

# **GAP PROFESSIONAL PRODUCTS**

# Safety Data Sheet Prep X

SECTION 1: Identification					
1.1	Product identifier				
	Product name	Prep X			
	Product number	7795			
1.3	<b>Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use</b> Paint preperation for ceramic coatings				
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			
		(013) 330 0000			
SE	SECTION 2: Hazard identification				

# 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

# GHS classification in accordance with: WHMIS 2015

- Skin sensitizer, Cat. 1
- Aspiration hazard, Cat. 1
- Flammable liquids, Cat. 4
- Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 2A

- Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure, Cat. 3

# 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

# Pictogram



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

Signal word	Danger	
Hazard statement(s)		
H227	Combustible liquid	
H242	Heating may cause a fire	
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways	
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction	
H319	Causes serious eye irritation	
H335	May cause respiratory irritation	
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	
Precautionary statement(s)		
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.	
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.	
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.	
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/	
P321	Specific treatment (see on this label).	
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.	
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.	
P501	Dispose of contents/container to	
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/	
P405	Store locked up.	
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.	
	No smoking.	
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use to extinguish.	
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.	
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.	
P403	Store in a well-ventilated place.	
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.	
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.	
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.	
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.	
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/ if you feel unwell.	
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.	

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

### 3.2 Mixtures

#### Hazardous components

Component	Concentration	
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; Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 2A; Specific	c target organ toxicity following single exposure, Cat. 3.	
HAZARDS: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor; H319 - Causes serious eye irritation; H335	- May cause respiratory irritation; H336 - May cause	
drowsiness or dizziness.		
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; Act	ute toxicity, dermal, Cat. 4; Acute toxicity, inhalation,	
Cat. 4; Acute toxicity, oral, Cat. 4. HAZARDS: H302 - Harmful if swallowed; H312 - Harmful in cor	ntact with skin; H315 - Causes skin irritation; H319 -	
Causes serious eye irritation; H332 - Harmful if inhaled.		
Ammonia (CAS no.: 7664-41-7; EC no.: 231-635-3; Index no.: 007-001-00-5)	< 1 % (weight)	
CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 2; Gases under pressure, compressed gas; Skin corros	sion/irritation, Cat. 1B; Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 3;	
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (acute), Cat. 1. HAZARDS: H225 - Highly flam	mable liquid and vapor; H280 - Contains gas under	
pressure; may explode if heated; H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage; H331 - Toxic if inhaled; H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.		

# **SECTION 4: First-aid measures**

### 4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice	Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.
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	Wash off with soap and plenty of water. 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. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
If swallowed	Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

## 4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2) and/or in section 11

# **4.3** Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary No data available.

# **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media Water spray, alcohol resistant foam, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO2)

#### 5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Ammonia: Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

#### 5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

### **Further information**

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear respiratory protection if necessary. Avoid breathing gas, mist, vapors, spray. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not let concentrated product enter drains.

### 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. 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.

#### 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. Distillates (petroleum) napthenic oil, severely hydrotreated (CAS: 64741-86-2)** TWA: 5mg/m3

**2. 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<sup>®</sup> section) Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans

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

# 3. 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<sup>®</sup> (Inhalation): 200 ppm, (ST) 400 ppm; USA (ACGIH) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

# 4. Ammonia (CAS: 7664-41-7)

PEL (Inhalation): 50 ppm (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 35 mg/m3 (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 25 ppm, (ST) 35 ppm (Cal/OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 25 ppm, (ST) 35 ppm (NIOSH) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

TLV® (Inhalation): 25 ppm, (ST) 35 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. Provide local exhaust or general dilution ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the permissible exposure limits where mists or vapors may be generated.

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

#### **Eye/face protection**

Recommended: Chemical splash goggles. Ensure that eyewash stations and/or safety showers are close to the workstation location if working with concentrated product.

#### **Skin protection**

Recommended: Chemical-resistant gloves. Neoprene Nitrile

#### **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

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

Contact with incompatible materials.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Stable under normal use conditions.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

None under normal use conditions.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

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

2-Butoxyethanol: Strong oxidizing agents

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

Ammonia: Oxidizing agents, Iron, Zinc, Copper, Silver/silver oxides, Cadmium/cadmium oxides, Alcohols, acids, Halogens, Aldehydes

#### **10.6** Hazardous decomposition products

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

2-Butoxyethanol: 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 2-Butoxyethanol LD50 Skin - Rabbit - 1,060 mg/kg				
2-Butoxyethanol LD50 Intraperitoneal - Rat - 220 mg/kg	LD50 Intraperitoneal - Rat - 220 mg/kg			
2-Butoxyethanol LD50 Intravenous - Rat - 307 mg/kg				
2-BUTOXYETHANOL LD50 Oral - Rat - 470 mg/kg				
2-BUTOXYETHANOL LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 450 ppm				
Ammonia LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 2000 ppm - 4 h				
ISOPROPANOL LD50 Oral - Rat - 5,045 mg/kg				
ISOPROPANOL LD50 Skin - Rabbit - 12,800 mg/kg				
Skin corrosion/irritation				

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: May cause skin irritation. Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, and itching.

#### Serious eye damage/irritation

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: Can cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, blurred vision.

# **Respiratory or skin sensitization**

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: Breathing of dust or mist can cause mild to severe irritation of nasal or respiratory passage. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause moderate irritation, defatting, dermatitis.

# Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

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

# Reproductive toxicity

No data 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.

