SAFETY DATA SHEET



SANY+ GLDE-301 INDUSTRIAL DEGREASER

Section 1. Identification

Product name Product code : SANY+ GLDE-301 INDUSTRIAL DEGREASER : GLDE-301-32S12,2S4,4S4

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

Identified uses	
-----------------	--

Degreasers

Uses advised against

Not applicable.

Supplier	: 851 PROGRESS COURT OAKVILLE, ON L6L 6K1 T: (289) 813-3232 TF: 1-800-921-5527 info@greenlabscs.com
Manufacturer	: 851 PROGRESS COURT OAKVILLE, ON L6L 6K1 T: (289) 813-3232 TF: 1-800-921-5527 info@greenlabscs.com
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: 1-888-CAN-UTEC (226-8832), (613) 996-6666 or *666 on a cellular phone

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	: EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	 P280 - Wear eye or face protection. P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	 P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
Storage	: Not applicable.
Disposal	: Not applicable.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture		
Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Alcohols, C12-15, ethoxylated 2-Propanol, 1-(2-methoxypropoxy)-	5 - 8 3 - 5	68131-39-5 34590-94-8

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. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
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. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	 Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

<u>Most important symptoms/enects, acute and delayed</u>				
Potential acute health effects				
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.			
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Over-exposure signs/symptoms				
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness			
Inhalation	: No specific data.			
Skin contact	: No specific data.			
Ingestion	: No specific data.			

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Section 4. First-aid measures

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary		
Notes to physician	1	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	1	No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	1	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	: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides
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).	
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up			

Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry
	material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Large 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 ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. 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. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
2-Propanol, 1-(2-methoxypropoxy)	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). Absorbed through skin. 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 909 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 606 mg/m ³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2015). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). Absorbed through skin. TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 909 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). Absorbed through skin.
Date of issue/Date of revision :	May 24 Date of previous issue : 2017 May 23 Version : 2.01 4/11

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.	
Appropriate engineering controls	: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.	
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.	
Individual protection meas	<u>ures</u>	
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. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.	
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.	
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. 	
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	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.	

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 2017 May 24 Date of previous issue	: 2017 May 23	Version : 2.01	5/11
рН	: 10.5 to 11			
Odor threshold	: Not available.			
Odor	: Lemon-like.			
Color	: Yellow.			
Physical state	: Liquid.			
Appearance				

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: >93°C (>199.4°F) [Pensky-Martens.]
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 1.068 to 1.08
Solubility	: Not available.
Solubility in water	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	e : Not available.
Viscosity	: Not available.
Flow time (ISO 2431)	: Not available.

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	: No specific data.
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
Alcohols, C12-15, ethoxylated	LD50 Oral	Rat	2 g/kg	-
sodium carbonate	LD50 Oral	Rat	4090 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-Propanol, 1- (2-methoxypropoxy)-	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	8 milligrams	-
(=	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
sodium carbonate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	-	50 milligrams 24 hours 500 milligrams	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
2-Propanol, 1-(2-methoxypropoxy)-	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely : Not available. routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Date of issue/Date of revision

Section 11. Toxicological information

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.

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

Short term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.	
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.	
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.	
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.	
Potential chronic health eff	ects	

Not available.

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

Route	ATE value
	6334.2 mg/kg 550 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Alcohols, C12-15, ethoxylated	Acute EC50 0.7 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
-	Acute EC50 0.39 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 302 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 83 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
sodium carbonate	Acute EC50 242000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Navicula seminulum	96 hours
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 2017 May 24 Date of previous issue	: 2017 May 23 Version	: 2.01 8,

Section 12. Ecological information

Acute LC50 176000 μg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Amphipoda	48 hours
Acute LC50 265000 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
Acute LC50 300000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Alcohols, C12-15, ethoxylated	2.03 to 6.24	-	high
2-Propanol, 1- (2-methoxypropoxy)-	0.004	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc) : 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 at all times 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 emptied 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 **TDG Classification** ΙΑΤΑ **DOT Classification UN number** Not regulated. Not regulated. Not regulated. **UN proper** shipping name Transport hazard class(es) Packing group Environmental No. No. No. hazards Date of issue/Date of revision : 2017 May 24 Date of previous issue : 2017 May 23 Version : 2.01 9/11

Section 14. Transport information

Additional information	-	-	-

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.

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Section 15. Regulatory information

Canadian lists	
Canadian NPRI	: None of the components are listed.
CEPA Toxic substances	: None of the components are listed.
Canada inventory	: All components are listed or exempted.
International lists	
United States	: All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of printing	: 2017 May 24
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 2017 May 24
Date of previous issue	: 2017 May 23
Version	: 2.01
Key to abbreviations	 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method

 \blacktriangleright Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

Section 16. Other information

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the abovenamed 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.