Safety Data Sheet

G185 Solvent Cleaner

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier	G185
Other Means of Identification	185-19, 185-205
Recommended Use	Use Solely in solvent cleaning tanks or related equipment or manufacturing process.
Restrictions on Use	None known.
Manufacturer/Supplier Identifier	Gotham Industries Inc., 231 Rene A Robert, Sainte Therese, Quebec, J7E 4L1, (450) 435-1224, www.Gothamindustries.com
Emergency Phone No.	CANUTEC, 1-613-996-6666, 24Hours (inside CANADA - call collect)

SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Classified according to Canada's Hazardous Products Regulations (WHMIS 2015).

Classification

Flammable liquid - Category 2; Acute toxicity (Inhalation) - Category 4; Skin irritation - Category 2; Serious eye damage - Category 1; Carcinogenicity - Category 2; Reproductive toxicity - Category 1; Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) - Category 1; Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) - Category 2; Aspiration hazard - Category 1

Label Elements

Signal Word:
Danger
Hazard Statement(s):

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statement(s):
Prevention:

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
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 equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.

P260 Do not breathe vapours.
P264 Wash hands and skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear eye protection, protective gloves.

Response:

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor.
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/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.
P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P308 + P311 If exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor/
P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
P312 Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell.
P314 Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell.
P321 Specific treatment (see antidote information on this label).
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use appropriate foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, water spray or fog to extinguish.

Storage:

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other Hazards

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture:

Chemical Name	CAS No.	%	Other Identifiers
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	5-35	
Acetone	67-64-1	3-40	
Toluene	108-88-3	2-30	
Xylene (mixed isomers)	1330-20-7	1-30	
n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	1-20	
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	1-10	
Methanol	67-56-1	1-15	
2-Propanol	67-63-0	1-10	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	64742-88-7	1-15	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1-5	
Light aromatic solvent naphtha	64742-95-6	0.5-10	
Ethanol	64-17-5	0.1-10	
Isobutyl acetate	110-19-0	0.1-5	
Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	0.1-10	
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	0.1-5	
1-Butanol	71-36-3	0.1-8	
1-Propanol	71-23-8	0.1-8	

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	108-65-6	0.1-5	
DIMETHYL CARBONATE	616-38-6	0-10	

Notes

Concentrations are expressed in % volume/volume.

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

First-aid Measures

Inhalation

Move to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should begin rescue breathing.

Skin Contact

Take off immediately contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash gently and thoroughly with lukewarm, gently flowing water and mild soap for 5 minutes. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice or attention.

Eye Contact

Flush eye and surrounding skin with a large volume of water, using an eyewash fountain for at least 15 minutes. Thoroughly rinse under lids. Obtain medical attention as soon as possible after first aid has been completed.

Ingestion

Never give anything by mouth if person is rapidly losing consciousness, or is unconscious or convulsing. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side in the recovery position. Rinse mouth with water again.

First-aid Comments

Some of the first-aid procedures recommended here require advanced first-aid training. GET MEDICAL HELP PROMPTLY!
Use common sense and good hygiene.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Acute and Delayed

Can irritate the nose and throat. Can cause lung injury. Symptoms may include coughing, shortness of breath, difficult breathing and tightness in the chest. Aspiration hazard. May be drawn into the lungs if swallowed or vomited, causing severe lung damage. Death can result.

Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment

Target Organs

Blood, eyes, heart, kidneys, liver, lungs, nervous system, auditory (hearing) system.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, appropriate foam, water spray or fog.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Water is not effective for extinguishing a fire. It may not cool product below its flash point.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Product

Flammable liquid and vapour. Can ignite at room temperature. Releases vapour that can form explosive mixture with air. Can be ignited by static discharge. Not sensitive to static discharge.
Liquid can float on water and may travel to distant locations and/or spread fire. May travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back to a leak or open container.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire-fighters

Use extreme caution. Fight fire from a safe distance or a protected location.
A full-body encapsulating chemical protective suit with positive pressure SCBA may be necessary.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures

Eliminate all ignition sources. Use grounded, explosion-proof equipment. Monitor area for flammable or explosive

atmosphere. Distant ignition and flashback are possible.

