

Foaming Bore Cleaner

According to Federal Register / Vol. 89, No. 98 / Monday, May 20, 2024 / Rules and Regulations

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product Identifier

Product Name : Foaming Bore Cleaner
Manufacturer Product Number : RW-903-A-FC, SHF-903-A-FC

1.2 Other Means of Identification

Other Identifiers : Not Available

1.3 Relevant Identified Uses of the Substance or Mixture and Uses Advised Against

Recommended Use : Foaming gun cleaner.
Restrictions on Use : None Identified

1.4 Supplier Details

		Manufacturer Details	Supplier Details
Company Name	:	Otis Technology	Otis Technology
Address	:	6987 Laura Street Lyons Falls, NY 13367, United States	6987 Laura Street Lyons Falls, NY 13367, United States
Phone Number	:	315-348-4300	315-348-4300
Fax Number	:	315-348-4328	315-348-4328
Email	:	cs@otistec.com	
Website	:	http://www.otistec.com	

1.5 24 hr Emergency Phone Number

Emergency Number : Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300 International Chemtrec: 703-527-3887

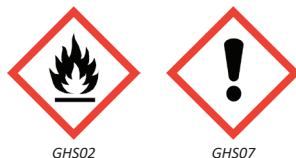
SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Flam. Aerosol 1	H222	Physical Hazards	Flammable aerosols, Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	H319	Health Hazards	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2
Aquatic Acute 3	H402	Environmental Hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Acute Hazard, Category 3

2.2 Label Elements

Hazard Pictograms



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H222 : Extremely flammable aerosol.
H319 : Causes serious eye irritation.
H402 : Harmful to aquatic life

Precautionary Statements

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.
P264 : Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P273 : Avoid release to the environment.
P280 : Wear protective gloves and eye protection.
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 advice/attention.

Foaming Bore Cleaner

According to Federal Register / Vol. 89, No. 98 / Monday, May 20, 2024 / Rules and Regulations

P410+P412 : Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
P501 : Dispose of contents/container to local regulations.

2.3 Other Hazards Which Do Not Result In Classification

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified : None Identified.

2.4 Unknown acute toxicity

10% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Oral)
10% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Dermal)
2.28% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Inhalation (Vapours))

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substance / Mixture

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

3.2 Composition

Substance name	CAS Number	% wt*	Classification
N-Butane	106-97-8	5 – 10	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas (Diss.), H280
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	5 – 10	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	1 – 5	Eye Irrit. 2, H319
Ethanol	64-17-5	1 – 5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319
Propane	74-98-6	1 – 5	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas (Diss.), H280

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

*Chemical name, CAS number and/or exact concentration have been withheld as a trade secret

SECTION 4 - FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of First-Aid Measures

General Measures : Call a poison center or a doctor if you feel unwell.
Inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
Skin Contact : Wash skin with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing.
Eye Contact : Rinse eyes with water as a precaution.
Ingestion : Rinse mouth. Call a poison center or a doctor if you feel unwell.
First-Aid Responder Protection : Wear adequate personal protective equipment based on the nature and severity of the emergency.

4.2 Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

Symptoms of Exposure : Eye Irritation, Eye Damage, Nose Irritation, Throat Irritation, Lassitude (Weakness), Confusion, Skin Irritation, Headache, Dizziness, Narcosis, Drowsiness, Cough.
Delayed Effects : Liver Damage, Repeated skin contact can lead to dermatitis and other skin disorders, Anemia.
Immediate Effects : Dizziness, Headache.
Chronic Effects : Because of defatting properties, repeated skin contact can cause skin damage such as chap, dermatitis, inflammation and the formation of eczema. Liver and Kidney Damage.
Target Organs : Blood, Central Nervous System, Eyes, Liver, Respiratory System, Skin.

4.3 Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment

Notes to Physician : Treat symptomatically.
Specific Treatments/Antidotes : No Information Available.

Foaming Bore Cleaner

According to Federal Register / Vol. 89, No. 98 / Monday, May 20, 2024 / Rules and Regulations

Medical Conditions Aggravated : May aggravate personnel with pre-existing disorders associated with any of the Target Organs.

SECTION 5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Suitable Extinguishing Media

Extinguishing Media : Water, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, universal aqueous film forming foam.
Unsuitable Media : Water jet.

