

Date of Revision: September 3, 2020

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name CFR Super Hydrate Breaker

Synonyms Not applicable

Product UseSolvent; De-icing fluidRestriction on UseNone identifiedSupplierCFR Chemicals

38451 Range Road 22

County of Red Deer T4E 2N6

General Assistance 1 (877) 269-3419

Emergency Telephone 613-966-6666 (CANUTEC 24 Hour Phone Number)

Date of Preparation of SDS April 1, 2017

Section 2 - Hazard Identification

Signal Word GHS Pictogram(s)

Danger



Hazard Statement:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H301 +H311 +H331 Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H370 Causes damage to organs.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statement

Prevention

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surface, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

No smoking

P233 Keep Container tightly closed.

P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

P242 Use non sparking tools.

P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.

P260 Do no breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.



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P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair) Take off immediately all contaminated clothing, rinse skin

with water (or shower).

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308 + P311 IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.

P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P321 Specific Treatment (see label)

P330 Rinse mouth.

P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: get medical advice/attention.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: get medical advice/attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P370 + P378 In case of fire: use water fog, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon

dioxide to extinguish.

Storage

P403 + P233 + P235 Store in well-ventilated place. Keep contained tightly closed. Keep Cool

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal unit.

GHS Classification Flammable liquids (Category 2)

Acute Toxicity, Oral (Category 3)

Acute Toxicity, Inhalation (Category 3)
Acute Toxicity, Dermal (Category 3)
Skin corrosion/irritation (Category 2)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Category 2A)

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure (Category 1) Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure (Category 2)

HMIS Classification

Health Hazard 2
Chronic Health Hazard *
Flammability 3
Physical Hazards 0

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation Toxic if inhaled. May cause respiratory tract irritation.Skin Toxic if absorbed through skin. May cause skin irritation.

Eye May cause eye irritation. **Ingestion** Toxic if swallowed.

Section 3 – Composition Information on Ingredients

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT	Hazardous Ingredient, Synonyms	PERCENT	CAS NUMBER
Methanol	Methyl alcohol, wood alcohol, carbinol, wood spirits, methyl hydroxide, methyl hydrate	< 60%	67-56-1
Isopropanol	2-propanol; IPA; Isopropyl Alcohol; 1- methylethanol; 1-methylethyl alcohol; 2-	< 30%	67-63-0



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hydroxypropane; i-propanol; propan-2-ol; sec-

propanol.

Ethylene Glycol 1,2-ethanediol, EG, Glycol < 10% 107-21-1

Ethyl Ether Diethyl ether, Ether, Ethyl oxide < 10% 60-29-7

* = Various ** = Mixture *** = Proprietary

Chemical Formula Mixture

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation Move casualty to fresh air and keep at rest. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If

not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention.

Eye Contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and

lower lids. Check for and remove contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 15

minutes. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and

shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash

clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison control center or physician.

Wash out mouth with water and give one half to one glass of water to dilute stomach contents. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so vomit does not enter the lungs. 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 as

collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects

Acute Poison. May be fatal if swallowed. If swallowed there is a risk of blindness. Toxic if

swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled. Ingestion causes nausea, weakness and central nervous system effects, headache, vomiting, dizziness, symptoms of drunkenness. Coma and death due to respiratory failure may follow severe exposures: Medical treatment necessary. A latent period of several hours may

occur between exposure and the onset of symptoms.

Delayed May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Note to Physician When plasma methanol concentration is higher than 20mg/dL, a 10% solution of

ethanol in 5% aqueous dextrose is an effective intravenous antidote.

Section 5 – Fire-Fighting Measures

Flash Point (°C) ~10°C Flash Point Method PMCC Auto Ignition Temperature >399°C

Conditions of Flammability Flammable in the presence of a source of ignition when the temperature is above

the flash point. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flame/ hot surface. No

smoking.



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Extinguishing Media Use water fog, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide

Unsuitable Extinguising Media Water jet.