Environmental Precautions

Do not allow into any sewer, on the ground or into any waterway.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

Stop or reduce leak if safe to do so. Contain and soak up spill with absorbent that does not react with spilled product. Large spills or leaks: dike spilled product to prevent runoff.

Other Information

Report spills to local health, safety and environmental authorities, as required.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Only use where there is adequate ventilation. Do not use near welding operations or other high energy sources. Avoid ignition sources. Eliminate heat and ignition sources such as sparks, open flames, hot surfaces and static discharge. Post "No Smoking" signs. Do not weld, cut or perform hot work on empty container until all traces of product have been removed. Electrically bond and ground equipment. Ground clips must contact bare metal. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use or empty.

Conditions for Safe Storage

Store in an area that is: cool, well-ventilated, out of direct sunlight and away from heat and ignition sources.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

	ACGIH® TLV®		OSHA PEL		AIHA® WEEL®	
Chemical Name	**TWA**	**STEL [C]**	**TWA**	**Ceiling**	**8-hr TWA**	**Short-term TWA [C]**
Toluene	20 ppm A4	300 ppm	200 ppm	300 ppm		
Methyl ethyl ketone	200 ppm	300 ppm	200 ppm	300 ppm		
Xylene (mixed isomers)	100 ppm A4	150 ppm A4	100 ppm			
n-Butyl acetate	50 ppm	150 ppm	150 ppm			
Ethanol	Not established	1000 ppm A3	Not established			
Light aromatic solvent naphtha	Not established		Not established			
Ethyl acetate	400 ppm		400 ppm			
Methanol	200 ppm Skin	250 ppm Skin	200 ppm			
2-Propanol	200 ppm	400 ppm	400 ppm			
Acetone	250 ppm A4	500 ppm A4	1000 ppm	Not established		
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Not established		500 ppm			
Ethylbenzene	20 ppm A3		100 ppm			
Isobutyl acetate	50 ppm	150 ppm	150 ppm			
Isobutyl alcohol	50 ppm	Not established	100 ppm	Not established		
Methyl isobutyl ketone	20 ppm A3	75 ppm A3	100 ppm			
1-Butanol	20 ppm		100 ppm			
1-Propanol	100 ppm A4 Skin		200 ppm			

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	Not established		Not established		50 ppm	
DIMETHYL CARBONATE	200 ppm	400 ppm	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Good ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be sufficient to control airborne levels. Supplementary local exhaust ventilation, closed systems, or respiratory protection may be needed in special circumstances, such as poorly ventilated spaces, mechanical generation of dusts, heating, drying, etc.

Individual Protection Measures

Eye/Face Protection

Wear chemical safety goggles and face shield when contact is possible.

Skin Protection

Wear chemical protective clothing e.g. gloves, aprons, boots.

Respiratory Protection

Wear a NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapour cartridge.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Clear colourless liquid. Particle Size: Not applicable
Odour	Aromatic
Odour Threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Melting Point/Freezing Point	Not available (melting); Not available (freezing)
Initial Boiling Point/Range	55 ºC (131 ºF)
Flash Point	-2 ºC (28 ºF)
Evaporation Rate	4.8
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable
Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosive Limit	10.3% (upper); 1.6% (lower)
Vapour Pressure	74 mm Hg
Vapour Density (air = 1)	2.6
Relative Density (water = 1)	0.84
Solubility	Slightly soluble in water; Not available (in other liquids)
Partition Coefficient, n-Octanol/Water (Log Kow)	Not available
Auto-ignition Temperature	Not available
Decomposition Temperature	Not available
Viscosity	Not available (kinematic)

Other Information

Physical State	Liquid
Molecular Formula	Not available
Molecular Weight	Not available
Vapour Pressure at 50 deg C	Not available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

None known.

Chemical Stability

Normally stable.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

None known.

