

SECTION 1: Identification 1.1 **Product identifier** Product name Odour Fogger - Leather Product number OF-3 1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use Buffing Compound / Paint Correction (automotive) **Supplier's details** 1.4 Name **GAP** Professional Products Address 122 Route 105 Keswick Ridge, NB E6L 1B1 Canada Telephone (506) 363-9708 (506) 363-4241 Fax info@gapauto.com email **Emergency phone number(s)** 1.5 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: (CA) WHMIS 2015

- Carcinogenicity, Cat. 1A
- Germ cell mutagenicity, Cat. 1B
- Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 2A
- Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Cat. 3

- Flammable aerosols, 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 | |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation | |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness | |
| H340 | May cause genetic defects [route] | |
| H350 | May cause cancer [route] | |
| H223 | Flammable aerosol | |
| Precautionary statement(s) | | |
| P201 | Obtain special instructions before use. | |
| P202 | Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. | |
| P261 | Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. | |
| P264 | Wash thoroughly after handling. | |
| P271 | Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. | |
| P280 | Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. | |
| P280 | Wear eye protection/face protection. | |
| P304+P340 | IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. | |
| 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. | |
| P312 | Call a POISON CENTER/doctor// if you feel unwell. | |
| P337+P313 | If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. | |
| P403+P233 | Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. | |
| P405 | Store locked up. | |
| P501 | Dispose of contents/container to | |
| P210 | Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. | |
| P211 | Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. | |
| P251 | Pressurized container: do not pierce or burn, even after use. | |
| P410+P412 | Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. | |

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous components

| Component | Concentration |
|--|--------------------|
| Acetone (CAS no.: 67-64-1; EC no.: 200-662-2; Index no.: 606-001-00-8) | 60 - 80 % (weight) |

 CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 2; Specific target organ toxicity (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.

 Propane gas (CAS no.: 74-98-6; EC no.: 200-827-9; Index no.: 601-003-00-5)
 10 - 20 % (weight)

 CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable gases, Cat. 1; Press. Gas. HAZARDS: H220 - Extremely flammable gas.
 10 - 20 % (weight)

 N-butane (CAS no.: 106-97-8; EC no.: 203-448-7; Index no.: 601-004-01-8)
 10 - 20 % (weight)

 CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable gases, Cat. 1; Press. Gas; Carcinogenicity, Cat. 1A; Germ cell mutagenicity, Cat. 1B. HAZARDS: H220 - Extremely flammable gas; H340 - May cause genetic defects [route]; H350 - May cause cancer [route].

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 inhalation of gas/fume/vapor/dust/mist from the material is excessive (air concentration is greater than the TLV or health effects are noticed), immediately remove the affected person(s) to fresh air. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. | | | |
| In case of skin contact | Rinse with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. | | | |
| In case of eye contact | Immediately flush contaminated eyes with a directed stream of water for as long as possible. Remove contact lenses, if present, then continue rinsing. If symptoms persist, GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY. | | | |
| If swallowed | In the unlikely event of swallowing contact a physician or poison control center. Rinse mouth thoroughly. | | | |
| 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). | | | |

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 chemicalContents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet withface shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. Move containers from fire area ifyou can do so without risk. Use water spray to cool

unopened containers. Containers should becooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up. For massive fire in cargo area, useunmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out. Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Movecontainer from fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

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

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along low lying areas.

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. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or compress.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperaturesexceeding 50°C/122 °F. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not handle or store near an openflame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which maycause spark and become an ignition source. Refrigeration recommended. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Level 3 Aerosol. 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. 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

2. Propane (CAS: 74-98-6)

PEL (Inhalation): 1000 ppm (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 1800 mg/m3 (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 1000 ppm (Cal/OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 1000 ppm (NIOSH) 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

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

Skin protection

Chemical-resistant gloves. Neoprene Nitrile

Body protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

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. Avoid inhalation of product vapors.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| Flammability (solid, gas)N/AUpper/lower flammability limitsLEL=1Upper/lower explosive limitsN/AVapor pressure55 - 7Vapor density0.96Relative densityN/DSolubility(ies)N/DPartition coefficient: n-octanol/waterN/DAuto-ignition temperatureN/DDecomposition temperatureN/DViscosityThin liExplosive propertiesNone | iter=1) I.9% UEL=9.5% '5 psig |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Oxidizing properties None | |

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.

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

ACETONE LD50 Skin - Guinea pig - 7,429 mg/kg

ACETONE LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 50,100 mg/m3 - 8 h Remarks: Drowsiness Dizziness Unconsciousness

ACETONE

LD50 Oral - Rat - 5,800 mg/kg Remarks: Behavioral :Altered sleep time (including change in righting reflex). Behavioral:Tremor. Behavioral:Headache. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.