Unusual Fire/

Explosion Hazard Vapors may collect in low spots and "flash back" from ignition sources.

Lower explosive limit = 6%, upper explosive limit = 36.5%

Hazardous Combustion

Products Carbon oxides

Special Protective Equipment and

Precautions for Firefighters Wear full firefighting gear and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) for

protection against possible exposure..

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe

areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations.

Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

Environmental precautions Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter

drains. Discharge into the environmentmust be avoided.

Methods and materials for

containment and cleaning up Contain free liquid if possible. Pick up by covering with an activated carbon

absorbent or other suitable inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, sawdust, generalpurpose binder). Take up & place in closed containers. Ventilate area & wash spill site after material pickup is complete. Contain and dispose of wash water in

accordance with local regulations.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Keep away

from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build-up of

electrostatic charge.

Conditions for safe storage Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Store in a cool

place below 49°C (120F).

Incompatible Conditions Heat, Flames, Sparks.

Incompatible Materials Strong acids, strong bases, alkali metals, halogens, strong oxidizing agents.

Section 8 – Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Occupational Exposure Limits

Ingredient Name Exposure Limits

Methanol Canada, Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Cote (table 2: OEL)

TWA: 200ppm STEL: 250ppm

Isopropanol Canada, Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Cote (table 2: OEL)

STEL: 400ppm TWA: 200ppm



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Ethylene Glycol Canada, Alberta OHSC Code

100mg/m³

Ethyl Ether Canada, Alberta OHSC Code

TWA: 400 ppm STEL: 500 ppm

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Chemical safety glasses with side shields to prevent eye contact. As a general rule

do not wear contact lenses when handling chemicals. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn: Splash goggles. 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 inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection Wear chemical resistant gloves, impermeable protective clothing and safety

shoes. 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.

Respiratory protection Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied air respirator complying with an

approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

General hygiene

Considerations Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Eye wash

fountains and safety showers must be easily accessible.

Specific engineering controls Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust

ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. Use explosion-proof

ventilation equipment.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical StateLiquidWater SolubilityInsolubleAppearance & OdourClear, Colourless. DistinctBoiling Point>35°C

odour.

Vapour Pressure 0.08hPa (20°C) Boiling Point Range Not applicable

Vapour Density>1.11 (Air = 1)Melting Point<-13°C</th>Specific Gravity0.80 - 0.83Freezing Point<-13°C</td>Partition coefficient (n-Not availableLower Explosive Limit (LEL)1.7%

octonal/water)

pH ~7 Upper Explosive Limit (UEL) 48%
Flashpoint (Method) ~10°C Auto Ignition temperature > 399°C
Odour Threshold Not available Evaporation Rate Not available

Flammability (Solid, Gas)

Not available

Not available

Decomposition Temperature Not available **Viscosity** Not available

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

ReactivityContainers may rupture or explode if exposed to heat.

Chemical stability Stable under recommended storage conditions.



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Possibility of hazardous

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

reactions

Conditions to avoid Heat, flames and sparks.

Materials to avoid Strong acids, strong bases, alkali metals, halogens, strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon

oxides.

Other decomposition products - No data available

Section 11- Toxicological Information

Information on Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation May cause headache, nausea, dizziness, loss of coordination, central nervous

system depression, respiratory tract irritation, sensitivity to light, and/or blurred vision. Coma and death due to respiratory failure may follow severe exposures: Medical treatment necessary. A latent period of several hours may

occur between exposure and the onset of symptoms.

Skin contact Eye contactHarmful in contact with skin.
Causes serious eye irritation.

Ingestion Poison. May be fatal if swallowed. If swallowed there is a risk of blindness.

Acute and Chronic Toxicity Poison. Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled. If swallowed there

is a risk of blindness.