5.2 Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical or Mixture

Hazardous Combustion Products : Decomposition products may include: oxides of carbon, smoke, vapours. See also Section 10.6.
Specific Hazards During Firefighting : Extremely flammable. Contents under pressure. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur which may result in container bursting. Vapours heavier than air may spread along the ground and travel to an ignition source.

5.3 Special Protective Actions for Fire-Fighters

Firefighting Instructions : Use water spray to cool fire exposed aerosol containers, as contents can rupture violently from heat developed pressure.
Protection during Firefighting : Firemen should wear self-contained breathing apparatus with full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

For Non-Emergency Personnel : Do not touch or walk through spill. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. No action should be taken involving any personnel without suitable training. Remove ignition sources and provide adequate ventilation only if it is safe to do so.
For Emergency Personnel : Observe precautions provided for non-emergency personnel above. Use personal protection as recommended in Section 8.

6.2 Environmental Precautions

Environmental Precautions : Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches, and waterways. Minimize use of water to prevent environmental contamination.

6.3 Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Containment Procedures : Product is an aerosol, therefore spills and leaks are unlikely. In case of rupture, released content may be contained with oil/solvent absorbent pads, socks, and/or absorbents.
Cleanup Procedures : Remove sources of ignition and use non-sparking equipment. Sweep up material and wash floor with soap and water. Place in container for waste disposal. . Soak up material with inert absorbent and place in safety containers for proper disposal.
Other Information : Aerosol products represent a limited hazard and will not spill or leak unless ruptured. In case of rupture contents are generally evacuated from the can rapidly. Area should be ventilated immediately and continuous ventilation provided until all fumes and vapors have been removed. Aerosol cans should never be incinerated or burned.
Prohibited Materials : Combustible absorbent material such as sawdust. Use of equipment that may cause sparking.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling

General Handling Precautions : KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN. Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact. Avoid breathing of vapors. Do not incinerate (burn) containers. Always replace overcap when not in use. Avoid use around open flames or other sources of ignition. Exposure to heat or prolonged exposure to sun may cause can to burst. Use only with adequate ventilation, opening doors or windows to achieve cross-ventilation.
Hygiene Recommendations : Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after use. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating or smoking areas.



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Part No. FM-10003-003 (Aerosol)

Print Date: 08/11/2025

Revision Date: 08/11/2025

Original Issue Date: 08/11/2025

Version: 1.0 (EN)-US

Page: 4/9

Foaming Bore Cleaner

According to Federal Register / Vol. 89, No. 98 / Monday, May 20, 2024 / Rules and Regulations

7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage Including Any Incompatibilities

- Storage Requirements** : Storage of individual cans should be done in an area below 55°C (120 °F), and away from heat sources. Ensure can is in a secure place to prevent knocking over and accidental rupture. For storage of pallet quantities, compliance with NFPA 30B (Manufacture and Storage of Aerosol Products) is recommended.
- Incompatibilities** : Segregate storage away from materials indicated in Section 10.
- NFPA 30B Classification** : This product is classified as a Level 1 Aerosol per NFPA 30B

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control Parameters

Propane (74-98-6)

OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA	1800 mg/m ³
OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA	1000 ppm
NIOSH	IDLH	2100 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	1800 mg/m ³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	1000 ppm
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	1800 mg/m ³
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm

N-Butane (106-97-8)

ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA	1000 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL C	1000 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA	800 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	1900
NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	800 ppm
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	1900 mg/m ³
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	800 ppm

2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)

ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA	20 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA	240 mg/m ³
OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA	50 ppm
NIOSH	IDLH	700 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	5 ppm
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	97 mg/m ³
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	20 ppm
Biological Exposure Index	Butoxyacetic Acid (BAA) in Urine, End of shift	200 mg/g creatinine

Triethanolamine (102-71-6)

ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA	5 mg/m ³
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³

Ethanol (64-17-5)

ACGIH	ACGIH OEL C	1000 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA	1900 mg/m ³
OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA	1000 ppm
NIOSH	IDLH	3300 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	1900
NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	1000 ppm
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	1900 mg/m ³
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm

8.2 Exposure Controls

- Engineering Measures** : Use only with adequate ventilation. General ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. Local exhaust ventilation or an enclosed handling system may be necessary to control air contamination below that of the lowest OEL from the table above.
- Personal Protective Equipment**
- Eye / Face Protection** : Safety glasses with side shields are recommended as a minimum for any type of industrial chemical handling. Where eye contact with this material could occur, chemical splash proof goggles are recommended.



