

# Safety Data Sheet

## AERO 5

**AEROCHEM**

### 1. Identification

<b>Product identifier</b>	AERO 5
<b>Product code</b>	SOL520LT ; SOL5205LT
<b>Other means of identification</b>	N.Av. TM/MD
<b>Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use</b>	Powerful fast evaporating degreaser.
<b>Manufacturer</b>	AEROCHEM Inc. 5977 Trans Canada Highway Pointe-Claire, QC H9R 1C1 Canada  General Information: 1-888-592-5837  <a href="http://www.aerochem.ca">www.aerochem.ca</a> <a href="mailto:info@aerochem.ca">info@aerochem.ca</a>
<b>Emergency phone number</b>	INFOTRAC®: 1-800-535-5053 International call collect: 1-352-323-3500 24 hours/day, 7 days/week

### 2. Hazard identification

<b>Summary</b>	Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapors. 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.
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#### WHMIS 2015/GHS/OSHA HCS 2012



Acute toxicity, oral (Category 4)  
Skin corrosion/irritation (Category 2)  
Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Category 2)  
Carcinogenicity (Category 2)  
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure (Category 3)

#### WARNING

H302: Harmful if swallowed  
H319: Causes serious eye irritation  
H315: Causes skin irritation  
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness  
H351: Suspected of causing cancer  
P201: Obtain special instructions before use.  
P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
P261: Avoid breathing vapours.  
P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling.  
P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection.  
P301+312+P330: IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.  
P302+352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.  
P332+313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention.

P304+340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.  
 P312: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.  
 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.  
 P403+233: Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  
 P405: Store locked up.  
 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
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	80 - 100 %
<b>Note:</b> The manufacturer withholds the actual concentration range of the ingredients as a trade secret.		

### 4. First-aid measures

<b>Inhalation</b>	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.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Wash skin with warm water and mild soap. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention. Discard contaminated leather articles such as shoes and belt.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Hold eyelids apart to rinse properly. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.
<b>Ingestion</b>	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! 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.
<b>Other</b>	No information available.
<b>Symptoms</b>	May cause redness and irritation of the skin and to eyes. Inhalation of vapours may cause central nervous system depression such as drowsiness, headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea and fatigue.
<b>Notes to the physician</b>	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

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Dry chemicals, water spray, chemical foam, carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ).
<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions.
<b>Special protective equipment</b>	Firefighters must wear self contained breathing apparatus with full face mask. Firefighting suit may not be efficient against chemicals.
<b>Special protective actions for fire-fighters</b>	Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply.

## 6. Accidental release measures

<b>Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures</b>	Do not touch spilled material. Make sure to wear personal protective equipment mentioned in this Safety Data Sheet.
<b>Environmental precautions</b>	Prevent entry into sewers, closed areas and release to the environment. For a large spill, consult the Department of Environment or the relevant authorities.
<b>Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up</b>	Ventilate the area well. Remove sources of ignition. Absorb with inert material (soil, sand, vermiculite) and place in an appropriate waste disposal clearly identified. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

## 7. Handling and storage

<b>Precautions for safe handling</b>	Use only in well ventilated area. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapours, mists or aerosols. Make sure to wear personal protective equipment mentioned in this Safety Data Sheet. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Do not eat, do not drink and do not smoke during use. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling this compound. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
<b>Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities</b>	Store tightly close and in properly labelled container. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store away from incompatible materials (see section 10). Keep away from direct sunlight and heat.
<b>Storage temperature</b>	10 to 25°C (50 to 77°F)

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<b>Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health</b>	Methylene chloride: 2300 ppm.		
Methylene chloride	TWA (8h) 25 ppm 50 ppm 50 ppm	174 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	BC ACGIH , ON RSST (C2, EM)
<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	Provide sufficient mechanical ventilation (general and/or local exhaust) to keep the airborne concentrations of vapours, mists, aerosols or dust below their respective occupational exposure limits.		
<b>Individual protection measures</b>			
<b>Eye</b>	Wear chemical splash goggles. If risk of contact with eyes or the face, wear a face shield.		
<b>Hands</b>	Wear Neoprene gloves or laminate multilayer glove made of Polyethylene and Ethylene Vinyl Alcohol copolymer. Before using, user should confirm impermeability. Discard gloves with tears, pinholes, or signs of wear.		
<b>Skin</b>	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.		
<b>Respiratory</b>	A respirator is not required in a well-ventilated area. 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.



