

GAP PROFESSIONAL PRODUCTS

Safety Data Sheet Tar and Wax Remover

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Product name Tar and Wax Remover

Product number 5509

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Solvent cleaner

1.4 Supplier's details

Name GAP Professional Products

Address 122 Route 105

Keswick Ridge, NB E6L 1B1

Canada

Telephone (506) 363-9708 Fax (506) 363-4241 email info@gapauto.com

1.5 Emergency phone number(s)

For Medical or Transport Emergencies / Pour les urgences médicales ou de

transport

CANUTEC (24 Hours) (613) 996-6666

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: (CA) WHMIS 2015

- Acute toxicity, dermal, Cat. 5
- Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 4
- Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 5
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2

- Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), Cat. 1
- Flammable liquids, Cat. 2
- Acute toxicity, dermal, Cat. 4
- Carcinogenicity, Cat. 1B
- Germ cell mutagenicity, Cat. 1B
- Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 2A

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



1. Exclamation mark; 2. Health hazard; 3. Flame

Signal word Danger

Hazard	statem	ent(s)

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H340	May cause genetic defects [route]

H340 May cause genetic defects [route]
H350 May cause cancer [route]

H372 Causes damage to organs [organs] through prolonged or repeated exposure [route]

Precautionary statement(s)

P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 Wear protective gloves.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/.../ if you feel unwell.
P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to ...

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/.../ equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P280 Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with

water/shower.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... to extinguish.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing.
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P405 Store locked up.

P280 Wear eye protection/face protection.

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 advice/attention.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous components

and the state of t	
Component	Concentration
Xylenes (mixed) (CAS no.: 1330-20-7; EC no.: 215-535-7; Index no.: 601-022-00-9)	26 - 53 % (weight)
CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 3; Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 4; Acute toxicity, deri H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor; H312 - Harmful in contact with skin; H315 - Causes skin irrita	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph (CAS no.: 64742-89-8; EC no.: 265-192-2; Index no.: 649-2	267-00-0) 1 - 5 % (weight)
CLASSIFICATIONS: Carcinogenicity, Cat. 1B; Germ cell mutagenicity, Cat. 1B; Aspiration hazard, Ca enters airways; H340 - May cause genetic defects [route]; H350 - May cause cancer [route].	at. 1. HAZARDS: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and
Isopropanol (CAS no.: 67-63-0; EC no.: 414-810-0; Index no.: 607-403-00-6)	1 - 5 % (weight)
CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 2; Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 2A; Specific target organ	n toxicity (single exposure), Cat. 3. HAZARDS: H225 -
Highly flammable liquid and vapor; H319 - Causes serious eye irritation; H335 - May cause respiradizziness.	atory irritation; H336 - May cause drowsiness or
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS no.: 111-76-2; EC no.: 203-905-0; Index no.: 603-014-00-0)	1 - 5 % (weight)
CLASSIFICATIONS: Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2; Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 2; Acu Cat. 4; Acute toxicity, oral, Cat. 4. HAZARDS: H302 - Harmful if swallowed; H312 - Harmful in cont	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

Causes serious eye irritation; H332 - Harmful if inhaled.

General advice	Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
If inhaled	If affected, remove individual to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artifical respiration. Keep person warm, quiet, and get medical attention
In case of skin contact	Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician
In case of eye contact	Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician. Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital.

If swallowed

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Call physician immediately. If conscious give lots of water or milk. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

Personal protective equipment for first-aid responders

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wear personal protective clothing (see section 8).

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Regular foam, waterfog, carbon dioxide or dry chemical. Keep containers cool with water spray using fog nozzles.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by heat, pilot lights and other flames in locations distant from the material handling point.

5.3 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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See Secrtion 8 for recommended personel protective equipment.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Solvents

LARGE SPILLS: Dike far ahead of spill to prevent further movement. Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel). Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

SMALL SPILLS: Contain and absorb with absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal. Dispose of according to local, and Provincial regulations for products containing petroleum distillates.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Put on appropriate personal equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Keep in original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from acids. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Wash thoroughly after handling.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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. Do not store under freezing conditions or above 49 C (120 F). 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. Keep out of reach from children.

