




## 1. Identification

<b>Product identifier</b>	SOLUROUILLE
<b>Product code</b>	FLSOLU500MLDZ ; FLSOLU4X4LTCS ; FLSOLU20LT
<b>Other means of identification</b>	N.Av. TM/MD
<b>Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use</b>	Convertisseur de rouille. Not recommended for any other use not detailed on product data sheet or label.
<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 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.
<b>WHMIS 2015/GHS/OSHA HCS 2012</b>	
 <p>Skin corrosion/irritation (Category 2) Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Category 2)</p> <p><b>WARNING</b>  H319: Causes serious eye irritation  H315: Causes skin irritation  P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling.  P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection.  P302+352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.  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.</p>	

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Common name	CAS	Weight % content
Diethylene glycol ethyl ether acetate	112-15-2	3 - 10 %
3,4,5-Trihydroxybenzoic acid	149-91-7	1 - 7 %
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	0.1 - 5 %

**Note:** 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 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.
<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, unless recommended by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth if victim is unconscious or convulsing. If victim is conscious wash out mouth with water and give 1-2 glasses of water to drink. 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 pain, redness and irritation to eyes. May cause itching, redness and skin irritation.
<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> ). Do not use a heavy water jet.
<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	Non-flammable. May be combustible at high temperature.
<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>	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. Absorb with inert material (soil, sand, vermiculite) and place in an appropriate waste disposal clearly identified. Finish cleaning the contaminated surface by rinsing with soapy water. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
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## 7. Handling and storage

<b>Precautions for safe handling</b>	Use 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. Avoid contamination with another chemical product. 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.
<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 30°C (50 to 86°F)

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<b>Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health</b>	No IDLH value is reported.			
Ethylene glycol	Ceiling	Aerosol	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	BC , ON
			50 ppm	BC
	STEL	Aerosol	127 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	RSST (RP)
		Aerosol	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ACGIH
		Aerosol	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	BC
	TWA (8h)	Aerosol	50 ppm	ACGIH
		Aerosol	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	BC
			25 ppm	ACGIH
<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 safety glasses with side shields. If there is a risk of contact with eyes, wear chemical splash goggles.			
<b>Hands</b>	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.			
<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 the exposure limit, wear a half mask respirator with organic vapour cartridges fitted with P100 filters. For an APF until maximum 100 times of exposure limit, wear a full face respirator mask with organic vapour cartridges and P100 filters.			
<b>Feet</b>	Wear rubber boots to clean up a spill.			



Goggles

Nitrile gloves

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Flammability</b>	Non-flammable
<b>Colour</b>	White to tan	<b>Flammability limits</b>	N/Av.
<b>Odour</b>	Light odor	<b>Flash point</b>	99 to 100°C (210.2 to 212°F)
<b>Odour threshold</b>	N/Av.	<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	N/Av.
<b>pH</b>	2.5 to 3.5	<b>Sensibility to electrostatic charges</b>	N/Av.
<b>Melting point</b>	0°C (32°F)	<b>Sensibility to sparks and/or friction</b>	N.Det.
<b>Freezing point</b>	0°C (32°F)	<b>Vapour density</b>	>1 (Air = 1)
<b>Boiling point</b>	100 to 214°C (212 to 417.2°F)	<b>Relative density</b>	1.16 kg/L (Water = 1)
<b>Solubility</b>	Partially soluble in water.	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water</b>	N/Av.
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	> Butyl Acetate	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	N/Av.
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	N/Av.	<b>Viscosity</b>	<20.5 cSt @ 40°C (104°F)
<b>Percent Volatile</b>	60.9%	<b>Molecular mass</b>	N/Av.
N/Av.: Not Available    N/Av.: Not Available    Und.: Undetermined    N/E: Not Established			

## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	No reaction expected.
<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.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Strong oxidizing agents (e.g. chlorine, fluorine, nitric acid, perchloric acid, peroxides, nitrates, chlorates, chromates, permanganates and perchlorates).
<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>	<p>Diethylene glycol ethyl ether acetate Ingestion 4400 mg/kg Rat LD50  Skin 15.1 ml/kg Rabbit LD50  3,4,5-Trihydroxybenzoic acid Ingestion 5000 mg/kg Rabbit LD50  Ethylene glycol Ingestion 1550 mg/kg Human  4700 mg/kg Rat LD50  Inhalation &gt;0.2 mg/l/4h Rat LC50  Skin 10600 mg/kg Rabbit LD50</p>				
<b>Likely routes of exposure</b>	<p>Skin, eyes, inhalation, ingestion.</p>				
<b>Delayed, immediate and chronic effects</b>	<p><b>Eye contact</b> May cause pain, redness and irritation to the skin. Eye Irritation/Corrosion, Rabbit (OECD TG 405): tests performed with each ingredient of this mixture gave not irritating to irritating results.</p> <p><b>Skin contact</b> May cause itching, redness and skin irritation. Skin Irritation/Corrosion, Rabbit (OECD 404) : tests performed with each ingredient of this mixture gave not irritating to irritating results.</p> <p><b>Inhalation</b> Generally speaking, working cleanly and following basic precautionary measures will greatly minimize the potential for harmful exposure to this product under normal use conditions. Prolonged or excessive exposure may cause headache, drowsiness, nausea, dizziness, respiratory tract irritation.</p> <p><b>Ingestion</b> Ingestion can cause abdominal pain, nausea, cramps, headache, dizziness, drowsiness and vomiting.</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></p> <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="542 940 740 968">Common name</th> <th data-bbox="992 940 1117 968">IARC NTP</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="542 974 976 1001">Diethylene glycol ethyl ether acetate</td> <td data-bbox="992 974 1094 1001">- -</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>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> 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.</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> Ethylene Glycol (CAS no 107-21-1) has an embryotoxic and fetotoxic in laboratory animals. However, the mechanism of this effect is not relevant to humans.</p> <p><b>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</b> No target organ is listed.</p> <p><b>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</b> No target organ is listed.</p>	Common name	IARC NTP	Diethylene glycol ethyl ether acetate	- -
Common name	IARC NTP				
Diethylene glycol ethyl ether acetate	- -				
<b>Interactive effects</b>	<p>No information available.</p>				
<b>Other information</b>	<p>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.</p>				

## 12. Ecological information

<b>Ecological toxicity</b>	<p>Aquatic Invertebrates, various EC50 &gt;10000 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 107-21-1)  Aquatic Plant - Algae, Selenastrum capricornutum EC50 10940 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 107-21-1)  Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Rainbow trout LC50 22810 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 107-21-1)  Fish - Pimephales promelas [static] LC50 110 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 112-15-2)  Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia Magna, Water flea (immobilization) EC50 200 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 112-15-2)  OEDC 202</p>
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	Aquatic Plant - Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae)	EC50 110 mg/L; 72 h (CAS no 112-15-2) OEDC 201
<b>Persistence</b>	No persistent.	
<b>Degradability</b>	The product is a mixture whose ingredients are not readily biodegradable (<60% in 28 days).	
<b>Bioaccumulative potential</b>	The product is a mixture of which all ingredients have a low bioaccumulation potential (Log Kow of <3 and / or BCF <500).	
<b>Mobility in soil</b>	The product is a mixture whose ingredients have a high mobility in the soil.	
<b>Other adverse effects</b>	This chemical does not deplete the ozone layer.	

### 13. Disposal considerations

 <b>Container</b>	<p>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. Empty containers can be treated (recycled) 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.</p>
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### 14. Transport information

<b>UN Number</b>	UN N/A
<b>UN Proper Shipping Name</b>	Not regulated by TDG (Canada) and 49 CFR DOT (USA).
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	This material does not contain marine pollutant.
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	No information available for this product.
<b>TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Canada)</b>	
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	Not regulated
<b>Packing group</b>	Not regulated
<b>Emergency response guidebook 2016</b>	
<b>IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Transport</b>	
<b>Classification</b>	Not regulated
<b>IATA - International Air Transport Association</b>	
<b>Classification</b>	Not regulated
<p>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.</p>	

## 15. Regulatory information

### CANADA

Common name	CAS	CEPA	DSL	NDSL	NPRI
Diethylene glycol ethyl ether acetate	112-15-2	X	X		X
3,4,5-Trihydroxybenzoic acid	149-91-7		X		
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	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.
Diethylene glycol ethyl ether acetate	112-15-2	X				X				
3,4,5-Trihydroxybenzoic acid	149-91-7	X								
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	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
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1		X

### Other regulations

#### HMIS



#### NFPA



## 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>- The National Center for Biotechnology Information, National Institutes of Health (NIH), U.S. National</li> </ul>

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 2.

DATE OF SECOND VERSION OF SDS:

2018-04-30.

CHANGES MADE IN THE VERSION 03:

section 3.

DATE OF THIRD VERSION OF SDS:

2019-08-01.

CHANGES MADE IN THE VERSION 04:

section 1.

TM/MD

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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