Cat. 2

H332	Harmful if inhaled
H373	May cause damage to organs [organs] through prolonged or repeated exposure [route]

5. Component 5 (trade secret)

Concentration	Not specified
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- Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 1
- Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute hazard, Cat. 3

H318 Causes serious eye damage
H402 Harmful to aquatic life

6. Sodium xylenesulfonate

Concentration < 5 % (weight)
EC no. 215-090-9
CAS no. 1300-72-7

- Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 2A
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2
- Respiratory

H315 Causes skin irritation
H319 Causes serious eye irritation
H335 May cause respiratory irritation

7. Component 7 (trade secret)

Concentration < 1 % (weight)

Trade secret statement (OSHA 1910.1200(i))

The Exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld for trade secret.

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled	Remove person to fresh air. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.
In case of skin contact	<p>Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.</p> <p>Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: May cause skin irritation. Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, and itching.</p>
In case of eye contact	<p>Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention.</p> <p>Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: Causes serious eye damage. Signs/symptoms may include cloudy appearance of the cornea, chemical burns, severe pain, tearing, ulcerations, significantly impaired vision or complete loss of vision.</p>
If swallowed	Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: May cause gastrointestinal irritation. Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

No data available.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid disodium salt dihydrate : Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Sodium oxides

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all sources of ignition. Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist. Wash hands with soap and water after handling. Container explosion may occur under fire conditions. Use explosion-proof equipment. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. For precautions see section 2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1 no other specific uses are stipulated.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

1. Sodium hydroxide (CAS: 1310-73-2)

PEL (Inhalation): 2 mg/m³; USA (OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): (C) 2 mg/m³; USA (Cal/OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

2. Sodium tripolyphosphate (CAS: 7758-29-4 EC: 231-838-7)

STEL (Inhalation) (OSHA)

3. Sodium xylenesulfonate (CAS: 1300-72-7 EC: 215-090-9)

STEL (Inhalation) (OSHA)

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures (airborne levels of dust, fume, vapor, gas, etc.) below recommended exposure limits.

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Pictograms



Eye/face protection

Tightly fitting safety goggles. If splash hazard, wear faceshield (8-inch minimum). Use equipment for eye protection that meets the standards referenced by OSHA regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 for Personal Protective Equipment.

Skin protection

Wear protective gloves, such as nitrile gloves.

Body protection

The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Not required under normal use conditions. If engineering controls and ventilation are not sufficient to control exposure to below the allowable limits then an appropriate NIOSH/MSHA approved air-purifying respirator with organic vapor/acid gas cartridge and particulate filter, or self-contained breathing apparatus must be used. Supplied air breathing apparatus must be used when oxygen concentrations are low or if airborne concentrations exceed the limits of the air-purifying respirators.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance/form (physical state, color, etc.)	Clear Liquid
Odor	Odorless
Odor threshold	No data available.
pH	12-13
Melting point/freezing point	No data available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	No data available.

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Flash point	No data available.
Evaporation rate	No data available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available.
Upper/lower flammability limits	No data available.
Upper/lower explosive limits	No data available.
Vapor pressure	No data available.
Vapor density	No data available.
Relative density	1.1 - 1.5
Solubility(ies)	No data available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available.
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available.
Decomposition temperature	No data available.
Viscosity	No data available.
Explosive properties	No data available.
Oxidizing properties	No data available.

Other safety information

No data available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

This material is considered to be non reactive under normal use conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks. Incompatible products. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Sodium hydroxide : Caustic soda reacts with all the mineral acids to form the corresponding salts. It also reacts with weak-acid gases, such as hydrogen sulfide, sulfur dioxide, and carbon dioxide. Caustic soda reacts with amphoteric metals (Al, Zn, Sn) and their oxides to form complex anions such as $\text{AlO}_2(-)$, $\text{ZnO}_2(-2)$, $\text{SnO}_2(-2)$, and H_2 (or H_2O with oxides). All organic acids also react with sodium hydroxide to form soluble salts. Another common reaction of caustic soda is dehydrochlorination.

2-Butoxyethanol: Strong oxidizing agents

Isopropanol: Oxidizing agents, Acid anhydrides, Aluminium, Halogenated compounds, Acids

Sodium tripolyphosphate: Strong acids, Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No data available.

Sodium hydroxide : Sodium oxides

2-Butoxyethanol: Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

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Sodium tripolyphosphate: Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Oxides of phosphorus, Sodium oxides
Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

Sodium xylenesulfonate: Other decomposition products - no data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

2-Butoxyethanol

LD50 Oral - Rat - 880 mg/kg

Remarks: OECD Test Guideline 401

ATE (inhalation, gaseous) of mixture: 45000 ppmv

Skin corrosion/irritation

May cause skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled

Germ cell mutagenicity

May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity

This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

Based on available data, classification data are not met

STOT-single exposure

May cause damage to organs.

STOT-repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Aspiration hazard

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Based on available data, classification data are not met

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

No Data Available on product

Persistence and degradability

No data available on product

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available on product

Mobility in soil

No data available on product.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

Other adverse effects

No data available on product.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal of the product

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable Federal, State and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than State or Federal requirements.

Disposal of contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

Waste treatment

Dispose of in accordance with all Federal, State and Local pollution control regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)

UN Number: 3266

Class: 8

Packing Group: PGII

Proper Shipping Name: Corrosive Liquid, Basic, Inorganic, n.o.s. Potassium Hydroxide, Sodium Hypochlorite

Reportable quantity (RQ):

Marine pollutant:

Poison inhalation hazard

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302

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SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard

Acute Health Hazard

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

No SARA Hazards

Acute Health Hazard

SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

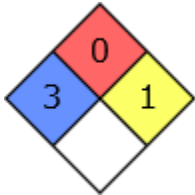
The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether

CAS: 111-76-2

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

NFPA Rating



SECTION 16: Other information

16.1 Further information/disclaimer

Soap Daddy LLC

DISCLAIMER: The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigation to determine the suitability of information for their particular purposes. In no event shall [COMPANY NAME] be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, whatsoever arising, even if [COMPANY NAME] has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

16.2 Preparation information

Soap Daddy LLC SDS Authoring