

### Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : OMNI  
**Product code** : 53-X 003 (500 ml), 53-X 005 (3.78 L), 53-X 007 (20 L), 53-X 008 (208 L)  
**SDS no.** : L-74E  
**Product type** : Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

**Identified uses** : Cleaner / Lubricant / Protector

**Manufacturer** : Walter Surface Technologies Inc.  
 Bio-Circle – A Division of Walter Surface Technologies Inc.  
 5977 Trans Canada Highway  
 Pointe-Claire, QC H9R 1C1  
 Canada  
 info@walter.com  
 www.walter.com  
 General Information: 1-888-592-5837

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : INFOTRAC® 1-800-535-5053. International call collect: 1-352-323-3500  
 24 hours/day, 7 days/week.

### Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1  
 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 4

GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
 H413 - May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Precautionary statements

**Prevention** : P273 - Avoid release to the environment.  
**Response** : P301 + P310 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
**Storage** : P405 - Store locked up.  
**Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture  
**Product code** : 53-X 003 (500 ml), 53-X 005 (3.78 L), 53-X 007 (20 L), 53-X 008 (208 L)

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
White mineral oil (petroleum) (2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	80 - 100 1 - 5	8042-47-5 34590-94-8

United States: The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200.

Canada: The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with the amended HPR as of April 2018.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.
- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : This material may cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### United States

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
White mineral oil (petroleum)	<p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Mist</p>
(2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 606 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 909 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 600 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 900 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 600 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>

#### Canada

#### Occupational exposure limits



## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
<p>White mineral oil (petroleum)</p> <p>(2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol</p>	<p><b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2017).</b> TWA: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).</b> 8 hrs OEL: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Mist 15 min OEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Mist</p> <p><b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).</b> TWAEV: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Mist STEV: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Mist</p> <p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). Absorbed through skin.</b> 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 909 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 606 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2017). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 606 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 909 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). Absorbed through skin.</b> STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin.</b> STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p>

**Appropriate engineering controls** : No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required. Avoid breathing dust/ fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

**Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

### Individual protection measures

**Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing.

**Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

### Skin protection

**Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Recommended: Nitrile gloves 0.4 mm thick, permeation time 480 minutes.

**Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure at levels exceeding the exposure limits. Advice should be sought from respiratory protection specialists.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Oily liquid.]
- Color** : Clear.
- Odor** : Vanilla.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point** : 0°C (32°F)
- Boiling point** : >260°C (>500°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 125°C (257°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : <0.013 kPa (<0.1 mm Hg) [room temperature]
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 0.813
- Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 0.04 cm<sup>2</sup>/s (4 cSt)
- Flow time (ISO 2431)** : Not available.
- VOC content** : 5 % (w/w)

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : No specific data.
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
White mineral oil (petroleum)	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
(2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

#### Sensitization

There is no data available.

#### Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

#### Carcinogenicity

There is no data available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

#### Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

#### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
White mineral oil (petroleum)	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Potential chronic health effects

**General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

There is no data available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

There is no data available.

### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
OMNI	-	>31%; 28 to 100 day(s)	Readily

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
White mineral oil (petroleum) (2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	>6 0.004	- -	high low

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

**Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

**AERG** : Not applicable.

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage. Protect from freezing. Freezing will damage product and render it unusable.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 8(a) PAIR:** (2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol  
**United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are listed or exempted.

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Not listed

### SARA 302/304

#### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** : ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	Classification
White mineral oil (petroleum) (2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

### SARA 313

There is no data available.

### State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: White mineral oil (petroleum); (2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol
- New York** : None of the components are listed.
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: (2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: (2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol
- California Prop. 65**

No products were found.

### Canada

#### Canadian lists

- Canadian NPRI** : The following components are listed: White mineral oil (petroleum)
- CEPA Toxic substances** : None of the components are listed.
- Canada inventory (DSL NDSL)** : All components are listed or exempted.

#### International lists

##### National inventory

- Australia** : All components are listed or exempted.
- China** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Europe** : All components are listed or exempted.
- New Zealand** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Philippines** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Republic of Korea** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Taiwan** : All components are listed or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 4	Calculation method

### History

**Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy** : 09/15/2018  
**Date of previous issue** : 08/30/2017  
**Version** : 4  
**Prepared by** : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, 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.