Safety Data Sheet RGC-7



1. Identification	
Product identifier	RGC-7
Product code	SOLRGC720LT; SOLRGC7205LT
Other means of identification	Adhesive remover.
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	Solvent used for degreasing all ferrous and non-ferrous metal surfaces. Not recommended for any other use not detailed on product data sheet or label.
Manufacturer	AEROCHEM Inc. 5977 Trans Canada Highway Pointe-Claire, QC H9R 1C1 Canada General Information: 1-888-592-5837 www.aerochem.ca info@aerochem.ca
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 vapours, mists or 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 2)

Skin corrosion/irritation (Category 2)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Category 2)

Skin sensitizer (Category 1)

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure (Category 3)

Aspiration hazard (Category 1)

DANGER

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H319: Causes serious eye irritation

H315: Causes skin irritation

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness

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

P240: Ground or bond container and receiving equipment.

P242: Use only non-sparking tools.

P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P261: Avoid breathing vapours and spray.

P264: Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

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

P301+310+331: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or a physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+361+353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water and soap or take a shower if necessary.

P333+313: If skin irritation or a rash 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.

P370+378: In case of fire: Use chemical foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

P403+P235+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.

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	
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate (C7-C10)	64741-66-8	80 - 100 %	
d-Limonene	5989-27-5	3 - 7 %	
Note: The manufacturer withholds the actual concent	ration 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. Never give anything by mouth if victim is unconscious or convulsing. If victim is conscious wash out mouth with plenty of water. 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 information available.
Symptoms	May cause redness and irritation to eyes. May cause itching, redness and skin irritation. May cause an allergic reaction of the skin. Inhalation of vapours may cause central nervous system depression such as drowsiness, headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea and fatigue. Harmful or fatal if inhaled into the lungs (ingestion/vomiting). May cause serious damage to lung tissue and respiratory tract. Signs of lung involvement include increased respiratory rate, increased heart rate, and a bluish discolouration of the skin. Coughing, choking and gagging are often noted at the time of aspiration.
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 r	5. Fire-fighting measures		
Suitable extinguishing media	Dry chemicals, chemical foam, carbon dioxide (CO2). Do not use a heavy water jet.		
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel to an ignition source distant from the material handling point. May be ignited by heat, sparks, flame or static electricity.		
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	Water may be ineffective to extinguish fires. 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		
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Do not touch spilled material. Make sure to wear personal protective equipment mentioned in this 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. Finish cleaning the contaminated surface by rinsing with soapy water. For large spills, dike for later disposal. 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. Avoid all sources of ignition. 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. Do not breathe vapours, mists or aerosols. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. 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. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling this compound and before eating, drinking or using toiletries. Remove contaminated clothing and wash 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	10 to 30°C (50 to 86°F)		

8. Exposure cor	ntrols/personal	protection			
Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health	No IDLH value is repo	rted.			
Naphtha (petroleum), lig d-Limonene	ht alkylate (C7-C10)	TWA (8h) TWA (8h)	30 ppm	1200 mg/m ³	ACGIH US AIHA

Appropriate engineering controls	Provide sufficient mechanical ventilation (general or local exhaust) to keep the airborne concentrations of vapours, mists, aerosols or dust below their respective occupational exposure limits.
Individual protection m	neasures
Eye	Wear safety glasses with side shields. If there is a risk of contact with eyes, wear chemical splash goggles.
Hands	Wear nitrile or neoprene gloves. Before using, user should confirm impermeability. Discard gloves with tears, pinholes, or signs of wear. 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	Respiratory protection is not required for normal use. 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 enclosed area wear half mask respirator with organic vapors cartridges.
Feet	Wear rubber boots to clean up a spill.



9. Physical an	d chemical properties		
Physical state	Liquid	Flammability	Flammable.
Colour	Colourless	Flammability limits	1.1 to 6.1%
Odour	Light citrus odor	Flash point	7°C (44.6°F)
Odour threshold	N/Av.	Auto-ignition temperature	N/Av.
рН	N/Av.	Sensibility to electrostatic charges	Yes
Melting point	N/Av.	Sensibility to sparks and/or friction	No
Freezing point	N/Av.	Vapour density	>5 (Air = 1)
Boiling point	115 to 140°C (239 to 284°F)	Relative density	0.735 to 0.75 kg/L (Water = 1)
Solubility	Insoluble in water.	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	N/Av.
Evaporation rate	< Butyl Acetate	Decomposition temperature	N/Av.
Vapour pressure	48.2kPa (361.5 mm Hg)	Viscosity	<20 cSt @ 40°C (104°F)
Percent Volatile	100%	Molecular mass	N/Ap.
N/Av	.: Not Available N/Ap.: Not Applicab	ole Und.: Undetermined	N/E: Not Established

10. Stability and reactivity		
Reactivity	No reaction 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 bases (e.g. hydroxides, solutions of ammonia, amines, carbonates), strong acids (e.g. hydrochloric acid, sulfuric acid, phosphoric acid).	
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.	

