GAP PROFESSIONAL PRODUCTS

Safety Data Sheet
Lens Prep

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Product name	Lens Prep
Product number	GPP1126

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: WHMIS 2015

- Carcinogenicity, Cat. 1B
- Germ cell mutagenicity, Cat. 1B
- Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 2A
- Flammable liquids, Cat. 2

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

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

Signal word **Danger**

Hazard statement(s)

H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H340	May cause genetic defects [route]
H350	May cause cancer [route]
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor

Precautionary statement(s)

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P264	Wash … thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/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.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to …
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting/...] equipment.
P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use … to extinguish.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous components

Component	Concentration
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph (CAS no.: 64742-89-8; EC no.: 265-192-2; Index no.: 649-267-00-0)	**1 - 5 % (weight)**
CLASSIFICATIONS: Carcinogenicity, Cat. 1B; Germ cell mutagenicity, Cat. 1B; Aspiration hazard, Cat. 1. HAZARDS: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways; H340 - May cause genetic defects [route]; H350 - May cause cancer [route].	

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 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.	
Acetone (CAS no.: 67-64-1; EC no.: 200-662-2; Index no.: 606-001-00-8)	**5 - < 10 % (weight)**
CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 2; Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure, Cat. 3; Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 2. HAZARDS: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor; H319 - Causes serious eye irritation; H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	

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.
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. 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

2. Acetone (CAS: 67-64-1)
PEL (Inhalation): 1000 ppm (OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 2400 mg/m3 (OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 500 ppm, (ST) 750 ppm, (C) 3000 ppm (Cal/OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 250 ppm (NIOSH)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

TLV® (Inhalation): 250 ppm, (ST) 500 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	
pH	Not Available
Melting point/freezing point	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	>240° F
Flash point	75° F T.C.C.
Evaporation rate	<1 (l'eau = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	product mist may be flammable
Upper/lower flammability limits	LEL=0.9% UEL=6%
Vapor pressure	Not determined
Vapor density	Not Determined
Relative density	Not Determined
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not Determined
Auto-ignition temperature	Not Determined
Decomposition temperature	Not Determined
Viscosity	Thin Liquid
Explosive properties	
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.

10.4 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

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Acetone: Bases, Oxidizing agents, Reducing agents, Acetone reacts violently with phosphorous oxychloride.

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

ATE (dermal) of mixture: 1896.55 mg/kg

ISOPROPANOL LD50 Oral - Rat - 5,045 mg/kg
Remarks: Behavioral:Altered sleep time (including change in righting reflex). Behavioral:Somnolence (general depressed activity).

ISOPROPANOL LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 16000 ppm - 8 h

ISOPROPANOL LD50 Skin - Rabbit - 12,800 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.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity
ACETONE OECD Test Guideline 301B
Result: 91% -Readily biodegradable.

ACETONE LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout - 5,540 mg/l - 96 h

ACETONE LC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 8,800 mg/l - 48 hr

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 accordance in local, and provincial regulations for solvent materials.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)
Not dangerous goods

IMDG
Not dangerous goods

IATA
Not dangerous goods

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

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

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.

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