FLUO MARKER - 1313--USCAN_GUS

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 : IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

Product name : FLUO MARKER

Product code : 1313--USCAN.

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name : SOPPEC INC.

Address: 1470 RUE PEEL - SUITE A-152 .H3A1T1.MONTREAL (QC).CANADA.

Telephone : 514-798-8779. Fax : .

contact@soppec-inc.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number : 1-888-226-8832.

Association/Organisation : CANUTEC's 24-hr Number.

SECTION 2 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

HCS compliant.

Aerosol, Category 1 (Aerosol 1).

This mixture does not present a health hazard with the exception of possible occupational exposure thresholds (see paragraphs 3 and 8).

2.2. Label elements

Mixture for aerosol application.

HCS compliant.

Hazard pictograms :



Signal Word : DANGER Hazard statements : H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Precautionary statements - General : P102 Keep out of reach of children. Precautionary statements - Prevention : P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Precautionary statements - Storage : P403 Store in a well-ventilated place. P410 + P412Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

2.3. Other hazards

May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation. Reserved for professional users. Do not use in a confined space.

Not to be used for any usage other than those specified.

SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures			
Composition :			
Identification	HCS	Nota	%
CAS: 74-98-6	GHS02	[1]	10 <= x % < 25
EC: 200-827-9	Dgr		
REACH: 01-9112486944-21	Flam. Gas 1, H220		
	Press. Gas, H280		
PROPANE			
INDEX: 601-004-00-0	GHS02, GHS04	[1]	10 <= x % < 25
CAS: 106-97-8	Dgr		
EC: 203-448-7	Flam. Gas 1, H220		
REACH: 01-2119474691-32			
BUTANE			
CAS: 75-28-5	GHS02	[1]	2.5 <= x % < 10
EC: 200-857-2	Dgr		
REACH: 01-2119485395-27	Flam. Gas 1, H220		
	Press. Gas, H280		
ISOBUTANE (CONTENANT MOINS DE 0.1			
DE BUTADIENE)			
INDEX: 607-022-00-5	GHS02, GHS07	[1]	2.5 <= x % < 10
CAS: 141-78-6	Dgr		
EC: 205-500-4	Flam. Liq. 2, H225		
REACH: 01-2119475103-46	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
	STOT SE 3, H336		
ETHYL ACETATE	,		
EC: 927-241-2	GHS08, GHS07, GHS02		2.5 <= x % < 10
REACH: 01-2119471843-32	Dgr		
	Flam. Liq. 3, H226		
DEAROMATIZED HYDROCARBONS	Asp. Tox. 1, H304		
	STOT SE 3, H336		
EC: 918-481-9	GHS08		2.5 <= x % < 10
REACH: 01-2119457273-39	Dgr		
	Asp. Tox. 1, H304		
NAPHTA LOURD HYDROTRAITE			
INDEX: 607-195-00-7	GHS02	[1]	2.5 <= x % < 10
CAS: 108-65-6	Wng	1-3	
EC: 203-603-9	Flam. Liq. 3, H226		
REACH: 01-2119475791-29	- min 214. 0, 11220		
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE			

(Full text of H-phrases: see section 16)

Information on ingredients :

[1] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.

SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.

NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

4.1. Description of first aid measures

In the event of splashes or contact with eyes :

Wash thoroughly with fresh, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open.

In the event of swallowing :

In the event of swallowing, if the quantity is small (no more than one mouthful), rinse the mouth with water and consult a doctor.

FLUO MARKER - 1313--USCAN_GUS

Keep the person exposed at rest. Do not force vomiting. Seek medical attention, showing the label.

If swallowed accidentally, call a doctor to ascertain whether observation and hospital care will be necessary. Show the label.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No data available.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available.

SECTION 5 : FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable.

Chemical powders, carbon dioxide and other extinguishing gas are suitable for small fires.

5.1. Extinguishing media

In the event of fire, use specifically suitable extinguishing agents. Never use water.

