

#### **SolvECO Surface remover**

### 1. Identification

**Product identifier:** SolvECO Surface remover

Code:

Supplier:SuperDécapant Inc.Address:619 Rue du Luxembourg

Granby, Québec Canada, J2J 2V2

Contact : 514 498-3620 Monday to Friday 8h30 to 16h30

Recommended use : Removes tar, glue and labels that are stuck to surfaces

**Restrictions on use:** For professional use only..

### 2. Hazard identification

Warning statement: DANGER

Classification





Flammable liquid Category 2

Eye irritant Category 2A

Specific organ toxicity single exposure (narcotic effect) Category 3

Skin sensitizer Category 1 B

#### **Hazard Statement**

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapours

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

#### Precautionary statement(s)

**Prevention:** Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. For large container, ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lightning equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Avoid breathing vapours and spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye and face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response: In case of fire: Use an appropriate extinguisher. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.

**Storage:** Store locked-up in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulations in force.

See toxicological information, section 11





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## 3. Composition

CAS:	Component	Concentration % (w/w)
67-64-1	Acetone	30 - 60
646-06-0	1,3-Dioxolane	15 - 40
100-51-6	Benzyl alcohol	5-10
68956-56-9	Terpene hydrocarbons	5-10
64-17-5	Ethanol, Ethyl alcohol	5-10

Note. Exact percentages are withheld as trade secret

#### 4. First aid

If swallowed, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during use of the product or persists after use, immediately contact a POISON CENTER, an EMERGENCY ROOM or a PHYSICIAN; ensure that the product safety data sheet is available.

Eye contact: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.

**Skin contact:** In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

**Inhalation:** Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.

**Ingestion:** Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

Symptoms: Cough, breathing pain, eye redness and skin edema. Headaches, nausea, vomiting and dizziness can also be observed.

Effects (acute or delayed): May cause irritation of eyes, skin and respiratory tract. May cause of the central nervous system. Inhalation of high concentrations vapors can cause narcotic effect.

Immediate medical attention and special treatment: This product can act as a carrier for skin absorptions of toxins. Some toxins that are not known to be absorbed through skin can readily be absorbed by the use of this carrier. Treat symptomatically with a special care for skin permeation of other unsuspected substances.

## 5. Fire fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media: Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None, this product is miscible with water

Specific hazards arising from the hazardous product: Flammable. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. The vapors are heavier than air and may travel to an ignition source.

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon monoxide and dioxide.

**Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:** Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

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## **Safety Data Sheet**

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#### 6. Accidental release measures.

**Personal precautions**. Closely monitor the Lower Explosivity Limit Percentage (LEL%) using a 4 gas detector and shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment

**Protective equipment and emergency procedures:** Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Stop leak if without risk. Move any sensitive equipment from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up as the mixture is water soluble. Alternatively, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

## 7. Handling and storage

Safe handling precautions: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment, such as thick nitrile gloves (not disposable examination gloves) (see Section 8 for details). 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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapors. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate, such as a PPRE equipped with organic vapor cartridges. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical equipment in the surrounding environment. Do not reuse container.

#### Conditions for safe storage:

Store in accordance with local regulations as flammable material. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

 $\textbf{Incompatibilities:} \ \textbf{Strong reducers, metal powders, Oxidizers.} \ \textbf{Strong bases and strong acids.}$ 

## 8. Exposure control

#### RSST Schedule 1:

CAS:	Hazardous component	%	IDHL (C)		TWA		STEL	
			ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
67-64-1	Acetone	30 - 60	2500	5938	250	594	500	1188
646-06-0	1,3-Dioxolane	15 - 40			20	61		
100-51-6	Benzyl alcohol	5-10			-			
68956-56-9	Terpene hydrocarbons	5-10			-			
64-17-5	Ethanol, Ethyl alcohol	5-10	3300	6217			1000	1884







#### **American regulations**

**Regulatory limits** 

No CAS :	Hazardous component	%	OSHA PEL California / TWA OSHA PEL Ceiling		OSHA PEL		California PE TW 81	L /A	OSH	ornia / IA PEL TEL
			ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
67-64-1	Acetone	30 - 60	1000	2400	3000	6400	500	1200	750	1800
646-06-0	1,3-Dioxolane	15 - 40					20	61	-	
100-51-6	Benzyl alcohol	5-10								
68956-56-9	Terpene hydrocarbons	5-10								
64-17-5	Ethanol, Ethyl alcohol	5-10	1000	1900			1000	1900		

