

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier: Vapro WA 5
Other means of identification: Wetting Agent
Recommended use: Wetting agent for aqueous and non-aqueous systems
Supplier's Name: Magna Chemical Canada Inc.
Address: 1450 Government Road West, Kirkland Lake ON P2N 2E9
Phone: 705 642 3352 or 416 479 9151
Emergency only: Canutec 24hr Tel: 613 996 6666
Revision date: 15 January 2019

SECTION II – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

Hazard Class:

Label elements

Hazard Symbol:



Signal Word: Warning

Hazards of product:

Harmful if swallowed.

Harmful in contact with skin.

Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention: Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. Avoid release to the environment.

Response: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Collect spillage.

Disposal: Dispose of contents and container to licensed, permitted incinerator, or other thermal destruction device.

SECTION III – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient Name:	Weight %:	CAS#
Proprietary mixture of non-ionic surfactant	100	Mixture

SECTION IV – FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice: First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air; if effects occur, consult a physician.

Skin Contact: Immediately flush skin with water while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Contaminated leather items such as shoes should be disposed of properly. Safety shower should be located in immediate work area.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with water; remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue flushing eyes for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention without delay, preferably from an ophthalmologist. Eye wash fountain should be located in immediate work area.

Ingestion: If swallowed, seek medical attention. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), no additional symptoms and effects are anticipated.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Maintain adequate ventilation and oxygenation of the patient. Respiratory symptoms, including pulmonary edema, may be delayed. Persons receiving significant exposure should be observed 24-48 hours for signs of respiratory distress. If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after decontamination. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

SECTION V – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but will be less effective.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous Combustion Products: During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids.

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Burning liquids may be extinguished by dilution with water. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage.

Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters: Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). Avoid contact with this material during fire fighting operations. If contact is likely, change to full chemical resistant fire fighting clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus. If this is not available, wear full chemical resistant clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus and fight fire from a remote location. For protective equipment in post-fire or non-fire clean-up situations, refer to the relevant sections.

SECTION VI – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Isolate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection. Spilled material may cause a slipping hazard. Refer to Section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures.

Environmental precautions: Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain spilled material if possible. Absorb with materials such as: Sand. Dirt. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Do not use water for cleanup. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

SECTION VII – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

General Handling: Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

Storage

No specific requirements. Additional storage and handling information on this product may be obtained by calling your sales or customer service contact. The shelf life given is for unopened containers stored under moderate temperature conditions.

Shelf life: Use within 24 Months

SECTION VIII – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits			
Component	List	Type	Value
Poly(ethylene oxide)	AIHA WEEL	TWA Particulate.	10 mg/m3

Personal Protection

Eye/Face Protection: Use chemical goggles.

Skin Protection: Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Chlorinated polyethylene. Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Styrene/butadiene rubber. Viton. Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Respiratory Protection: Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. In misty atmospheres, use an approved particulate respirator. The following should be effective types of air purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

Ingestion: Use good personal hygiene. Do not consume or store food in the work area. Wash hands before smoking or eating.

Engineering Controls

Ventilation: Use engineering controls to maintain airborne level below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use only with adequate ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

SECTION IX – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Liquid.
Color	Colorless to light Yellow
Odor	Mild
Odor Threshold	No test data available
pH	7.3 <i>Calculated</i> 1% in solution
Melting Point	Not applicable to liquids
Freezing Point	See Pour Point
Boiling Point (760 mmHg)	> 200 °C <i>Calculated</i>
Flash Point - Closed Cup	218 °C <i>ASTM D93</i>
Flash Point - Open Cup	263 °C <i>ASTM D92</i>
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	<0.01 <i>Calculated</i>
Flammability (solid, gas)	No
Flammable Limits in Air	Lower: No test data available Upper: No test data available
Vapor Pressure	< 0.01 mmHg @ 20 °C <i>Calculated</i>
Vapor Density (air = 1)	>10 <i>Calculated</i>
Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1)	1.039 20 °C/20 °C <i>Calculated</i>
Solubility in water (by weight)	insoluble but dispersible
Partition coefficient, noctanol/water (log Pow)	No test data available

Autoignition Temperature	No test data available
Decomposition Temperature	No test data available
Kinematic Viscosity	207 cSt <i>Calculated</i>
Molecular Weight	484 g/mol <i>Calculated</i>
Pour point	-22 °C <i>Calculated</i>
Volatile Organic Compounds	0 g/l <i>Calculated</i>

SECTION X – STABILITY & REACTIVITY

Reactivity

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Chemical stability

Stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose.

