GAP PROFESSIONAL PRODUCTS

Safety Data Sheet
The BEST Vinyl Dressing

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Product name	The BEST Vinyl Dressing
Product number	5584

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Rubber vinyl conditioner/protectant

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/Heures)
(613) 996-6666

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: WHMIS 2015

- Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 2A
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

1. Exclamation mark

Signal word	**Warning**

Hazard statement(s)

H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary statement(s)

P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P321	Specific treatment (see … on this label).
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous components

Component	Concentration
Glycerine (CAS no.: 56-81-5; EC no.: 200-289-5)	**5 - 10 % (weight)**
CLASSIFICATIONS: No data available. HAZARDS: No data available.	
Triethanolamine (CAS no.: 102-71-6; EC no.: 203-049-8)	**0.5 - < 1 % (weight)**
CLASSIFICATIONS: No data available. HAZARDS: No data available.	

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled	Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.emove 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	Rinse with plenty of water.
In case of eye contact	Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.
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.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Product is not a fire hazard, but it's residue can burn, after water evaporates. In case of fire use water spray, carbon dioxide, alcohol type foam applied by manufactures recommended techniques. *See additional comments Keep containers cool with water spray using fog nozzles.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

No specific fire or explosion hazard.

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.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

LARGE SPILLS: Dike far ahead of spill to prevent further movement. Recover by pumping or by using a suitable absorbent. SMALL SPILLS: Contain and absorb with absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal. Wash site of spillage thoroughly with water. material and place into containers for later disposal. Dispose in suitable waste container.

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.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

1. Triethanolamine (CAS: 102-71-6 EC: 203-049-8)

TWA (Inhalation): 5 mg/m3; USA (ACGIH)
USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)/Eye irritation,Skin irritation

PEL (Inhalation): 5 mg/m3; USA (Cal/OSHA)
California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)

2. Glycerol (CAS: 56-81-5 EC: 200-289-5)

TWA (Inhalation): 15 mg/m3; USA (OSHA)
USA. Occupational Exposure Limits(OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants

TWA (Inhalation): 10 mg/m3; USA (ACGIH)
USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)/Upper Respiratory Tract irritation

PEL (Inhalation): 15 mg/m3 (OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 10 mg/m3 , PNOR (Cal/OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 5 mg/m3 (OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 5 mg/m3, PNOR (Cal/OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

TWA (Inhalation): 5 mg/m3; USA (OSHA)
USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminant

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
Not mandatory but recommended. Always use caution when handling any chemical.

Skin protection
Not mandatory but recommended. Always use caution when handling any chemical.

Respiratory protection
None needed.

Environmental exposure controls
None known

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance/form (physical state, color, etc.)	White Liquid
Odor	Vanilla
Odor threshold	
pH	N/A
Melting point/freezing point	0C / 33F
Initial boiling point and boiling range	>212
Flash point	N/D
Evaporation rate	1 (water = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	
Upper/lower flammability limits	N/D
Vapor pressure	N/D
Vapor density	N/D
Relative density	N/A
Solubility(ies)	100% soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	
Auto-ignition temperature	N/D

Decomposition temperature	
Viscosity	N/D
Explosive properties	N/A
Oxidizing properties	

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.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Triethanolamine: Acids, Oxidizing agents

Glycerine : Strong bases, Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
Triethanolamine: Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
Glycerol
LD50 Oral - Rat - 12,600 mg/kg

Glycerol
LD50 Skin - Rabbit - >10,000 mg/kg

Triethanolamine
LD50 Oral - Mouse - 5,846 mg/kg
Remarks: Behavioral:Convulsions or effect on seizure threshold. Diarrhoea Kidney, Ureter, Bladder:Other changes.

Triethanolamine
LD50 Oral - Rat - 5,530 mg/kg
Remarks: Sense Organs and Special Senses (Nose, Eye, Ear, and Taste):Eye:Lacrimation. Diarrhoea Skin and Appendages: Other: Hair.

Triethanolamine
LD50 Oral - Rabbit - 2,200 mg/kg

Triethanolamine
LD50 Oral - Guinea pig - 2,200 mg/kg

Triethanolamine
LD50 Skin - Rabbit - >22.5 g/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
Breathing of dust or mist can cause mild to severe irritation of nasal or respiratory passage.

Germ cell mutagenicity
No data available

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

STOT-single exposure
No data available

STOT-repeated exposure
No data available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity
Triethanolamine
LC50 - Lepomis macrochirus (bluegill) - 450 - 1,000 mg/l - 96 h

Triethanolamine
EC50 - Daphnia magna (water flea) - 609.98 mg/l - 48 h

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal of the product
Dispose of accordance in local, and provincial regulations for biodegradable detergents.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1	UN Number	None
14.2	UN Proper Shipping Name	None
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	None
14.4	Packing group	None
14.5	Environmental hazards	None
14.6	Special precautions for user	None
14.7	Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	None

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Canadian Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)

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