

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Slap Shot Low VOC
SDS Number: L-200E
Product Code: 53-C 512

Revision Date: Oct 06, 2022 **Date Printed:** Mar 17, 2023
Version: 1.0 **Supersedes Date:** N.A.

Manufacturer's Name: Canada - Walter Surface Technologies Inc.
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Product/Recommended Uses:

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Flammables gases - Category 1

Gases Under Pressure Liquefied Gas

Eye Irritation - Category 2A

Specific Target Organ Toxicity -Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) - Category 3

Safety data sheet prepared in accordance to the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

Pictograms



Signal Word

Danger

Hazardous Statements - Health

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Hazardous Statements - Physical

H220 - Extremely flammable gas

H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

Precautionary Statements - General

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P103 - Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

- P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
- P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection/face protection.
- P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
- P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

Precautionary Statements - Response

- 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.
- P377 - Leaking gas fire - do not extinguish unless leak can be stopped safely.
- P381 - In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources.
- P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- P312 - Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

- P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.
- P410 + P403 - Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
- P403 + P405 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

- P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/national/international regulations.

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0000067-64-1	ACETONE	45.00% - 70.00%
0064742-49-0	VM & P NAPHTHA	5.00% - 10.00%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

- Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
- Specific treatment is urgent (see First-Aid on this label).
- If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen if advised to do so by the POISON CENTER/doctor.
- Take precautions to ensure your own safety (e.g. wear appropriate protective equipment).

Eye Contact

- Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open.
- Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.
- Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes.
- Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face.
- If eye irritation persists:
 - Get medical advice/attention.
 - Remove source of exposure.
 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor and follow their advice.
 - Specific treatment is urgent (see First-Aid on this label).

Skin Contact

Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes.

Remove source of exposure.

For brief contact with a small amount: Rewarm with body heat.

Get immediate medical advice/attention.

For extensive contact or a large amount: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor and follow their advice.

Specific treatment is urgent (see First-Aid on this label).

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts).

Wash contaminated clothing before re-use or discard.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No data available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote. Treatment should be supportive and based on the judgement of the physician in response to the reaction of the patient.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Small Fire : Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water-spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Large Fire : Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use straight stream of water.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Fire will produce irritating gases. Contents under pressure. Containers can explode in a fire. Containers exposed to heat and flames may rupture with violent force. Cylinders exposed to fire may vent and release gas through pressure relief devices. Vapors from liquefied gas are initially heavier than air and spread along the ground. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

Fire-fighting Procedures

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Actions

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure

Stay uphill and/or upstream. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Evacuate and isolate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel away. A vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.

Recommended Equipment

Wear chemical protective clothing and positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Wear thermal protective clothing when handling refrigerated/cryogenic liquids.

Personal Precautions

Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing.

Environmental Precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Absorb Liquids in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar inert material and deposit in sealed containers for disposal. Ventilate area after clean-up is complete. Dispose of contaminated materials according to federal, state and local regulations. Allow substance to evaporate.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General

Wash hands after use.

Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing.

Avoid breathing vapor or mist.

Use good personal hygiene practices.

Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored

All containers must be properly labelled.

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Ventilation Requirements

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits.

The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

Report ventilation failures immediately.

Storage Room Requirements

Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight and strong oxidizers. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharge. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by ground and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye protection

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids.

Skin Protection

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)
ACETONE	1		1000	2400			250	
VM & P NAPHTHA	1		500	2000			(L)	[(L)]; [5 (I)];

Chemical	ACGIH STEL	ACGIH STEL	NIOSH TWA	NIOSH TWA	NIOSH STEL	NIOSH STEL	ACGIH	NIOSH
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Name	(ppm)	(mg/m3)	(ppm)	(mg/m3)	(ppm)	(mg/m3)	Carcinogen	Carcinogen
ACETONE	500		250	590			A4	
VM & P NAPHTHA				350			[A2]; [A4];	

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Notations	OSHA Skin designation	CAN_ONsmg	CAN_ONtmg	CAN_ONspmm	CAN_ONtppm
ACETONE	URT & eye irr; CNS impair	A4; BEI					
VM & P NAPHTHA	URT irr	[A2]; [A4];					

(C) - Ceiling limit, (L) - Exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to levels as low as possible, A1 - Confirmed Human Carcinogen, A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, CNS - Central nervous system, eff - Effects, impair - Impairment, irr - Irritation, repro - reproductive, URT - Upper respiratory tract

The information in this Section does not list non-hazardous components that might have relevant ACGIH TLV Basis, ACGIH Notations, OSHA Skin designation, CAN_ONspmm, CAN_ONtppm, ACGIH STEL (ppm), NIOSH TWA (ppm), NIOSH TWA (mg/m3), NIOSH STEL (ppm), NIOSH STEL (mg/m3), ACGIH Carcinogen, NIOSH Carcinogen, OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3), OSHA Carcinogen, OSHA TWA (ppm), OSHA TWA (mg/m3), OSHA STEL (ppm), ACGIH TWA (ppm) regulatory values, if they are present at less than 1%. Please contact manufacturer for more information.

