SAFETY DATA SHEET

GASCÓ FoamyChlor Foaming Chlorinated Cleaner

Product codes: D13003, D13000, D13002
Version 11 | Issue date 2026-10-26 | Supersedes Version 10 (2026-09-30)

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier

Product name GASCÓ FoamyChlor Foaming Chlorinated Cleaner

Other means of identification FoamyChlor; Alkaline chlorinated foaming cleaner

Product code	Package	Net contents	UPC
D13003	Case of 4 jugs	4 x 1 US gal (3.785 L)	787302130030
D13000	Drum	55 US gal (208 L)	787302130009
D13002	Pail	5 US gal (18.9 L)	787302130023

Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use Foaming alkaline cleaner for intensive cleaning of food processing plants; removes protein, oil and grease soils. Use diluted with water at 3 to 4 oz per gallon, as directed on the product label.

Restrictions on use For professional use only. Do not mix with acids, ammonia or other cleaning products. Do not use on aluminum, galvanized metal, copper, brass or other surfaces attacked by strong alkalis or chlorine. Rinse food-contact surfaces thoroughly with potable water after cleaning.

Manufacturer or supplier

Company Gascó Industrial Corp.
Address Calle A Lote 3, Rincón Industrial Park, Gurabo, PR 00778
Mailing address PO Box 1360, Gurabo, PR 00778
Telephone (787) 737-4000
Email orders@gascoindustrial.com
Website www.gascoindustrial.com

Emergency telephone number

Poison Control 1-800-222-1222 (24 hours)

SECTION 2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the chemical

Corrosive to metals Category 1
Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1
Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1

Label elements



Signal word
Danger

Hazard statements

H290 May be corrosive to metals.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P234 Keep only in original packaging.
P260 Do not breathe mists or vapors.
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

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 or 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 Section 4 of this Safety Data Sheet).
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P390	Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Storage

P405	Store locked up.	**P406**	Store in a corrosion resistant container.

Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

Other hazards

Hazards of chemical reaction products	None known under the directions for use. For gases released when the product is mixed with acids or ammonia, see hazards not otherwise classified.
Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)	Contact with acids, including acid cleaners and descalers, liberates toxic chlorine gas. Mixing with ammonia or ammonium compounds releases toxic chloramine gases.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	Spray and foam mist is corrosive to the nose, throat and respiratory tract. Contact with aluminum, zinc or tin releases flammable hydrogen gas.
Unknown acute toxicity	Approx. 10%, 10% and 27% of the mixture consist of ingredients of unknown acute oral, dermal and inhalation toxicity, respectively.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance or mixture Mixture

Chemical name	CAS number or other identifier	Concentration (%)	GHS classification
Sodium hydroxide Synonym: Caustic soda	1310-73-2	7 to 13 (w/w)	Corrosive to metals, Category 1 (H290); Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1A (H314); Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1 (H318); Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard, Category 3 (H402)
Sodium hypochlorite	7681-52-9	1 to 5 (w/w)	Corrosive to metals, Category 1 (H290); Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1B (H314); Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1 (H318); Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard, Category 1 (H400); Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard, Category 1 (H410)
Coco alkyldimethylamine oxide (as supplied)	61788-90-7	10 to 11 (w/w)	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2 (H315); Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2A (H319); Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard, Category 2 (H411)
Water	7732-18-5	Balance	Not classified

Concentrations are percent by weight. The exact percentages of sodium hydroxide and sodium hypochlorite have been withheld as a trade secret under 29 CFR 1910.1200(i); their concentrations are given as ranges.

