



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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SECTION 1 - COMPANY INFORMATION

Gum and Grease Remover

Product usage: Spot remover for carpets.
WHMIS Class: B3, D1B, D2A, D2B
TDG Class: See recent shipping bill of lading for current status
Poison Control: In Ontario: 1-800 268-9017 In Toronto: 416 813-5900

Supplier name and address:
Corporate Chemicals & Equipment
7 Neilson Street
St. Catharines, ON L2M 5V9
(905) 682-8888

Manufacturer's name and address
Refer to Supplier



Emergency Telephone# CANUTEC (613) 996-6666

SECTION 2 - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	CAS#	%	ACGIH-TLV	LC50	LD50
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	50 - 9	50 ppm TWA	1200 mg/kg 4 hr rat-ihl	4920 mg/kg (oral rat) 10000 mg/kg (dermal rbt)
Light aromatic naphtha	64742-95-6 1	0 - 40	50 ppm TWA	>10.2 g/m3 4 hr rat-ihl	4700 mg/kg oral rat >4.0 mL/kg dermal rat

SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Potential Acute Health Effects:

Eye Contact: Causes moderate to severe irritation, experienced as discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked excess redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

Skin Contact: Frequent or prolonged contact may irritate the skin and cause a skin rash (dermatitis). A single exposure is not likely to result in the material being absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts.

Inhalation: This product is primarily a central nervous system depressant. Central Nervous System Depression: signs/symptoms can include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, slowed reaction time, slurred speech, giddiness and unconsciousness. Fatalities following severe acute exposure to various chlorinated solvents have been attributed to ventricular fibrillation.

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Skin: Immediately flush with cool water for 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Discard or wash well before reuse. Seek medical attention immediately.

Eyes: Immediately flush with cool water. Remove contact lenses, if applicable, and continue flushing for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention immediately.

Inhalation: Move victim to fresh air. Seek medical attention immediately.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Lung aspiration hazard. Consult a physician immediately.

Notes to physician: Because rapid absorption may occur through lungs if aspirated and cause systemic effects, the decision of whether to induce vomiting or not should be made by the physician. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. Danger from aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. Exposure may increase "myocardial irritability". Do not administer sympathomimetic drugs unless absolutely necessary. No specific antidote. Supportive care. Treatment based on judgement of the physician in response to reactions of the patient.



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SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Conditions of Flammability: See flash point
Means of Extinction: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, water. If using water, fog is more effective.
Flash point: 41 Deg. C. TCC (most flammable component)
Upper flammable limit: 7% (most flammable component)
Lower flammable limit: 1% (most flammable component)
Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.
Hazardous combustion products: Vapours decompose at heat source to produce corrosive hydrogen chloride
Explosion Data - sensitivity to mechanical impact: Insensitive
Explosion Data - sensitivity to static discharge: Not available.
Other: Heat may build internal pressure and break closed containers of flammables.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautionary Measures: Wear appropriate protective equipment.
Environmental Precautionary Measures: Prevent entry into sewers or streams, dike if needed. Prevent contamination of soil. Consult local authorities.
Procedure for Clean Up: Immediately evacuate the area. Ventilate area. Restrict access to unprotected personnel. Try to work upwind of spill. Absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. After all visible traces have been removed, thoroughly wet vacuum the area.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Storage Requirements: Keep out of reach of children. Store in a closed container away from incompatible materials including heat in a well ventilated area.
Shipping Information: Keep containers upright. Protect packages from damage while transporting

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS & PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Breathing Protection: Suitable breathing mask or respirator if mists or vapours are present.
Skin Protection: Viton or nitrile gloves, rubber boots if contact is expected.
Eye Protection: Safety glasses with side shields when there is potential for eye contact
Special Precautions: Do not smoke cigarettes when using product as a burning cigarette tip converts product vapour into deadly hydrogen chloride and phosgene gases.
Engineering Controls: Limit amount of product used. Use good fresh air building ventilation until all vapours are exhausted. Lethal concentrations may exist in areas with poor ventilation.
Leak and Spill Procedure: Refer to hazard data given above. Small spills may be absorbed with non-reactive absorbent and placed in suitable, covered, labelled containers and remove to a safe area outside. Prevent large spills from entering sewers or waterways. Contact emergency services and supplier for advice.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:	Liquid	Evaporation Rate:	Not available
Odour and Appearance:	Sweet-chloroform like, clear colourless liquid	Boiling Point:	87 Deg C
Odour Threshold:	Not available	Freezing point:	Not available
Specific Gravity:	1.10 - 1.13 (Water=1)	pH as supplied:	Not applicable
Vapour Pressure:	100 mm Hg 25 Deg C	pH use dilution:	Not applicable
Vapour Density:	Not available	Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.:	Not applicable

SECTION 10 - REACTIVITY & STABILITY DATA

Chemical Unstability: Product is stable.
Incompatibility: Water - slow hydrolysis produces corrosive acid. Avoid contact with aluminum and its alloys. Avoid strong alkali such as sodium hydroxide, amines & oxidizing agents. Do not mix with chlorine bleach.
Conditions to Avoid: Avoid open flames, welding arcs, HEATING FURNACES or other high temperature sources which induces corrosive, poisonous thermal decomposition products including hydrogen chloride, chlorine and possible phosgene and should be avoided.