Keep packages near the fire cool, to prevent pressurised containers from bursting.

Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use :

- sprayed water or water mist
- water with AFFF (Aqueous Film Forming Foam) additive
- halon
- foam
- multipurpose ABC powder
- BC powder
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

Prevent the effluent of fire-fighting measures from entering drains or waterways.

Unsuitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, do not use :

- water
- water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health. Do not breathe in smoke.

In the event of a fire, the following may be formed :

- carbon monoxide (CO)

- carbon dioxide (CO2)

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

For non first aid worker

Because of the organic solvents contained in the mixture, eliminate sources of ignition and ventilate the area.

For first aid worker

First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain and control the leaks or spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth in drums for waste disposal.

Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

6.4. Reference to other sections

No data available.

SECTION 7 : HANDLING AND STORAGE

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the mixture is handled.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.

Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Fire prevention :

Handle in well-ventilated areas.

Vapours are heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and form mixtures that are explosive with air.

Prevent the formation of flammable or explosive concentrations in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material.

Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Use the mixture in premises free of naked flames or other sources of ignition and ensure that electrical equipment is suitably protected.

Keep packages tightly closed and away from sources of heat, sparks and naked flames.

Do not use tools which may produce sparks. Do not smoke.

Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

Recommended equipment and procedures :

For personal protection, see section 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.

Never pour water into this mixture.

Do not breathe in aerosols.

Packages which have been opened must be reclosed carefully and stored in an upright position.

Prohibited equipment and procedures :

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No data available.

Storage

Keep out of reach of children.

Keep the container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place.

Keep away from all sources of ignition - do not smoke.

Keep well away from all sources of ignition, heat and direct sunlight.

The floor must be impermeable and form a collecting basin so that, in the event of an accidental spillage, the liquid cannot spread beyond this area.

Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C.

Packaging

Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

SECTION 8 : EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits :

- Canada / Alberta (Occupational health and safety code, 2009) :

CAS	TWA:	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
74-98-6	1000 ppm				
106-97-8	1000 ppm				
75-28-5	800 ppm	1000 ppm	-	-	-

	FLUO MARKER	- 1313USCAN_GUS
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141-78-6	400 ppm					7
	1440 mg/m3					
Canada / Britis	sh Colombia (2009)) ·				
CAS	TWA:	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	7
74-98-6	1000 ppm	STEE.	Coming .	Definition :		-
106-97-8	600 ppm	750 ppm				-
75-28-5	1000 ppm	-	-	_	-	-
141-78-6	150 ppm		-	-	_	-
108-65-6	50 ppm	75 ppm				-
				1 . 1.	. 401/2000	
	rio (Control of exp					7
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	_
74-98-6	1,000 ppm					_
106-97-8	800 ppm					_
75-28-5	800 ppm					_
108-65-6	50 ppm 270 mg/m3					
Canada / Queb	bec (Regulations on	occupational h	ealth and safe	tv) ·		-
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	7
74-98-6	1000 ppm		Coming .	Demitton .		-
	1800 mg/m3					
106-97-8	800 ppm					
	1900 mg/m3					
141-78-6	400 ppm					
	1440 mg/m3					
USA / NIOSH	REL (National Ins	titute for Occur	pational Safety	and Health, Red	commended expo	osure limits) :
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	7
74-98-6	1000 ppm	-	-	-	-	1
106-97-8	800 ppm	-	-	-	-	1
75-28-5	800 ppm	-	-	-	-	1
141-78-6	400 ppm	-	-	-	-	1
		Institute for C	Occupational 6	afety and Healt	h Immediately	□ Dangerous to Life or H
Concentrations)		institute for C		arely and field	ii, iiiiiiculately	Dungerous to Life Of I
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	7
CAS 74-98-6	1000 ppm	SIEL.	Cennig .			-
/4-90-0	1800 mg/m3					
106-97-8	800 ppm	+	+			-
100-27-0	1900 mg/m3					
75-28-5	800 ppm	+	+			-
15-20-5	1900 mg/m3					
141-78-6	400 ppm					-
1+1-/0-0	1400 ppm 1400 mg/m3					
	PEL (Occupational	Safety and He	alth Administr			its):
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	_
74-98-6	1000 ppm					
	1800 mg/m3					
141-78-6	400 ppm					
	1400 mg/m3					
USA / AIHA V	WEEL (American I	ndustrial Hygie	ne Association	. Workplace En	vironmental Exp	osure Limit, 2010) :
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :]
108-65-6	50 ppm		- coming .	20111110111		-
		limita EU40/2	005 2011)	I	1	
	orkplace exposure			Definition	Critoria	7
	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	_
		750		C		
CAS 106-97-8	600 ppm 1450 mg/m3	750 ppm 1810 mg/m3		Carc		