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

General advice	Have the container or label with you when calling Poison Control or a doctor, or going for treatment.
Inhalation	Move the person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If the person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should give oxygen. Call Poison Control at 1-800-222-1222 or a doctor for further treatment advice. If gas from mixing the product with an acid or ammonia was inhaled, get medical attention immediately, even without symptoms.
Skin contact	Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water or shower for 15 to 20 minutes. Call Poison Control at 1-800-222-1222 or a doctor immediately for treatment advice. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse; discard contaminated leather shoes and belts.
Eye contact	Immediately hold the eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing the eye. Call Poison Control at

	1-800-222-1222 or a doctor immediately and get medical attention without delay.
Ingestion	Call Poison Control at 1-800-222-1222 or a doctor immediately for treatment advice. Rinse mouth with water. Have the person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by Poison Control or a doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Most important symptoms and effects, acute and delayed	Eyes: severe pain, redness and burns; may cause permanent eye damage, including blindness. Skin: redness, pain and chemical burns; alkali burns may not hurt at first and deepen if not washed off. Ingestion: harmful if swallowed; burns of the mouth, throat and stomach, pain and vomiting. Inhalation of mist: burning of the nose and throat, coughing and shortness of breath. Delayed: fluid in the lungs can develop hours after inhaling gas released by mixing the product with acids or ammonia.
Immediate medical attention and special treatment	Treat as a strong alkali burn. Do not attempt to neutralize. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. After ingestion, assess for injury to the esophagus and stomach. After inhalation of chlorine or chloramine gas, observe for delayed pulmonary edema. Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	The product does not burn. Use extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. Use water spray to cool exposed containers.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use a solid water stream; it may scatter the corrosive liquid.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Not flammable. When heated, the sodium hypochlorite decomposes and can release chlorine and oxygen, which may intensify the burning of other materials. Contact with aluminum, zinc or tin can release flammable hydrogen gas. Containers may rupture when heated.
Hazardous combustion products	Chlorine, oxygen and sodium oxides; oxides of carbon and nitrogen from the surfactant.
Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective fire-fighting gear, with chemical-resistant clothing where contact with the product is possible. Cool containers exposed to fire with water spray from a safe distance. Contain runoff from fire control; it is corrosive.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unprotected personnel away. Ventilate the area. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing and avoid breathing mist. Wear the protective equipment listed in Section 8, including goggles, a face shield, chemical-resistant gloves and boots. Do not let spilled product contact acids or ammonia.
Environmental precautions	Prevent entry into drains, sewers and waterways; the product is corrosive and toxic to aquatic life. Notify the authorities if the product reaches sewers or waterways, as required by applicable regulations.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Stop the leak if it can be done without risk. Contain the spill with sand, earth or another inert, non-combustible absorbent. Do not use sawdust, paper or other combustible absorbents. Do not neutralize with acid; acids release chlorine gas. Collect the absorbed material in closed, labeled plastic containers for disposal. Rinse the area with plenty of water and prevent the rinse water from entering drains unless local rules allow it.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling	Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors, spray and foam mist. Do not mix with acids, ammonia or other cleaning products, including acid cleaners and descalers: toxic chlorine or chloramine gases can be released. Use with adequate ventilation; leave poorly ventilated areas as soon as possible and do not return until strong odors have dissipated. For professional use only, as directed on the product label. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Keep out of reach of children.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store in the original, closed container in a cool, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight and away from heat. Store locked up. Keep away from acids, ammonia and ammonium compounds and the other incompatible materials listed in Section 10. Store away from food and food packaging materials. Do not store in aluminum, copper, brass, galvanized or other metal containers; the original plastic containers are suitable. The sodium hypochlorite slowly releases oxygen during storage: open containers carefully and use older stock first.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS number	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	NIOSH REL	IDLH
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	2 mg/m³ TWA	2 mg/m³ ceiling	2 mg/m³ ceiling	10 mg/m³
Sodium hypochlorite	7681-52-9	Not established	Not established	Not established	No data available

Components without established occupational exposure limits: Coco alkyldimethylamine oxide (as supplied), Water.

