Cleans SUPER Great

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	Cleans SUPER Great
Product Identifier	ID-999
Manufacturer / Supplier	ABZ Company, 123-5th Street, Anywhere, Ontario, N0N 0N0
Emergency Contact Information	E. Responder, 555-222-3333, 24/7
Use	Concentrated cleaner.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview Colourless liquid. Citrus odour. FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOUR. Distant ignition and flashback are possible. IRRITANT. Causes moderate or severe eye and skin irritation. SKIN SENSITIZER. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Potential Health Effects

Route of Exposure	Inhalation; skin contact; eye contact; ingestion.
Inhalation	Can irritate the nose and throat. At high concentrations: can harm the nervous system. Symptoms may include headache, nausea, dizziness, drowsiness and confusion.
Skin Contact	SKIN IRRITANT. May cause moderate to severe irritation. Symptoms include pain, redness, and swelling.
Eye Contact	EYE IRRITANT. May cause moderate to severe irritation. Symptoms include sore, red eyes, and tearing.
Ingestion	Not harmful.
Effects of Long-Term (Chronic) Exposure	SKIN SENSITIZER. May cause an allergic skin reaction in some people. In sensitized people, contact with a very small amount of product can cause an allergic reaction. Symptoms include redness, rash, itching and swelling. This reaction can spread from the hands or arms to the face and body. Repeated exposure will make the reaction worse. Can cause dry, red, cracked skin (dermatitis) following skin contact.
Carcinogenicity	Not a carcinogen.
Teratogenicity / Embryotoxicity	Not known to harm the unborn child.
Reproductive Toxicity	Not a reproductive hazard.
Mutagenicity	Not a mutagen.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS Registry No.	Concentration %	Other Identifiers
Acetone	67-64-1	35	
Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether	111-90-0	25	
Terpene	CBI*	5	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	5	

Notes *CBI, under review. HMIRC Registry No.: 1234. Filing Date: November 04, 2008. (Terpene)
Concentrations are expressed in % volume/volume.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First Aid Procedures

Inhalation	Move victim to fresh air. Call a Poison Centre or doctor if the victim feels unwell.
Skin Contact	Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Immediately flush with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation or a rash occurs, see a doctor. Thoroughly clean clothing, shoes and leather goods before reuse or dispose of safely.
Eye Contact	Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15-20 minutes, while holding the eyelid(s) open. If a contact lens is present, DO NOT delay flushing or attempt to remove the lens. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If irritation or pain persists, see a doctor.
Ingestion	Have victim rinse mouth with water. Call a Poison Centre or doctor if the victim feels unwell.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Properties	FLAMMABLE LIQUID. Can ignite at room temperature. Releases vapour that can form explosive mixture with air. Can be ignited by static discharge.
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder or appropriate foam. Use water to keep non-leaking, fire-exposed containers cool.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	Water is not effective for extinguishing a fire. It may not cool product below its flash point.
Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical	Gas or vapour may travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back to a leak or open container. Gas or vapour may accumulate in hazardous amounts in low-lying areas especially inside confined spaces, resulting in a health hazard. Closed containers may rupture violently when heated releasing contents. In a fire, the following hazardous materials may be generated: very toxic carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide. As well, other toxic and irritating compounds, such as formaldehyde, methanol, acetic acid, hydrogen peroxide, methane and ethylene oxide may be formed, depending on fire conditions.
Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters	Evacuate area. Approach fire from upwind to avoid hazardous vapours or gases. Stop leak before attempting to put out the fire. Product could form an explosive mixture and reignite. Keep containers cool to avoid bursting. Before entry, especially into confined areas, use an appropriate monitor to check for: toxic gases or vapours, flammable or explosive atmosphere. Dike and recover contaminated water for appropriate disposal. Firefighters may enter the area if positive pressure SCBA and full Bunker Gear is worn. If there is potential for skin contact with concentrated cleaner: chemical protective clothing (e.g. chemical splash suit) and positive pressure SCBA may be necessary. See Skin Protection in Section 8 (Exposure Controls/Personal Protection) for advice on suitable chemical protective materials.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions	Concentrated product: evacuate the area immediately. Isolate the hazard area. Keep out unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use grounded, explosion-proof equipment. Distant ignition and flashback are possible. Increase ventilation to area or move leaking container to a well-ventilated and secure area. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled product unless wearing appropriate protective equipment. Use the Personal Protective Equipment recommended in Section 8 of this MSDS. Review Section 7 (Handling) of this MSDS before proceeding with clean-up. Before entry, especially into confined areas, check atmosphere with an appropriate monitor. Monitor area for flammable or explosive atmosphere. Product (diluted as directed): use the Personal Protective Equipment recommended in Section 8 of this MSDS. No other special precautions are necessary.
Environmental	Concentrated product: do not allow into any sewer, on the ground or into any waterway. If the