Conditions to Avoid

High temperatures. Accumulation of static charge. Open flames, sparks, static discharge, heat and other ignition sources. High energy sources, e.g. welding arcs.

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizing agents (e.g. perchloric acid), strong reducing agents (e.g. hydrides).

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Very toxic carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation; skin contact; skin absorption; eye contact; ingestion.

Acute Toxicity

Chemical Name	LC50	LD50 (oral)	LD50 (dermal)
Toluene	7585 ppm (rat) (4-hour exposure)	5580 mg/kg (male rat)	12125 mg/kg (rabbit)
Methyl ethyl ketone	11700 ppm (male rat) (4-hour exposure)	2740 mg/kg (male rat)	> 8050 mg/kg (rabbit)
Xylene (mixed isomers)	6350 ppm (male rat) (4-hour exposure)	3523 mg/kg (rat)	12126 mg/kg (rabbit)
n-Butyl acetate	1802 mg/m3 (rat) (4-hour exposure) (aerosol)	10770 mg/kg (female rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (rabbit)
Ethanol	> 32380 ppm (male rat) (4-hour exposure)	7060 mg/kg (male rat)	> 15800 mg/kg (rabbit)
Light aromatic solvent naphtha	> 44100 ppm (rat) (4-hour exposure)	> 2000 mg/kg (rat) (4-hour exposure)	> 2000 mg/kg (rat)
Ethyl acetate	8000-16000 ppm (rat) (4-hour exposure)	10200 mg/kg (rat)	> 18000 mg/kg (rabbit)
Methanol	64000 ppm (rat) (4-hour exposure)	5628 mg/kg (rat)	15800 mg/kg (rabbit)
2-Propanol	17000 ppm (rat) (4-hour exposure)	4720 mg/kg (male rat)	12890 mg/kg (rabbit)
Acetone	30000 ppm (male rat) (4-hour exposure)	6700 mg/kg (male rat)	> 15800 mg/kg (rabbit)
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	> 5500 mg/m3 (rat) (4-hour exposure)	> 5000 mg/kg (rat)	> 3000 mg/kg (rat)
Ethylbenzene	~ 4000 ppm (rat) (4-hour exposure)	3500 mg/kg (rat)	15380 mg/kg (rabbit)
Isobutyl acetate	8000 ppm (rat) (4-hour exposure)	13400 mg/kg (rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (rabbit)
Isobutyl alcohol	6345 ppm (rat) (4-hour exposure)	2460 mg/kg (rat)	3400 mg/kg (rabbit)
Methyl isobutyl ketone	2000-4000 ppm (rat) (4-hour exposure)	2080 mg/kg (rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (rabbit)

1-Butanol	> 8000 ppm (rat) (4-hour exposure)	2510 mg/kg (rat)	4200 mg/kg (rabbit)
1-Propanol	4000 ppm (rat) (4-hour exposure)	1870 mg/kg (rat)	4050 mg/kg (rabbit)
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	5320 ppm (rat) (4-hour exposure)	8532 mg/kg (female rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (rabbit)
DIMETHYL CARBONATE	Not available	13000 mg/kg (rat)	> 2500 mg/kg (rat)

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

May cause defatting, drying, and cracking of the skin.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Causes severe eye irritation. Vapours from this product are irritating to the eyes.

STOT (Specific Target Organ Toxicity) - Single Exposure

Inhalation

Excessive exposures may cause irritation to eyes, nose, throat, lungs, respiratory tract, central nervous system depression, headache, nausea, and dizziness.

Skin Absorption

Skin absorption of material may produce systemic toxicity.

Ingestion

May cause nausea, gastrointestinal upset, and abdominal pain. Irritation to the mouth and throat. May cause central nervous system depression, vomiting, headache, dizziness, and diarrhea. Aspiration hazard.

Aspiration Hazard

May be drawn into the lungs (aspirated) if swallowed or vomited. Symptoms may include coughing, choking, shortness of breath, difficult or rapid breathing, and wheezing. Death can result.