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Hazardous Decomposition Products: May include, hydrogen chloride, chlorine, phosgene

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Route of Entry: Skin contact, skin absorption, eye contact, inhalation, and ingestion.

Effects of Acute Exposure

Skin: No irritation after brief contact. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation, defatting, chapping, dermatitis.

Skin absorption: A single prolonged skin exposure is not likely to result in absorption of harmful amounts. May be absorbed through skin to some degree increasing blood concentration of causing numbness of fingers when they are immersed.

Eyes: May cause pain. Vapors may irritate eyes.

Ingestion: May cause irritation and burning of the mouth and throat, respiratory tract and esophagus. Can cause convulsions, central nervous system depression (headache, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and incoordination), cardiac arrhythmia, visual disturbances and systemic poisoning. Amounts ingested related to industrial handling are not likely to cause injury; however ingestion of larger amounts could cause serious injury, even death.

Inhalation: Single dose oral toxicity is low. If aspirated (liquid enters the lung), may be rapidly absorbed through the lungs and result in injury to other body systems.

Effects of Chronic Exposure: Alcohol consumed before or after exposure may increase adverse effects. Trichloroethylene is reported to have caused hearing loss in laboratory animals. Repeated exposure may cause central or possibly even peripheral nervous system effects; high levels have caused liver or kidney effects in laboratory animals. A positive carcinogenic response has occurred only in mice given large doses of trichloroethylene. Data suggest a nonmutagenic mechanism for tumor formation implying that non-toxic doses of trichloroethylene should pose little or no carcinogenic hazard for humans when handled as recommended.

Exposure Limits: Not available
Irritancy of Product: Not available
Sensitization: None
Teratogenicity: Not available
Carcinogenicity: See above, tumourigen in rodents at 1100 mg/kg and 100 ppm;
Carcinogen by RTECS criteria.

Reproductive Toxicity: Not available
Mutagenicity: Not available
Toxicologically Synergistic Products: Not available

Principle Routes of Exposure

Ingestion: None known
Skin Contact: Prolonged or repeated contact may cause defatting and drying of the skin.
Inhalation: Vapours are moderately irritating to the respiratory passages. In rare cases may sensitize heart muscle causing heart arrhythmia. The liquid when accidentally aspirated into the lungs can cause a severe inflammation of the lung.
Eye Contact: Vapours are moderately irritating to the eyes.
Other: None known.

Acute Test of Product:

Acute Oral LD50: >5,000 (Rat)
Acute Dermal LD50: >3000 (Rat)
Acute Inhalation LC50: >5500 mg/m³ for 4 hours (Rat)

Carcinogenicity:

Hazardous Components/Ingredients	Percent	ACGIH 2000 - Carcinogens
Solvent Naphtha (petroleum),	10-20	Not Listed

Carcinogenicity Comment: No additional information available.

Genotoxicity: Not Available.

Reproductive/Developmental

Toxicity:

Not Available.

Teratogenicity: Not Available.



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Embryotoxicity: Not Available.

Mutagenicity: Not Available.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological Information:

Ingredients	Ecotoxicity - Fish Species	Acute Crustaceans Toxicity: Data	Ecotoxicity - Freshwater Algae Data
Trichloroethylene	LC50 (Pimephales promelas) 40.7 mg/L	N/A	EC50 (Scenedesmus subspicatus) 450 mg/L
	LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus) 45 mg/L		
	LC50 (Brachydanio rerio) 60 mg/L		

Other Information: Material is moderately toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50 or EC50 between 1 and 10 mg/L in most sensitive species tested).

SECTION 13 - WASTE DISPOSAL

Waste Disposal: Review federal, provincial, and local government requirements prior to disposal.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT (U.S.):

DOT Shipping Name: TRICHLOROETHYLENE

DOT Hazardous Class: 6.1

DOT UN Number: UN1710

DOT Packing Group: III

DOT Reportable Quantity (lbs): Not Available.

Note: No additional remark.

Marine Pollutant: No.

TDG (Canada):

TDG Shipping Name: TRICHLOROETHYLENE

Hazard Class: 6.1

UN Number: UN1710

Packing Group: III

Note: No additional remark.

Marine Pollutant: No.

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

MSDS Prepared by: Technical Dept.

Telephone: (905) 682-8888

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

References: Suppliers Material Safety Data Sheets.

Preparation Date: July 1/2011

NOTICE: The data and information presented herein are based upon tests, research and reports which are considered by us to be reliable and believed to be accurate. The data and information are presented without warranty, guarantee or liability on our part, and are presented to the customer for his own consideration, investigation and verification. If user requires independent information on ingredients in this or any other material, we recommend contact with Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety (CCOHS) in Hamilton, Ontario (905 572-4400)