#### **Recommended limits**

NIOSH REL									
CAS:	Hazardous component	%	IDLH (C)		Т	WA	STE	L	
			ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	
67-64-1	Acetone	30 - 60	2500 P	5938 P	250	594	500	1188	
646-06-0	1,3-Dioxolane	15 - 40							
100-51-6	Benzyl alcohol	5-10							
68956-56-9	Terpene hydrocarbons	5-10							
64-17-5	Ethanol, Ethyl alcohol	5-10							

ACGIH ® 2019 TLV ®									
CAS:	Hazardous component	azardous component % IDLH (C) TWA 10H		STEL					
			ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	
67-64-1	Acetone	30 - 60	3000	6900	250	594	500	1188	
646-06-0	1,3-Dioxolane	15 - 40			20	61			
100-51-6	Benzyl alcohol	5-10							
68956-56-9	Terpene hydrocarbons	5-10							
64-17-5	Ethanol, Ethyl alcohol	5-10					1000	1900	

IDHL: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations

TWA: Time Weighted Average

STEL: Short -Term Exposure Limit CEIL: Ceiling Limit

NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and HealthOSHA

: Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limits)

California / OSHA: California Division of Occupational Safety and Health REL:

Recommended Exposure Limits

ACGIH \* : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

TLV ® : Threshold Limit Values

Appropriate engineering controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust



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concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

**Individual protection measures:** Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Always have a eyewash station or apparatus nearby.

Eyes: DO NOT WEAR CONTACT LENSES Wear anti-splash safety goggles.

**Hands:** Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products disposable examination gloves are typically not suitable for this product, thicker gloves must be considered.

**Respiratory:** If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators equipped with organic vapor cartridged. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Others: Wear protective clothing with long sleeves and appropriate safety shoes at all times.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Clear liquid Odour: Sweet, lemony-mint like Odour threshold: 50ppm (pure acetone)

pH: Neutral

Melting/Freezing point: <-40. oC Initial boiling point/boiling range: 57 oC Flash point: -18 oC closed-cup

Lower flammable/explosive limit: 3.1 % at 25 °C Upper flammable/explosive limit: 19.0% at 25 °C Auto-ignition temperature: 250 oC (dioxolane) Evaporation rate:< 2.2 (butyl acetate =1) Vapour pressure: 173 to 44 mm Hg at 20 °C

Vapour density: < 2.07 (air=1)

Relative density: between 0,875 and 0,95 kg/L at 20 °C (water = 1)

Solubility in water: miscible

Partition coefficient - n-octanol/water: mixture, not applicable

**Decomposition temperature:** Ignites **Kinematic viscosity:** < 10 mPa s at 25 °C

## 10. Reactivity and Stability

**Reactivity:** Stable under recommended conditions of storage and handling. However, constant sun exposure can lead to carbon monoxide formation and exposure to strong acids will generate formaldehyde.

Chemical stability: The product is chemically stable under normal conditions.

Possible hazardous reactions: Danger of explosion when heated or if mixed with incompatible substances (acid, bases and oxidizers).

Conditions to avoid: Keep away from ignition sources and from incompatible products such as acids, bases and oxidizers.

Incompatible materials: This product readily dissolves certain plastics (ABS, PVC, PC) and will also attack certain coatings. It does not attack any metals.

Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon monoxide and dioxide, formaldehyde

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## **Safety Data Sheet**

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## 11. Toxicological information

	LD₅o oral	LD₅₀Dermal	LC <sub>50</sub> 4h gas	LC <sub>50</sub> 4h vapours	LC <sub>50</sub> 4h Dusts mists
	mg/kg	mg/kg	ppmV	mg/l	mg/l
ETA <sub>product</sub>	> 2000 mg/kg	> 2000 mg/kg	N/A	> 20 mg/l	> 5 mg/l

CAS:	Hazardous component	LD <sub>50</sub> oral mg/kg	LD <sub>50</sub> Dermal mg/kg	LC <sub>50</sub> ppmV 4h - gas	LC <sub>50</sub> mg/l 4h - vapours	LC <sub>50</sub> mg/l 4h – Dusts mists
67-64-1	Acetone	6482	> 2000		> 20	> 15.00
646-06-0	1,3-Dioxolane	5200	13000		68,4	> 15.00
100-51-6	Benzyl alcohol	1610	> 2000			> 4,178
68956-56-9	Terpene hydrocarbons	5300	> 5000		> 20	> 15.00
64-17-5	Ethanol, Ethyl alcohol	7100	> 2000		> 20	> 15.00

Probable exposure route:: This product is absorbed through the respiratory tract, skin and gastrointestinal tract.

Symptoms: Cough, breathing pain, eye redness and skin edema. Headaches, nausea, vomiting and dizziness can also be observed.

**Delayed and immediate effects:** May cause irritation of eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Can cause depression of the central nervous system. Inhalation of high concentrations vapors can cause narcotic effect.

**Special precaution:** Even though this product is not toxic by itself, this product can act as a carrier for skin absorptions of toxins. Some toxins that are not known to be absorbed through skin can readily be absorbed by the use of this carrier. Treat symptomatically with a special care for skin permeation of other unsuspected substances.

## 12. Ecological information

#### **Ecotoxicity**

CAS:	Hazardous component	%	Short term aquatic toxicity CL50	long term aquatic toxicity CE50	Terrestrial toxicity
67-64-1	Acetone	30 - 60	6368 mg /L	2218 mg/L	Very low
646-06-0	1,3-Dioxolane	15 - 40	250 mg/L	None available, expected to be non-toxic	Very low
100-51-6	Benzyl alcohol	5-10	460 mg /L	51 mg /L	Very low
68956-56-9	Terpene hydrocarbons	5-10	2.1 mg / L	Chronic cat 2 extrapolated from acute toxicity results	Low
64-17-5	Ethanol, Ethyl alcohol	5-10	13 000 mg /L (S.gairdneri)	Not deemed necessary	Very low

#### Other related information

CAS:	Hazardous component	%	Persistance	Biodegradability	Bioaccumulation potential
67-64-1	Acetone	30 - 60	Non persistant	Readily biodegradable	Negligible
646-06-0	1,3-Dioxolane	15 - 40	Non persistant	Readily biodegradable	Negligible
100-51-6	Benzyl alcohol	5-10	Non persistant	Readily biodegradable	Negligible
68956-56-9	Terpene hydrocarbons	5-10	Non persistant	Readily biodegradable	Possible



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64-17-5	Ethanol, Ethyl alcohol	5-10	Non persistant	Readily	Negligible
	!			biodegradable	

## 13. Disposal considerations

**Methods of disposal:** The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor **as a flammable waste**. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements.

## 14. Transport information

	TDG	DOT IMDG		IATA
UN Number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
Proper Shipping name	Paint related ,material	ial Paint related material Paint related material Paint Re		Paint Related material
Hazard class	3	3	3	3
Packaging group	II	II	II	II

Marine pollutant: No

Limited quantity exemption maximum capacity per container: 5 L

## 15. Regulatory information

Illigible VOC Content: < 30%

Canada

CAS:	Hazardous Component	%	DSL	NDSL	NPRI
67-64-1	Acetone	30 - 60	Х		
646-06-0	1,3-Dioxolane	15 - 40	Х		Х
100-51-6	Benzyl alcohol	5-10	Х		Х
68956-56-9	Terpene hydrocarbons	5-10	Х*		Х
64-17-5	Ethanol, Ethyl alcohol	5-10	Х		Х

#### **United-States**

CAS:	Hazardous component	%	TSCA	PROP-65
67-64-1	Acetone	30 - 60	Х	
646-06-0	1,3-Dioxolane	15 - 40	Х	
100-51-6	Benzyl alcohol	5-10	Х	
68956-56-9	Terpene hydrocarbons	5-10	X*	
64-17-5	Ethanol, Ethyl alcohol	5-10	Х	

<sup>\*</sup> All components of CAS 68956-56-9 are within DSL and TSCA



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## 16. Other information

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