11. Toxicolo	gical informat	ion		
Numerical measures of toxicity	Naphtha (petroleum)	, light alkylate (C7-C10) Ingestion >7000 mg/kg Rat LD50 Inhalation >5.04 mg/l/4h Rat LC50 Skin >2000 mg/kg Rabbit LD50		
	d-Limonene	Ingestion 4400 mg/kg Rat LD50 Skin >5000 mg/kg Rabbit LD50		
Likely routes of exposure	Skin, eyes, inhalation	n, ingestion.		
Delayed, immediate and chronic effects	Eye contact	May cause pain, redness and irritation to eyes. 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 or repeated contact may cause defatting dermatitis. Skin Irritation/Corrosion, Rabbit (OECD 404): tests performed with each ingredient of this mixture gave not irritating to irritating results.		
	Inhalation Inhalation of vapours may cause central nervous system depression su drowsiness, headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea and fatigue. The sev symptoms may vary depending on exposure conditions.			
	Ingestion	Ingestion can cause abdominal pain, nausea, cramps, headache, dizziness, drowsiness and vomiting. Harmful or fatal if inhaled into the lungs (ingestion/vomiting). Can enter lungs and cause damage. Signs of lung involvement include increased respiratory rate, increased heart rate, and a bluish discolouration of the skin. Coughing, choking and gagging are often noted at the time of aspiration.		
	Respiratory or skin May cause an allergic reaction of the skin. Humans applied with patch te signs of sensitization 10 to 15 minutes after the application of d-Limonen 5989-27-5). Signs of sensitization were also observed in tests using guir (OEDC TG 429). Moreover, recent studies indicate that the oxidation production of d-limonene which are responsible for the skin sensitization and not d-limonene to the skin sensitization and not d-limonene which are respiratory sensitizer.			
IARC/NTP No ingredients listed. Classification				
	Carcinogenicity	Ingredients present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% of this product are not listed as a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NIOSH, NTP or OSHA.		
	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 -	Central nervous system.		

	single exposure Specific target No target organ is listed. organ toxicity - repeated exposure
Interactive effects	No information available.
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 dusts and mists. These values are not classified according to WHMIS 2015 and OSHA HCS 2012.

12. Ecological information							
Ecological toxicity	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Rainbow trout	LC50	18.4 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 64741-66-8) OECD 203				
	Fish - Zebrafish - Danio rerio	LC50	5 mg/L; 96h (CAS no 68956-56-9) OECD 203				
	Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia Magna, Water flea (immobilization)	EC50	2.1-2.7 mg/L; 48h (CAS no 68956-56-9) OECD 202				
	Aquatic plant - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Fresh water static	EC50	4.8 mg/L; 72h (CAS no 68956-56-9) OECD 201				
	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Fresh water	LC50	0.72 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 5989-27-5) OECD 203				
	Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna (static)	EC50	0.36 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 5989-27-5) OECD 202				
Persistence	May be persistent in the environment.						
Degradability	The product is a mixture of which some ingredients are readily biodegradable (> 60% in 28 days) while other ingredients are not readily biodegradable (<60% in 28 days).						
Bioaccumulative potential	The product is a mixture of which some ingredients have a low bioaccumulation potential (Log Kow of <3 and / or BCF <500) while other ingredients have some potential to bioaccumulate (Log Kow of >3 and / or BCF >500).						
Mobility in soil	Insoluble in water. The product is a mixture whose ingre-	dients h	ave a very low mobility in the 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. Dispose residues as a hazardous waste. Non-use oils, 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 information				
UN Number	UN 1268			
UN Proper Shipping Name	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.			
	Contains marine polluant.			

Environmental hazards	
Special precautions for user	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.

TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Canada)

Transport hazard class(es)	Class 3	TM/MD
Packing group	II	
Emergency response guidebook 2016	128	

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Transport

Classification	UN 1268. PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. Class 3, PG II. Emergency schedules (EmS-No) F-E,
	S-E

IATA - International Air Transport Association

Classification	UN 1268. PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. Class 3, PG II.
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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
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate (C7-C10)	64741-66-8		X		
d-Limonene	5989-27-5	X	Х		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	112(b)	CAA 112(b) HAP	CAA 112(r)	CWA Prio.
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate (C7-C10)	64741-66-8	Х							
d-Limonene	5989-27-5	Χ							

- 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 NFPA **HMIS** Heath Flamability Reactivity Protective Equipment

16. Other in	formation
Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	AEROCHEM Inc. 2020-03-16
Version	04
Other information	REFERENCES: - Haz-Map, Information on Hazardous Chemicals and Occupational Diseases, https://haz-map.com/ - 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.ga - 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/ DATE OF FIRST VERSION OF SDS: 2017-09-15. CHANGES MADE IN THE VERSION 02: section 14. DATE OF SECOND VERSION OF SDS: 2018-01-16. CHANGES MADE IN THE VERSION 03: sections 3 and 8. DATE OF THIRD VERSION OF SDS: 2019-07-31. CHANGES MADE IN THE VERSION 04: sections 1, 3, 8, 11, 12, and 15. ACGIH: 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
Powered by	To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither Prī¿½ventis System nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

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