


SAFETY DATA SHEET

STELMAX - THINNERS AND CLEANING FLUID

1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name	STELMAX - THINNERS & CLEANING FLUID	
Product Code	Solvent Cleaner 1950 9-C1950-1L/5L-0-0	
CAS #	Mixture.	
Other Names	N/Ap	
Manufacturer	Supplier's name and address: Ferco Ferrures de bâtiment 2000, rue Berlier Laval, QC, Canada H7L 4S4 Information Tel # (450) 973-1437	Manufacturer's name and address: Refer to Supplier
Emergency Contact Information	24 Hr. Emergency Tel # Not available.	
Recommended Use(S)	Cleaning PVC Surfaces and Thinning Paste or Paint.	

2. Hazards Identification

GHS Classification	Flammable Liquid - Category 2 Skin Irritation - Category 2 Eye Irritation - Category 2 Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) - Category 3	
Pictogram(s)		
Signal Word	Danger	
Hazard Statements	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
	H315	Causes skin irritation

	H319	Causes serious eye irritation
	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
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	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.
	P261	Avoid breathing vapors/spray.
	P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
	P271	Use only outdoors or in a well - ventilated area.
	P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection.
Precautionary Statements - Response	P312	Call a POISON CENTER / doctor if you feel unwell.
	P321	Specific treatment (see section 4 on this Safety Data Sheet).
	P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and non-abrasive soap.
	P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
	P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
	P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
	P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
	P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use water spray, water fog, dry chemical,

		foam and carbon dioxide. to extinguish.
	P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
	P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Precautionary Statements - Storage	P405	Store locked up.
	P403 + P233+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
Precautionary Statements - Disposal	P501	Dispose of contents/container as per local regulations.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

CAS #	Component	Concentration (%)
141-78-6	Ethyl acetate	55 - 65
108-10-1	Methyl isobutyl ketone	15 - 25
1330-20-7	Xylene	15 - 25

4. First-aid Measures

First-aid: Eyes	In case of contact with eyes, immediately flush with clean, low-pressure water for at least 15 min. Hold eyelids open to ensure adequate flushing. Remove the contact lenses immediately, if worn. Seek medical attention if irritation or redness develops.
First-aid: Skin	Wash contaminated areas thoroughly with soft nonabrasive soap and cold water. Remove contaminated clothing. If redness or other symptoms occurs, seek medical advice/attention.
First-aid: Ingestion	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give 2-3 cups of water or liquid. Obtain immediate medical attention. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, lean victim forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Monitor for breathing difficulties. Small amounts of material which enter the mouth should be rinsed out until the taste is dissipated. Ingestion of large quantities: immediately take the person to

	hospital.
First-aid: Inhalation	Move person to fresh air. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If person is not breathing, provide artificial respiration. If necessary, provide additional oxygen once breathing is restored if trained to do so. Seek medical attention if symptoms occur.

5. Fire-fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Water spray, water fog, dry chemical, foam and carbon dioxide. Do NOT use straight streams of water.
Specific hazards arising from the Combustion Products	Highly flammable liquid and vapor in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat. Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Containers can build up pressure and burst if exposed to heat or fire. Vapors may be heavier than air; They can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas. Not expected to be sensitive to mechanical impact. Product will accumulate static charge. Mixtures of vapor and air at concentrations in the flammable range may be ignited by a static discharge of sufficient energy. Fire and heat may decompose the product and form toxic and irritating gases such as oxides of carbon.
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	Fire fighters should wear NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Move containers from the fire area if it is possible to do so without risk to personnel. Water spray may be useful to cool the containers exposed to heat and flame.
Protective Measures for Fire-fighting	Water spray, water fog, dry chemical, foam and carbon dioxide. Do NOT use straight streams of water.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures	If outside keep bystanders upwind and away from danger point. Mark out the contaminated area with signs and prevent access to unauthorized personnel. Evacuate people. Isolate and restrict area access. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Eliminate all sources of heat and ignition. Ventilate area with explosion-proof equipment ONLY.
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Environmental Precautions	Do not discharge into rivers or water bodies. For large spills, dike the area to prevent spreading. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas.
Containment and Clean-up Procedures	Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal. Do not use combustible absorbents, such as sawdust.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling	Ensure there is sufficient ventilation of the area. Avoid direct contact with the substance. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. No smoking or open flame in storage, use or handling areas. Use explosion proof electrical equipment. Ensure proper electrical grounding procedures are in place. Keep container tightly closed. Wash thoroughly after handling. Report immediately if leakage or spillage occurs.
Conditions for Safe Storage	Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances (See section 10). Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and sources of ignition. Do not expose to sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Store in totally enclosed equipment, designed to avoid ignition and human contact. Have appropriate fire extinguishers and spill clean-up equipment in or near storage area.
Suitable Packaging	Always keep in containers made of the same materials as the supply container.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Control Parameters / limits			
	Regulation	Dose	
Ethyl acetate	OSHA PEL	PEL	400 ppm
		STEL	N/Av
	ACGIH TLV	TWA	400 ppm
		STEL	N/Av
Methyl isobutyl ketone	OSHA PEL	PEL	100 ppm
		STEL	N/Av