Specific end use(s)

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.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

1. Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers) (CAS: 1330-20-7)

PEL (Inhalation): 100 ppm (OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 435 mg/m3 (OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 100 ppm, (ST) 150 ppm, (C) 300 ppm (Cal/OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 100 ppm, (ST) 150 ppm (NIOSH) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

2. Isopropyl alcohol (CAS: 67-63-0)

PEL (Inhalation): 400 ppm (OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 980 mg/m3 (OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 400 ppm, (ST) 500 ppm (Cal/OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 400 ppm, (ST) 500 ppm (NIOSH)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

TLV® (Inhalation): 200 ppm, (ST) 400 ppm; USA (ACGIH)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

3. 2-Butoxyethanol (CAS: 111-76-2 EC: 203-905-0)

PEL (Inhalation): 50 ppm (OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 240 mg/m3 (OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 20 ppm (Cal/OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 5 ppm (NIOSH)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 20 ppm

97 mg/m3

California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants

(Title 8, Article 107)/Skin

TWA (Inhalation): 50 ppm

240 mg/m3; USA (OSHA)

USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air

Contaminants/Skin designation The value in mg/m3 is approximate

TWA (Inhalation): 5 ppm 24 mg/m3; USA (NIOSH)

USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits/Potential for dermal absorption

TWA (Inhalation): 20 ppm; USA (ACGIH)

USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)/Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans

TLV® (Inhalation): 20 ppm; USA (ACGIH) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Splash goggles

Skin protection

Chemical resistant gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Wash and dry hands after use.

Body protection

Skin Protection: Protective gloves (for hands). Long sleeve shirts and pants should be worn to protect exposed skin.

Respiratory protection

Recommended: Dust mask or Respirator should be worn if product is used in confined space or used for a prolonged period of time.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance/form (physical state, color, etc.) Clear

Odor Aromatic odour

Odor threshold

Hq Not Available Melting point/freezing point Not Available Initial boiling point and boiling range >240° F 75° F T.C.C. Flash point **Evaporation rate** <1 (l'eau = 1)

product mist may be flammable Flammability (solid, gas)

Upper/lower flammability limits LEL=0.9% UEL=6% Vapor pressure Not determined Vapor density Not Determined Not Determined Relative density

Solubility(ies) Insoluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Not Determined

Auto-ignition temperature
Decomposition temperature
Viscosity
Explosive properties
Oxidizing properties

Not Determined Not Determined Thin Liquid

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

None under normal use conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with acids and strong oxidizers such as permanganate, chlorine, ectoderm. Do not store near acids, carbon dioxide (CO2), and strong oxidizers such as permanganate, chlorine, ectoderm.

Stoddard solvent: Strong oxidizers

Isopropanol: Oxidizing agents, Acid anhydrides, Aluminium, Halogenated compounds, Acids

2-Butoxyethanol: Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

After water evaporates, burning may produce oxides of carbon, traces of sulfur and nitrogen oxides and various hydrocarbons

Isopropanol: Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Stoddard solvent LD50 Oral - Rat - > 5000mg/kg

Stoddard solvent LD50 Skin - Rabbit - > 3000mg/kg

Stoddard solvent LD50 Inhalation - Rat - > 5500mg/m3 - 4 h

ATE (dermal) of mixture: 2200 mg/kg

ATE (inhalation, gaseous) of mixture: 9000 ppmv

ATE (inhalation, vapor) of mixture: 22 mg/l

// ---- From the Suggestion report (05/16/2018, 1:06 PM) ---- //

ATE (dermal) of mixture: 1896.55 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Prolonged or repeated contact can cause moderate irritation, defatting, dermatitis.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Can cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, blurred vision.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irratation and central nervous system effects including dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache and possibleunconsciousness.

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity: Ingredients not listed by OSHA, NTP, IARC.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

Not Available

STOT-single exposure

Primary route of entry: A) Skin B) Inhalation

STOT-repeated exposure

Pre-existing skin, eye and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to product.

Additional information

XYLENES (MIXED): *TOXICITY:

typ. dose mode specie amount unit other

TCLo ihl hmn 200 ppm

LCLo ihl man 10000 ppm/6H

LD50 orl rat 4300 mg/kg

LC50 ihl rat 5000 ppm/4H

LD50 scu rat 1700 mg/kg

LD50 ipr mus 1548 mg/kg

LDLo ipr gpg 2000 mg/kg

LDLo ipr mam 2000 mg/kg

LCLo ihl gpg 450 ppm

LDLo orl hmn 50 mg/kg

*AQTX/TLM96: 100-10 ppm

*SAX TOXICITY EVALUATION:

THR = MODERATE via inhalation and oral routes.

