

Safety Data Sheet Liquid Surface Cleaner - 70% ALCOHOL



1. Identification				
Product identifier	Liquid Surface Cleaner - 70% ALCOHOL			
Product code	FLSANIS70500ML, FLSANIS703.78L, FLSANIS7020LU, FLSANIS7020BLU, FLSANISPU	·	ANIS70208L, FLSANIS701000L,	
Other means of identification	None.			
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	Liquid surface cleaner. Not recommended for any other use not detailed on product data sheet or label.			
Manufacturer	Walter Surface Technologies Inc. 5977 Trans Canada Highway Pointe-Claire, QC Canada H9R 1C1 General Information: 1-888-592-5837 info@walter.com www.walter.com www.walter.com www.walter.com			
Emergency phone number	INFOTRAC®: 1-800-535-5053 International call collect: 1-352-323-3500 24 hours/day, 7 days/week		•	

2. Hazard identification

Summary

Flammable liquid. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapors and aerosols. Do not ingest. If medical advice is needed, have this SDS or label at hand. Wear eye protection, gloves and other protective clothing that are adapted to the task being performed and the risks involved.

WHMIS 2015/GHS/OSHA HCS 2012





Flammable liquids (Category 3)

Skin corrosion/irritation (Category 2)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Category 2)

WARNING

H226: Flammable liquid and vapour

H319: Causes serious eye irritation

H315: Causes skin irritation

P210: Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P240: Ground or bond container and receiving equipment.

P241: Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.

P242: Use only non-sparking tools.

P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection.

P303+361+353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.

P332+313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention.

P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337+313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

P362+364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P501: Dispose of contents and container to a licensed chemical disposal agency in accordance with local, regional and national regulations.

3. Composition/information on ingredients			
Common name CAS Weight % content			
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	60 - 80 %	
2-Butoxyethanol 111-76-2 1 - 5 %			
Note: The manufacturer withholds the actual concentration range of the ingredients as a trade secret.			

4. First-aid measures		
Inhalation	Move person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen by trained personnel. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.	
Skin contact	Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Avoid touching eyes with contaminated body parts. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.	
Eye contact	IMMEDIATELY flush with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids apart to rinse properly. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.	
Ingestion	DO NOT induce vomiting, unless recommended by medical personnel. If victim is conscious wash out mouth with plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth if victim is unconscious or convulsing. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, keep head below hip level to prevent aspiration into the lungs. Seek medical attention or contact a Poison Centre immediately.	
Other	No additional information.	
Symptoms	May cause redness, tearing, and eye irritation. May cause dry skin and irritation. May cause slight irritation of the respiratory system. Prolonged exposure may cause headache, dizziness and nausea.	
Notes to the physician	If gastric lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.	

5. Fire-fighting measures		
Suitable extinguishing media	Dry chemicals, water fog, alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO2). Do not use a heavy water jet.	
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Flammable liquid and vapours. May be ignited by heat, sparks, flame or static electricity. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel to an ignition source distant from the material handling point.	
Special protective equipment	Firefighters must wear self contained breathing apparatus with full face mask. Firefighting suit may not be efficient against chemicals.	
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Water may be ineffective to extinguish a fire, because mixtures of alcohol and water are also flammable. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply.	

6. Accidental release measures		
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	protective equipment and emergency Safety Data Sheet.	
Environmental precautions	Prevent entry into sewers, closed areas and release to the environment. For a large spill, consult the Department of Environment or the relevant authorities.	
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Ventilate the area well. Remove sources of ignition. Stop leak, if it's possible to do so without risk. Absorb with inert material (soil, sand, vermiculite) and place in an appropriate waste disposal clearly identified. Use non-sparking and antistatic tools. Never return the spilled product into its original container for reuse. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor.		

7. Handling and	7. Handling and storage		
Precautions for safe handling	Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Use non-sparking and antistatic tools. Ground/bond all containers when transfering large quantities (5 gallons US or 20 L and more). Use only in well ventilated area. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapors and aerosols. Wear eye protection, gloves and other protective clothing that are adapted to the task being performed and the risks involved. Keep only the quantities necessary for the work being performed in the work area. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Do not eat, do not drink and do not smoke during use. After use, wash hands with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.		
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Storage and handling should follow the NFPA 30 Flammable and/or Combustible Liquids Code and the National Fire Code of Canada (NFCC). Ground or bond large containers. Store tightly closed and in properly labelled containers in a cool, dry and well ventilated place. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store away from oxidizing materials and incompatible materials (see section 10). Keep away from direct sunlight and heat.		
Storage temperature	<30°C (86°F)		

