LIQUID RELEASE

SECTION 01: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier:	Liquid Release	
Product Use:	Stamped Concrete Form Release	
Manufacturer's Name:	Fabrikem Manufacturing Ltd. 20361 Duncan Way, Langley, BC V3A 7N3	
Supplier's Name:	Fabrikem Manufacturing Ltd. 20361 Duncan Way, Langley, BC V3A 7N3	
Preparation Date of SDS:	29 January 2019	
Revision Date of SDS:	21 February 2020	
SDS Prepared By:	WHMIS Committee	
Phone Number of Preparer:	604-532-3883	
CANUTEC Emergency Number:	613-996-6666	

SECTION 02: HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification:	Flammable liquids	Category 3
	Aspiration Hazard	Category 1
GHS Labelling:		
Signal Word::	Danger	
Hazard Statements:	H226 Flammable liquid and vapor. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and ent	ters airways.
Precautionary Statements:	P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/oper P233 Keep container tightly closed. P240 Ground/bond container and recei P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ver P242 Use only non-sparking tools. P243 Take precautionary measures aga	iving equipment. ntilating/lighting/equipment. ninst static discharge. e clothing/eye protection/face protection.
	P303 + P361 + P353 – IF ON SKIN (or hair contaminated clothing. Rinse skir P331 – IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do P332 + P313 – If skin irritation occurs: Ge P337 + P313 – If eye irritation persists: GP370 + P378 – In case of fire: Use dry sar extinction. P362 Take off contaminated clothing ar Storage:	n with water/shower. NOT induce vomiting. et medical advice/attention. Get medical advice/attention. nd, dry chemical, or alcohol resistant foam for
	P405 Store locked up. Disposal: P501 – Dispose of contents/container in	
Other hazards	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryne irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, and lu	ess or cracking. Mildly irritating to skin. May be ungs.

LIQUID RELEASE

SECTION 03: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Ingredients:	CAS#	%	Common	Other
			Name/Synonyms	Identifiers
Naphtha (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy	64742-48-9	100	Isoparaffinic Hydrocarbon	Isoalkanes

SECTION 04: FIRST AID MEASURES

General Advice:	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Immediate medical attention is required.
Inhalation:	Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately. Remove to fresh air. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur.
Eye Contact:	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Skin Contact:	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
Ingestion:	Do NOT induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. ASPIRATION HAZARD IF SWALLOWED -CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Get immediate medical advice/attention.
Self-protection of the first aider:	Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:	Symptoms of exposure may include pain, itching, discolouration, swelling and blistering. Not expected to be harmful to internal organs if absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye irritation.
Immediate medical attention and special treatment :	The main hazard following accidental ingestion is aspiration of the liquid into the lungs producing chemical pneumonitis. Treatment based on sound judgment of physician and individual reactions of patient.

SECTION 05: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable:	Flammable Liquid	
Suitable Means of Extinction:	Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , alcohol foam, or water spray.	
Unsuitable Means of Extinction:	Do not use a solid stream of water. This may cause spattering and spread the fire.	
Specific Hazards Arising from the	Do not allow runoff to enter waterways or sewer. Isolate and restrict area access. Stop leak	
Product:	only if safe to do so. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Fight fire from a safe distance and from a protected location. Use flooding quantities of water for fire and water spray or fog for vapours. Containers exposed to intense heat from fires should be cooled with water to prevent vapour pressure build-up which could result in container rupture. This material may produce a floating fire hazard in extreme fire conditions. This product can produce flammable vapours which may travel to a source of ignition and flash back.	
Hazardous Combustion Products:	Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme temperatures. Thermal decomposition or combustion may generate irritating and or toxic gases like carbon monoxide (CO) and carbon dioxide (CO ₂).	
Special Protective Equipment and Precautions Fire-Fighters:	Evacuate hazard area of unprotected personnel. Wear proper protective clothing, including a NIOSH-approved, positive pressure, self-contained, breathing apparatus. Cool fire-exposed containers with water. In case of large fires, also cool surrounding equipment and structures with water. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapours.	