Precautions	spill is inside a building, prevent product from entering drains, ventilation systems and confined areas.
Methods for Containment and Clean-up	Concentrated product: small spills or leaks: contain and soak up spill with absorbent that does not react with spilled product. Do NOT use combustible materials such as sawdust. Place used absorbent into suitable, covered, labelled containers for disposal. Concentrated product: large spills or leaks: cover the spill surface with the appropriate type of foam to reduce the release of vapour. Dike spilled product to prevent runoff. Remove or recover liquid using pumps or vacuum equipment. Dike and recover contaminated water for appropriate disposal. Store recovered product in suitable containers that are: tightly-covered. Product (diluted as directed): no special clean-up methods are necessary.
Other Information	Report spills to local health, safety and environmental authorities, as required.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	When handling diluted product: no special handling precautions are necessary. When handling concentrated product: only use where there is adequate ventilation. Avoid generating vapours or mists. Electrically bond and ground equipment. Ground clips must contact bare metal. Eliminate heat and ignition sources such as sparks, open flames, hot surfaces and static discharge. Post "No Smoking" signs. Wear personal protective equipment to avoid direct contact with this chemical.
Storage	Concentrated product: store in an area that is: temperature-controlled, well-ventilated, out of direct sunlight and away from heat and ignition sources, an approved, fire-resistant area, separate from incompatible materials (see Section 10: Stability and Reactivity). Protect from conditions listed in Conditions to Avoid in Section 10 (Stability and Reactivity). Keep amount in storage to a minimum. Avoid bulk storage indoors. Comply with all applicable health and safety regulations, fire and building codes.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

	ACGIH® TLV®		OSHA PEL		AIHA WEEL	
Chemical Name	**TWA**	**STEL [C]**	**TWA**	**Ceiling**	**8-hr TWA**	**Short-term TWA [C]**
Acetone	500 ppm A4	750 ppm	750 ppm		Not established	
Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether	Not established		Not established		25 ppm	
Terpene	Not established		Not established		30 ppm	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Not established		Not established		Not established	

Exposure Guideline Comments	Consult local authorities for provincial or state exposure limits. ACGIH® = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. TLV® = Threshold Limit Value. TWA = Time-Weighted Average. STEL = Short-term Exposure Limit. A4 = Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. OSHA = US Occupational Safety and Health Administration. PEL = Permissible Exposure Limits. AIHA = American Industrial Hygiene Association. WEEL = Workplace Environmental Exposure Limit.
Engineering Controls	General ventilation is usually adequate. Provide eyewash and safety shower if contact or splash hazard exists. When handling large quantities of concentrated product: use a local exhaust ventilation and enclosure, if necessary, to control amount in the air. Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Eye/Face Protection	Do not get in eyes. Wear chemical safety goggles.
Skin Protection	Prevent all skin contact. Wear chemical protective clothing e.g. gloves, aprons, boots.

	Suitable materials are: Barrier® (PE/PA/PE), Silver Shield/4H® (PE/EVAL/PE), Tychem® Responder, Tychem® TK. The following materials should NOT be used: neoprene rubber, nitrile rubber, polyvinyl alcohol.
Respiratory Protection	Not normally required if product is used as directed. Concentrated product: wear a NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapour cartridge. For non-routine or emergency situations: wear a NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapour cartridge, or, wear a NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or supplied air respirator.
General Hygiene Considerations	Do NOT smoke in work areas. Wash hands thoroughly after handling this material. Immediately remove contaminated clothing using the method that minimizes exposure. Keep contaminated clothing under water, in closed containers. Launder clothes before rewearing. Inform laundry personnel of product hazard(s). Do not take contaminated clothing home.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Colourless liquid.
Odour	Citrus
Odour Threshold	Not available
Boiling Point	56 ºC
Freezing Point	-94.6 ºC (estimated)
Relative Density (water = 1)	0.86 at 20 ºC
Solubility in Water	Soluble.
pH	Not available
Partition Coefficient, n-Octanol/Water	Not available
Vapour Pressure	180 mm Hg at 20 ºC (Acetone)
Vapour Density (air = 1)	> 3 (estimated)
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Flash Point	< -18 ºC (closed cup)
Lower Flammable/Explosive Limit	Not available
Upper Flammable/Explosive Limit	Not available
Auto-ignition Temperature	Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability	Normally stable.
Conditions to Avoid	Open flames, sparks, static discharge, heat and other ignition sources.
Incompatible Materials	Oxidizing agents (e.g. peroxides), strong bases (e.g. sodium hydroxide), reducing agents (e.g. hydroquinone). Not corrosive to metals.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	During a fire, irritating/toxic gases, such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other toxic and irritating compounds, such as formaldehyde, methanol, acetic acid, hydrogen peroxide, methane and ethylene oxide may be formed, depending on fire conditions.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	Not reactive. Not sensitive to mechanical impact.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