STOT (Specific Target Organ Toxicity) - Repeated Exposure

May cause damage to organs based on studies in people and animals.

Respiratory and/or Skin Sensitization

Prolonged and repeated contact may lead to dermatitis. Solvent abusers exposed to high doses of aromatic solvents show signs of hearing loss, and brain, liver, and kidney damage. Excessive exposure during pregnancy may be hazardous to the developing fetus.

Carcinogenicity

Chemical Name	IARC	ACGIH®	NTP	OSHA
Toluene	Group 3	A4	Not Listed	Not Listed
Methyl ethyl ketone	Not Listed	Not designated	Not Listed	Not Listed
Xylene (mixed isomers)	Group 3	A4	Not Listed	Not Listed
n-Butyl acetate	Not Listed	Not designated	Not Listed	Not Listed
Ethanol	Not Listed	A3	Not Listed	Not Listed
Light aromatic solvent naphtha	Group 3	Not designated	Not Listed	Not Listed
Ethyl acetate	Not Listed	Not designated	Not Listed	Not Listed
Methanol	Not Listed	Not designated	Not Listed	Not Listed
2-Propanol	Group 3	A4	Not Listed	Not Listed
Acetone	Not Listed	A4	Not Listed	Not Listed
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Group 3	Not designated	Not Listed	Not Listed
Ethylbenzene	Group 2B	A3	Not Listed	Not Listed
Isobutyl acetate	Not Listed	Not designated	Not Listed	Not Listed
Isobutyl alcohol	Not Listed	Not designated	Not Listed	Not Listed
Methyl isobutyl ketone	Group 2B	A3	Not Listed	Not Listed

1-Butanol	Not Listed	Not designated	Not Listed	Not Listed
1-Propanol	Not Listed	A4	Not Listed	Not Listed
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	Not Listed	Not designated	Not Listed	Not Listed
DIMETHYL CARBONATE	Not Listed	Not designated	Not Listed	Not Listed

Key to Abbreviations

IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer. Group 2B = Possibly carcinogenic to humans. Group 3 = Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. ACGIH® = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. A3 = Animal carcinogen. A4 = Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Reproductive Toxicity

Development of Offspring

May cause effects on the unborn child based on information for closely related chemicals. Has been associated with: decreased weight, long-lasting behavioural changes.

Sexual Function and Fertility

No information was located.

Effects on or via Lactation

No information was located.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Not expected.

Interactive Effects

None known.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This section is not required by WHMIS. This section is not required by OSHA HCS 2012.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Regulation	UN No.	Proper Shipping Name	Transport Hazard Class(es)	Packing Group
Canadian TDG	1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Acetone, Methyl ethyl ketone)	3	II

Special Precautions Please note: Keep container tightly closed.

Transport in Bulk According to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations

Canada

WHMIS 1988 Classification

Class B2 Class D1B Class D2A; D2B

B2 - Flammable Liquid; D1B - Toxic; D2A - Very Toxic (Teratogenicity/embryotoxicity); D2B - Toxic (Skin irritant; Eye irritant)

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the SDS contains all of the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

Domestic Substances List (DSL) / Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)

All ingredients are listed on the DSL/NDSL.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

SDS Prepared By	Health and Safety
Phone No.	450-435-1224
Date of Preparation	November 20, 2023

Key to Abbreviations

ACGIH® = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
AIHA® = AIHA® Guideline Foundation. HSDB® = Hazardous Substances Data Bank
IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer
NFPA = National Fire Prevention Association
NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NTP = National Toxicology Program
OSHA = US Occupational Safety and Health Administration
RTECS® = Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances

References

CHEMINFO database. Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety (CCOHS). HSDB® database. US National Library of Medicine. Available from Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety (CCOHS). NIOSH Pocket Guide database. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. Available from Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety (CCOHS). Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS®) database. Dassault Systèmes/BIOVIA (“BIOVIA”). Available from Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety (CCOHS).

Disclaimer

The information provided on this SDS is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.