Apron



Goggles



Neoprene gloves (thin)

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Flammability</b>	Non-flammable
<b>Colour</b>	Colourless	<b>Flammability limits</b>	13 to 23%
<b>Odour</b>	Slight ethereal	<b>Flash point</b>	N/Av.
<b>Odour threshold</b>	160 ppm	<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	556 to 662 °C (1032.8 to 1223.6 °F)
<b>pH</b>	N/Av.	<b>Sensibility to electrostatic charges</b>	N.Det.
<b>Melting point</b>	N/Av.	<b>Sensibility to sparks and/or friction</b>	N.Det.
<b>Freezing point</b>	N/Av.	<b>Vapour density</b>	2.93 (Air = 1)
<b>Boiling point</b>	40 to 41 °C (104 to 105.8 °F)	<b>Relative density</b>	1.34 kg/L (Water = 1)
<b>Solubility</b>	Insoluble in water.	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water</b>	N/Av.
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	< Éther éthylique	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	N/Av.
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	46.5kPa (348.8 mm Hg) @ 20 °C (68 °F)	<b>Viscosity</b>	2 cSt
<b>Percent Volatile</b>	100%	<b>Molecular mass</b>	84.94

N/Av.: Not Available    N/Av.: Not Applicable    Und.: Undetermined    N/E: Not Established

## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	Attacks some plastics and rubber.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions (including polymerizations)</b>	Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Avoid contact with incompatible materials. Avoid high temperatures and intense heat.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Strong bases, 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), metal powders.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## 11. Toxicological information


<b>Numerical measures of toxicity</b>	Methylene chloride Ingestion 1600 mg/kg Rat LD50 Inhalation 62 mg/l/4h Rat LC50 Skin >2000 mg/kg Rat LD50
<b>Likely routes of exposure</b>	Skin, eyes, inhalation, ingestion.
<b>Delayed, immediate and chronic effects</b>	<p><b>Eye contact</b> May cause irritation, redness, tearing and blurred vision. Dichloromethane (CAS no 75-09-2) is irritating for the skin (Rabbit, eye irritation tests).</p> <p><b>Skin contact</b> May cause itching, redness and skin irritation. Dichloromethane (CAS no 75-09-2) is irritating for the skin (Rabbit, OECD 404). Prolonged or repeated exposure can cause skin drying, defatting and dermatitis.</p> <p><b>Inhalation</b> The major exposure route for this product is considered to be inhalation. Inhalation of vapours may cause central nervous system depression such as drowsiness, headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea and fatigue. The severity of symptoms may vary depending on exposure conditions.</p> <p><b>Ingestion</b> Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion of large amounts may cause depression of the central nervous system characterized by headache, dizziness, convulsions and loss of consciousness. May cause liver and kidneys damages.</p> <p><b>Respiratory or skin sensitization</b> Ingredients present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% of this product are not skin or respiratory sensitizers.</p> <p><b>IARC/NTP Classification</b> <b>Common name IARC NTP</b> Methylene chloride 2A R IARC : 1- Carcinogenic; 2A- Probably carcinogenic; 2B- Possibly carcinogenic. NTP : K- Known to be carcinogens; R- Reasonably anticipated to be carcinogens.</p> <p><b>Carcinogenicity</b> Methylene chloride (CAS no 75-09-2) is a proven carcinogen in animals; it is considered a potential carcinogen in humans (TOXNET). The risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.</p> <p><b>Mutagenicity</b> Ingredients in this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% are not known to cause mutagenic effects.</p> <p><b>Reproductive toxicity</b> Ingredients in this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% are not known to cause reproduction effects.</p> <p><b>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</b> Central nervous system.</p> <p><b>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</b> No target organ is listed.</p>
<b>Interactive effects</b>	No information available.
<b>Other information</b>	No additional information.