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Density	0.77 g/ml
Specific Gravity	N/A
% VOC	<10%

Appearance	Colorless liquid
Odor Threshold	Characteristic
pH	N/A
Flammability	N/A
Flash Point	18.0 °C (64.4 °F) Pensky-Martens Closed Cup ASTM D93
Low Boiling Point	56 °C (132.8 °F) ASTM D89
High Boiling Point	N/A
Auto Ignition Temp	107 °C (224.6 °F) ASTM E659
Melting Point	N/A
Vapor Pressure	N/A
Vapor Density	>1
Evaporation Rate	N/A
Upper Explosion Level	N/A
Lower Explosion Level	N/A
Water Solubility	No Data Available
Coefficient Water/Oil	N/A
Kinematic Viscosity	N/A
Kinematic Viscosity Temperature	N/A

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

Conditions To Avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, flame, high temperature and contact with incompatible materials.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

Will not occur.

Incompatible Materials

Strong bases, acids, and oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Oxides of carbon.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for an oral exposure to this mixture is >5000 mg/kg body weight

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for a dermal exposure to this mixture is >5000 mg/kg body weight

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for an inhalation (vapour) exposure to this mixture is >20 mg/l

0064742-49-0 VM & P NAPHTHA

May cause Central Nervous System (CNS) depression

Aspiration Hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

0064742-49-0 VM & P NAPHTHA

Harmful by ingestion (may cause lung damage by aspiration).

Carcinogenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive Toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

Can irritate the nose and throat causing coughing and wheezing.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Causes serious eye irritation

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

Exposure can irritate the eyes.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

Can cause skin irritation.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

0064742-49-0 VM & P NAPHTHA

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Repeated exposure affects the nervous system

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

May affect the kidneys and liver.

Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

Substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation.

0064742-49-0 VM & P NAPHTHA

Exposure may occur via inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption, skin or eye contact, and accidental ingestion.

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: lung disease, eye disorders, skin disorders. Overexposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: blood, central nervous system, eyes, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin.

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

LC50 (male rat): 30000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 71000 mg/m³ (4-hour exposure) (29)

LC50 (male mouse): 18600 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 44000 mg/m³ (4-hour exposure) (29)

LD50 (oral, female rat): 5800 mg/kg (24)

LD50 (oral, mature rat): 6700 mg/kg (cited as 8.5 mL/kg) (31)

LD50 (oral, newborn rat): 1750 mg/kg (cited as 2.2 mL/kg) (31)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 3000 mg/kg (32,unconfirmed)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): Greater than 16000 mg/kg cited as 20 mL/kg) (30)

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Persistence and Degradability

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

91% readily biodegradable, Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Readily biodegradable.

0064742-49-0 VM & P NAPHTHA

Expected to be readily biodegradable

Bioaccumulative Potential

0064742-49-0 VM & P NAPHTHA

Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

Mobility in Soil

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

0064742-49-0 VM & P NAPHTHA

If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile

Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

0064742-49-0 VM & P NAPHTHA

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

It is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets local criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with national, state and local laws. Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	IATA Information	IMDG Information	U.S. DOT Information	Canada TDG Information
UN number:	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993
Proper shipping name:	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (VM & P NAPHTHA)	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (VM & P NAPHTHA)	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (VM & P NAPHTHA)	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (VM & P NAPHTHA)
Hazard class:	3	3	3	3
Packaging group:	I	I	I	I
Hazardous substance (RQ):			No Data Available	No Data Available
Marine Pollutant:		No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
Note / Special Provision:	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
Toxic-Inhalation Hazard:			No Data Available	No Data Available

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000067-64-1	ACETONE	45% - 70%	DSL, TSCA, Canada_ON_127, Canada_ON_419
0064742-49-0	VM & P NAPHTHA	5% - 10%	DSL, IARCCarcinogen, TSCA

The information in this Section does not list non-hazardous components that might have relevant Canada_ON_419, DSL, HAPS, IARCCarcinogen, NEI - National Emissions Inventory, NTP_Carcinogen - National Toxicology Program Carcinogens, TSCA, Canada_NPRI regulatory values, if they are present at less than 1%. Please contact manufacturer for more information.

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

Glossary

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service ; Chemtrec - Chemical Transportation Emergency Center; DSL - Domestic Substances List; ESL - Effects screening levels; GHS - "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations; HMIS - Hazardous Material Information Service; IATA - Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA); IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code; LC - Lethal Concentration; LD - Lethal Dose; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; OEL - Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA 313 - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA - Self Contained Breathing Apparatus; ppm - parts per million; STEL - Short-term exposure limit; TLV - Threshold Limit Value; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA - Time-weighted average; US DOT- US Department of Transportation.

Version 1.0:

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Version 1.0

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