

SAFETY DATA SHEET

ALSAN RS CLEANER

Offerte en français

| GHS | PROTECTIVE CLOTHING | TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  |  |  <p>ETHYL ACETATE Class 3 UN 1173 P.G.: II</p> |

SECTION I: IDENTIFICATION

Use: Multitask cleaner for Alsan RS membranes.

Manufacturer:

Soprema Canada
1675 Haggerty Street
Drummondville (Quebec) J2C 5P7
CANADA
Tel.: 1 819 478-8163

Distributors:

Soprema Canada
44955, Yale Road West
Chilliwack (BC) V2R 4H3
CANADA
Tel.: 1 604 793-7100

Soprema USA
310, Quadral Drive
Wadsworth (Ohio) 44281
UNITED STATES
Tel.: 1 800 356-3521

Soprema USA
12251, Seaway Road
Gulfport (Mississippi) 39507
UNITED STATES
Tel.: 1 228 701-1900

In case of emergency:

SOPREMA (8:00am to 5:00pm): 1 800 567-1492

CANUTEC (Canada) (24h.): 1 613 996-6666

CHEMTREC (USA) (24h.): 1 800 424-9300

SECTION II: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

DANGER

Highly flammable liquid and vapours. May cause respiratory irritation or drowsiness or dizziness. Causes skin irritation. Causes eye irritation.

Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. No smoking. Use explosion proof electrical equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breath vapours. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves, eye protection and an organic vapour respirator. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. Store locked up. Dispose of container in accordance with local, regional and national regulations.

SECTION III: COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

| NAME | CAS # | % WEIGHT | EXPOSURE LIMIT (ACGIH) | |
|---------------|----------|----------|------------------------|-----------------|
| | | | TLV-TWA | TLV-STEL |
| Ethyl acetate | 141-78-6 | 60-100 | 400 ppm | Not established |

Effects of Short-Term (Acute) Exposure

SKIN CONTACT

Ethyl acetate is not irritating based on human and animal information. It is not expected to be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts based on an animal toxicity value. (1)

EYE CONTACT

Ethyl acetate liquid is a very mild eye irritant based on animal information. The vapour has produced eye irritation in humans at 400 ppm. (1)

INHALATION

Ethyl acetate readily forms high vapour concentrations at normal temperatures. The vapour is heavier than air and can accumulate in confined spaces. It is irritating to the nose, throat and respiratory tract. Exposure to high concentrations will cause depression of the CNS with symptoms such as headache, nausea, drowsiness, and dizziness. These effects have been observed in both human and animal studies. (1)

INGESTION

Ethyl acetate is not considered toxic if ingested based on animal toxicity information. Ingestion of large amounts may cause nausea, vomiting, headache, drowsiness, dizziness and other signs of CNS depression. These effects may be caused in part by ethanol which is released when ethyl acetate is broken down in the body. Ingestion is not a typical route of occupational exposure. (1)

Effects of Long-Term (Chronic) Exposure

RESPIRATORY EFFECTS OR RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION

Ethyl acetate is not known to be an occupational respiratory sensitizer. No human information was located. (1)

SKIN SENSITIZATION

Prolonged and repeated contact may cause redness, dryness, and cracking (dermatitis) due to the defatting action of this solvent. Ethyl acetate is not known to be an occupational skin sensitizer. (1)

EYES

Thirty workers exposed chronically to very high concentrations of ethyl acetate (4 200-13 900 ppm) and amyl acetate experienced eye irritation (redness of the conjunctiva) but had no abnormalities of the cornea. (1)

CARCINOGENICITY

Ethyl acetate is not known to be a carcinogen. No human or animal information was located. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has not evaluated the carcinogenicity of this chemical. The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) has not assigned a carcinogenicity designation to this chemical. The US National Toxicology Program (NTP) has not listed this chemical in its report on carcinogens. (1)

TERATOGENICITY, EMBRYOTOXICITY, FETOTOXICITY

Ethyl acetate is not known to cause developmental toxicity. No human or animal information was located. (1)

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Ethyl acetate is not known to cause reproductive toxicity. No human or animal information was located. (1)

MUTAGENICITY

Ethyl acetate is not known to be a mutagen. No human information was located. (1)

TOXICOLOGICALLY SYNERGISTIC MATERIALS

In an animal study, the combination of ethyl acetate and formaldehyde was more acutely toxic to rats than predicted from the toxicities of the individual chemicals. (1)

POTENTIAL FOR ACCUMULATION

Ethyl acetate does not accumulate. It is readily absorbed through the lungs and digestive tract, distributed to the blood, brain and other tissues, and rapidly metabolized (broken down) to ethanol and acetic acid, which are metabolized further. Ethanol is found in the blood and the expired air after exposure to ethyl acetate. (1)

SECTION IV: FIRST-AID MEASURES

SKIN CONTACT

Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

EYE CONTACT

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice.