8. Exposure co	ntrols/person	al protection		
Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health	Ethyl alcohol: 330 2-Butoxyethanol:			
Ethyl alcohol	STEL	1000 ppm		ACGIH, BC, ON
	TWA (8h)	1000 ppm	1880 mg/m ³	RSST
		1000 ppm	1900 mg/m ³	OSHA
2-Butoxyethanol	TWA (8h)	20 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
		20 ppm	97 mg/m ³	RSST
		50 ppm	240 mg/m ³	OSHA
engineering controls Individual protection r	limits.	vapours, mists, aeroso	is of dust below their respe	ective occupational exposure
Eye	Wear safety glasses with side shields. If there is a risk of contact with eyes, wear chemical splash goggles.			
Hands	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves should be worn at all times when handling this chemical product. Wear nitrile or neoprene gloves. Be aware that the liquid may penetrate the gloves. Therefore, change gloves when worn. Disposable nitrile gloves can also be used, but discard after single use. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands.			
Skin	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved. Wear normal work clothing covering arms and legs as required by employer			

	code. If necessary, wear an apron or long-sleeve protective coverall suit.
Respiratory	Where the conditions in the workplace require a respirator, it is necessary to follow a respiratory protection program. Moreover, respiratory protection equipment (RPE) must be selected, fitted, maintained and inspected in accordance with regulations and standard 29 CFR 1910.134 (OSHA), ANSI Z88.2 or CSA Z 94.11 (Canada) and approved by NIOSH/MSHA. In case of insufficient ventilation or in confined or enclosed space and for an assigned protection factor (APF) up to 10 times of exposure limit, wear a half mask respirator with organic vapour cartridges. For an APF until maximum 100 times of exposure limit, wear a full face mask respirator with organic vapour cartridges.
Feet	Wear rubber boots to clean up a spill.



9. Physical and chemical properties			
Physical state	Liquid	Flammability	Flammable.
Colour	Transparent	Flammability limits	3.3 to 19%
Odour	Light Lemon Scent	Flash point	23.5°C (74.3°F)
Odour threshold	0.1 to 49 ppm	Auto-ignition temperature	363°C (685.4°F)
рН	6.7	Sensibility to electrostatic charges	Yes
Melting point	<-30°C (-22°F)	Sensibility to sparks and/or friction	No
Freezing point	<-30°C (-22°F)	Vapour density	>1 (Air = 1)
Boiling point	77 to 79°C (170.6 to 174.2°F)	Relative density	0.855 kg/L (Water = 1)
Solubility	Soluble in water.	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	<1
Evaporation rate	> Butyl Acetate	Decomposition temperature	N/Av.
Vapour pressure	<6kPa (45 mm Hg) @ 20°C (68°F)	Viscosity	N/Av.
Percent Volatile	100%	Molecular mass	N/Ap.
N/Av	N/Av.: Not Available N/Ap.: Not Applicable Und.: Undetermined N/E: Not Established		

10. Stability and reactivity		
Reactivity	No reactivity expected.	
Chemical stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.	
Possibility of hazardous reactions (including polymerizations)	A dangerous reaction will not occur.	
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flame and sparks. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.	
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents (e.g. chlorine, fluorine, nitric acid, perchloric acid, peroxides, nitrates, chlorates, chromates, permanganates and perchlorates), strong reducing agents	

	(e.g. potassium, sodium, lithium, metal hydrides), isocyanates.
Hazardous decomposition products	No decomposition product.

11. Toxicolo	ogical informat	ion		
Numerical measures of toxicity	Inh Ski 2-Butoxyethanol Ing	estion 560 mg/kg Rat LD50 alation 2.38 mg/l/4h Rat LC50		
		>2000 mg/kg Guinea pig LD50		
Likely routes of exposure	Skin, eyes, inhalatio	ı, ingestion.		
Delayed, immediate and chronic effects	Eye contact	May cause itching, redness and skin irritation. Eye Irritation/Corrosion, Rabbit (OECD TG 405): tests performed with each ingredient of this mixture gave not irritating to irritating results.		
	Skin contact	May cause dry skin and irritation. Prolonged and repeated contact may cause dry skin, irritation or dermatitis. Skin Irritation/Corrosion, Rabbit (OECD 404): tests performed with each ingredient of this mixture gave not irritating to irritating results.		
	Inhalation	In the workplace, the product is rapidly absorbed by respiratory tract. May cause slight irritation of the respiratory system. Prolonged exposure may cause headache, dizziness and nausea. The severity of symptoms may vary depending on exposure conditions.		
	Ingestion	The ingestion of ethanol can cause euphoria, sensations of drunkenness followed by a depression of the central nervous system which can be manifested by headaches, nausea, dizziness, incoordination, blurred speech, mental confusion and narcosis.		
	Respiratory or skir sensitization	Ingredients present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% of this product are not skin or respiratory sensitizers.		
	IARC/NTP Classification	No ingredients listed.		
	Carcinogenicity Ingredients present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% of this produlisted as a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NIOSH, NTP or OSHA. Ethanoconsumed in an alcoholic beverage is not classifiable as a human carcin			
	Mutagenicity	Ingredients in this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% are not known to cause mutagenic effects.		
	Reproductive toxicity	Ingredients in this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% are not known to cause reproduction effects.		
	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	No target organ is listed.		
	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	No target organ is listed.		
Interactive effects	No information availa	ıble.		
Other information	The oral and skin acute toxicity estimates (ATE) of the mixture were calculated to be greater than 2000 mg/kg. The acute toxicity estimates (ATE) by inhalation of the mixture were calculated to be greater than 20 mg/L/4h for vapours and to be greater than 5 mg/L/4h for the aerosols and mists. These values are not classified according to WHMIS 2015 and OSHA HCS 2012.			

