

SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS)

Section 1. Identification					
Product identifier	TONY B	TONY BON-A-TOUT			
Other means of iden	tification	TBT			
Recommended use and restrictions on use De		ions on use	Degreaser and Cleaner		
Initial supplier ident	ifier [Laboratoires St-Antoine Inc.; 2834, Marie-Victorin St-Antoine-de-Tilly, P.Q. GOS 2C0			
	7	T - 418-886-2454 / 800-690-2454			
Emergency telephone number/restriction on use		restriction on	use Canada – CANUTEC 24 hour number 613-996-6666		

Section 2. Hazard identification Classification of hazardous product (name of the category or subcategory of the hazard class)

Corrosive to metals (Category 1) Skin corrosion (Category 1C) Serious eye damage (Category 1)

Information elements (symbols, signal words, hazard statements and precautionary statements of the category/subcategory)



Danger

H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

P234 Keep only in original packaging. P260 Do not breathe dusts or mists. P264 Wash hands/nails/face thoroughly after handling. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P310 Immediately call a doctor. P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material-damage. P405 Store locked up. P501 Dispose of contents/container into safe container in accordance with local, regional or national regulations.

Other hazards known None						
Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients						
Chemical name	(common name/synonyms)	CAS number or other	Concentration (%)			
Sodium metasilic	ate	6834-92-0	< 5			
2-Butoxyethanol		111-76-2	< 5			
Section 4. First-aid measures						
Inhalation	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and	keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call	a doctor.			
Ingestion	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. NEVER give anything by mouth if victim is rapidly losing consciousness, or is unconscious or convulsing. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Have victim drink two glasses of water. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration. Call a doctor if you feel unwell.					
Skin contact	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water (15-20 minutes). Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.					
Eye contact	IF IN EYES, Rinse cautiously with water for	or several minutes (15-20). Remove contact lens	ses, if present and easy to do.			
	Continue rinsing.					
Most important symptoms and effects (acute or delayed)		Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.				
Indication of immediate medical attention/special treatment		In all cases, call a doctor. Do not forget this document.				

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Specific hazards of the hazardous product (hazardous combustion products)

Carbon oxides and other irritant/toxic gases and fumes.

Suitable and unsuitable extinguishing media

In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, chemical powder agent and appropriate foam to extinguish surrounding products.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

During a fire, irritating/toxic smoke and fumes may be generated. Do not enter fire area without proper protection. Firefighters should wear proper protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece. Shield personnel to protect from venting, rupturing or bursting cans. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Water spray may be useful in cooling equipment and cans exposed to heat and flame.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Absorb spillage to prevent material-damage. Restrict access to area until completion of clean-up. Ensure clean-up is conducted by trained personnel only. All persons dealing with clean-up should wear the appropriate protective equipment (See Section 8).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Ventilate area of release. Stop the leak if it can be done safely. Contain and absorb any spilled liquid concentrate with inert absorbent material, then place material into a container for later disposal (see Section 13). Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazards as the spilled product. Notify the appropriate authorities as required.



Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

May be corrosive to metals. Keep only in original packaging. Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Before handling, it is very important that engineering controls are operating, and that protective equipment requirements and personal hygiene measures are being followed. People working with this chemical should be properly trained regarding its hazards and its safe use. Inspect containers for leaks before handling. Label containers appropriately. Ensure proper ventilation. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid generating high concentrations of dusts, vapours or mists. Keep away from incompatible materials (Section 10). Keep containers closed when not in use. Empty containers are always dangerous. Refer also to Section 8.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. Store locked up. Store away from incompatible materials (Section 10). Inspect all incoming containers to make sure they are properly labelled and not damaged. Storage area should be clearly identified, clear of obstruction and accessible only to trained personnel. Inspect periodically for damage or leaks.

Section 8. Exposure controls/Personal protection

Control parameters (biological limit values or exposure limit values and source of those values)

Exposure limits: CAS 111-76-2 – ACGIH – TLV-TWA 20 ppm & PEL-TWA 50 ppm;

Appropriate engineering controls

Use under well-ventilated conditions. Local exhaust ventilation system is recommended to maintain concentrations of contaminants below exposure limits. Make emergency eyewash stations, safety/quick-drench showers, and washing facilities available in work area.

Individual protection measures/personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection is required if the concentrations are higher than the exposure limits. Use a NIOSH approved respirators if the exposure limits are unknown. Chemically protective gloves (impervious), and other protective clothing to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact, must be worn during all handling operations. Wear protective chemical splash goggles to prevent mists from entering the eyes. Wash hands/nails/face thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material. Remove and wash contaminated work clothing before re-use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties						
Appearance, physical state/colour Liquid / Yellow	Vapour pressure Not available					
Odour Fresh	Vapour density Not available					
Odour threshold Not available	Relative density 1.025					
pH ~12	Solubility Soluble					
Melting/freezing point ~0 °C	Partition coefficient - n-octanol/water Not available					
Initial boiling point/range ~100 °C	Auto-ignition temperature Not available					
Flash point >93 °C	Decomposition temperature Not available					
Evaporation rate Not available	Viscosity Not available					
Flammability (solids and gases) Not available	VOC Not available					
Upper and lower flammability/explosive limits Not available	Other None known					
0 4 10 04 1994 1 4 94						

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Does not react under the recommended storage and handling conditions prescribed.

Chemical stability

Stable under the recommended storage and handling conditions prescribed.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

When mixed with incompatible materials.

Conditions to avoid (static discharge, shock or vibration)

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

Incompatible materials

Oxidizing materials; strong acids; some metals; etc.

Hazardous decomposition products

None known.



Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure (inhalation, ingestion, skin and eye contact)

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Skin burn, redness, stinging, pain; Eye burn, redness, tearing;

Delayed and immediate effects (chronic effects from short-term and long-term exposure)

Skin Sensitization – No data available; Respiratory Sensitization – No data available; Germ Cell Mutagenicity – No data available; Carcinogenicity – No ingredient listed by IARC, ACGIH, NTP or OSHA 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; Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified – No data available.

Numerical measures of toxicity (ATE; LD₅₀ & LC₅₀)

Safety/health/environmental outside regulations specifics

None

CAS 6834-92-0 LD₅₀ Oral - Rat - 1153 mg/kg



Section 16. Other information					
Date of the latest revision of the safety data sheet December 18, 2016 version 1					
References	Safety Data Sheets from manufacturer/supplier & from Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety, CCOHS.				
Abbreviations					
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists				
ATE	Acute toxicity estimate				
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service				
DSL	Domestic Substance List				
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer				
IATA	International Air Transport Association				
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code				
LC	Lethal concentration				
LD	Lethal Dosage				
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health				
NTP	National Toxicology Program (U.S.A.)				
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (U.S.A.)				
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit				
STEL	Short-term Exposure Limit				
TDG	Transport of dangerous goods in Canada				
TLV	Threshold Limit Value				
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act				
TWA	Time Weighted Average				
WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System				

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.