INHALATION

Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center if you feel unwell.

SWALLOWING

Immediately call a poison center. Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth.

SECTION V: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABILITY: Class IB (NFPA)

EXPLOSION DATA: Sensitivity to mechanical impact: yes
Sensitivity to static charge: yes

FLASH POINT: -4 °C (24.8°F)

AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE: 426°C (800°F)

FLAMMABILITY LIMITS IN AIR: (% in volume) 2.0-11.5

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

This product may be ignited by heat, sparks of flames. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back to a leak or open container. The product may ignite on contact with strong oxidizing agents. Do not cut, puncture or weld empty containers.

COMBUSTION PRODUCTS

Irritating and/or toxic gases or fumes may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and acid, irritating fumes and toxic gases.

FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS

Evacuate area. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and appropriate protective clothing in accordance with standards. Approach fire from upwind and fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Always stay away from containers because of the high risk of explosion. Stop leak before attempting to put out the fire. If leak cannot be stopped, and if there is no risk to the surrounding area, let the fire burn itself out. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Foam anti-alcohol or universal, dry chemical powder, CO₂, foam. Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient because of the low flash point of the product.

SECTION VI: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

RELEASE OR SPILL

Ventilate area. Wear appropriate protective equipment during cleanup. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Shut off source of leak if you can do it without risk. Contain the spill. Absorb or cover with absorbent material, dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Sweep or shovel into containers with lids, use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Cover and remove to appropriate well ventilated area until disposal. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Wash spill area with soap and water. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

SECTION VII: HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

This product is flammable and toxic. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing mist, vapour or dust. Wash thoroughly after handling. Persons with antecedents of asthma, chronic or periodic respiratory disorders should never manipulate this product.

Before handling, it is very important that ventilation controls are operating and protective equipment requirements are being followed. People working with this product should be properly trained regarding its hazards and its safe use. Eliminate all ignition sources (e.g. sparks, open flames, hot surfaces). Keep away from heat. Ground transfer containers to avoid static accumulation. Tightly reseal all partially used containers. Do not cut, puncture or weld empty containers.

STORAGE

Store containers in a cool well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight and away from humidity, heat and ignition sources. Keep storage areas clear of combustible materials. No smoking near storage area. Store away from incompatible materials. Store the product according to occupational health and safety regulations and fire and building codes. Storage area should be clearly identified, clear of obstruction and accessible only to trained and authorized personnel. Inspect periodically for damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers and spill clean-up equipment near storage area. Inspect all containers to make sure they are properly labelled.

SECTION VIII: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

HANDS: Wear butyl rubber or nitrile gloves when mixing or applying this product..

RESPIRATORY: If the airborne concentration poses a health hazard, becomes irritating or exceeds recommended limits, use a NIOSH approved respirator in accordance with standards. Specific type of respirator will depend of the airborne concentration. Filtering face piece or dust mask is not acceptable for use with this product if TLV filtering levels have been exceeded.

EYES: Wear chemical safety goggles in accordance with standards.

OTHERS: Eye bath and safety shower. Workers must wear a long sleeved shirt with long pants and work boots.

CONTROL OF VAPOURS: Local exhaust is needed to control vapour and dust level to below recommended limits.

SECTION IX: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE:

Liquid

ODOUR AND APPEARANCE:

Colourless with fruity odour

ODOUR THRESHOLD:

Not available

VAPOUR DENSITY (air = 1):

3.04

EVAPORATION RATE (Butyl acetate = 1):

3.9

BOILING POINT (760 mm Hg):

77.11°C (170.8°F)

FREEZING POINT:

-83.6°C (-118.5°F)

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H₂O = 1):

0.9

SOLUBILITY IN WATER (20°C):

Moderately soluble

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (V.O.C.):

900 g/L

VISCOSITY:

0.45 cP

SECTION X: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: This material is stable at handling and storage conditions recommended under the section VII.

