

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION

**Product Identifier:** BLAST  
**Recommended Use:** GENERAL PURPOSE DEGREASER  
**Restrictions on Use:** INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY  
**Supplier:** SHARE CANADA  
**Address:** 1691 CHURCH AVENUE, WINNIPEG, MANITOBA R2X 2Y7  
Telephone Number: (204) 633-8553 Fax: (204) 633-8453  
**Emergency telephone number:** CANUTEC: (613) 996-6666

## SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**WHMIS 2015 hazard classification:** CARCINOGENICITY – CATEGORY 1 B  
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - CATEGORY 1 B.  
SKIN SENSITIZER - CATEGORY 1



**Symbol:**

**Signal word:** DANGER

**Hazard statement(s):** Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May cause cancer. May cause genetic defects. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Precautionary statements:** If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection. Avoid breathing mist, vapours or spray. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

## SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS REGISTRY NUMBER	CONCENTRATION
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	68476-86-8	2 – 5 %
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	112-34-5	2 – 4 %
ODORLESS MINERAL SPIRITS	64741-65-7	0.1 – 2 %
D-LIMONENE	5989-27-5	0.1 – 2 %
Terpenes and Terpenoids, sweet orange-oil	68647-72-3	0.1 – 2 %

## SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

**First-aid measures general:** If exposed or concerned, seek medical attention.

**First-aid measures after inhalation:** Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If exposed/feel unwell/concerned: Get medical attention.

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**First-aid measures after skin contact:** Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

**First-aid measures after eye contact:** Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

**First-aid measures after ingestion:** Immediately call a Poison Control Centre or doctor. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

**Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:** No data available.

## SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Suitable extinguishing media:** Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapours and to protect personnel. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only. Do not direct a solid stream of water or foam into hot, burning pools. This may result in frothing and increased fire intensity.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media:** No data available.

**Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:**

**Fire hazard:** Contents under pressure. Keep away from ignition sources and open flames. Exposure of containers to extreme heat and flames can cause them to rupture often with violent force. Product is highly flammable and forms explosive mixtures with air, oxygen, and all oxidizing agents. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along surfaces to remote ignition sources and flash back. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated during combustion or decomposition. High temperatures can cause sealed containers to rupture due to a buildup of internal pressures. Cool with water. Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material; therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Container could potentially burst or be punctured upon mechanical impact, releasing flammable vapours.

**Firefighting instructions:** Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapours and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

**Protection during firefighting:** Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

## SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:** Avoid breathing vapour. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

**Protective equipment:** Wear liquid tight chemical protective clothing in combination with positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

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**Emergency procedures:** Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

**Environmental precautions:** Stop spill/ release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

**Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:** Absorb liquids in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar inert material and deposit in sealed containers for disposal.

## SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Precautions for safe handling:** Do not puncture or incinerate (burn) cans. Do not stick pins, nails, or any other sharp objects into opening on top of can. Do not spray in eyes. Do not take internally.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:** Use in a well-ventilated place. Ventilation should be sufficient to prevent inhalation of any vapours.

**Storage conditions:** Store and use in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Do not store above 120°F. See product label for additional information.

## SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control parameters:

Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	OSHA TWA (mg/m3). 2000 mg/m3 OSHA TWA (ppm). 500 ppm
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	ACGIH TWA ppm 10 (IFV)
ODORLESS MINERAL SPIRITS	OSHA TWA (mg/m3). 2000 mg/m3 OSHA TWA (ppm). 500 ppm ACGIH TWA (mg/m3). [(L)]; [5(I)]; ACGIH TWA ppm (L) ACGIH Carcinogen. (A2). (A4) ACGIH TLV Basis URT irr
D-LIMONENE	
Terpenes and Terpenoids, sweet orange-oil	

C) - Ceiling limit, (IFV) - Inhalable fraction and vapor, (L) - Exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to levels as low as possible, A3 -Confirmed) Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, dam - Damage, DSEN - Dermal sensitization, eff - Effects, irr - Irritation, repro - reproductive, URT -Upper respiratory tract

**Exposure controls:** Ventilation should be sufficient to prevent inhalation of any vapours

### Personal protective equipment:

**Eye Protection:** Wear safety glasses with side shields. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

**Skin Protection:** Use solvent-resistant protective gloves for prolonged or repeated contact.

**Respiratory Protection:** In restricted areas, use approved chemical/mechanical filters designed to remove a combination of particles and vapour. In confined areas, use an approved air line respirator or hood. A self-contained breathing apparatus is required for vapor concentrations above PEL/TLV limits.

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## SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	: Aerosol
Appearance	: No data available
Odour	: No odour.
Odour threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Melting point	: No data available
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: No data available
Flash point	: No data available
Evaporation rate	: Slower than ether
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Flash point below 23°C
Explosion limits	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: No data available
Vapour pressure	: No data available
Relative density	: 7.99 lb/gal
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	: 0.49 lb/gal
Solubility	: No data available
Log Pow	: No data available
Log Kow	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Viscosity	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
VOC content	: 6.08 %

## SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Chemical stability:** Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions:** Will not occur.

**Incompatible materials:** Avoid strong oxidizers, reducers, acids, and alkalis.

**Conditions to avoid:** Avoid heat, sparks, flame, high temperature and contact with incompatible materials. Dropping containers may cause bursting.

**Hazardous decomposition products:** No data available.

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## SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Acute toxicity:** No data available.

**Skin corrosion/irritation:** No data available.

**Serious eye damage/irritation:** No data available.

**Respiratory or skin sensitization:** May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Germ cell mutagenicity:** May cause genetic defects.

**Carcinogenicity:** May cause cancer.

**Reproductive toxicity:** No data available.

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure):** No data available.

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure):** No data available.

**Aspiration hazard:** No data available.

### Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

**111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER:** Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. May cause injury to the kidneys, liver, blood and/or bone marrow. Repeated overexposure may result in damage to the blood. Eye contact may cause corneal injury. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.

LC50 (female rat): 450 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2)

LC50 (male rat): 486 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2)

LD50 (oral, male weanling rat): 3000 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (oral, 6-week old male rat): 2400 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (oral, yearling male rat): 560 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (oral, female rat): 530 mg/kg; 2500 mg/kg (1) LD50 (oral, male mouse): 1230 mg/kg (1) LD50 (oral, rabbit): 320 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (dermal, male rabbit): 406 mg/kg (cited as 0.45 mL/kg) (1)

### 109-86-4 2-METHOXYETHANOL

LC50 (mouse): 1480 ppm (7-hour exposure) (1)

LD50 (oral, rat): 2460 mg/kg (19); 3250 mg/kg (18)

LD50 (oral, guinea pig): 950 mg/kg (18,19)

LD50 (oral, rabbit): 890 mg/kg (18)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 1300 mg/kg (cited as 1.34 mL/kg) (24-hours contact)(18)

**ODORLESS MINERAL SPIRITS 64741-65-7** Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

**Likely routes of entry:** Inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption.

## SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecology (General):** No additional information available.

**Persistence and degradability:** No additional information available.

**Bioaccumulation potential:** No additional information available.

## SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

It is the responsibility of the user of the product, to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, provincial, and local laws. Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes.

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**SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

UN1950      Proper shipping name: Aerosols, non-flammable      Hazard class: 2.2

**SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**THE CLASSIFICATION, LABEL AND SDS COMPLIES WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF WHMIS 2015.**

**SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION**

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