Acute toxicity

Product/Ingredient Name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Methanol	LC50 Inhalation, vapour	Rat	128.2mg/L	4 Hr
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1187-2769mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17100mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation gas	Rat	73mg/L	4 Hr
Isopropanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	5045mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12870mg/kg	-
Ethylene Glycol	LD50 Oral	Rat	4700mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	10626mg/kg	-
Ethyl Ether	LC50 Inhalation gas	Mouse	31000mg/kg	30 mins
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1215mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	14.2g/kg	-

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

No data available No data available

Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity

IARC:

Methanol 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity in humans sopropanol 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity in humans Ethylene Glycol 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity in humans Ethyl Ether 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity in humans

Reproductive toxicity Methanol may cause teratogenic/embryotoxic effects based on studies in

laboratory animals.



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Teratogenicity Methanol may cause teratogenic/embryotoxic effects based on studies in

laboratory animals.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Globally Harmonized System)

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes damage to organs.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Globally Harmonized System)

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard No data available

Delayed and Immediate Effects and also Chronic Effects from Short and Long Term Exposure

Short Term Exposure

Potential immediate Health Effects

Poison. Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled. May be fatal if swallowed. If swallowed there is a risk of blindness. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes damage to organs. Ingestion causes nausea, weakness and central nervous system effects, headache, vomiting, dizziness, symptoms of drunkenness, respiratory tract irritation. Coma and death due to respiratory failure may follow severe exposures: Medical treatment necessary. A latent period of several hours may occur between exposure and the onset of symptoms.

Potential Delayed Health Effects

Symptoms may be delayed. Toxic by ingestion, inhalation or skin contact. Can cause metabolic acidosis, blindness, seizures, liver and kidney damage, unconsciousness, coma and death.

Long Term Exposure

Potential immediate Health Effects

No data available.

Potential Delayed Health Effects

No data available.

Potential Chronic Effects May cause liver and kidney damage.

Synergistic effects Alcohols may interact synergistically with chlorinated solvents (example - carbon

tetrachloride, chloroform, bromotrichloromethane), dithiocarbamates (example -

disulfiram), dimethylnitrosamine and thioacetamide.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Toxicity

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	Product / Ingredient Name	Result	Species	Exposure
	Methanol	Acute LC50 15400mg/L	Fish – Lepomis macrochirus	96 Hr
		NOEC 7900mg/L	Fish – Oryzias Latipes	200 Hr
		Acute EC50 >10000mg/L	Daphnia – Daphnia magna	48 Hr
ls	Inguinanal	Acute LC50 9640mg/L	Fish – Pimephales promelas	96 Hr
	Isopropanol	Acute EC50 5102mg/L	Daphnia – Daphnia magna	24 Hr
	Ethylene Glycol	Acute LC50 18500mg/L	Fish – Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 Hr
		Acute LC50 >1000mg/L	Fish – Leuciscus idus	48 Hr
		Acute EC50 74000mg/L	Daphnia – Daphnia magna	24 Hr
	Ethyl Ether	Acute LC50 2560mg/L	Fish – Pimephales promelas	96 Hr

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability	No data available
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available
Mobility in soil	No data available
PBT and vPvB assessment	No data available



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Section 13 – Disposal Considerations

Product This combustible material may be burned in a chemical incinerator equipped with

an afterburner and scrubber. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service

to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging Dispose of as unused product.

Section 14 - Transportation Information

CANADA Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG)

Shipping Name UN1993, Flammable Liquid, N.O.S. (Ethyl Ether), 3. PG II

Class 3

UN Number UN1993

Packaging Group:

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

DSL (Canadian Domestic Substances List)

and CEPA (Canadian Environmental Protection Act)

All components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification

requirements of the NSN Regulations under CEPA, 1999.

TSCA Inventory (8b) All components are listed or exempted.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Hazardous Products Regulations and the SDS contains all the information required by the Hazardous Products Regulations.

Section 16 – Other Information

REVISION SUMMARY:

Date of Preparation April 1, 2017
Date of Revision June 19, 2019

SDS Prepared by: CFR Lab Manager

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