Incompatible Materials: Avoid contact with: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials.

SECTION XI – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

Ingestion

Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury. Typical for this family of materials. LD50, Rat 2,000 - 5,840 mg/kg

Aspiration hazard

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

Dermal

Prolonged or widespread skin contact may result in absorption of potentially harmful amounts. Typical for this family of materials. LD50, Rabbit 1,883 - 4,164 mg/kg

Inhalation

Prolonged exposure is not expected to cause adverse effects. Vapor may cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract (nose and throat). Mist may cause irritation of upper respiratory tract (nose and throat). The LC50 has not been determined.

Eye damage/eye irritation

May cause severe eye irritation. May cause severe corneal injury.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Prolonged contact may cause skin burns. Symptoms may include pain, severe local redness, swelling, and tissue damage.

Sensitization

Skin

For this family of materials, sensitization studies done in guinea pigs have been negative. Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans.

Respiratory

No relevant information found.

Repeated Dose Toxicity

For this family of materials: Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.

Chronic Toxicity and Carcinogenicity

For this family of materials: Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Developmental Toxicity

For this family of materials: Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother. For this family of materials: Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

Reproductive Toxicity

For this family of materials: Limited data in laboratory animals suggest that the material does not affect reproduction.

Genetic Toxicology

For this family of materials: In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Component Toxicology - Poly(ethylene oxide)

Inhalation	Typical for this family of materials. No deaths occurred at this concentration. LC50, 6 h, Aerosol, Rat > 2.5 mg/l
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SECTION XII – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

For this family of materials: Material is moderately toxic to fish on an acute basis (LC50 between 1 and 10 mg/L).

Fish Acute & Prolonged Toxicity

For this family of materials: LC50, fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*), 96 h: 1.2 - 9.3 mg/l

Aquatic Invertebrate Acute Toxicity

For this family of materials: EC50, water flea *Daphnia magna*, 48 h, immobilization: 1.6 - 10 mg/l

Toxicity to Micro-organisms

For this family of materials: EC50; bacteria, 16 h: > 1,000 mg/l

Persistence and Degradability

For this family of materials: Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions.

OECD Biodegradation Tests: For this family of materials:

Biodegradation	Exposure Time	Method	10 Day Window
< 60 %	28 d	OECD 301B Test	

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.4 - 2.5 mg/mg

Bio-accumulative potential

Mobility in soil

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

Other adverse effects

No data available.

SECTION XIII – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. AS YOUR SUPPLIER, WE HAVE NO CONTROL OVER THE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES OF PARTIES HANDLING OR USING THIS MATERIAL. THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE PERTAINS ONLY TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS INTENDED CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN MSDS SECTION: Composition Information. FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Incinerator or other thermal destruction device. Waste water treatment system.

SECTION XIV – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD & RAIL Non-Bulk

NOT REGULATED

IMDG

NOT REGULATED

ICAO/IATA

NOT REGULATED

SECTION XV – REGULATORY INFORMATION

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

This product is a polymer according to the definition in Directive 92/32/EEC (7th Amendment to Directive 67/548/EEC) and all of its starting materials and intentional additives are listed in the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) or in compliance with European (EU) chemical inventory requirements.

This product is classified as dangerous according to Singapore Standards, Factories Act and Regulations, Environmental Pollution Control Act and Regulations, Fire Safety Act and Regulations and Poisons Act.

Workplace Safety and Health Act & Workplace Safety and Health (General Provisions)

Regulations

This product is subject to the SDS, labeling, PEL and other requirements in the Act/Regulations.

SECTION XVI – OTHER INFORMATION

Replaces edition of: 10 March 2016

Legend

N/A: Not available

W/W: Weight/Weight

OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

TWA: Time Weighted Average

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Inc.

DOW IHG: Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline

WEEL: Workplace Environmental Exposure Level

HAZ_DES: Hazard Designation

H.M.I.S: Hazardous Materials Identification System

CAS#: Chemical Abstracts Service Number

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration

TLV: Threshold Limit Value

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit

REL: recommended exposure limit

TWA8: The time weighted average concentration for a normal 8-hour workday and a 40-hour workweek, to which nearly all workers may be repeatedly exposed, day after day, without adverse effect.

N.A: Not applicable

N/E: Not establish

N.D: Not determine

C: Ceiling (The concentration that should not be exceeded during any part of the working exposure).

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