

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product number KK0050
Product identifier **GLASS & MASONRY CLEANER 340G**
Revision date 03-26-2015
Company information Kel Kem Ltd.
1333 Cornwall Road
Oakville, Ontario L6J 7T5 Canada
Company phone 1-905-829-5888
Emergency telephone (24hrs) CANUTEC, 1-613-996-6666 (Collect)

Version # 02
Supersedes date 03-26-2015
Recommended use Cleaner
Recommended restrictions None known.

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Flammable aerosols Category 1
Health hazards Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2
Environmental hazards Not classified.
OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger
Hazard statement Extremely flammable aerosol. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye/face protection.

Response If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Specific treatment (see this label). If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Storage Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

Disposal Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC) Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

Supplemental information None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Anhydrous Sodium Carbonate		497-19-8	2.5 - 10
Cocoyl Diethanolamide		68603-42-9	2.5 - 10

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Benzene, 1,1'-oxybis-, Tetrapropylene Derivatives, Sulfonated, Sodium Salts		119345-04-9	1 - 2.5
Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether		34590-94-8	1 - 2.5
Potassium Hydroxide		1310-58-3	1 - 2.5
Diethanolamine		111-42-2	0.1 - 1
Other components below reportable levels			80 - 90

*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	In the unlikely event of swallowing contact a physician or poison control center. Rinse mouth.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.
Fire-fighting equipment/instructions	Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.
General fire hazards	Extremely flammable aerosol.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
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Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Refer to attached safety data sheets and/or instructions for use. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not re-use empty containers. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Level 1 Aerosol.

Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122 °F. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Refrigeration recommended. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether (CAS 34590-94-8)	PEL	600 mg/m3 100 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Diethanolamine (CAS 111-42-2)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction and vapor.
Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether (CAS 34590-94-8)	STEL	150 ppm	
Potassium Hydroxide (CAS 1310-58-3)	TWA Ceiling	100 ppm 2 mg/m3	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
Diethanolamine (CAS 111-42-2)	TWA	15 mg/m3 3 ppm
Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether (CAS 34590-94-8)	STEL	900 mg/m3

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
		150 ppm
	TWA	600 mg/m ³
		100 ppm
Potassium Hydroxide (CAS 1310-58-3)	TWA	2 mg/m ³

Biological limit values No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Exposure guidelines**US - California OELs: Skin designation**

Diethanolamine (CAS 111-42-2) Can be absorbed through the skin.
Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether (CAS 34590-94-8) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether (CAS 34590-94-8) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

Diethanolamine (CAS 111-42-2) Can be absorbed through the skin.
Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether (CAS 34590-94-8) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether (CAS 34590-94-8) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether (CAS 34590-94-8) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Skin protection

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Respiratory protection If permissible levels are exceeded use NIOSH mechanical filter / organic vapor cartridge or an air-supplied respirator.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties**Appearance**

Physical state Liquid. **Form**

Aerosol. Color Not

available.

Odor Not available.

Odor threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling range 212 °F (100 °C) estimated

Flash point -245.2 °F (-154.0 °C) Propellant estimated

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%) Not available.

Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Flammability class	Flammable IB estimated
Heat of combustion (NFPA 30B)	2.14 kJ/g estimated
Specific gravity	1.052 estimated

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion	Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.
Inhalation	No adverse effects due to inhalation are expected.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.
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Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Components	Species	Test Results
Anhydrous Sodium Carbonate (CAS 497-19-8)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Guinea pig	800 mg/m ³ , 2 Hours
	Mouse	1200 mg/m ³ , 2 Hours
	Rat	2300 mg/m ³ , 2 Hours
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	2800 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
Benzene, 1,1'-oxybis-, Tetrapropylene Derivatives, Sulfonated, Sodium Salts (CAS 119345-04-9)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours
	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Diethanolamine (CAS 111-42-2)		
Acute		
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	1100 mg/kg
Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether (CAS 34590-94-8)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	9510 mg/kg, 24 Hours
		10 ml/kg, 24 Hours
	Rat	> 19020 mg/kg, Hours
		> 20 ml/kg, Hours
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 553 ppm, 8 Hours
		> 275 ppm, 7 Hours
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Dog	7.5 ml/kg
	Rat	5.4 ml/kg
Potassium Hydroxide (CAS 1310-58-3)		
Acute		
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	333 mg/kg

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not available.

Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity Risk of cancer cannot be excluded with prolonged exposure.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Cocoyl Diethanolamide (CAS 68603-42-9) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Diethanolamine (CAS 111-42-2) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Not classified.

Aspiration hazard Not available.

Chronic effects Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Components		Species	Test Results
Anhydrous Sodium Carbonate (CAS 497-19-8)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia	265 mg/L, 48 Hours
		Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia)	156.6 - 298.9 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	300 mg/l, 96 hours
Diethanolamine (CAS 111-42-2)			
Aquatic			
Algae	IC50	Algae	7.8 mg/L, 72 Hours
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia	55 mg/L, 48 Hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	100 mg/l, 96 hours
Potassium Hydroxide (CAS 1310-58-3)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Western mosquitofish (Gambusia affinis)	80 mg/l, 96 hours

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential No data available.

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Diethanolamine -1.43

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Do not re-use empty containers.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable, corrosive
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	8
Label(s)	2.1, 8
Packing group	Not applicable.
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	A34
Packaging exceptions	306
Packaging non bulk	None
Packaging bulk	None

This product meets the exception requirements of section 173.306 as a limited quantity and may be shipped as a limited quantity. Until 12/31/2020, the "Consumer Commodity - ORM-D" marking may still be used in place of the new limited quantity diamond mark for packages of UN 1950 Aerosols. Limited quantities require the limited quantity diamond mark on cartons after 12/31/20 and may be used now in place of the "Consumer Commodity ORM-D" marking and both may be displayed concurrently.

IATA

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable, containing substances in Class 8, Packing Group III
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	8
Label(s) Packing	2.1, 8
group Environmental hazards	Not applicable.
ERG Code	No.
	10C
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed.
Packaging Exceptions	LTD QTY

IMDG

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	8
Label(s) Packing	2,8
group Environmental hazards	Not applicable.
Marine pollutant	No.
EmS	F-D,S-U
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Packaging Exceptions	LTD QTY
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable.

DOT



IATA; IMDG



15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Diethanolamine (CAS 111-42-2) Listed.

Potassium Hydroxide (CAS 1310-58-3) Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories

Immediate Hazard - Yes

Delayed Hazard - No

Fire Hazard - Yes

Pressure Hazard - No

Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	0.1 - 1

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Diethanolamine (CAS 111-42-2)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Diethanolamine (CAS 111-42-2)

Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether (CAS 34590-94-8)

Potassium Hydroxide (CAS 1310-58-3)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Diethanolamine (CAS 111-42-2)

Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether (CAS 34590-94-8)

Potassium Hydroxide (CAS 1310-58-3)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Diethanolamine (CAS 111-42-2)

Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether (CAS 34590-94-8)

Potassium Hydroxide (CAS 1310-58-3)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Diethanolamine (CAS 111-42-2)

Potassium Hydroxide (CAS 1310-58-3)

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Cocoyl Diethanolamide (CAS 68603-42-9) Listed: June 22, 2012

Diethanolamine (CAS 111-42-2) Listed: June 22, 2012

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	No
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 03-26-2015

Revision date 03-26-2015

Version # 02

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