*CARCINOGENICITY:

Review: IARC Cancer Review: Human Inadequate Evidence

IARC Cancer Review: Animal Inadequate Evidence

IARC: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen (Group 3) [610]

Status: NTP Carcinogenesis Studies (Gavage); No Evidence: Male and Female Rat,

Male and Female Mouse [620]

*MUTATION DATA:

test lowest dose | test lowest dose

cyt-smc 1 mmol/tube |

*TERATOGENICITY:

Reproductive Effects Data:

TCLo: ihl-rat 1000 mg/m3/24H (9-14D preg)
TCLo: ihl-rat 50 mg/m3/6H (1-21D preg)
TCLo: ihl-rat 600 mg/m3/24H (7-15D preg)
TDLo: orl-mus 20600 ug/kg (6-15D preg)
TCLo: ihl-mus 4000 ppm/6H (6-12D preg)
TDLo: orl-mus 31 mg/kg (6-15D preg)
TCLo: ihl-mus 2000 ppm/6H (6-12D preg)

*STANDARDS, REGULATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS:

OSHA: Federal Register (1/19/89) and 29 CFR 1910.1000 Subpart Z

Transitional Limit: PEL-TWA 100 ppm [610]

Final Limit: PEL-TWA 100 ppm; STEL 150 ppm [610] ACGIH: TLV-TWA 100 ppm; STEL 150 ppm [610]

NIOSH Criteria Document: Recommended Exposure Limit to this compound-air:

TWA 100 ppm; Ceiling Limit 200 ppm/10M [015,610]

NFPA Hazard Rating: Health (H): 2

Flammability (F): 3 Reactivity (R): 0

H2: Materials hazardous to health, but areas may be entered freely with full-faced mask self-contained breathing apparatus which provides

eye protection (see NFPA for details).

F3: Materials which can be ignited under almost all normal temperature conditions (see NFPA for details).

RO: Materials which are normally stable even under fire exposure conditions and which are not reactive with water (see NFPA for details).

*OTHER TOXICITY DATA:

Skin and Eye Irritation Data: eye-hmn 200 ppm skn-rbt 100% MOD skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MOD eye-rbt 87 mg MLD eye-rbt 5 mg/24H SEV

Standards and Regulations: DOT-Hazard: Flammable liquid; Label: Flammable

liquid

DOT-IMO: Flammable or Combustible liquid; Label:

Flammable liquid

Status: NIOSH Analytical Methods: see hydrocarbons, aromatic, 1501

EPA TSCA Chemical Inventory, 1986

EPA TSCA 8(a) Preliminary Assessment Information, Final Rule

EPA Genetox Program 1986, Negative: In vitro SCE-human lymphocytes;

In vitro SCE-human

EPA TSCA Test Submission (TSCATS) Data Base, December 1986

Meets criteria for proposed OSHA Medical Records Rule

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Not Available ENVIROMENTAL DATA: No known significant effects or critical hazards ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Not Available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal of the product

Dispose of accordance in local, and provincial regulations for solvent materials.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)

UN Number:

Class:

Packing Group:

Proper Shipping Name:

Reportable quantity (RQ):

Marine pollutant:

Poison inhalation hazard:

IMDG

UN Number:

Class:

Packing Group:

EMS Number:

Proper Shipping Name:

IATA

UN Number:

Class:

Packing Group:

Proper Shipping Name:

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Isopropyl alcohol CAS number: 67-63-0

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Isopropyl alcohol CAS number: 67-63-0

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Isopropyl alcohol CAS number: 67-63-0

SARA 313 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313: Isopropyl alcohol CAS number: 67-63-0

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether

CAS: 111-76-2

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether

CAS: 111-76-2

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether

CAS: 111-76-2

SARA 313 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether

CAS: 111-76-2

SECTION 16: Other information

16.1 Further information/disclaimer

These SDS are written in an effort to provide information to the worker in the workplace and in such a way it can be understood. 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.

16.2 Preparation information

Prepared by: C. Gourley