











SANI-MARC

*Les Produits. Et les Hommes.
People and Their Products.*

Material Safety Data Sheet

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| WHMIS | TDG Road/Rail |
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Section I. Product Identification and Uses

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| Trade name ZOOM | Health Hazard * 3 |
| Code 03-70050 | Fire Hazard 2 |
| Supplier International Stoneworks Inc. 2523 Fairway Park, Suite 510, Houston, Texas 77092 | Reactivity 0 |
| Manufacturer SANI-MARC INC. 42 boul. de l'Artisan, Victoriaville, Qc (819) 758-1541 CANADA | Personal Protection H |
| Material uses Industrial applications: Professional and powerful wax stripper & heavy duty degreaser. | <p style="text-align: center;">Protective Clothing</p> <p style="text-align: center;">     </p> <p style="text-align: center;">Governmental Approbations</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Not applicable.</p> |

Section IA. First Aid Measures

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| Eye contact | Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Cold water may be used. Get medical attention immediately. |
| Skin contact | In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Cold water may be used. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention immediately. |
| Hazardous skin contact | Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek immediate medical attention. |
| Slight inhalation | If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately. |
| Hazardous inhalation | Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek medical attention. |
| Slight ingestion | Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If large quantities of this material are swallowed, call a physician immediately. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. |
| Hazardous ingestion | Not available. |

Section II. Hazardous Ingredients

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| Name | CAS # | % by Weight | TLV/PEL | LC ₅₀ /LD ₅₀ |
|--|-----------|-------------|----------------|--|
| 1) Monoethanolamine | 141-43-5 | 5-10 | Not available. | ORAL (LD50): Acute: 1720 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 1000 mg/kg [Rabbit]. |
| 2) Sodium ethylene diaminetetraacetate | 64-02-8 | 1-5 | Not available. | ORAL (LD50): Acute: 3030 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 5000 mg/kg [Rabbit]. |
| 3) Glycol ether EB | 111-76-2 | 10-30 | Not available. | ORAL (LD50): Acute: 1746 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 435 mg/kg [Rabbit]. |
| 4) Glycol éther PNB | 5131-66-8 | 5-10 | Not available. | ORAL (LD50): Acute: 3100 mg/kg [Rabbit]. |

Section III. Physical Data

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| Physical state and appearance | Liquid. (Transparent liquid.) | Color | Colorless. |
| pH (Pure) | 13 (Basic.) | Odor | Characteristic. |
| pH (1% soln/water) | 10.3 [Basic.] | | |
| Odor threshold | The highest known value is 0.48 ppm (Glycol ether EB) | | |
| Volatility | Not available. | | |
| Freezing point | May start to solidify at 10°C (50°F) based on data for: Monoethanolamine. Weighted average: -21.48°C (-6.7°F) | | |
| Boiling/Condensation point | The lowest known value is 100°C (212°F) (Water). Weighted average: 131.36°C (268.4°F) | | |
| Specific gravity | 1 (Water = 1) | | |
| Vapor density | The highest known value is 4.6 (Air = 1) (Glycol éther PNB). Weighted average: 2.19 (Air = 1) | | |
| Vapor pressure | The highest known value is 101.3 kPa (@ 20°C) . Weighted average: 2.53 kPa (@ 20°C) | | |
| Evaporation rate | Not available. | | |
| Viscosity | Not available. | | |
| Water/oil dist. coeff. | The product is much more soluble in water. | | |
| Ionicity (surface active agent) | Anionic. | | |
| Critical temperature | Not available. | | |
| Instability temperature | Not available. | | |
| Conditions of instability | Not available. | | |
| Dispersion properties | See solubility in water, methanol, acetone. | | |
| Solubility | Easily soluble in cold water, hot water, methanol, acetone. Very slightly soluble in diethyl ether. Insoluble in n-octanol. | | |

Section IV. Fire and Explosion Data

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| The product is: | Combustible. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | The lowest known value is 244°C (471.2°F) (Glycol ether EB). |
| Fire degradation products | These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂), nitrogen oxides (NO, NO ₂ ...), sulfur oxides (SO ₂ , SO ₃ ...). Some metallic oxides. |
| Flash points | CLOSED CUP: 66°C (150.8°F). (Tagliabue.) |
| Flammable limits | The greatest known range is LOWER: 3% UPPER: 23.5% (Monoethanolamine) |
| Fire extinguishing procedures | SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. Do not use water jet. |
| Flammability | Flammable in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat. Non-flammable in presence of shocks, of oxidizing materials, of reducing materials, of organic materials, of metals, of acids, of alkalis. |
| Risks of explosion | Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available. |

Section V. Reactivity Data

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| Stability | The product is stable. |
| Hazardous decomp. products | Not available. |
| Degradability | Not available. |
| Products of degradation | These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂) and water, nitrogen oxides (NO, NO ₂ ...), sulfur oxides (SO ₂ , SO ₃ ...). Some metallic oxides. The products of degradation are as toxic as the original product. |
| Corrosivity | Corrosive in presence of aluminum. Non-corrosive in presence of glass, of steel, of zinc, of copper, of stainless steel(304), of stainless steel(316). |
| Reactivity | Reactive with oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis. Slightly reactive to reactive with reducing agents, metals. Non-reactive with combustible materials, organic materials. |

Section VI. Toxicological Properties

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| Routes of entry | Absorbed through skin. Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion. |
| TLV | <small>Monoethanolamine TWA: 3 (ppm) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] TWA: 3 (ppm) Caustic soda TWA: 3 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] Glycol ether EB TWA: 25 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] SKIN Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.</small> |
| Toxicity for animals | Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 650 mg/kg [Rat]. Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 435 mg/kg [Rabbit]. (Glycol ether EB). |
| Chronic effects on humans | Hazardous in case of skin contact (corrosive, irritant, sensitizer, permeator), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, . Very slightly hazardous in case of inhalation (lung irritant, lung sensitizer). CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Classified None. for human. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified None. for human. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not toxic. |
| Acute effects on humans | Hazardous in case of skin contact (corrosive, irritant, sensitizer, permeator), of eye contact (irritant, corrosive), of ingestion. Very slightly hazardous in case of inhalation (lung irritant, lung sensitizer, lung corrosive). |





Section VII. Preventive Measures

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| Waste information | Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations. |
| Waste stream | Not available. |
| Storage | Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). |
| Precautions | Keep container dry. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapor/spray. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis. |
| Small spill and leak | Dilute with water and mop up, or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. If necessary: Neutralize the residue with a dilute solution of acetic acid. |
| Large spill and leak | Combustible material. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Stop leak if without risk. Neutralize the residue with a dilute solution of acetic acid. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities. |
| Protective clothing | Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. |

Section VIII. Classification

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| TDG road / rail | Class 8: Corrosive material |  |
| | Shipping name: CORROSIVE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. UNNA: 1760 PG: II | |
| Maritime transportation | Not available. | |
| WHMIS | CLASS B-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F). CLASS D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC). CLASS E: Corrosive liquid. |    |
| Federal and provincial regulations | No products were found. | |

Section IX. Protective Measures

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| Protective clothing | Splash goggles. Synthetic apron. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves (impervious). |  |
| Engineering controls | Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location. | |

Section X. Other Information

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| References | Not available. |
| Not available. | |
| Validated by Service santé et sécurité on 05/03/2001. | Verified by Service santé et sécurité. Printed 05/03/2001. |

Emergency phone: CANUTEC (613) 996-6666 (Collect call accepted)

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