SAFETY DATA SHEET

Radiant Leak Finder



Section 1. Identification

Product identifier	: Radiant Leak Finder
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product type	: Liquid.
Identified uses	: Not available.
Supplier/Manufacturer	: Alltemp Products Co. Ltd 827 Brock Rd S Pickering, Ontario Canada, L1W3J2 Tel: 905-831-3311 Fax: 905-831-1864 Email: sales@alltemp.ca Web site: www.alltemp.ca
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: CANUTEC: +1-613-996-6666 or *666 (cellular) 24/7

Section 2. Hazard identification

: EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 2
: Warning
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H351 - Suspected of causing cancer. H371 - May cause damage to organs.
 P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear protective clothing. Wear eye or face protection. P260 - Do not breathe vapor. P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.



Section 2. Hazard identification

Response	:	P308 + P311 - IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or physician. P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
Storage	1	P405 - Store locked up.
Disposal	:	P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of identification	: Not available.

Product code

: Not available.

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Propane-1,2-diol	5 - 10	57-55-6
Amides, coco, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl)	1 - 5	68603-42-9
Disodium N-[2-(carboxylatomethoxy)ethyl]-N-[2-[(1-oxododecyl)amino]ethyl]glycinate	0.1 - 1	68298-20-4

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. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician.	
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.	
Skin contact	 Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. 	
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such	

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Section 4. First-aid measures

as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion	 Causes serious eye irritation. No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/sympt Eye contact	
Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion	 No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Notes to physician	: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
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	 This product is not flammable. Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides
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.
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. 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).

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.
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Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

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Protective measures	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
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 in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. 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

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits	
Propane-1,2-diol	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Aerosol only TWA: 155 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Vapor and aerosol TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Form: Vapor and aerosol	
Appropriate engineering controls	: If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process en local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker expose airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.	
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.	o ensure
Individual protection meas	res	
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical product eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations safety showers are close to the workstation location.	clothing.
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 be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment i this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manu- check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisti several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.	indicates facturer, s. It e
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specia 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 sho approved by a specialist before handling this product.	
Respiratory protection	Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.	





Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Liquid. [Clear. Syrupy.]	
Color	Yellow.	
Odor	Odorless.	
Odor threshold	Not available.	
рН	8 to 9	
Melting point	0°C (32°F)	
Boiling point	100°C (212°F)	
Flash point	None.	
Evaporation rate	1 (Water = 1)	
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.	
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	Not available.	
Vapor pressure	2.3 kPa (17.251 mm Hg) @ 20°C	
Vapor density	0.62 [Air = 1]	
Relative density	1.01	
Solubility in water	Dispersible in water.	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	Not available.	
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.	
Decomposition temperature	Not available.	
Viscosity	Not available.	
Flow time (ISO 2431)	Not available.	

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	: Excessive heat, freezing and incompatible materials
Incompatible materials	: Strong oxidizers.
Hazardous decomposition products	: May evolve carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and other unidentified fragments if this product is involved in a fire.





Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Propane-1,2-diol	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat	20800 mg/kg 20 g/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Propane-1,2-diol Amides, coco, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl)	Eyes - Mild irritant Eyes - Mild irritant Eyes - Severe irritant Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit Rabbit Rabbit Rabbit	- - -	24 hours 500 mg 100 mg 100 µl 300 µl	- - -

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	EPA	NIOSH
Amides, coco, N,N-bis(hydroxy	ethyl) -	2B	-	-	-	-

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Target organs
Disodium N-[2-(carboxylatomethoxy)ethyl]-N-[2-[(1-oxododecyl)amino] ethyl]glycinate	Category 2	Not determined

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

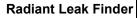
Information on the likely : Der	nal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation. Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics



Section 11. Toxicological information

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: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential delayed effects	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential delayed effects	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential chronic health eff	ec	t <u>s</u>
General	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	:	Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
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

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Dermal	50000 mg/kg 110000 mg/kg 1100 mg/L

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Propane-1,2-diol	Acute EC50 >110 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1020000 μg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 710000 μg/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential



Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Propane-1,2-diol	-1.07	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition : Not available. coefficient (Koc)

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. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

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	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-

AERG : Not applicable

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.



Section 15. Regulatory information

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI	: None of the components are listed.
CEPA Toxic substances	: None of the components are listed.
Canada inventory	: All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 2 Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method History Date of issue : 07/30/2017 Version : 1 Prepared by : KMK Regulatory Services Inc. Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = Intermetional Air Transport Association IBC = Intermetional Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations	Class	sification	Justification	
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