SECTION 06: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective	Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. See
Equipment and Emergency Procedures:	section 8 for more information. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate

LIQUID RELEASE

	ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Pay attention to flashback. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
Environmental Precautions:	Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8. Prevent further leakage or spillage
	if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains.
Methods for Containment and Cleaning Up.	Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Dike far ahead of spill to collect runoff water. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways. Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal.
	Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers.

SECTION 07: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling:	Flammable. For industrial use only. Handle and open containers with care. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid inhalation of chemical. DO NOT handle or store near an open flame, heat, or other sources of ignition. Fixed equipment as well as transfer containers and equipment should be grounded to prevent accumulation of static charge. DO NOT pressurize, cut, heat, or weld containers. Empty containers may contain hazardous product residues. Keep the containers closed when not in use. Protect against physical damage. Use appropriate personnel protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours and prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.
Conditions for Safe Storage:	Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, away from heat and ignition sources. Use explosion-proof ventilation to prevent vapour accumulation. Store at ambient temperature. Bulk storage tanks should be diked. For containers or container linings use mild steel or stainless steel. Avoid storage with incompatible materials. The container choice, for example storage vessel, may effect static accumulation and dissipation. Do not store in open or unlabeled containers. Fixed storage containers, transfer containers and associated equipment should be grounded and bonded to prevent accumulation of static charge.

SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Individual Protection Measures:

Con	trol Parameters					
	Chemical Name		ACGIH TLV		OSHA PEL	
			TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL
	Naphtha (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy		100 ppm	N/E	100 ppm	525 mg/m ³
Appropriate Engineering Controls: Electrical and mechanical equipment should be explosion proof. Firewater mo		rewater monitors ar				
		deluge systems are recommended. Local exhaust ventilation as necessary to maintain exposures to within applicable limits.				

Eye/Face Protection:	Chemical safety goggles and/or full face shield to protect
	eyes and face, if product is handled such that it could be
	splashed into eyes.
Hand Protection:	Appropriate chemical resistant gloves should be worn. Any
	specific glove information provided is based on published
	literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and
	breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use
	conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific
	advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your
	use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves.
Skin and Body	Skin contact should be prevented through the use of suitable
Protection:	protective clothing, gloves and footwear, selected for
	conditions of use and exposure potential. Consideration must
	be given both to durability as well as permeation resistance.
	Where risk of splashing or in spillage clean up, use chemical

LIQUID RELEASE

	resistant one piece overall with integral hood. Chemical/oil resistant clothing.
Respiratory Protection:	If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include: Half-face filter respirator. For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapor warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.
General Hygiene Considerations:	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.

SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Colourless liquid
Odour:	Faint petroleum odour
Odour Threshold:	N/E
pH:	N/A
Melting and Freezing Point:	N/E
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range:	182°C
Flash Point:	59°C (ASTM D-56)
Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1):	0.05
Flammability (solid, gas)	Flammable liquid
Upper and Lower Flammability or Explosive Limit:	6.0% (UFL) 0.7% (LFL)
Vapour Pressure:	0.05kPa (0.38 mm HG) @ 20°C
Vapour Density (air = 1):	5.6
Relative Density (water = 1):	0.760
Solubility in Water:	Negligible
Solubility in Other Liquids	Aromatic and aliphatic hydrocarbons
Partition Coefficient n-Octanol/Water (Log Kow)	N/E
Auto-ignition Temperature:	252°C
Decomposition Temperature:	N/E
Viscosity:	1.7 cSt @ 20°C

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	N/E
Chemical Stability:	Stable
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:	Solvents will attack some forms of plastic, rubber, and coatings.
Conditions to Avoid:	Conditions to avoid: Heat, sparks and open flames.
Incompatible Materials:	Strong oxidizers.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Decomposition products can include and are not limited to:
	carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Routes of Exposure:	