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Part No. FM-10003-003 (Aerosol)

Print Date: 08/11/2025

Revision Date: 08/11/2025

Original Issue Date: 08/11/2025

Version: 1.0 (EN)-US

Page: 5/9

Foaming Bore Cleaner

According to Federal Register / Vol. 89, No. 98 / Monday, May 20, 2024 / Rules and Regulations

Hand Protection	: Gloves are recommended when skin contact can occur. Wear suitable gloves resistant to the materials found in Section 3 and have been tested by a recognized standard such as ANSI 105, ASTM F903, or EN ISO 340.
Remarks	: Consult the manufacturer documentation and note the documented breakthrough time. Change gloves before this time has expired or when there is evidence the gloves are starting to break down.
Skin and Body Protection	: For brief contact, no precautions other than clean body-covering clothing should be needed. When prolonged or repeated contact could occur, use protective clothing impervious to the ingredients listed in Section 3.
Respiratory Protection	: Respiratory protection is not anticipated to be needed. A NIOSH approved respirator may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed occupation exposure limits.
Filter type	: Organic vapour type.
Compliance	: If used in a workplace environment, compliance with OSHA standard 29 CFR 1910.134 is necessary.
Other Protective Equipment	: Safety showers and eye-wash stations should be available in the workplace near where the material will be used.
Environmental Exposure Controls	: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Physical Properties

Physical State	Liquid Under Pressure	Form	Aerosol
Appearance / Color	Translucent Yellow	Odor	Amine like

9.2 Chemical Properties

Boiling Point	> 78.39 °C	Melting / Freezing Point	> -188.00 °C
Flash Point, Liquid	> 8.00 °C	Flash Point, Propellant	-104.00 °C
Explosive Limits	LEL: 1.10 UEL: 15.00 vol % (v/v%)	Autoignition Temperature, Liquid	230 °C
Flammability	Extremely Flammable Aerosol	Decomposition Temperature	Not Available
Density	0.921 g/cm ³	Weight	7.682 lbs/gal
Vapor Pressure	Not Available	pH	11.40
Vapor Density	< 5.00	Evaporation Rate (nBac=1)	Not Available
Viscosity	8.20 cP (centipoise)	Partition Coefficient (Log Pow)	See Section 12
Heat Of Combustion	3615.0000 BTU/lb	Water Solubility	Complete

9.3 Environmental Properties

Percent Volatile	23.80 % wt	VOC Regulatory	225.76 g/L (1.88 lbs/gal)
Percent VOC	20.48 % wt	VOC Actual	188.52 g/L (1.57 lbs/gal)
Percent HAP	0.02 % wt	HAP Content	0.18 g/L (0.00 lbs/gal)
Global Warming Potential	0.30 GWP	Maximum Incremental Reactivity	0.4786 g O3/g
Ozone Depletion Potential	0.00 ODP		

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity is available for this products or its ingredients.
------------	--

10.2 Chemical Stability

Chemical Stability	: This product is stable.
--------------------	---------------------------

10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Hazardous Reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions are not expected to occur.
---------------------	--

10.4 Conditions to Avoid

Conditions to Avoid	: Electrostatic Discharge, Other Ignition Sources, Heat, Flames, Sparks.
---------------------	--

Foaming Bore Cleaner

According to Federal Register / Vol. 89, No. 98 / Monday, May 20, 2024 / Rules and Regulations

10.5 Incompatible Materials

Materials to Avoid : Strong Oxidizing Agents, Strong Reducing Agents, Alkali Metals, Sodium, Strong Acids, Halogen Compounds, Bases, Acid Anhydrides, Hydrogen Peroxide, Sulfuric Acid, Perchloric Acid, Nitrating Agents, Organic Peroxides, Metal Hydrides, Halogenating Agents, Acid Halogenides.