Aspiration hazard May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

# Additional information

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Ammonia: From NIH: RD50 Mouse (Respiratory Rate): 303 ppm [Verschueren, K. Handbook of Environmental Data of Organic Chemicals. 2nd ed. New York, NY: Van Nostrand Reinhold Co., 1983., p. 196]\*\*PEER REVIEWED\*\*

LC50 Rabbit inhalation 7,050 mg/cu m/1 hr [Environment Canada; Tech Info for Problem Spills: Ammonia (Draft) p.101 (1981)]\*\*PEER REVIEWED\*\*

LCLo Rabbit inhalation 4,900 mg/cu m/1 hr [Environment Canada; Tech Info for Problem Spills: Ammonia (Draft) p.101 (1981)]\*\*PEER REVIEWED\*\*

LCLo Cat inhalation 4,900 mg/cu m/1 hr [Environment Canada; Tech Info for Problem Spills: Ammonia (Draft) p.102 (1981)]\*\*PEER REVIEWED\*\*

LC50 Cat inhalation 746 mg/cu m/1 hr (Dynamic air flow) [Environment Canada; Tech Info for Problem Spills: Ammonia (Draft) p.102 (1981)]\*\*PEER REVIEWED\*\*

LC50 Cat inhalation 7,050 mg/cu m/1 hr (Static conditions) [Environment Canada; Tech Info for Problem Spills: Ammonia (Draft) p.102 (1981)]\*\*PEER REVIEWED\*\*

LC50 Rat inhalation 7,600 mg/cu m/2 hr (age and strain not specified) [Environment Canada; Tech Info for Problem Spills: Ammonia (Draft) p.102 (1981)]\*\*PEER REVIEWED\*\*

LC50 Rat inhalation 5,100 mg/cu m/1 hr (age and strain not specified) [Environment Canada; Tech Info for Problem Spills: Ammonia (Draft) p.102 (1981)]\*\*PEER REVIEWED\*\*

LCLo Rat inhalation 1,400 mg/cu m/1 hr (age and strain not specified) [Environment Canada; Tech Info for Problem Spills: Ammonia (Draft) p.102 (1981)]\*\*PEER REVIEWED\*\*

LC50 Mouse inhalation 7,105 mg/cu m/10 min [Environment Canada; Tech Info for Problem Spills: Ammonia (Draft) p.103 (1981)]\*\*PEER REVIEWED\*\*

LC50 Mouse inhalation 3,360 mg/cu m/1 hr [Environment Canada; Tech Info for Problem Spills: Ammonia (Draft) p.103 (1981)]\*\*PEER REVIEWED\*\*

LC50 Mouse inhalation 3,310 mg/cu m/2 hr [Environment Canada; Tech Info for Problem Spills: Ammonia (Draft) p.103 (1981)]\*\*PEER REVIEWED\*\*

LD50 Rat oral 350 mg/kg [Environment Canada; Tech Info for Problem Spills: Ammonia (Draft) p.103 (1981)]\*\*PEER REVIEWED\*\*

#### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### Toxicity

2-Butoxyethanol LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 1,474 mg/l - 96 h Remarks: OECD Test Guideline 203

2-Butoxyethanol EC50 - Daphnia magna (water flea) - 1,550 mg/l - 48 h Remarks: OECD Test Guideline 202

2-Butoxyethanol EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 1,840 mg/l - 72 h Remarks: OECD Test Guideline 201

2-Butoxyethanol LD50 Oral - Rat - 880 mg/kg Remarks: OECD Test Guideline 401

ISOPROPANOL LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 9,640.00 mg/l - 96 h

ISOPROPANOL EC50 - Daphnia magna (water flea) - 5,102.00 mg/l - 24 h

ISOPROPANOL EC50 - Daphnia magna (water flea) - 6,851 mg/l - 24 h

ISOPROPANOL EC50 - Desmodesmus subspicatus (chodat) - > 2,000.00 mg/l - 72 h

**ISOPROPANOL** EC50 - Algae - > 1,000.00 mg/l - 24 h

#### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### **Disposal of the product**

Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with the local/regional/national/international regulations. Dispose of empty bottle in the trash or recycle where facilities exist.

SEC	SECTION 14: Transport information				
14.1	UN Number	1993			
14.2	UN Proper Shipping Name	Isopropyl Alcohol			
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	3			
14.4	Packing group	2			

Packing group 14.4

#### Special precautions for user

Note: DOT Classification applies to most package sizes. For specific container size classifications or for size exceptions, refer to the Bill of Lading with your shipment. Limited Quantity: Small quantities of controlled goods are not regulated as Dangerous Goods according to TDG regulations.

### **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**

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

#### 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.

## SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

#### 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

#### SARA 302 Components

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

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

# **Massachusetts Right To Know Components**

Chemical name: Ammonia CAS number: 7664-41-7

#### **New Jersey Right To Know Components**

Common name: AMMONIA CAS number: 7664-41-7

#### Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Ammonia CAS number: 7664-41-7

#### **Massachusetts Right To Know Components**

Chemical name: Ammonia CAS number: 7664-41-7

# New Jersey Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Ammonia CAS number: 7664-41-7

# Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Ammonia CAS number: 7664-41-7

#### 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.

### SARA 302 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 302: Chemical name: Ammonia CAS number: 7664-41-7

### SARA 313 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313: Chemical name: Ammonia CAS number: 7664-41-7

### SARA 311/312 Hazards

Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

# **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 Craig Gourley