Exposure controls and personal protective equipment

Other exposure guidelines	Sodium hypochlorite has no OSHA, ACGIH or NIOSH limit. Workplace environmental exposure level (WEEL): 2 mg/m³, 15-minute short-term limit.
Engineering controls	General ventilation is normally adequate for use as directed. Use local exhaust ventilation where mist is generated in enclosed areas and at filling and transfer points. Provide an eyewash station and safety shower close to the work area.
Eye and face protection	Chemical splash-proof goggles, plus a face shield when foaming, spraying, pouring or transferring.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant rubber or plastic gloves, such as nitrile, neoprene, butyl rubber or polyvinyl chloride. Confirm breakthrough time with the glove manufacturer for the conditions of use.
Body protection	Protective clothing with long sleeves; chemical-resistant apron and boots where splashing is likely.
Respiratory protection	Not normally required with adequate ventilation when used as directed. If mist exposure may exceed the limits, use a NIOSH-approved respirator with acid gas (chlorine) cartridges and P100 filters, under a respiratory protection program that meets 29 CFR 1910.134.
General hygiene	Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking or smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	Liquid	**Color**	Clear, yellow
Odor	Chlorine (bleach-like)	**Odor threshold**	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	No data available	**Initial boiling point and boiling range**	Approx. 100 °C (212 °F)
Flammability	Not flammable	**Flammability limits in air**	Not applicable
Flash point	Not applicable (does not burn)	**Auto-ignition temperature**	Not applicable
Decomposition temperature	No data available	**pH**	13.4 to 14.0 (undiluted)
Kinematic viscosity	Approx. 110 to 230 mm²/s	**Dynamic viscosity**	128 to 263 mPa·s at 21 to 25 °C (70 to 77 °F)
Solubility in water	Completely soluble	**Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)**	No data available
Vapor pressure	Similar to water: 2.3 kPa (17.5 mmHg) at 20 °C (68 °F)	**Evaporation rate**	No data available
Density	1.12 to 1.15 g/cm³ (9.3 to 9.6 lb/US gal)	**Relative density (water = 1)**	1.12 to 1.15 at 20 to 25 °C (68 to 77 °F)
Relative vapor density (air = 1)	No data available	**Particle characteristics**	Not applicable
Refractive index	1.369 to 1.372 at 25 °C (77 °F)		

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	Reacts with acids, releasing toxic chlorine gas, and with ammonia and ammonium compounds, releasing toxic chloramines. Corrodes aluminum, zinc and tin, releasing flammable hydrogen.
Chemical stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions. The sodium hypochlorite content decreases slowly over time, faster at high temperature and in sunlight.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Contact with acids liberates chlorine gas. Contact with ammonia, ammonium salts, amines or urea forms toxic chloramines. Reacts with reducing agents and with oxidizable organic materials, generating heat. Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Heat, direct sunlight and storage at high temperatures. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Acids (including acid cleaners and descalers), ammonia and ammonium compounds, amines, urea, reducing agents, oxidizable organic materials, other cleaning products, and aluminum, zinc, tin, copper, brass, iron and steel.
Hazardous decomposition products	Chlorine and oxygen when heated or in contact with acids; hydrogen in contact with reactive metals. None expected under normal conditions of storage and use.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely routes of exposure	Eye contact, skin contact, inhalation of spray and foam mist, and ingestion.
Symptoms	Eyes: severe pain, redness and burns; may cause permanent damage, including blindness. Skin: redness, pain and chemical burns. Ingestion: harmful if swallowed; burns of the mouth, throat and stomach, pain and vomiting. Inhalation of mist: burning of the nose and throat and coughing.