LC50/LD50 Values

Chemical Name	LC50	LD50 (oral)	LD50 (dermal)
Acetone	30000 ppm (male rat) (4-hour exposure)	5800 mg/kg (female rat)	> 16000 mg/kg (rabbit)
Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether	Not available	1920 mg/kg (rat)	6000 mg/kg (rat)
Terpene	Not available	5300 mg/kg (rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (rabbit)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Not available	Not available	Not available

Skin Irritation / Corrosion

May cause moderate or severe irritation based on information for closely related materials.

Eye Irritation / Corrosion

Animal tests show moderate or severe irritation. (Acetone)
Undiluted acetone is a severe eye irritant.(CHEMINFO)

Inhalation

May be harmful based on animal tests. May cause nose and throat irritation, depression of the central nervous system.

Effects of Long-Term (Chronic) Exposure

Harmful based on animal studies. May cause dermatitis following skin exposure. May cause harmful effects on the kidneys, harmful effects on the liver.

Respiratory and/or Skin Sensitization

Not a respiratory sensitizer. May cause an allergic reaction (skin sensitization) based on information for closely related chemicals.

Carcinogenicity

Chemical Name	IARC	ACGIH®	NTP	OSHA
Acetone	Not evaluated	A4	Not Listed	Not Listed
Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether	Not evaluated	Not designated	Not Listed	Not Listed
Terpene	Not evaluated	Not designated	Not Listed	Not Listed
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Group 3	Not designated	Not Listed	Not Listed

Key to Abbreviations

IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer. Group 3 = Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.
ACGIH® = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. NTP = National Toxicology Program.

Teratogenicity / Embryotoxicity

Animal studies show effects on the offspring. However, these effects are only seen with significant toxicity in the mothers. (Acetone)
Inhalation of acetone can cause fetotoxicity in rats and mice and embryotoxicity in mice, but only in the presence of maternal toxicity.

Reproductive Toxicity

Not a reproductive hazard.

Mutagenicity

Not mutagenic.

Toxicologically Synergistic Materials

No information was located.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Comments This section is not required by WHMIS.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Recommended disposal methods are for the product, as sold. (Used material may contain other hazardous contaminants.) The required hazard evaluation of the waste and compliance with the applicable hazardous waste laws are the responsibility of the user.
Burn in an approved incinerator according to federal, provincial/state, and local regulations.
Empty containers retain product residue. Follow label warnings even if container appears to be empty. The container for this product can present explosion or fire hazards, even when emptied. Do not cut, puncture, or weld on or near this container.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Shipping Information

Not regulated under Canadian TDG Regulations. Not regulated under US DOT Regulations.

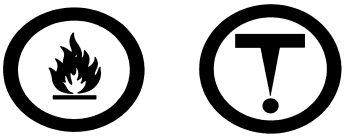
Other Transport Information

Special Shipping Information Not applicable

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Canada

WHMIS Classification



Class B2 Class D2B

B2 - Flammable Liquid; D2B - Toxic (Skin irritant; Eye irritant; Skin sensitization)

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

Domestic Substances List (DSL) / Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)

All ingredients are listed on the DSL/NDSL.

CEPA - National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI)

Part 5. (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy)

USA

US OSHA Regulatory Status

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Section 8(b)

All ingredients are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

MSDS Prepared By	Ima Expert
Phone No.	555-444-3333
Date of Preparation	February 02, 2010
Revision Indicators	The following MSDS content was changed on May 06, 2010: Ingredient Information.
References	CHEMINFO database. Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety (CCOHS). HSDB® database. US National Library of Medicine. Available from Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety (CCOHS).