## 12. Ecological information


<b>Ecological toxicity</b>	Fish - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) LC50 193 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 75-09-2) Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna EC50 220 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 75-09-2) Aquatic Plant - Algae, Selenastrum capricornutum EC50 >662 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 75-09-2)
<b>Persistence</b>	Not persistent in environment.
<b>Degradability</b>	Dichloromethane (CAS no 75-09-2) is not readily biodegradable (<26% in 28 days) according to OECD 301C Guideline. However, another study indicated dichloromethane is biodegraded (68% at day 28) in the Closed Bottle test (OECD 301D).

<b>Bioaccumulative potential</b>	Dichloromethane (CAS no 75-09-2) has bioconcentration factors in fish of 2 to 40, which suggests it has a low to moderate potential to accumulate in food chains (TOXNET).
<b>Mobility in soil</b>	The product evaporates rapidly into the atmosphere. Dichloromethane (CAS no 75-09-2) has reported experimentally derived Koc values of 8-48, which suggests it has a very high mobility in soil (TOXNET).
<b>Other adverse effects</b>	This chemical does not deplete the ozone layer.

### 13. Disposal considerations

	<b>Container</b> Important! Prevent waste generation. Use in full. Non-use oils, organic solvents and wastes residues can be reprocessed (recycle) where there is a recovery program. Residues must be considered as hazardous waste. 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.
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### 14. Transport information

<b>UN Number</b>	UN 1593
<b>UN Proper Shipping Name</b>	DICHLOROMETHANE
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	This material does not contain marine pollutant.
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Permit required for transportation with proper DANGER placards displayed on vehicle. Exemption available: LTD QTY according to TDG Canada - art. 1.17; Mode of transportation: rail, sea and road, applicable for Canadian domestic shipments. Quantitative limits: applicable for domestic containers (plastic bottles, glass or metal) containing =< 5 L each.
<b>TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Canada)</b>	
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	 Class 6.1
<b>Packing group</b>	III
<b>Emergency response guidebook 2016</b>	<u>160</u>
<b>IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Transport</b>	
<b>Classification</b>	UN 1593. DICHLOROMETHANE. Class 6.1, PG III. Emergency schedules (EmS-No) F-A, S-A
<b>IATA - International Air Transport Association</b>	
<b>Classification</b>	UN 1593. DICHLOROMETHANE. Class 6.1, PG III.
<small>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.</small>	

### 15. Regulatory information

#### CANADA

Common name	CAS	CEPA	DSL	NDSL	NPRI
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	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	CER CLA	EPCRA 313	EPCRA 302/304	CAA 112(b) HON	CAA 112(b) HAP	CAA 112(r)	CWA 311	CWA Prio.
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	X	X	X		X	X			X

- 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

Common name	CAS	Cancer	Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	X	

### Other regulations

<b>HMIS</b>	<b>NFPA</b>
	

## 16. Other information

<b>Date (YYYY-MM-DD)</b>	AEROCHEM Inc. 2020-03-03
<b>Version</b>	04
<b>Other information</b>	<p>REFERENCES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Haz-Map, Information on Hazardous Chemicals and Occupational Diseases, <a href="https://haz-map.com/">https://haz-map.com/</a></li> <li>- Service du répertoire toxicologique de la Commission des normes, de l'équité, de la santé et de la sécurité du travail (CNESST), <a href="http://www.reptox.csst.qc.ca">http://www.reptox.csst.qc.ca</a></li> <li>- TOXNET Databases, Toxicology Data Network, NIH U.S. National Library of Medicine, <a href="http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/">http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/</a></li> <li>- The National Center for Biotechnology Information, National Institutes of Health (NIH), U.S. National Library of Medicine, <a href="https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/">https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/</a></li> </ul> <p>DATE OF FIRST VERSION OF SDS: 2017-09-21.</p> <p>CHANGES MADE IN THE VERSION 02: section 14.</p> <p>DATE OF SECOND VERSION OF SDS: 2018-02-07.</p> <p>CHANGES MADE IN THE VERSION 03: section 3.</p> <p>DATE OF THIRD VERSION OF SDS: 2019-07-31.</p>

CHANGES MADE IN THE VERSION 04:  
section 1.

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

TM/MD

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prevention

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