Section 1: IDENTIFICATION

GSH Product Identifier: Insulthane Edge Foam Cleaner
Other means of Identification: None

Relevant Identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Product Use: Foam sealant remover, multi-purpose cleaner for professional use only
Area of Application: Foam Sealant
Supplier/Manufacturer: Elastochem Specialty Chemicals Inc.
37 Easton Road
Brantford, Ontario N3P 1J4
Phone(519)754-1678 Fax(519)754-4487
Emergency Telephone #: Chemtrec Emergency Number: 800-424-9300

Section 2: Hazard Identification

Classification of the substance or mixture:

Flammable Aerosol – Category 1
Gases Under Pressure- Compressed Gas
Eye Irritation – Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity single exposure –Category 3

GHS label elements

Signal word: Danger
Pictogram:

Hazard Statements: Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements:
Prevention: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray
Use in a well ventilated area
Wash thoroughly after handling
Wear protective gloves

Hazards not otherwise classified identified during the classification process: Not available

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture: Mixture
Other means of identification: Not available

Ingredient Name	Concentration	Identification Number
Acetone	80%-100%	67-64-1
Carbon Dioxide	7%-13%	124-38-9

Section 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary first aid measures
Skin: Clean exposed area with soap and warm water. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash clothes before reuse. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
Eyes: Immediately flush thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes lifting eye lids occasionally. Seek medical attention immediately.
Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air; give artificial respiration if not breathing. Seek medical attention.
Ingestion: Wash mouth out with water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention immediately.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed
Potential acute health effects
Not available

Over exposure signs/symptoms
Skin Contact: May cause skin irritation. Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause drying and cracking of skin.
Eye Contact: Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.
Inhalation: May be harmful if inhaled. High concentrations may cause central nervous system effects characterized by nausea, headache, dizziness or drowsiness.
Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation: stomach distress, nausea or vomiting.

Delayed and Immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short Term Exposure: Not available
Long Term Exposure: Not available

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically.
Specific Treatments: None
Protection of first aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Use personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Section 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Means of Extinction: Use extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire. Suitable extinguishing media: Use dry chemical, Carbon Dioxide, water spray or alcohol resistant foam.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Contents under pressure. Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains flammable liquid and vapour. Eliminate all ignition sources. Aerosol cans exposed to fire or high temperature can rupture and rocket. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapours can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas. During a fire, irritating toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.
Hazardous combustion products: May include oxides of carbon, irritating and toxic fumes.
Special protective equipment and precautions 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 without suitable training. Fire fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self contained breathing apparatus with a full face piece operated in positive pressure mode. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Warning: Aerosol containers may present pressure related hazards.

Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill Procedure:
Clean up personnel must wear protective equipment to prevent contact with the product. Evacuate the area of all unnecessary personnel. Stop spill at source. Use inert absorbent material such as sand, clay, earth or floor absorbent to clean up spill. Shovel into drums.
Personal Precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:
Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear personal protection equipment. Remove persons to safety. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist.
Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:
Suitable material for taking up: Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container.
Wash with plenty of water.

Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:

Protective Measures:
Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Use only with adequate ventilation or wear an appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container and keep tightly closed when not in use.

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 before, eating, drinking or smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:
Store product in accordance with local regulation. Store product at room temperature away from heat and moisture. Store product in original container in a dry, cool, and well ventilated area with local exhaust. Keep away from incompatible materials and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use.

Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTIONS

Control Parameters:

Cas Number	Ingredient	OSHA-PEL TWA	ACGIH-TLV	NIOSH
67-64-1	Acetone	1000 ppm 2400 mg/m³	500 ppm TWA 750 ppm STEL	250ppm; 590mg/m³ TWA 2500 ppm IDLH (LEL)
124-38-9	Carbon Dioxide	5000 ppm 9000 mg/m³	5000 ppm; 9000mg/m³ TWA 30000 ppm; 54000 mg/m³ STEL	1000ppm; 1900mg/m³ TWA 30000 pppm; 54000 mg/³ STEL 40000ppm IDLH

Appropriate Engineering Controls
Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures (airborne levels of dust, fume, vapour, etc) below recommended exposure limits. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours.

Individual Protection Measures
Eye Protection: When directly handling liquid product, eye protection is required, such as chemical safety goggles with side shields or chemical safety goggles with side shields in combination with a full face shield when there is a greater risk of splash.
Protection for skin: Avoid all skin contact. Depending on the conditions of use, cover as much of the exposed skin area as possible with appropriate clothing to prevent skin contact.
Protection for hands: Chemical resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling this product. For example, nitrile rubber, butyl rubber, neoprene and PVB
Respiratory Protection: If atmospheric levels are expected to exceed the exposure levels, use 10 times the TLV or PEL level for which an air-purifying respirator is effective, use a powered air purifying respirator (PAPR). The type of respiratory protection selected must

comply with the requirements set forth in OSHA's Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134).
Hygiene Measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products.

Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance & Colour: Clear colourless liquid	Vapour Pressure: 231mm Hg@25°C
Physical State: Aerosol	Vapour Density: 2.0
Odour: Solvent odour	Relative Density: ~0.81
Odour Threshold: 13-20ppm	Solubility in water: Soluble
pH: 7	Partition coefficient: log Pow= -0.24
Melting Point/Freezing Point: Not available	Auto Ignition Temp: 540°C
Initial Boiling Point: 56°C	Decomposition Temp: Not available
Flash Point: -18°C	Viscosity: 0.33cps @20°C
Evaporation Rate: 5.6	Specific Gravity: Not available
Flammability: Highly flammable	

Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: This is a stable material at room temperature.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Contents are under pressure and exposure to high temperature can cause containers to rupture or explode. Avoid excessive heat and sources of ignition. Reacts with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid: High temperatures, open flames, sparks and incompatible materials.
Incompatibility (Materials to avoid): strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, halogenated compounds, reducing agents, strong bases, rubber, various plastics.
Hazardous decomposition Products: May include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon, irritating and toxic fumes.

Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Acute Toxicity:
Acute Oral Toxicity: LD50, rat: 5800mg/kg (acetone)
Acute Inhalation Toxicity: LC50, rat: 55700 ppm, 3 hours (acetone)
Acute Dermal Toxicity: LD50, rabbit: 7426mg/kg, 24 hours (acetone)

Irritation:
Skin Irritation: May cause skin irritation.
Eye Irritant: Causes serious eye irritation.

Sensitization:

No information available

Specific organ toxicity: single exposure
May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Specific organ toxicity: repeated exposure
No information available.

Mutagenicity:
Test data using laboratory animals was predominately negative.

Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity (Acetone):
LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow Trout) 96 hours: 5540 mg/l
LC50 Pimpephales promelas (Fathead minnow) 96 hours: 7280-8180 mg/l
LC50 Lepomis macrochirus 9Bluegill sunfish) 96 hours: 8300 mg/l
Persistence and Degradability: Product is not readily biodegradable
Bioaccumulative Potential: Does not bioaccumulate
Mobility in Soil: Material volatizes, leeches and biodegrades when released to soil.
Other adverse effects: Do not allow material to run into surface waters, wastewater or soil.
An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Procedure:
Comply with Federal, provincial, and local regulations on reporting releases.
Consult your local or regional authorities.

Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

TDG (TRANSPORATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS) CLASSIFICATION: UN1950
Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols
Class: Flammable 2.1 **Packing Group:** Not applicable
Special Precautions: Not available

Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture:
This product has been classified in accordance with hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the SDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION

References: Canadian Guide of the Law and Regulations of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods. Controlled products regulations. Manufacturer's Safety Data Sheet.