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal Decomposition : Oxides of carbon, Oxides of nitrogen, Nitrosamines may be formed in contact with nitrating agents, Cyano Compounds, Poisonous gases, such as NOx, may be released under fire conditions.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on Toxicological Effects

Propane (CAS: 74-98-6 / EC: 200-827-9)

LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	1464 mg/l (GESTES)
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	> 800000 ppm 15 minutes, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Inhalation (gases) (BIG)

N-Butane (CAS: 106-97-8 / EC: 203-448-7)

LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	658 mg/l/4h (ChemInfo)
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	276000 ppm/4h (ChemInfo)

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS: 111-76-2 / EC: 203-905-0)

LD50 Oral (Rat)	917 mg/kg (RTECS)
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	1060 mg/kg (Sigma-Aldrich)
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	450 ppm (RTECS)

Triethanolamine (CAS: 102-71-6 / EC: 203-049-8)

LD50 Oral (Rat)	6400 mg/kg (SIGMA-ALDRICH)
LD50 Dermal (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (SIGMA-ALDRICH)
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	> 2000 mg/kg (HSDB)

Ethanol (CAS: 64-17-5 / EC: 200-578-6)

LD50 Oral (Rat)	10470 mg/kg (Sigma-Aldrich)
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	> 20000 mg/kg (ECHA)
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	124.7 mg/l (Sigma-Aldrich)

Routes Of Exposure : Eye Contact, Ingestion, Skin Contact, Inhalation, Skin Absorption.

Delayed and Immediate Effects and Also Chronic Effects from Short and Long Term Exposure : See Section 4.2

Skin Corrosion/Irritation : Not classified

Eye Damage/Irritation : Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization : Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity : Not classified

Reproductive Toxicity : Not classified

STOT-Single Exposure : Not classified

STOT-Repeated Exposure : Not classified

Aspiration Hazard : Not classified

Vaporizer : Aerosol

Carcinogen Data : The following ingredients are listed as known or suspected carcinogens:

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS: 111-76-2 / EC: 203-905-0)

ACGIH Category	A3 - Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans
----------------	---

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Ecotoxicity and Ecological Properties

Ecological Toxicity : Harmful to aquatic life



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Part No. FM-10003-003 (Aerosol)

Print Date: 08/11/2025

Revision Date: 08/11/2025

Original Issue Date: 08/11/2025

Version: 1.0 (EN)-US

Page: 7/9

Foaming Bore Cleaner

According to Federal Register / Vol. 89, No. 98 / Monday, May 20, 2024 / Rules and Regulations

Propane (74-98-6)

LC50 Fish	49.9 mg/l (96 h, Pisces, Fresh water, QSAR, Estimated value)
Persistence and Degradability	Readily biodegradable in water.
Log Pow	2.28 (Calculated)
Bioaccumulative Potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

n-Butane (106-97-8)

Persistence and Degradability	Readily biodegradable in water.
Bioconcentration Factor	33.52
Log Pow	2.89
Bioaccumulative Potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).
Log Koc	1.641

2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)

LC50 Fish	1490 mg/l Bluegill Sunfish - 96h
LC50 Fish	1474 mg/l Rainbow Trout - 96hr
EC50 Daphnia	1698 – 1940 mg/l Water Flea - 24hr
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms	1840 mg/l Green Algae - 72hr
Persistence and Degradability	Biodegradability 90% / 28 days.
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	0.71 g O ₂ /g substance
Chemical Oxygen Demand	2.2 g O ₂ /g substance
Theoretical Oxygen Demand	2.305 g O ₂ /g substance
Log Pow	0.81 (Experimental value; BASF test; 25 °C)
Bioaccumulative Potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

Triethanolamine (102-71-6)

LC50 Fish	1000 mg/l Bluegill Sunfish - 96h
EC50 Daphnia	609.98 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms	216 mg/l Green Algae - 72hr
Persistence and Degradability	Biodegradability 96% / 28 days.
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	0.02 g O ₂ /g substance
Chemical Oxygen Demand	1.5 g O ₂ /g substance
Theoretical Oxygen Demand	2.04 g O ₂ /g substance
Log Pow	-1.11
Bioaccumulative Potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).
Log Koc	1

Ethanol (64-17-5)

LC50 Fish	14200 mg/l Fathead Minnow - 96h
EC50 Daphnia	9268 – 14221 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr
Persistence and Degradability	Biodegradability 94% / 28 days.
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	0.8 – 0.967 g O ₂ /g substance
Chemical Oxygen Demand	1.7 g O ₂ /g substance
Theoretical Oxygen Demand	2.1 g O ₂ /g substance
Log Pow	-0.35 (Experimental value; OECD 107: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water): Shake Flask Method; 24 °C)
Bioaccumulative Potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).
Log Koc	0.2 (log Koc, Experimental value)

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste Treatment Methods

Waste Disposal

: Characteristics and waste stream classification can change with product use and location. It is the responsibility of the user to determine the proper storage, transportation, treatment, and/or disposal methodologies for spent materials and residues at the time of disposition. All waste must be disposed of in compliance with the respective national, federal, state, and/or local regulations.

