

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET 8120 / 8122 / 8123

Canutec 1-613-996-6666 (24 hours)

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

Product identification: 8120 / 8122 / 8123
Product name: AQUA FAB II
Synonyms: Fabric treatment

Chemical family: Mixture

Application: Water and oil repellent for fabrics.

Supplier / Manufacturer : Auto-Chem Inc.

33 de Lyon

Repentigny, QC, Canada

J5Z 4Z3

Tel: 450-654-9292 Fax: 450-654-0633 www.autochem.com

Contact: Jean Dagenais

2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	CAS	Percentage	Exposure limits
Naphtha solvent light	64742-89-8	60 – 100	LD50 >2000 mg/kg, rat, oral
			LD50 >2000 mg/kg, rat, dermal
			LC50 > 3400 ppm/4hrs, rat
			TLV TWA 300 ppm (ACGIH)
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	7 – 13	TLV TWA 100 ppm (ACGIH)
			PEL TWA 500 ppm (OSHA)
			REL TWA 350 mg/m3 (NIOSH)

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Routes of entry:Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects:

Eye contact: Vapours can be irritating to the eyes, causing a burning sensation, redness, swelling

and/or blurry vision.

Skin contact: Vapours cans cause moderate irritation of the skin, including a burning sensation,

redness, swelling and/or blisters.

Inhalation: Vapours can be irritating causing a burning sensation of the nose and throat,

coughing and/or breathing difficulties, as well as drowsiness and dizziness. Inhalation of concentrated vapours can cause a depression of the central nervous system, resulting in dizziness, light-headedness, headaches, nausea, loss of

coordination. Continuous inhalation can result in loss of consciousness and may lead

to death.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Can cause damage to lungs if ingested. If the product enters

the lungs, symptoms include coughing, chocking, wheezing, breathing difficulties,

shortness of breath, and/or fever.

Potential chronic health effects:

Cardiovascular system: Chronic abuse of similar substances has been linked

to cardiac arrhythmia and cardiac arrest.

Central nervous system: Repeated exposure affects the central nervous system.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes: Rinse immediately with water or a saline solution for 15 to 20 minutes, lifting upper

and lower eyelids. Remove contact lenses. Obtain medical attention if irritation

develops.

Skin: In case of direct contact, rinse with running water 15 to 20 minutes. Remove

contaminated clothing and wash with soap and water.

Inhalation: Remove person to fresh air. In case of respiratory failure, give artificial respiration. In

case of respiratory distress, obtain medical attention.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or

convulsing person. In case of respiratory or cardiac arrest, start cardio-pulmonary

resuscitation and obtain medical attention.

Note to physician: Can cause a depression of the central nervous system. Dermatitis can

appear after prolonged or repeated exposure. Potential for chemical pneumonia. To be considered: gastric lavage with protection of the

respiratory passages, administration of activated charcoal.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash point: 14 – 18 C (Tagliabue, closed cup)

Auto-ignition temperature : 320 C

Flammability limits – air (%): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0

Extinguishing media: Foam or water fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or

earth can be used for small fires only. Do not release water used in

fire control into the environment.

Protective equipment : Firefighters must wear complete protective equipment, including an

autonomous respiratory apparatus.

Hazardous combustion materials: Carbon oxides, carbonyl fluoride, hydrofluoric acid,

perfluorocarbonates.

Special remarks: Emits toxic fumes when heated to decomposition. Floats on water and can

be re-ignited. Vapours heavier than air.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Flammable liquid. Wear appropriate protection equipment. Avoid contact with spilled material. Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Stop leak if safe to do so. Remove all sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Use appropriate measures to contain leak or spill and prevent environmental contamination. Prevent access to sewers, ditches or waterways by using sand, earth or other suitable barrier materials. Disperse vapours or direct its flow to a safer area. Use necessary precautions against static discharge by grounding electrical and mechanical equipment.

Small spill : For less than one drum, transfer by mechanical means to a labelled, sealable

container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated

soil and dispose of safely.