		ACGIH TLV	TWA	50 ppm
			STEL	750 ppm
	Xylene	OSHA PEL	PEL	100 ppm
			STEL	N/Av
		ACGIH TLV	TWA	100 ppm
			STEL	150 ppm

Engineering Measures	Emergency eye wash fountains should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.
Respiratory Protection	Self-contained breathing apparatus must be available always. Respiratory protection is required if the concentrations exceed the TLV.
Eye Protection	Safety goggles. Ensure eye-washes are to hand.
Skin Protection	Protective clothing and gloves.
Hand Protection	Impermeable gloves. Ensure gloves are certified.

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Properties	Value	Comments, Conditions
Appearance	Clear colorless liquid	
Odor	Aromatic-ketone odour	
Odor Threshold	N/D	
pH	N/A	
Melting Point/Freezing Point (oC)	N/D	
Initial Boiling Point And Boiling Range (oC)	77 - 139	170.6 - 282.2°F
Flash Point (oC)	2	35.6°F, closed cup
Evaporation Rate (g/ m2.hr)	N/D	
Flammability State	Highly flammable liquid and vapor	
Lower Flammability Limits (% v/v)	1.0	

Upper Flammability Limits (% v/v)	11.0	
Lower Explosive Limits (% v/v)	1.0	
Upper Explosive Limits (% v/v)	11.0	
Vapor Pressure (mmHg)	55	@ 20°C (68°F)
Vapor Density	3.04	Air=1
Relative Density, liquid (@20C)	< 1	
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble	
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	N/D	
Auto-Ignition Temperature (oC)	426	798.8
Decomposition Temperature (oC)	N/D	
Dynamic Viscosity	N/D	
Volatility (%)	100	

10. Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information

Stability/Reactivity	The product is stable under prescribed condition. In the presence of water, product may slowly hydrolyze to ethyl alcohol and acetic acid.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions and Materials to Avoid	Avoid heat, open flames, sparks, static electricity and electrical equipment. Keep away from direct sunlight. Avoid closeness to or contact with strong oxidizers, strong acids and strong bases.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Fire and heat may decompose the product and form toxic and irritating gases and dust such as oxides of carbon. Ethyl alcohol, Acetic acid, peroxides.

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicological Information for Product or Components				
	Ingredient	Regulation / Dose		
	Ethyl acetate	LC50 (4hr) inhalation in, rat		19600 ppm
		LD50	Oral, rat	
Rabbit, dermal			> 18000 mg/kg	

	Methyl isobutyl ketone	LC50 (4hr) inhalation in, rat		2000 – 4000 ppm
		LD50	Oral, rat	2080 mg/kg
			Rabbit, dermal	> 3000 mg/kg
	Xylene	LC50 (4hr) inhalation in, rat		6350 ppm
		LD50	Oral, rat	4300 mg/kg
			Rabbit, dermal	12180 mg/kg

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity Values

No data is available on the product itself.

The product should not be allowed to enter drains or water courses, or be deposited where it can affect ground or surface waters.

The acute toxicity of xylene is (ECOTOX):

Toxicity to fish - LC50/96h/Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) = 8.2 mg/L

Toxicity to daphnia - LC50/48h/Daphnia magna (Water flea) = 3.2 - 9.56 mg/L

Toxicity to algae - EC50/72h/algae = 3.2 - 4.9 mg/L

The acute toxicity of ethyl acetate is (OECD):

Toxicity to fish - LC50/96h = > 100 mg/L

Toxicity to daphnia - EC50/48h = > 100 mg/L

Toxicity to algae - EC50/72h = > 100 mg/L

The acute toxicity of Methyl isobutyl ketone is (OECD):

Toxicity to fish - LC50/96h/Brachydanio rerio = > 179 mg/L

Toxicity to daphnia - LC50/48h/Daphnia magna (Water flea) = > 200 mg/L; NOEC = > 30 mg/L


13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Regulation(s) / Operation

Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters.

Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority.

Users need to pay attention to the possible existence of regional or national regulations regarding disposal.

14. Transportation Information	
UN Number	UN1133
UN Proper Shipping Name	Adhesives, containing a flammable liquid
Shipping Placard	
Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	II
DOT Proper Shipping Name	UN 1133, Adhesives (containing a flammable liquid), 3, II
Hazard labels (DOT)	3-flammable liquid
IMDG	UN 1133, Adhesives (containing a flammable liquid), 3, II

15. Regulatory Information	
Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations/ Legislation Specific for The Product	<p>Canada</p> <p>WHMIS information: This product is a WHMIS Controlled Product. It meets one or more of the criteria for a controlled product provided in Part IV of the Canadian Controlled Products Regulations (CPR). Refer to Section 2 for a WHMIS Classification for this product.</p> <p>Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA): Mixture. All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL list.</p> <p>US Federal Information</p> <p>TSCA: All listed ingredients appear on the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.</p> <p>CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ) (40 CFR 117.302): ethyl acetate (5000 lbs / 2270 kg); Methyl isobutyl ketone (5000 lbs / 2270 kg); Xylene (100 lbs / 45.4 kg).</p> <p>SARA TITLE III: Sec. 302, Extremely Hazardous Substances, 40 CFR 355: No Extremely Hazardous Substances are present in this material.</p> <p>SARA TITLE III: Sec. 311 and 312, MSDS Requirements, 40 CFR 370 Hazard Classes: Fire Hazard; Immediate (Acute) health hazard;</p>

	<p>Chronic Health Hazard. Under SARA Sections 311 and 312, the EPA has established threshold quantities for the reporting of hazardous chemicals. The current thresholds are 500 pounds for the threshold planning quantity (TPQ), whichever is lower, for extremely hazardous substances and 10,000 pounds for all other hazardous chemicals.</p> <p>SARA TITLE III: Sec. 313, Toxic Chemicals Notification, 40 CFR 372: This product may be subject to SARA notification requirements, since it contains Toxic Chemical constituents above their de minimus concentrations. This product contains: Methyl isobutyl ketone; Xylene.</p> <p>US State Right to Know Laws: California Proposition 65: To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive harm.</p> <p>Other U.S. State "Right to Know" Lists: The following chemicals are specifically listed by individual States: ethyl acetate (CA, MA, MN, NJ, PA, RI); Methyl isobutyl ketone (CA, MA, MN, NJ, PA, RI); Xylene (CA, MA, MN, NJ, PA, RI).</p>
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16. Other Information

Glossary	ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
	DOT	Department of Transportation, USA
	EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
	LC50	Lethal concentration that will kill 50 percent of the test animals within a specified time.
	LD50	The dose required to produce the death in 50 percent of the exposed species within a specified time.
	N/Ap	Not applicable
	N/D	Not determined
	N/Av	Not available
	OSHA	US Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor.
	PEL	Permissible exposure limit. An exposure limit that is published and enforced by OSHA as a legal standard.
	TLV	The threshold limit value of a chemical substance is a level to which it is believed a worker can be exposed day after day for a working lifetime without adverse health effects. Strictly speaking, TLV is a reserved term of the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). However, it is

		sometimes loosely used to refer to other similar concepts used in occupational health and toxicology. TLVs, along with biological exposure indices (BEIs), are published annually by the ACGIH.
	TWA	A time-weighted average is used to calculate a workers daily exposure to a hazardous substance (such as chemicals, dusts, fumes, mists, gases, or vapors) or agent (such as occupational noise), averaged to an 8-hour workday, taking into account the average levels of the substance or agent and the time spent in the area. This is the guideline OSHA uses to determine permissible exposure limits (PELs) and is essential in assessing a worker's exposure and determining what protective measures should be taken.

Legal Disclaimer	The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. This company shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.
Authored by	 COMPLETE SDS CHEMICAL SAFETY COMPLIANCE MADE EASY
Verified and Approved by	