



Safety Data Sheet Blue Blaster

SECTION 1: Identification

GHS Product identifier

| | |
|----------------|----------------------|
| Product name | Blue Blaster |
| Product number | HG-BB-GAL, HG-BB-QRT |
| Brand | HVAC Guys |

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Heavy-Foaming, Alkaline Coil Cleaner

Supplier's details

| | |
|---------|---|
| Name | Professional HVAC Products LLC |
| Address | 1309 Coffeen Avenue, STE 1200 Sheridan, Wyoming 82801 United States |

| | |
|-----------|----------------|
| Telephone | (888) 675-6088 |
|-----------|----------------|

| | |
|-------|---------------------------|
| email | info@hvacguysproducts.com |
|-------|---------------------------|

Emergency phone number

(800) 255-3924

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

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

- Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 1
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1A

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

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Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H314

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Precautionary statement(s)

P260

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P264

Wash hands/gloves thoroughly after handling.

P280

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/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.

P304+P340

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310

Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P321

Specific treatment (see First Aid on this label).

P363

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P405

Store locked up.

P501

Dispose of contents/container to the specifications of local, regional, national, and international regulations.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Hazardous components

1. Sodium metasilicate pentahydrate

Concentration

1 - 5 % (weight)

EC no.

229-912-9

CAS no.

10213-79-3

2. Sodium xylenesulfonate

Concentration

1 - 5 % (weight)

EC no.

215-090-9

CAS no.

1300-72-7

3. D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, C10-16-alkyl glycosides

Concentration

0.1 - 1 % (weight)

EC no.

600-975-8

CAS no.

110615-47-9

4. D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, decyl octyl glycosides

Concentration

0.1 - 1 % (weight)

EC no.

500-220-1

CAS no.

68515-73-1

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5. Sodium hydroxide

| | |
|---------------|--------------------|
| Concentration | 10 - 40 % (weight) |
| EC no. | 215-185-5 |
| CAS no. | 1310-73-2 |
| Index no. | 011-002-00-6 |

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| General advice | Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). |
| If inhaled | First, take proper precautions to ensure your own safety before attempting rescue (e.g. wear appropriate respiratory protective equipment, use the buddy system), then remove the exposed person to fresh air. Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention. |
| In case of skin contact | Immediately drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Immediately take off all contaminated clothing. |
| In case of eye contact | Immediately rinse with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists. |
| If swallowed | Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention. |

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Symptoms/Injuries: Harmful if inhaled. Causes serious eye and skin irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Contact causes severe irritation with burns. Dermatitis may occur due to long-term irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of conjunctiva. Contact with gas/liquid escaping the container can cause permanent eye damage.

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

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Note to physician: The absence of visible signs or symptoms of burns does not reliably exclude the presence of actual tissue damage.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray, fog, carbon dioxide (CO₂), alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical, or sand. Use appropriate media for surrounding fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Reactivity: May be corrosive to metals. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Do not breathe fumes from fire or vapors from decomposition. Do NOT fight fire when fire reaches container. Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

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Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without the proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Wear NIOSH-approved Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus with a full face piece operated in a positive pressure demand mode with full body protective clothing when fighting fires.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon monoxide (CO) and carbon dioxide (CO₂), nitrogen oxides, and metal oxide/oxides.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General Measures: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors, spray, mist, gas. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking.

For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Eliminate ignition sources first, then ventilate the area. Evacuate unnecessary personnel, isolate, and ventilate area. Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

For Containment: Ventilate area. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to contain spill. Dilute spill with large quantities of water and then neutralize with a dilute acid. Flush area with water until clean. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources. Ventilate area. Stop the ignition source of the release, if safe to do so. Consider the use of water spray to disperse vapors. Isolate the area until gas has dispersed. Ventilate and gas test area before entering. Take up liquid spill into absorbent material. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Dilute spill with large quantities of water and then neutralize with a dilute acid. Flush area with water until clean. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

Waste Disposal: Dispose of in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations. Containers may be hazardous when empty. Check the pH of the waste to be disposed: if it is greater than 12.5, it must be handled as a RCRA hazardous waste. May be subjected to disposal regulations: U.S. EPA 40 CFR 261. Hazardous waste number(s): D002.