Delayed and immediate effects and chronic effects	Immediate: severe burns of the eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Delayed: fluid in the lungs hours after inhaling gas released by mixing the product with acids or ammonia. Chronic: none known.
Acute toxicity	Oral: Category 4 (H302), harmful if swallowed. Classified as a precaution, in agreement with the product label; the calculated acute toxicity estimate is above 2,000 mg/kg. Dermal and inhalation: not classified.
Acute toxicity estimates (ATE)	Oral: approx. 2,500 mg/kg (calculated). Dermal: greater than 5,000 mg/kg (calculated). Inhalation: no data available.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1 (calculated). Causes severe skin burns. The product is strongly alkaline (pH 13.4 to 14.0).
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1. Causes serious eye damage, which may be permanent.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	Not classified. Sodium hypochlorite did not cause skin sensitization in animal studies.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified. Sodium hypochlorite gave positive results in some tests with bacteria and cell cultures, which were not confirmed in tests with mammals.
Carcinogenicity	Not classified. No component is listed as a carcinogen by NTP or OSHA. IARC: hypochlorite salts are Group 3 (not classifiable as to their carcinogenicity to humans).
Reproductive toxicity	Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Not classified. Spray and foam mist is corrosive to the respiratory tract (see Section 2).

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Not classified	**Aspiration hazard**	Not classified
Interactive effects	None known		

Component data: Sodium hydroxide

LD50 oral, rabbit	325 mg/kg	**LD50 dermal, rabbit**	1,350 mg/kg
Skin corrosion	Corrosive		
Serious eye damage	Corrosive; can cause permanent eye damage		
Skin sensitization	Not sensitizing		

Component data: Sodium hypochlorite

LD50 oral, rat (13 to 16% solution)	Greater than 5,000 mg/kg	**LD50 dermal, rabbit (13 to 16% solution)**	Greater than 5,000 mg/kg
Skin corrosion, rabbit	Corrosive	**Serious eye damage, rabbit**	Irreversible damage
Skin sensitization	Not sensitizing (animal studies)		

Component data: Coco alkyldimethylamine oxide (as supplied)

LD50 oral, rat (30% solution)	Greater than 2,000 mg/kg	**Eye irritation, rabbit (30% solution)**	Serious eye irritation
Skin irritation (30% solution)	Irritating		

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Component data: Sodium hypochlorite

LC50 fish, 96 h	0.01 to 0.1 mg/L	**EC50 daphnia, 48 h**	0.01 to 0.1 mg/L
EC50 algae, 7 days	Approx. 0.023 mg/L	**NOEC algae, 7 days**	0.0021 mg/L
Toxicity threshold, activated sludge	0.375 mg/L		

Component data: Sodium hydroxide

LC50 fish, 96 h	125 mg/L (Gambusia affinis)	**LC50 daphnia, 48 h**	40 mg/L (Ceriodaphnia dubia)

Component data: Coco alkyldimethylamine oxide (as supplied)

LC50 fish, 96 h (30% solution)	1 to 10 mg/L	**Biodegradability**	Readily biodegradable

Persistence, bioaccumulation, mobility and other effects

Persistence and degradability	Sodium hypochlorite breaks down quickly to chloride by reaction with organic matter and by light; it does not persist. Sodium hydroxide is neutralized in natural waters. The amine oxide surfactant is readily biodegradable.
Bioaccumulative potential	Not expected to bioaccumulate. The inorganic components do not accumulate in organisms.
Mobility in soil	No data available. The components are water soluble; sodium hypochlorite reacts with organic matter in soil.

Other adverse effects Based on its ingredients, the product meets the GHS criteria for hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute Category 2 and long-term Category 2, classes that OSHA does not adopt. Do not release undiluted product to surface water, storm drains or waterways.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods Dispose of contents and container at a permitted hazardous waste facility in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Do not discharge to storm drains, sewers or waterways without authorization. Do not mix the waste with acids or ammonia.

RCRA waste code D002 (corrosive waste) when discarded, because the pH is 12.5 or higher.