ACETONE

Remarks: RTECS: AL3150000 To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated. Kidney - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence Skin - Dermatitis - Based on Human Evidence Kidney - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence Skin - Dermatitis - Based on Human Evidence

Propane gas LC50 Skin - Rabbit

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

Acetone: ***TOXICITY**: typ. dose mode specie amount units other TCLo ihl man 440 ug/m3/6M TCLo ihl man 10 mg/m3/6H TCLo ihl hmn 500 ppm TCLo ihl man 12000 ppm/4H LDLo unr man 1159 mg/kg LDLo ipr rat 500 mg/kg LD50 orl mus 3000 mg/kg LCLo ihl mus 110 gm/m3/1H LD50 ipr mus 1297 mg/kg LDLo orl dog 8 gm/kg LD50 orl rat 5800 mg/kg LC50 ihl rat 50100 mg/m3/8H LDLo ipr dog 8 gm/kg LDLo scu dog 5 gm/kg LD50 skn rbt 20 gm/kg LDLo scu gpg 5000 mg/kg TDLo orl man 2857 mg/kg LD50 ivn rat 5500 mg/kg LDLo ivn rbt 1576 mg/kg LD50 orl rbt 5340 mg/kg

*AQTX/TLM96: Not available

LDLo ivn mus 4 gm/kg

*SAX TOXICITY EVALUATION:

THR: Moderately toxic by various routes. A skin and severe eye irritant. Human systemic effects by inhalation and ingestion. Narcotic in high concentrations. In industry, no injurious effects have been reported other than skin irritation resulting from its defatting action, or headache from prolonged inhalation. A common air contaminant. Dangerous disaster hazard due to fire and explosion hazard.

*CARCINOGENICITY: Not available

cyt-ham:fbr 40 gm/L | sln-smc 47600 ppm

*TERATOGENICITY: Reproductive Effects Data: TCLo: ihl-mam 31500 ug/m3/24H (1-13D preg)

*STANDARDS, REGULATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS: OSHA: Federal Register (1/19/89) and 29 CFR 1910.1000 Subpart Z Transitional Limit: PEL-TWA 1000 ppm [015,327,545,610]

Final Limit: PEL-TWA 750 ppm; STEL 1000 ppm [015,327,545,610] OSHA STEL does not apply to the acetate fiber industry; it is in effect for all other sectors [610] ACGIH: TLV-TWA 750 ppm; STEL 1000 ppm [015,415,421,610] NIOSH Criteria Document: Recommended exposure limit to this class of compounds-air: TWA 590 mg/m3 [015] NFPA Hazard Rating: Health (H): 1 Flammability (F): 3 Reactivity (R): 0 H1: Materials only slightly hazardous to health (see NFPA for details). F3: Materials which can be ignited under almost all normal temperature conditions (see NFPA for details). R0: 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: eve-hmn 500 ppm skn-rbt 395 mg open MLD eye-rbt 3950 ug SEV eye-rbt 20 mg/24H MOD skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MLD Standards and Regulations: DOT-Hazard: Flammable liquid; Label: Flammable liquid Status: NIOSH Analytical Methods: see Ketones I, 1300 EPA TSCA Chemical Inventory, 1986 EPA TSCA Test Submission (TSCATS) Data Base, June 1988 EPA Genetox Program 1988, Negative: SHE-clonal assay; Cell transform.mouse embryo EPA Genetox Program 1988, Negative: Cell transform.-RLV F344 rat embrvo EPA Genetox Program 1988, Negative: In vitro cytogenetics-nonhuman EPA Genetox Program 1988, Negative: Histidine reversion-Ames test; In vitro SCE-nonhuman

Meets criteria for proposed OSHA Medical Records Rule

N-BUTANE: *TOXICITY: typ. dose mode specie amount units other LC50 ihl rat 658 gm/m3/4H LC50 ihl mus 680 gm/m3/2H

*AQTX/TLM96: Not available

*SAX TOXICITY EVALUATION: THR: Mildly toxic via inhalation. Causes drowsiness. An asphyxiant.

*CARCINOGENICITY: Not available

Not available |

*TERATOGENICITY: Not available

*STANDARDS, REGULATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS: OSHA: Federal Register (1/19/89) Final Limit: PEL-TWA 800 ppm [015,545,610] ACGIH: TLV-TWA 800 ppm [015,415,610] NIOSH Criteria Document: None NFPA Hazard Rating: Health (H): 1 Flammability (F): 4 Reactivity (R): 0 H1: Materials only slightly hazardous to health (see NFPA for details). F4: Very flammable gases or very volatile flammable liquids (see NFPA for details). R0: Materials which are normally stable even under fire exposure conditions and which are not reactive with water (see NFPA for details).

*OTHER TOXICITY DATA: Standards and Regulations: DOT-IMO: Flammable gas; Label: Flammable Gas Status: EPA TSCA Chemical Inventory, 1986 EPA TSCA Test Submission (TSCATS) Data Base, September 1989

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 (Wate | er flea) - 8,800 mg/l - 48 hr |

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.

SECTION 14: Transport information14.1UN NumberNone14.2UN Proper Shipping NameNone14.3Transport hazard class(es)None14.4Packing groupNone14.5Environmental hazardsNone14.6Special precautions for userNone

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

CANADA

WHMIS (Canada): This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the HPR and the SDS contains all information required by the HPR.

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire 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