Waste Disposal Of Packaging

: In the United States, an aerosol container that does not contain a significant amount of liquid would meet the definition of scrap metal (40 CFR 261.1(c)(6)), and would be exempt from RCRA regulation under 40 CFR 261.6(a)(3)(iv) if it is to be recycled. If containers are to be disposed of (not recycled) it must be managed under all applicable RCRA and state regulations.

Landfill Precautions

: Not Available.

Incineration Precautions

: ** DO NOT INCINERATE ** CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE **.



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Foaming Bore Cleaner

Part No. FM-10003-003 (Aerosol)

Print Date: 08/11/2025
Revision Date: 08/11/2025
Original Issue Date: 08/11/2025
Version: 1.0 (EN)-US
Page: 8/9

According to Federal Register / Vol. 89, No. 98 / Monday, May 20, 2024 / Rules and Regulations

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

14.1	UN Number	DOT (USA)	IATA (AIR)	IMDG (OCEAN)
UN Number	:	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
14.2	UN Proper Shipping Name	DOT (USA)	IATA (AIR)	IMDG (OCEAN)
UN Proper Shipping Name	:	Aerosols, Limited Quantity	Aerosols, Flammable, Limited Quantity	Aerosols, Limited Quantity
14.3	Transport Hazard Class(es)	DOT (USA)	IATA (AIR)	IMDG (OCEAN)
Transport Hazard Class(es)	:	2.1	2.1	2.1
Labels	:	None	2.1 - Flammable gas	None
Limited Quantity	:	Yes	Yes	Yes
14.4	Packing Group	DOT (USA)	IATA (AIR)	IMDG (OCEAN)
Packing Group	:	None	None	None
14.5	Environmental Hazards	DOT (USA)	IATA (AIR)	IMDG (OCEAN)
Marine Pollutant	:	No	No	No
14.6	Special Precautions			
Precautions	:			
14.7	Transport in Bulk			
Remarks	:	Not applicable for product as supplied		

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Federal Regulations				
SARA Section 313		: This product or mixture is not known to contain a toxic chemical or chemicals in excess of the applicable de minimis concentration as specified in 40 CFR §372.38(a) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.		
TSCA Section 12(b)		: This product or mixture is not known to contain a chemical or chemicals subject to the export notification requirements of section 12(b) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) and 40 CFR Part 707, subpart D		
CERCLA Reportable Quantity		: Chemical(s) subject to reporting requirements of Section 102 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) if released to the environment at or above the reportable quantity		
		Diethanolamine	CAS-No. 111-42-2	100 lb
15.2 State Regulations				
California Proposition 65		: 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 .		
		Diethanolamine (111-42-2)	Cancer	Yes 0.02300000 %
State Right-to-Know Lists		: The following chemical(s) appear on one or more state RTK (Right to Know) lists as indicated		
		Propane (74-98-6)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	
		n-Butane (106-97-8)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Part No. FM-10003-003 (Aerosol)

Print Date: 08/11/2025

Revision Date: 08/11/2025

Original Issue Date: 08/11/2025

Version: 1.0 (EN)-US

Page: 9/9

Foaming Bore Cleaner

According to Federal Register / Vol. 89, No. 98 / Monday, May 20, 2024 / Rules and Regulations

2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
Triethanolamine (102-71-6)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
Diethanolamine (111-42-2)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Ethanol (64-17-5)	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

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Indication of changes

:

Section

Changed item

Change

Disclaimer of Liability

The information contained herein is based upon data provided to us by our suppliers, and reflects our best judgement. However, no warranty of merchantability, fitness for any use, or any other warranty or guarantee is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of such data, or the results to be obtained from use thereof. Since the information contained herein may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of such application. This information is furnished upon the condition that the persons receiving it shall make their own determinations of the suitability of the material for any particular use. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee these are the only hazards that exist.