FLUO MARKER - 1313--USCAN_GUS

141-78-6	200 ppm - mg/m ³	400 ppm - mg/m ³		
108-65-6	50 ppm	100 ppm	Sk	
	274 mg/m ³	548 mg/m ³		

Derived no effect level (DNEL) or derived minimum effect level (DMEL):

DEAROMATIZED HYDROCARBONS

Final use:	Worke
Exposure method:	Dermal co
Potential health effects:	Long term
DNEL:	300 mg/kg
Exposure method:	Inhalation
Potential health effects:	Long term
DNEL :	1500 mg o
Final use:	Consu
Exposure method:	Ingestion.
	T .

Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL :

Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL :

Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL : Workers. Dermal contact. Long term systemic effects. 300 mg/kg body weight/day

nhalation. Long term systemic effects. 500 mg of substance/m3

Consumers. Ingestion. Long term systemic effects. 300 mg/kg body weight/day

Dermal contact. Long term systemic effects. 300 mg/kg body weight/day

Inhalation. Long term systemic effects. 900 mg of substance/m3

8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained.

Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.

Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

- Eye / face protection

Avoid contact with eyes.

Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes

Before handling, wear safety goggles in accordance with standard EN166.

- Hand protection

- Type of gloves recommended :
- Nitrile rubber (butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer rubber (NBR))
- PVA (Polyvinyl alcohol)
- Body protection

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.

After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General information :

Physical state :

Viscous liquid. Spray.

Important health, safety and environmental information

pH :	Not relevant.
Boiling point/boiling range :	Not specified.
Vapour pressure (50°C) :	Not relevant.
Density :	< 1
Water solubility :	Insoluble.
Melting point/melting range :	Not specified.
Self-ignition temperature :	Not specified.
Decomposition point/decomposition range :	Not specified.
Chemical combustion heat :	Not specified.
Inflammation time :	Not specified.
Deflagration density :	Not specified.
Inflammation distance :	Not specified.
Flame height :	Not specified.
Flame duration :	Not specified.
9.2. Other information	

No data available.

SECTION 10 : STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

10.2. Chemical stability

This mixture is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

When exposed to high temperatures, the mixture can release hazardous decomposition products, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, fumes and nitrogen oxide.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Any apparatus likely to produce a flame or to have a metallic surface at high temperature (burners, electric arcs, furnaces etc.) must not be allowed on the premises.

Avoid :

- heating
- heat

- humidity

Protect from moisture. Reaction with water can cause an exothermic reaction.

10.5. Incompatible materials

- Keep away from :
- water

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form :

- carbon monoxide (CO)

- carbon dioxide (CO2)

SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage

11.1.1. Substances

Acute toxicity : NAPHTA LOURD HYDROTRAITE Oral route :

LD50 > 5000 mg/kg Species : Rat

FLUO MARKER - 1313--USCAN_GUS

Dermal route :	LD50 > 5000 mg/kg Species : Rabbit
Inhalation route (n/a) :	LC50 > 4.951 mg/l Species : Rat
DEAROMATIZED HYDROCARBONS Oral route :	LD50 > 5000 mg/kg Species : Rat (recommended by the CLP)
Dermal route :	LD50 > 5000 mg/kg Species : Rabbit (recommended by the CLP)
Inhalation route (n/a) :	LC50 > 4951 mg/m3 Species : Rat (recommended by the CLP)

11.1.2. Mixture

No toxicological data available for the mixture.

SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The product must not be allowed to run into drains or waterways.

12.1. Toxicity

12.1.2. Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

12.2.1. Substances

DEAROMATIZED HYDROCARBONS Biodegradability :

no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The appropriate waste management of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with local regulations.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

Waste :

Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals.

Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, preferably via a certified collector or company.

Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.

Soiled packaging :

Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.

Give to a certified disposal contractor.

SECTION 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2017 - IMDG 2016 - ICAO/IATA 2017).

14.1. UN number

1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN1950=AEROSOLS, flammable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

- Classification :



2.1

14.4. Packing group

14.5. Environmental hazards

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
	2	5F	-	2.1	-	1 L	190 327 344 625	E0	2	D
		•			•					
IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ]		
	2	See SP63	-	See SP277	F-D,S-U	63 190 277 327	E0	1		
						344 381 959				
								_		
ΙΛΤΛ	Class	2ºI abal	Dock or	Dassagar	Dassagar	Cargo	Cargo	note	FO	

IAIA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ
	2.1	-	-	203	75 kg	203	150 kg	A145	E0
								A167	
								A802	
	2.1	-	-	Y203	30 kg G	-	-	A145	E0
								A167	
								A802	

For limited quantities, see part 2.7 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.4 of the ADR and IMDG. For excepted quantities, see part 2.6 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.5 of the ADR and IMDG.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

No data available.

SECTION 15 : REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

The following regulations have been used:

- OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200

- Container information:

No data available.

- Particular provisions :

No data available.

NFPA 704, Label	lling: Health=0 Inflammability=1 Instability/Reactivity=1 Specific Risk=none
0 1	
	/
Clean Water Act	t : Toxic Pollutants (CWA 307A)
Unlisted.	: Toxic Fondants (CWA 30/A)
	: Hazardous Substances (CWA 311)
Unlisted.	
	: Hazardous Substances (CWA 304b)
CAS	Name
141-78-6	ETHYL ACETATE
- Clean Water Act	: Priority Pollutants (CWA Priority)
Unlisted.	
- Clean Air Act : H	Hazardous Air Pollutants (CAA 112(b) HAP (188))
Unlisted.	
- Clean Air Act : (Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants National Emission Standards (CAA 112(b) HON (387))
Unlisted.	
- Clean Air Act : I	Protection of Stratospheric Ozone (CAA 602)
Unlisted.	
- SARA 110	
Unlisted.	
- SARA 302/304	
Unlisted.	
- SARA 313	
Unlisted.	
- California propo	sition 65 : Chemicals known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity
Unlisted.	
- Massachusetts :]	Right to Know
CAS	Name
141-78-6	ETHYL ACETATE
 New Jersey : Rig CAS 	to Know Name
141-78-6	ETHYL ACETATE
- Pennsylvania : H	lazardous Substance
CAS	Name
141-78-6	ETHYL ACETATE
	lazardous substance list
CAS 141-78-6	Name ETHYL ACETATE
	bstances Control Act) - USA
CAS	Name
141-78-6	ETHYL ACETATE
15.2. Chemical saf	čety assessment

FLUO MARKER - 1313--USCAN_GUS

SECTION 16 : OTHER INFORMATION

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.

The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions.

It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.

The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3 :

H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Abbreviations :

DNEL : Derived No-Effect Level

ADR : European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.

IMDG : International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

IATA : International Air Transport Association.

ICAO : International Civil Aviation Organisation

RID : Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.

GHS02:Flame

GHS04 : Gas cylinder

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.

vPvB : Very persistent, very bioaccumulable.

HCS : Hazard Communication standard (OSHA).