Reference to other sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Do not pressurize, cut, or weld containers. Keep out of reach of children. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe gas, mist, spray, vapors. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Use only outdoors or in well-ventilated areas.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool place. Keep only in the original container in a cool, well-ventilated place away

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from ignition sources. Protect from sunlight. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store locked up/in a secure area.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids and oxidizing agents, chemically active metals.

Specific end use(s)

Heavy-foaming, alkaline coil cleaner

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

CAS: 1310-73-2

Sodium hydroxide

ACGIH (USA): (C) 2 mg/m³ TLV® inhalation; Cal/OSHA (USA): (C) 2 mg/m³ PEL inhalation; NIOSH (USA): (C) 2 mg/m³ REL inhalation; OSHA (USA): 2 mg/m³ PEL inhalation

Appropriate engineering controls

Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined area. Provide local exhaust ventilation where dust or mist be generated. Ensure compliance with applicable limits. Ensure all local, regional, national, and international regulations are observed.

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

Pictograms



Eye/face protection

Chemical safety goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection. Respiratory protection of the dependent type.

Skin protection

Wear protective gloves and clothing.

Respiratory protection

Use a NIOSH-approved Self-Containing Breathing Apparatus whenever exposure may exceed Occupational Exposure Limits.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Basic physical and chemical properties

| | |
|--|--|
| Appearance | Clear Liquid |
| Odor | Characteristic |
| Odor threshold | N/D |
| Melting point/freezing point | <32°F (0°C) |
| Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range | N/D |
| Flammability | Not considered a flammable liquid by OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200) |
| Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit | N/D |
| Flash point | N/D |

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| | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| Explosive properties | N/D |
| Auto-ignition temperature | N/D |
| Decomposition temperature | N/D |
| Oxidizing properties | May be corrosive to metals |
| pH | 9.2-10.2 |
| Kinematic viscosity | N/D |
| Solubility | Completely soluble in water |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value) | N/D |
| Vapor pressure | 23.8 mmHg @ 77°F (25°C) |
| Evaporation rate | < 0.8 (Slow) |
| Density and/or relative density | 1.29 |
| Relative vapor density | 1 |

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Reacts with chemically active metals and acids.

Chemical stability

Stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

None known.

Conditions to avoid

Chlorine liberating material. Do not mix with bases, ammonia, or other cleaning compounds. Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials

Strong acids and oxidizing agents, chemically active metals.

Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Alkyl polyglycoside

LC50 Inhalation - >20 mg/l (vapor) ATE >5 mg/l (mist) ATE

LD50 Skin - Rabbit - >5,000 mg/kg

LD50 Oral - Rat - >5,000 mg/kg

EC50 - *Desmodesmus subspicatus* (chodat) - 10-100 mg/l - 72 h

EC50 - *Daphnia magna* (water flea) - 10-100 mg/l - 48 h

LC50 - Fish - 10-100 mg/l - 96 h

D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, decyl octyl glycosides

LC50 - Fish - 170 mg/L - 96 h

Sodium hydroxide solid or pellets

LC50 - *Gambusia affinis* (Mosquito fish) - 125 mg/l - 96 h

LC50 - *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout) - 45.4 mg/l - 96 h

EC50 - *Daphnia magna* (water flea) - 40.38 mg/l - 48 h

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LC50 - Poecilia reticulata (guppy) - 196 mg/l - 96 h

Sodium xylenesulfonate

LD50 Oral - Rat -male and female - \geq 7,200 mg/kg

LD50 Oral - Rabbit -male and female - $>$ 2,000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe burns, prolonged contact will destroy tissue.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes severe burns, irritation, redness, tearing, pain, and may result in loss of sight.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

May cause irritation (possible severe), chemical burns, upper respiratory damage, and pulmonary edema.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified.

STOT-single exposure

Causes severe burns, prolonged contact will destroy tissue.

STOT-repeated exposure

Dermatitis may occur due to long-term irritation. Upper respiratory damage, chemical burns, and pulmonary edema. Potential loss of sight.

Aspiration hazard

Not classified.

Additional information

Medical Condition Aggravated: Asthma, bronchitis, emphysema and other lung diseases and chronic nose, sinus or throat conditions. Skin irritation may be aggravated in individuals with existing skin disorders.