Large spill: For more than one drum, transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a

salvage tank for recovery or safe disposal. Do not flush away residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with

appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and

dispose of safely.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Flammable. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near

containers. Fixed equipment as well as transfer containers and equipment should be grounded to prevent accumulation of static charge. Hot surfaces may be sufficient to ignite liquid in the absence of sparks or flames. Extinguish pilot lights, cigarettes and turn off other sources of ignition prior to use and until all vapours are gone. Do not pressurize drum containers to empty them. Avoid breathing vapours and prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Launder contaminated clothing prior to reuse. Use good personal hygiene. Air-dry contaminated clothing in a well ventilated area before

laundering.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, away from heat and ignition sources. Use

explosion proof ventilation to prevent vapour accumulation.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering controls: Mechanical ventilation is recommended for all indoor situations to control

fugitive emissions. Electrical and mechanical equipment should be explosion proof. For personnel entry into confined spaces, a proper procedure must be

followed including ventilation and testing of tank atmosphere.

Personal protection equipment for routine handling:

Eye: Chemical safety goggles and /or full face shield to protect eyes and face, if product is

handled such that it could be splashed into eyes.

Skin: In confined spaces or where the risk of skin exposure is much higher, impervious

clothing should be worn.

Gloves: Chemicals resistant gloves, nitrile, neoprene or PVC gloves.

Inhalation: If exposure exceeds occupational exposure limits, use appropriate NIOSH-approved

respirator. Use a NIOSH-approved chemical cartridge respirator with organic vapour

cartridges or use a NIOSH-approved supplied-air respirator.

Personal protection equipment for spills:

Eye: Chemical safety goggles and /or full face shield to protect eyes.

Skin: In confined spaces or where the risk of skin exposure is much higher, impervious

clothing should be worn.

Gloves: Chemicals resistant gloves, nitrile.

Inhalation: Use a NIOSH-approved chemical cartridge respirator with organic vapour cartridges

or use a NIOSH-approved supplied-air respirator.

Note: These precautions are for room temperature handling. Use at elevated temperatures

or aerosol spray applications may require added protection.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state: Transparent liquid.

Coulour: Colourless.
Odour: Solvent.
pH @ 1%: Not determined.

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Relative density (g/cm3): 0.80

Boiling point:

Freezing point:

Vapour pressure:

Volatiles (weight):

Solubility (water):

VOC (%):

Viscosity:

Not determined.

Not determined.

Not soluble.

Not soluble.

Not determined.

Not determined.

Not determined.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: Stable.
Hazardous polymerization: None known.

Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames, sparks, other sources of ignition.

Materials to avoid : Strong oxidants.

Dangerous decomposition products: Carbon oxides, carbonyl fluoride, hydrofluoric acid,

perfluorocarbonates.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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to death.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Can cause damage to lungs if ingested. If the product enters

the lungs, symptoms include coughing, chocking, wheezing, breathing difficulties,

shortness of breath, and/or fever.

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

Carcinogenic effects: None known.

Mutagenic effects: None known.

Teratogenic effects: None known.

Target organs: Cardiovascular system, central nervous system.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Absorbed by soil, low mobility. Floats on water. Rapid oxidation due to photo-chemical reaction in air. Potential for bioaccumulation.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal method: Dispose according to municipal, provincial and federal regulations.

Contaminated packaging: According to municipal, provincial and federal regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Regulatory Shipping name UN Class PG

Information

TDG Flammable liquid n.o.s. 1993 3 II

Classification (Hydrocarbons)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

WHIMS (Canada): B2 Flammable liquid.

D2A Material causing other toxic effects.

DSL: All components of this product are either on the Domestic Substance List (DSL), the Non-

Domestic Substance List (NDSL) or exempt.

TSCA: U.S. TSCA Inventory Status: All components of this product are either on the Toxic

Substances Control Act Inventory List or exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared by : Auto-Chem Inc.

Notice to reader:

All information appearing herein is based upon data obtained from the manufacturer and/or recognized technical sources. While the information is believed to be accurate, Auto-Chem makes no representations as to its accuracy or sufficiency. Conditions of use are beyond Auto-Chem's control and therefore users are responsible to verify this data under their own operation conditions to determine whether the product is suitable for their particular purposes and they assume all risks of their use, handling and disposal of the product, or from the publication or use of, or reliance upon, information contained herein. This information relates only to the product designated herein, and does not relate to its use in combination with any other material or in any other process.

Date: Sept. 2015