

Section 1. Identificat	tion	•
Product Name	Chem Thane	Version: 6
		Effective Date: 15 January, 2021
Other Means Of	None	
Identification		
Initial Supplier	Chemfax Products Ltd.	
Identifier	11444 – 42 Street SE	
	Calgary, AB T2C 5C4	
	Tel: 403-287-2055	
Recommended Use	Industrial solvent, degreaser. Avoid contact with hot surfaces.	
and Restrictions		
On Use		
Product Family	Halogenated alkanes	
Emergency Phone 1	-855-887-2055 Monday - Frid	ay 8:00am - 4:30pm MST

Section 2. Hazard Identification		
Hazard Classification		
Health Hazards	Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2 Carcinogenicity - Category 1 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3 Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2A Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Category 2	
Environmental Hazards	Hazardous to The Aquatic Environment – Long Term (Chronic) Hazard - Category 3	
Signal Word	Danger	
Hazard Statement	Causes skin irritation. May cause cancer. May cause respiratory irritation; or may cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of causing genetic defects. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
Precautionary Prevention Statement	Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye and face protection.	



	Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours, or spray. Use only		
	outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.		
	Avoid release to environment.		
Precautionary Response	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty water and soap.		
Statement	Specific treatment: do not induce vomiting unless directed by medical		
	personnel. No specific antidote. Supportive care.		
	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.		
	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.		
	If exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.		
	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for		
	breathing. Call a doctor if you feel unwell.		
	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.		
	Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.		
	If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.		
Precautionary Storage	Store locked up, in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly		
Statement	closed.		
Precautionary Disposal	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local regulations.		
Statement			
Other Hazards	None		

Section 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients			
Chemical Name	Common Name or Synonyms	CAS NO. and Other Unique Identifiers	% by weight
Trichloroethylene	N/A	79-01-6	90 - 100
Balance of ingredients are considered non-hazardous and constitute a proprietary blend			

Section 4. First-Aid Measu	ıres
Eye Contact	Flush eyes with water for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.
Skin Contact	Flush area with water. If irritation persists seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.
Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air. If there is difficulty breathing, seek immediate medical attention.
Ingestion	Give two glasses of water. Do not induce vomiting. Lay victim on left side to prevent aspiration of any vomit. Seek immediate medical attention.
Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed	May cause respiratory tract irritation. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause skin irritation.



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Immediate Medical	Because rapid absorption through the lungs may occur if aspirated and
Attention and Special	cause systemic effects, the decision of whether to induce vomiting or
Treatment	not should be made by the physician. If lavage is performed, it is
	suggested to use endotracheal and /or oesophageal control. Danger
	from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when
	considering emptying the stomach. No specific antidote. Supportive
	care. Treatment based on judgment of the physician in response to the
	reactions of the patient. Only administer adrenaline after careful
	consideration following overexposure. Increased sensitivity of the
	heart to adrenaline may be caused by over exposure to this product.

Section 5. Fire-Fighting Measures		
Suitable and Unsuitable	Dry chemical, CO2, alcohol foam or water spray.	
Extinguishing Media		
Hazardous	Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen chloride, phosgene and	
Combustion Products	chlorine.	
Specific Hazards Arising	Vapour concentrations of 12.5%-90% v/v between 30°C and 82°C	
From The Product	may ignite if in contact with high temperature heat sources. Vapour may ignite above 25.5°C if mixed with pure oxygen (10.3%-64.5% v/v). Certain mixtures in air can ignite with high intensity sources of heat, such as welding arcs, sparks and flames or at high temperatures and pressures. Welding or cutting should not be carried out on any vessel likely to contain solvent.	
Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire- Fighters	Fire-fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Use water spray to cool containers and structures exposed to fire.	

Section 6. Accidental Releas	e Measures		
Personal Precautions,	Safety glasses, gloves (nitrile), chemical resistant footwear, air		
Protective Equipment and	purifying respirator.		
Emergency Procedures	Clear area of all unprotected personnel. If contamination of sewers or		
	waterways has occurred, advise local emergency services.		
Environmental	Prevent entry of spilled materials into sewers or watercourses. Dike if		
Precautions	required.		
Methods and Materials	Cordon off area; do not allow personnel other clean-up crew in the area.		
For Containment and	Soak up or pump up spilt material (absorbent for organic materials).		
Clean-Up	Place in an appropriate container for disposal. Remove all sources of		
	ignition and hot surfaces. Wash area with soap and water to remove		
	any residues.		



Section 7. Handling and Storage		
Precautions For Safe	Handle with care. Toxic material. Do not inhale vapours or mists.	
Handling	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.	
Conditions For Safe	Store in a cool dry place. Do not allow to come in contact with hot	
Storage	surfaces or sources of ignition.	

Section 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection				
Control Parameters	TWA: 8 Hr	STEL: 15 min	Ceiling	IDLH *
Trichloroethylene	10ppm	25 ppm		1000 ppm
	(ACGIH)			
	* Immediately I	Dangerous to Life and	Health	
Exposure Controls	Local exhaust v			
Appropriate Engineering	Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below			
Controls	Workplace Exposure Standards. Vapours are heavier than air - prevent			
	concentration in hollows or sumps. DO NOT enter confined spaces			
	where vapour may have collected. Keep containers closed when not in			
	use.			
	Ensure safety sh	nower and eye wash sta	ation are availa	ıble.
Individual Protective	If exposure limits are exceeded:			
Measures				
Eye / Face Protection	Resistant safety glasses			
Skin Protection	Wear gloves (neoprene), coveralls - chemical			
Respiratory Protection	An air purifying respirator, fitted with cartridges for organic vapours			
	must be worn.			