Symptoms/Injuries: Harmful if inhaled. Causes serious eye and skin irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Contact causes severe irritation with burns. Dermatitis may occur due to long-term irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of conjunctiva. Contact with gas/liquid escaping the container can cause permanent eye damage.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Alkyl polyglycoside

LC50 Inhalation - $>$ 20 mg/l (vapor) ATE $>$ 5 mg/l (mist) ATE

LD50 Skin - Rabbit - $>$ 5,000 mg/kg

LD50 Oral - Rat - $>$ 5,000 mg/kg

EC50 - Desmodemus subspicatus (chodat) - 10-100 mg/l - 72 h

EC50 - Daphnia magna (water flea) - 10-100 mg/l - 48 h

LC50 - Fish - 10-100 mg/l - 96 h

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D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, decyl octyl glycosides
LC50 - Fish - 170 mg/L - 96 h

Sodium hydroxide solid or pellets
LC50 - Gambusia affinis (Mosquito fish) - 125 mg/l - 96 h
LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 45.4 mg/l - 96 h
EC50 - Daphnia magna (water flea) - 40.38 mg/l - 48 h
LC50 - Poecilia reticulata (guppy) - 196 mg/l - 96 h

Sodium xylenesulfonate
LD50 Oral - Rat -male and female - \geq 7,200 mg/kg
LD50 Oral - Rabbit -male and female - $>$ 2,000 mg/kg

Persistence and degradability

This product is biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

This product is not expected to bioaccumulate.

Mobility in soil

This product is mobile in soil.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Product disposal

Dispose of the contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Waste treatment

Check the pH of the waste to be disposed: if it is greater than 12.5, it must be handled as a RCRA hazardous waste. May be subjected to disposal regulations: U.S. EPA 40 CFR 261. Hazardous waste number(s): D002.

Other disposal recommendations

Container may remain hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)

UN Number: UN 1719
Class: 8
Packing Group: II
Proper Shipping Name: Caustic alkali liquid, n.o.s.
Marine pollutant: N/A

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

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Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Chemical name: D-Gluconic acid, monosodium salt

CAS: 527-07-1

Chemical name: Benzenesulfonic acid, dimethyl-, sodium salt

CAS: 1300-72-7

Chemical name: C10_16-alkyl, oligomeric, D-glucopyranoside

CAS: 110615-47-9

Chemical name: D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, decyl octyl glycosides

CAS: 68515-73-1

Chemical name: Sodium hydroxide (Na(OH))

CAS: 1310-73-2

CERCLA (Comprehensive Response Compensation, And Liability Act)

Sodium Hydroxide (1310-73-2): Reportable Quantity = 1,000 lbs.

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Sodium hydroxide

CAS number: 1310-73-2

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Sodium xylenesulphonate

CAS-No. 1300-72-7

Common name: SODIUM HYDROXIDE

CAS number: 1310-73-2

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Sodium xylenesulphonate

CAS-No. 1300-72-7

Chemical name: Sodium hydroxide

CAS number: 1310-73-2

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 311/312 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.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

All chemicals are listed or exempt.

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HMIS Rating

| Blue 41 | |
|---------------------|---|
| HEALTH | 3 |
| FLAMMABILITY | 0 |
| PHYSICAL HAZARD | 1 |
| PERSONAL PROTECTION | C |

NFPA Rating



SECTION 16: Other information

N/A = Not applicable; N/D = Not determined

Further information/disclaimer

To the best of our knowledge, information contained herein is accurate. However there is no assumption of liability 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 hazard which exists. The information contained in this SDS was obtained from current and reliable sources; however, the data is provided without warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its correctness or accuracy. Since the conditions of handling, storage and disposal of this product are beyond the control of the manufacturer, the manufacturer will not be responsible for loss, injury, or expense arising out of the products improper use. No warranty, expressed or inferred, regarding the product described in this SDS shall be created or inferred by any statement in this SDS. Various government agencies may have specific regulations regarding the transportation, handling, storage, use, or disposal of this product which may not be covered by this SDS. The user is responsible for full compliance.

Preparation information

Preparation by: Jessica Wilson

Date prepared: 6-14-2022