Contaminated packaging Empty containers retain residue. Rinse them with water, add the rinse water to the use solution, and dispose of the rinsed containers in accordance with local regulations. Do not reuse them.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	DOT (US ground)	IMDG (sea)	IATA (air)
UN number	UN1719	UN1719	UN1719
UN proper shipping name	Caustic alkali liquids, n.o.s. (sodium hydroxide, sodium hypochlorite)	CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S. (sodium hydroxide, sodium hypochlorite)	Caustic alkali liquid, n.o.s. (sodium hydroxide, sodium hypochlorite)
Transport hazard class	8	8	8
Packing group	II	II	II
Hazard labels	Corrosive	Corrosive	Corrosive
EmS	Not applicable	F-A, S-B	Not applicable
Marine pollutant	No	Yes	Not applicable
Notes	No single package reaches a reportable quantity. Placard Corrosive at 454 kg (1,001 lb) or more aggregate gross weight. See the package rows below.	Stowage category A, separated from acids. The pail and the drum need the marine pollutant mark; the 1 US gal jugs do not (IMDG Code 2.10.2.7).	Drill code 8L. Per package: 1 L on passenger aircraft, 30 L on cargo aircraft only. The case and the pail can go on cargo aircraft only; the pail needs the environmentally hazardous substance mark. The drum cannot go by air.

Emergency response guide ERG Guide 154

Transport in bulk according to MARPOL Annex II Not applicable (shipped in packages, not in ship tanks)

4 x 1 US gal case (D13003) Each 3.785 L jug exceeds the 1 L limited quantity limit (49 CFR 173.154(b)). Ship fully regulated in UN specification combination packaging for packing group II liquids (49 CFR 173.202), with the UN1719 and proper shipping name marks, Corrosive label, orientation arrows, shipping paper and emergency response information.

55 US gal drum (D13000) and 5 US gal pail (D13002) Ship fully regulated in a UN specification plastic drum or pail rated for packing group II liquids at a relative density of at least 1.15 (49 CFR 173.202), marked with the proper shipping name and UN1719, with the Corrosive label, shipping paper and emergency response information.

Special precautions for user Keep away from acids and ammonia during transport. Keep containers upright and closed.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA hazard communication This product is a hazardous chemical under 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA inventory All components are listed as active on the TSCA Inventory.

SARA 302 No component is listed as an extremely hazardous substance.

SARA 311/312 Corrosive to metal; acute toxicity (any route of exposure); skin corrosion or irritation; serious eye damage or eye irritation; hazard not otherwise classified (HNOC).

SARA 313 Not subject to the supplier notification requirements of 40 CFR 372.

CERCLA reportable quantity Sodium hydroxide 1,000 lb (454 kg); sodium hypochlorite 100 lb (45.4 kg).

Clean Water Act Sodium hydroxide and sodium hypochlorite are section 311 hazardous substances (40 CFR 116.4).

New Jersey right-to-know Sodium hydroxide (no. 1706) and sodium hypochlorite (no. 1707) are listed.

Pennsylvania right-to-know Sodium hydroxide and sodium hypochlorite are listed.

Massachusetts right-to-know Sodium hydroxide and sodium hypochlorite are listed.

California Proposition 65 No component is listed.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 2026-10-26 **Version** 11

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Hazard ratings

NFPA 704



HMIS

Health	3
Flammability	0
Physical hazard	0

NFPA 704 ratings run from 0 (minimal hazard) to 4 (severe hazard). HMIS rating scale: 0 minimal, 1 slight, 2 moderate, 3 serious, 4 severe. Personal protection: see Section 8.

NFPA 704 and HMIS ratings are provided for reference only and are not part of the GHS classification.

Disclaimer

The information in this Safety Data Sheet is believed to be accurate as of the issue date and is given in good faith as a guide to safe handling, use, storage, transport and disposal. It is not a product specification and no warranty, express or implied, is made. Users must determine the suitability of the product for their own purposes and comply with all applicable laws and regulations. Gascó Industrial Corp. accepts no liability for loss or damage resulting from the use of this information or of the product.

Document control

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Revision history

Version	Date	Summary of changes
11	2026-10-26	Full revision: all sections reviewed and updated.
10	2026-09-30	Previous edition.
9	2026-09-29	Previous edition.
8	2026-07-01	Previous edition.

Review and approval

Role	Name	Title	Signature	Date
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Prepared in accordance with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

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