LIQUID RELEASE

Inhalation:		• ,		miting, resulting in lung injury.		
		Inhalation of high vapour concentrations may cause dizziness, light headedness, headache,				
	nausea and	nausea and loss of coordination. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness.				
Eye Contact:	May cause n	nild, short-lasting discom	fort to eyes.			
Skin Contact:	Mildly irritat	ing to skin with prolonge	d exposure.			
Ingestion:	May be sligh	itly toxic. May cause irrita	ition of the mouth, th	roat and stomach. May cause		
	abdominal d	liscomfort, nausea, vomit	ing and diarrhea.			
Acute Toxicity:		LC ₅₀	LD ₅₀ (ora) LD ₅₀ (dermal)		
Naphtha (Petroleum), Hydro	treated Heavy	/ 5,000 mg/m ³ (Rat 4 h	our) 5,000 mg/kg	(Rat) 5,000 mg/kg (Rabbit)		
			•			
Skin Corrosion/Irritation:	May cau	ise skin irritation. The dea	ree of the injury will	depend on the amount of mate	rial	
	that get	s onto the skin and the sp	eed and thoroughne	ss of the first aid treatment. Pro	longed	
	or repea	nted contact may cause d	efatting and drying of	the skin. Symptoms may includ	le pain,	
	itching,	discolouration, swelling a	nd blistering. Not exp	ected to be harmful to internal	organs	
	if absorb	oed through the skin.			_	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:	Not exp	ected to cause prolonged	or significant eye irri	tation.		
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single						
Exposure):						
Aspiration Hazard:	May be	fatal if swallowed and en	ters airways.			
Specific Target Organ Toxicity	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
(Repeated Exposure):						
Respiratory and/or Skin Sensitization	: Not exp	ected to cause organ dan	nage from prolonged	or repeated exposure.		
Carcinogenicity:						
Chemical Name		IARC	ACGIH	OSHA		
	+	<i></i>	7.00.11	331	\dashv	
Naphtha (Petroleum), Hydrotrea	ated Heavy	Not Listed	Not Listed	N/A		
Hapmina (February), Hydrotree	rea ricavy	NOC LISTED	NOT LISTED	14//		
Reproductive Toxicity:	Not evo	ected to be a reproductiv	e toxicant hased on t	est data for structurally similar		
Reproductive Toxicity.	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant based on test data for structurally similar materials.					
Germ Cell Mutagenicity:			utagen based on test	data for structurally similar ma	terials	
Interactive Effects:		mation available.	atabeli basea oli test	acce for structurary similar ma	ceriais.	
	1				interactive effects. No information available.	

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecot	oxicity:				
	Chemical Name	Ecotoxicity	Ecotoxicity	Toxicity to	Crustacea
		Freshwater Algae	Fish Species Data	Microorganisms	
		Data			

Naphtha (Petroleum), Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

Hydrotreated Heavy

Persistence and Degradability:	No information available.	No information available.		
Bioaccumulation:	Expected to be inherently biode	Expected to be inherently biodegradable		
Component Information:		Chemical Name	Partition Coefficient	
		Naphtha (Petroleum),	Not Established	
		Hydrotreated Heavy		
Other Adverse Effects:	No information available.			

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CO	NSIDERATIONS
Disposal Methods:	Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation. Should not be released into the environment. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers should be recycled or disposed of through an approved waste management facility. Empty containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapour) and can be dangerous.

LIQUID RELEASE

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Shipping Name:	UN 1268, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S, Class 3, PG III
PIN:	1268
TDG:	Not Regulated when in quantity below 455 litres (119 US gallons)
DOT:	Not Regulated when in quantity below 455 litres (119 US gallons)
IMO:	N/E
ICAO:	N/E
ERAP:	N/E

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations
U.S. Regulatory Rules

Chemical Name	CERCLA/SARA Section 302	SARA (311, 312) Hazard Class	CERCLA/SARA Section 313
Naphtha (Petroleum),	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Hydrotreated Heavy			

TSCA:	Complies
DSL/NDSL:	Complies
IARC Monograph:	None
NFPA Rating:	Health = 1, Fire = 2, Reactivity = 0

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Date of Latest Revision:	21 February 2020
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The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. It is provided solely for the customer's consideration, and verification and Fabrikem Manufacturing Ltd. hereby specifically claims it shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above products.

N/A = Not Applicable N/E = Not Established