

SAFETY DATA SHEET

OMNI

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : OMNI

Product code : 53-X 002 (480ml)

SDS no. : L-73E

Product type : Aerosol.

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

Identified uses : Cleaner / Lubricant / Protector

Manufacturer : Walter Surface Technologies Inc.

Bio-Circle - A Division of Walter Surface Technologies Inc.

5977 Trans Canada Highway Pointe-Claire, QC H9R 1C1

Canada

info@walter.com www.walter.com

General Information: 1-888-592-5837

Emergency telephone number (with hours of

operation)

: INFOTRAC® 1-800-535-5053. International call collect: 1-352-323-3500

24 hours/day, 7 days/week.

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status

: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

(29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture

: GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 4

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H413 - May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Precautionary statements

Prevention: P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

Response : P301 + P310 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or

physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage : P405 - Store locked up.

P410 - Protect from sunlight.

P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.





Section 2. Hazards identification

Disposal

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

Hazards not otherwise classified

: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Product code : 53-X 002 (480ml)

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
White mineral oil (petroleum) (2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	80 - 100 1 - 5	8042-47-5 34590-94-8

United States: The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200.

Canada: The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with the amended HPR as of April 2018.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact

: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Wash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact
 Inhalation
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Skin contact
 Ingestion
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms





Section 4. First aid measures

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may

be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: In case of fire, use foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

n n s

: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. This material may cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment 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.



Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

: 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: 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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.



Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

United States

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
White mineral oil (petroleum)	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).
	TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).
	TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).
	TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist
	STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist
(2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 606 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEL: 909 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.
	TWA: 600 mg/m³ 10 hours.
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEL: 900 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 600 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Canada

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
White mineral oil (petroleum)	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2017).
" ,	TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).
	8 hrs OEL: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Mist
	15 min OEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist
	CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).
	TWAEV: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Mist
	STEV: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist
2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). Absorbed through skin.
	8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	15 min OEL: 909 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	8 hrs OEL: 606 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	15 min OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2017). Absorbed through
	skin.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). Absorbed through skin.
	TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	TWAEV: 606 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEV: 909 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). Absorbed through skin.
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through
	skin.
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.





Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing.

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Recommended: Nitrile gloves. (Permeation time > 8 hours)

Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

: Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure at levels exceeding the exposure limits. Advice should be sought from respiratory protection specialists.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. [Aerosol.]

Color: Clear.Odor: Vanilla.Odor threshold: Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point : -23°C (-9.4°F)

Boiling point : >230°C (>446°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: 125°C (257°F)

Evaporation rate : Not applicable.
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable.
Lower and upper explosive : Not available.

(flammable) limits

Vapor pressure : <0.0008 kPa (<0.0060005 mm Hg) [room temperature]

Vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : 0.813

Solubility : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.





Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Not available

Auto-ignition temperature

: >300°C (>572°F)

Decomposition temperature

: Not available.

Viscosity

: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 0.04 cm²/s (4 cSt)

Flow time (ISO 2431) **VOC** content

: Not available. : 4.9 % (w/w)

Aerosol product

Type of aerosol : Spray

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability

: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

: No specific data.

Incompatible materials

: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

Hazardous decomposition

products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should

not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
White mineral oil (petroleum)	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
(2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	Eyes - Mild irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit		24 hours 500 mg 500 mg	-

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

There is no data available.

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.





Section 11. Toxicological information

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
White mineral oil (petroleum)	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact No known significant effects or critical hazards. Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> irritation redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Ingestion

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential delayed effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Fertility effects** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity





Section 11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity estimates

There is no data available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

There is no data available.

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
White mineral oil (petroleum) (2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	>6 0.004	-	high low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.





Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, [non-flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)]	Aerosols, [non-flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)]	Aerosols, [non-flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)]	Aerosols, [non-flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)]
Transport hazard class(es)	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

AERG: 126

Additional information

TDG Classification : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous

Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are

upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage. Protect from freezing. Freezing will damage product

and render it unusable.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) PAIR: (2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air **Pollutants (HAPs)** : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class I Substances

: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class II Substances

: Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals

: Not listed

(Precursor Chemicals)

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312





Section 15. Regulatory information

: GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas Classification

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	Classification
(2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

SARA 313

There is no data available.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: (2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol; White mineral

oil (petroleum); Carbon dioxide, gas

New York None of the components are listed.

The following components are listed: (2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol; Carbon dioxide, **New Jersey**

Pennsylvania The following components are listed: (2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol; Carbon dioxide,

gas

California Prop. 65

No products were found.

<u>Canada</u>

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: White mineral oil (petroleum)

CEPA Toxic substances

: The following components are listed: Carbon dioxide, gas

Canada inventory (DSL

NDSL)

: All components are listed or exempted.

International lists

National inventory

Australia : All components are listed or exempted. China : All components are listed or exempted. **Europe** : All components are listed or exempted. **New Zealand** : All components are listed or exempted. : All components are listed or exempted. **Philippines** Republic of Korea : All components are listed or exempted. **Taiwan** : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas	Expert judgment
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Expert judgment
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 4	Calculation method

History

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy : 09/15/2018 Date of previous issue : 11/30/2015





OMNI

Section 16. Other information

Version

: KMK Regulatory Services Inc. Prepared by

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