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties		
Appearance	Clear, colourless liquid	
Odour	Typical ether like odour	
Odour Threshold	Not available.	
pН	Not applicable.	
Flash Point	32°C (90°F)	
Boiling Point and Boiling Range	87 °C	
Melting Point and Freezing Point	-87 °C	
Evaporation Rate	0.28	
Flammability (solid, gas)		
Upper and Lower Flammability or	10.5 – 8 %(v)	
Explosive Limits		
Vapour Pressure	57.8 mmHg	
Vapour Density	4.54	



Relative Density	1.465
Solubility	Virtually insoluble
Partition co-efficient, n-	log Pow: 2.29
Octanol/Water	log Pow: 5
Auto-ignition Temperature	410.0 °C (770.0 °F)
Decomposition Temperature	No data
% Volatile	100
Viscosity	No data

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity	
Reactivity	Stable
Chemical Stability	Stable
Possibility of Hazardous	Will not occur
Reactions	
Conditions to Avoid	Extreme heat
Incompatible Materials	Avoid excessive heat, open flames, all sources of ignition and contact
	with hot surfaces – including hot ash (cigarettes), and direct sunlight.
Hazardous Decomposition	Hydrogen chloride and phosgene. Avoid contact with caustic soda
Products	and caustic potash. Shock sensitive compounds may be formed.
	Reaction with strong alkali metal hydroxides will form
	dichloroacetylene which can spontaneously ignite in air.

Section 11. Toxicological Information			
Component Toxicity	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Trichloroethylene	4290mg/kg (Rat)	20 g/kg (Rabbit)	8000 ppm / 1hr (Mouse)
Likely Routes of Exposure			
Skin:	harmful amoun prolonged expo	ts being absorbed thro	exposure should not result in ough the skin. Repeated and ay result in dermatitis and ly harmful quantities.
Eyes:	•		pain, excess blinking and tear he conjunctiva will occur.
Inhalation:	headache, dizzin slurred speech,	ness, drowsiness, incoor giddiness and unconsc aposure to various chlo	sant – symptoms include: ordination, slowed reactions, iousness. Fatalities can orinated solvents due to
Ingestion:			



	Very toxic. May cause irritation of the mouth and gastrointestinal
	tract. May cause some similar symptoms as inhalation. Aspiration
	into the lungs may occur if vomiting occurs after ingestion, this
	will result in lung damage. Pneumonitis: symptoms include
	coughing, difficulty breathing, wheezing, coughing up blood and
	pneumonia which can be fatal.
Acute Toxicity Estimates	Oral - Rat - 4,920 mg/kg
(ATE)	Inhalation - Mouse - 4 h - 8450 ppm
	Dermal - Rabbit - > 20,000 mg/kg
STOT (Specific Target	May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Organ Toxicity) – Single	
Exposure	
Aspiration Toxicity	Not classified
STOT (Specific Target	Not classified
Organ Toxicity) - Repeated	
Exposure	
Skin Corrosion / Irritation	Severe skin irritation
Serious Eye Damage /	Irritant
Irritation	
Respiratory or Skin	Not classified
Sensitization	
Carcinogenicity	Tumours were observed in mice given large doses of
	trichloroethylene. Data suggest a non-genotoxic mechanism for
	tumour formation that implies that non-toxic doses of
	trichloroethylene should pose little or no carcinogenic hazard. Low
	incidence of tumours has been observed in male rats at high levels
	of trichloroethylene which caused reduced survival, rending these
	studies inadequate. Limited epidemiology data have shown a weak
	association between trichloroethylene exposure and renal cancer.
Reproductive Toxicity	
- Sexual Function and	Not classified
Fertility	
- Development of	Not classified
Offspring	
- Effects on or via	Not classified
Lactation	
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Laboratory experiments have shown mutagenic effects. In-vitro
	tests showed mutagenic effects
Interactive Effects	No data
Interactive Effects Other Information	



Section 12. Ecological Info	rmation
Ecotoxicity	Trichloroethylene
	LC50: 40.7 mg/L (Pimephales promelas) LC50: 45 mg/L (Lepomis
	macrochirus) LC50: 60 mg/L (Brachydanio rerio) EC50: 450 mg/L
	(Scenedesmus subspicatus)
Persistence and	There are no data on the degradability of this product.
Degradability	
Bioacumulative Potential	Not available
Biodegradability	Not available
Mobility in Soil	Not available
Special Remarks	Material is moderately toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis
	(LC50 or EC50 between 1 and 10 mg/L in most sensitive species).
Other Adverse Effects	None known

Section 13. Disposal Consid	derations
Disposal Considerations	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local regulations.

Section 14. Transport Information	
UN Number	UN1710
UN Proper Shipping Name	Trichloroethylene
Transport Hazard	6.1
Class(es)	
Packaging Group	III
Environmental Hazards	Not applicable
Bulk Transport	Not applicable
Special Precaution	Not applicable
DOT Erg#	160

Section 15. Regulatory Information	
Canada – DSL Inventory	All components of this product are either on the Domestic Substances
	List (DSL), Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL), or exempt
TSCA	All components of this product are either on the Toxic Substances
	Control Act (TSCA) Inventory List or exempt
Additional Information	None



Section 16. Other	· Information
NFPA Rating	Health-3/ Flammability-1/Reactivity-0/Special Hazard-Not applicable
HMIS Rating	Health-3/Flammability-1/Reactivity-0/Personal Protection-See Section 8.
Prepared by:	Chemfax Products Ltd., Technical Department
Date Prepared:	26 August, 2011
Date of Latest Revision: 15 January, 2021	

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