CONDITIONS OF REACTIVITY: Avoid excessive heat, flames, sparks, electrostatic discharge, and moisture.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Keep away from strong oxidizing and reducing agents, and strong acids and alkalis.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Exposed to high temperatures this product can emit dangerous decomposition products, such as irritating fumes, carbon monoxide, and carbon dioxide.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERISATION: None

SECTION XI: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICOLOGICAL DATA

LC₅₀ (inhalation, rat): 8 000 – 16 000 ppm (4-hours exposure)

LD₅₀ (oral, rat): 5 600 mg/kg

LD₅₀ (dermal, rabbit): >18 000 mg/kg

Effects of Short-Term (Acute) Exposure

INHALATION

The concentration that reduced the respiratory rate of male mice by 50% (RD50) was 580 ppm for a 5-minute exposure or 614 ppm for a 10-minute exposure. (1)

EYE IRRITATION

Ethyl acetate is a very mild eye irritant. (1)

SKIN IRRITATION

Ethyl acetate is not a skin irritant. (1)

INGESTION

In a study which is not available in English, rats given 13-115 mg/kg/day for 8-9 days had fatty changes in the liver. No further details were available for evaluation. (1)

Effects of Long-Term (Chronic) Exposure

SKIN SENSITIZATION

In an unpublished study conducted according to OECD guidelines, a negative result was obtained for ethyl acetate in a Guinea Pig Maximization Test. (1)

INHALATION

Rats were exposed to 0, 350, 750 or 1 500 ppm ethyl acetate vapour for 13 weeks (6 hours/day, 5 days/week). Neurological testing was carried out on weeks 4, 8 and 13. Females exposed to 1 500 ppm had reduced motor activity which returned to normal after 4 weeks recovery. Significantly decreased body weight gain was seen in both sexes at 750 ppm and higher. No effects were seen from detailed examination of nervous tissue. (1)

INGESTION

Rats were given 0, 300, 900 or 3 600 mg/kg/day for 90 days. Male rats given 3 600 mg/kg/day had significantly decreased body and organ weights and depressed food consumption. Females exposed to 3 600 mg/kg/day had no significant decreases in the same parameters. No harmful effects were seen at 900 mg/kg/day. (1)

MUTAGENICITY

Ethyl acetate is not known to be a mutagen. Negative results were obtained in a test in live animals. Both positive and negative results were obtained in cultured mammalian cells. Results in bacteria have been negative. However, ethyl acetate caused numerical chromosome aberration (aneuploidy) in studies in yeast. Negative results (bone marrow micronucleus) were obtained in Chinese hamsters exposed orally to 2 500 mg/kg or intraperitoneally to 473 mg/kg. Negative results (bone marrow micronucleus) were also obtained in mice exposed intraperitoneally. In cultured mammalian cells, one test gave positive results for chromosome aberrations with metabolic activation while another gave negative results for chromosome aberrations with and without metabolic activation. Negative results (gene mutation, DNA damage) were obtained in tests in bacteria with and without metabolic activation. A positive result (numerical chromosome aberrations (aneuploidy) was obtained in studies in yeast. (1)

SECTION XII: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

Do not allow product or runoff from fire control to enter storm or sanitary sewers, lakes, rivers, streams, or public waterways. Block off drains and ditches. Provincial and federal regulations may require that environmental and/or other agencies be notified of a spill incident. Spill area must be cleaned and restored to original condition or to the satisfaction of authorities. May be harmful to aquatic life.

SECTION XIII: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL

This product is listed as hazardous waste. Consult local, state, provincial or territory authorities to know disposal methods. Also listed as hazardous waste by the RCRA (USA); waste disposal as to follow EPA regulations. Do not dispose of waste with normal garbage or sewers systems.

SECTION XIV: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CLASSIFICATION (TDG - DOT): Class 3

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: UN 1173

SHIPPING NAME: ETHYL ACETATE

PACKING GROUP: II

CONTAINERS FOLLOW THE STANDARDS.

Classification based on Section V of this document

SECTION XV: REGULATORY INFORMATION

DSL: All constituents of this product are included on the Domestic Substances List (DSL – Canada)

TSCA: All constituents of this product are included on the Toxic Substances Control Act Inventory (TSCA – United States).

Prop. 65: This product does not contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

SECTION XVI: OTHER INFORMATION

GLOSSARY

ASTM: American Society for Testing and Materials (United States)

CAS: Chemical Abstract Services

CSA: Canadian Standardization Association

DOT: Department of Transportation (United States)

EPA: Environmental Protection Agency (United States)

GHS: Globally Harmonized System

LD₅₀/LC₅₀: Less high lethal dose and lethal concentration published

NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (United States)

RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (United States)

TDG: Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Canada)

TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value – Time-Weighted Average

Reference:

(1) CHEMINFO (2015) Canadian Centre of Occupational Health and Safety, Hamilton (Ontario) Canada.

Code of SDS: CA U DRU SS FS 109

For information: 1 800 567-1492

The Safety Data Sheets of SOPREMA are available on Internet at the following site: www.soprema.ca

Justification of the update:

- GHS Format

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