12. Ecological information						
Ecological toxicity	Fish - Pimephales promelas [flow-through] Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna Aquatic Plant - Algea, Chlorella vulgaris Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Rainbow trout Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna (Water flea) Algea, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	LC50 13400 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 64-17-5) EC50 9268 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 64-17-5) EC50 275 mg/L; 72 h (CAS no 64-17-5) LC50 1474 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 111-76-2) LC50 1550 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 111-76-2) EC50 1840 mg/L; 72 h (CAS no 111-76-2)				
Persistence	Not persistent in environment.					
Degradability	The product is a mixture whose ingredients are readily biodegradable (> 60% in 28 days).					
Bioaccumulative potential	The product is a mixture of which all ingredients have a low bioaccumulation potential (Log Kow of <3 and / or BCF <500).					
Mobility in soil	The product is a mixture of which some ingredients evaporate very easily from the surface of the soil. Moreover, ingredients have very high mobility in soil.					
Other adverse effects	This chemical does not deplete the ozone layer.					

13. Disposal considerations



Important! Prevent waste generation. Use in full. DO NOT dispose residue in sewers, streams or drinking water supply. Organic solvents and wastes residues can be reprocessed (recycle) where there is a recovery program. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Observe all federal, state/provincial and municipal regulations. If necessary consult the Department of Environment or the relevant authorities.

14. Transport in	formation
UN Number	UN 1993
UN Proper Shipping Name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ethanol, 2-butoxyethanol)
Environmental hazards	This material does not contain marine pollutant.
Special precautions for user	Permit required for transportation with proper DANGER placards displayed on vehicle.
TDG - Transportation o	f Dangerous Goods (Canada & US DOT)
Transport hazard class(es)	Class 3
Packing group	III
Emergency response guidebook 2016	128
IMO/IMDG - Internation	al Maritime Transport
Classification	UN 1993. FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ethanol, 2-butoxyethanol). Class 3, PG III. Emergency schedules (EmS-No) F-E, S-E
IATA - International Air	Transport Association

Classification UN 1993. FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ethanol, 2-butoxyethanol). Class 3, PG III.

These transportation classifications are provided as a customer service. As the shipper YOU remain responsible for complying with all applicable laws and regulations, including proper transportation classification and packaging. In addition, if a domestic exemption exists, it is the responsibility of the shipper to define the application of it.

15. Regulatory information

CANADA

Common name	CAS	CEPA	DSL	NDSL	NPRI
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	X	X		X
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	X	X		X

- CEPA: List of Toxic Substances Managed Under Canadian Environmental Protection Act
- DSL: Domestic Substances List Inventory
- NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List Inventory
- NPRI: National Pollutant Release Inventory Substances

UNITED STATE OF AMERICA

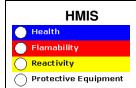
Common name	CAS	TSCA		EPCRA 302/304	112(b)	17 <i>17</i> /61	CAA 112(r)	CWA 311	CWA Prio.
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	X							
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	Х							

- TSCA: Toxic Substance Control Act
- CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act list of hazardous substances
- EPCRA 313: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, Section 313 Toxic Chemicals
- EPCRA 302/304: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, Section 302/304 Extremely Hazardous Substances
- CAA 112(b) HON: Clean Air Act Hazardous Organic National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutant
- CAA 112(b) HAP: Clean Air Act Hazardous Air Pollutants lists pollutants
- CAA 112(r): Clean Air Act Regulated Chemicals for Accidental Release Prevention
- CWA 311: Clean Water Act List of Hazardous Substances
- CWA Priority: Clean Water Act Priority Pollutant list

California Proposition 65

No ingredients listed.

Other regulations





Date (YYYY-MM-DD)Version01Other informationREFERENCES: - Service du répertoire toxicologique de la Commission des normes, de l'équité, de la santé et de la sécurité du travail (CNESST), http://www.reptox.csst.qc.ca - Haz-Map, Information on Hazardous Chemicals and Occupational Diseases, https://haz-map.com/

- NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, NIOSH Publications, 2007, http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/npg/npg.html
- The National Center for Biotechnology Information, National Institutes of Health (NIH), U.S. National Library of Medicine, https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System NFPA: National Fire Protection Association

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (USA) NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NTP: National Toxicology Program

RSST: Règlement sur la santé et la sécurité du travail (Québec)

GHS: Globally Harmonized System

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit (15 min)

TWA: Time Weighted Averages

WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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