

# Lorchem SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION

**Product ID:** AQUAFOND 425  
**Product Name:** AQUAFOND 425  
**Revision Date:** Sep 26, 2019 **Date Printed:** Aug 26, 2020  
**Version:** 1.0 **Supersedes Date:** N.A.  
**Manufacturer's Name:** Lorchem International  
**Address:** 150 Rue Aimé-Vincent Vaudreuil-Dorion, QC, CA, J7V 5V5  
**Emergency Phone:** CHEMTREC 1 800 424-9300  
**Information Phone Number:** 450 424-4000  
**Fax:** 450 424-9134  
**Product/Recommended Uses:**

## SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification

Flammable Liquids - Category 4

### Pictograms

None

### Signal Word

Warning

### Hazardous Statements - Health

May cause cancer.

### Hazardous Statements - Physical

Combustible Liquid

### Precautionary Statements - General

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Keep out of reach of children.

Read label before use.

### Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

### Precautionary Statements - Response

IF IN EYES: Get medical advice/attention.

In case of fire: Use dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water spray or fog to extinguish.

### Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place.

### Precautionary Statements - Disposal

### SECTION 3) COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0034590-94-8	DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	3% - 8%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

### SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

#### Inhalation

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If exposed/If you feel unwell/If concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

#### Eye Contact

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.

#### Skin Contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Rinse skin with water/shower and mild soap for five minutes or until product is removed. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Store contaminated clothing under water and wash before re-use or discard. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

#### Ingestion

Rinse mouth. If exposed/If you feel unwell/If concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

#### Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute and Delayed

No data available.

#### Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

No data available.

### SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

#### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Small Fire: Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water-spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces.

Large Fire: Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam.

#### Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use straight stream of water.

#### Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Fire will produce irritating gases. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flashback. Vapors will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Do not breathe combustion products. Most vapors are heavier than air.

#### Fire-Fighting Procedures

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. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Do not allow contaminated extinguishing water to enter the soil, ground-water or surface waters. Large Fire: Dike fire-control water for later disposal; do not scatter the material. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

#### Special Protective Actions

Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

## SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Emergency Procedure

A vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Evacuate and isolate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel away. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Stay uphill and/or upstream. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

### Recommended Equipment

Wear chemical protective clothing and positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

### Personal Precautions

Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing.

Avoid breathing vapor or mist.

### 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. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

### Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Ventilate area after clean-up is complete. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same physical hazards as the product.

## SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

### General

Wash hands after use.

Do not breathe vapors or mists.

Use good personal hygiene practices.

Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

All containers must be properly labelled.

### Ventilation Requirements

The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. Report ventilation failures immediately.

### Storage Room Requirements

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, away from sources of ignition and incompatibilities. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Protect containers against banging or other physical damage when storing, transferring, or using them. Empty container(s) can retain residue and may be dangerous. Bond and ground metal containers/cylinders when transferring. Store flammable and combustible liquids in areas that are cool, dry and well ventilated to reduce vapour concentrations. DO NOT pressurize, cut, heat, or weld containers. Avoid storing in direct sunlight or near other heat sources; eliminate all sources of ignition. Keep away from incompatible materials (e.g. oxidizers). Empty container retain residue and may be dangerous.

## SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Eye Protection

Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids.

## Skin Protection

Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene, nitrile rubber or is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

## Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

## Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	100	600			1		1	100

Chemical Name	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	600	150	900		100		150	

Chemical Name	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER		Skin	Eye & URT irr; CNS impair

(C) - Ceiling limit, CNS - Central nervous system, impair - Impairment, irr - Irritation, URT - Upper respiratory tract

## SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Physical and Chemical Properties

VOC Actual(g/l)	80.57 g/l
VOC Actual(lb/gal)	0.67 lb/gal
Density	8.68 lb/gal
% Solids By Weight	38.00%
Specific Gravity	1.04

Appearance	N/A
Odor Threshold	N/A
Odor Description	N/A
pH	N/A
Water Solubility	N/A
Flammability	N/A
Flash Point Symbol	N/A
Flash Point	N/A
Viscosity	N/A
Lower Explosion Level	N/A
Upper Explosion Level	N/A
Vapor Pressure	N/A

Vapor Pressure	N/A
Vapor Density	N/A
Freezing Point	N/A
Melting Point	N/A
Low Boiling Point	N/A
High Boiling Point	N/A
Auto Ignition Temp	N/A
Decomposition Pt	N/A
Evaporation Rate	N/A
Coefficient Water/Oil	N/A

## SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Stability

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

### Conditions to Avoid

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

### Hazardous Polymerization/Reactions

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

### Incompatible Materials

Reactive with oxidizing agents, organic materials, alkalis. Slightly reactive to reducing agents, metals, acids.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

No data available.

## SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Acute Toxicity

0034590-94-8 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Exposure can cause headache, dizziness, lightheadedness, and passing out.

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

0034590-94-8 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

The vapour may be irritating to the respiratory tract. The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system. This may result in narcosis.

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

0034590-94-8 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

The substance defats the skin, which may cause dryness or cracking. Repeated exposure to very high levels may affect the liver.

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

0034590-94-8 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

The vapour may be irritating to the eyes.

### Likely Routes of Exposure

0034590-94-8 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its vapour, through the skin and by ingestion.

0034590-94-8 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

LD50 (oral, rat): 5.22 g/kg (reported as 5.50 mL/kg) (male rat); 5.18 g/kg (reported as 5.45 mL/kg) (female rat).(3)

LD50 (oral, dog): 7.13 g/kg (reported as 7.5 mL/kg).(3) NOTE: In study with rats, death was due to narcosis (central nervous system depression). In the study with dogs, death was due to respiratory failure and usually occurred within 48 hours or not at all.(3)

0002634-33-5 1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE

LD50 (oral, rodent - rat): 1020 mg/kg, Toxic effects: Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value

## SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

0002634-33-5 1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE

LC50(Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss , 96 hrs ) : 0.167 mg/L

### Persistence and Degradability

0034590-94-8 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Readily biodegradeable in water.

### Bio-accumulative Potential

No data available.

### Mobility in Soil

No data available.

### Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

### Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

0034590-94-8 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

The substance is not PBT/vPvB.

## SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste Disposal

Reuse, when possible. It is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets local criteria for hazardous waste. Neat product residues should be considered special non-hazardous waste. Disposal must be performed through an authorized waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations. Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations. Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes.

## SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

## SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0034590-94-8	DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	3% - 8%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0002634-33-5	1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE	Trace	SARA312,TSCA

## SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION INCLUDING INFORMATION ON PREPARATION AND REVISION OF THE SDS

### Glossary

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG- Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-

**Version 1.0:**

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First Edition.

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