FABRIKEM® SPECIAL STAIN REMOVER TYPE T

SECTION 01: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier:	Fabrikem® Special Stain Remover Type T	
Product Use:	Removal of Tar and Asphalt Stains from Concrete and Masonry	
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:	7 July 2020	
Revision Date of SDS:	7 July 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 Catego	ory 2				
	Acute toxicity: Oral Catego	•				
		Category 3 Category 3				
	,	ory 2A				
	Carcinogenicity Category	•				
		ory 1A				
	Specific target organ systemic toxicity – single exposure Category	•				
	Specific target organ systemic toxicity – repeated exposure Category	•				
GHS Labelling:		,				
Signal Word::	Danger					
Hazard Statements:	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.					
	H301+H311+H331 Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhale	H301+H311+H331 Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.				
	H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.				
	H319 Causes serious eye irritation.	H319 Causes serious eye irritation.				
	H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.					
	H350 May cause cancer.					
	H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child. H370 Causes damage to organs.					
	H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated e	H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.				
Precautionary Statements:	Prevention:	Prevention:				
	P102 Keep out of reach of children.	P102 Keep out of reach of children.				
	P103 Read label before use.	P103 Read label before use.				
	P201 Obtain special instructions before use.					
	P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and ι	P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.				
	P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No sn	noking.				
	P233 Keep container tightly closed.					
	P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.					
	P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.					
	P242 Use only non-sparking tools.					
	P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.					
	P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.					
	P264 Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handl	P264 Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.				
	P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.					
	= -	P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.				
	P273 Avoid release to the environment.					
	P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face	P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.				
	P285 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.	•				
	Response:					
	P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or	doctor/physician.				
		P301 +P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.				

FABRIKEM® SPECIAL STAIN REMOVER TYPE T

	P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all			
	contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.			
	P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position 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 + P313 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.			
	P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.			
	P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.			
	P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical, or alcohol resistant foam for			
	extinction. P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.			
	Storage:			
	P403 +P233 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.			
	Keep cool. P405 Store locked up. Disposal:			
	P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.			
Other hazards	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.			

SECTION 03: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Ingredients:	CAS#	<mark>%</mark>	Common Name/Synonyms	Other Identifiers
Xylene, mixture of isomers	1330-20-7	20-50	Xylene	Xylol
Solvent Naphtha	64742-94-5	10-40	Mineral Spirits	
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	10-15	Dichloromethane	

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	Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved,
aider:	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	Ingestion of as little as 10 ml of methanol can cause blindness and 30 ml (1 ounce) can cause death if
and effects, both acute and	victim is not treated. Ingestion causes mild central nervous system (CNS) depression with nausea,
delayed:	headache, vomiting, dizziness, incoordination and an appearance of drunkenness. Metabolic acidosis
	and severe visual effects can occur following an 8-24 hour latent period. Coma and death, usually due
	to respiratory failure, may occur if medical treatment is not received. Visual effects may include
	reduced reactivity and/or increased sensitivity to light, blurred, double and/or snowy vision, and
	blindness. May be absorbed through the skin in toxic or lethal amounts. Prolonged or repeated
	exposure may cause skin irritation. Repeated exposure to this material can result in absorption
	through skin causing significant health hazard. Symptoms of exposure may include: a burning
	sensation, redness, swelling and blurred vision. May be slightly toxic. Ingestion of large amounts of
	xylene is likely to cause CNS effects such as dizziness, nausea and vomiting. Aspiration into the lungs

FABRIKEM® SPECIAL STAIN REMOVER TYPE T

	,
	may occur during ingestion or vomiting, resulting in lung injury. The main effect of inhaling xylene
	vapor is depression of the central nervous system (CNS), with symptoms such as headache, dizziness,
	nausea and vomiting. Irritation of the nose and throat may also occur. High concentration may cause
	incoordination, loss of consciousness, respiratory failure and death. Reversible liver and kidney
	damage has been reported in cases of severe xylene exposure. Neurobehavioral effects such as
	impaired short term memory and reaction time and alterations in body balance have also been found
	in short term studies. Aspiration hazard! Small amounts aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or
	vomiting may cause lung injury, possibly leading to death. Symptoms of aspiration into the lungs
	include coughing, gasping, choking, shortness of breath, bluish discolored skin, rapid breathing and
	heart rate. Chemical pneumonitis from aspiration may result in fever. Pulmonary edema or bleeding,
	drowsiness, confusion, coma and seizures may occur in more serious cases. Symptoms may develop
	immediately or as late as 24 hours after the exposure, depending on how much chemical entered the
	lungs. Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapours, mist, or fumes which may be
	irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, or lungs. Causes moderate skin irritation. May be absorbed through
	the skin. Skin irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, swelling and
	blisters. Causes moderate eye irritation.
Immediate medical attention	Treat symptomatically. The severity of outcome following methanol ingestion may be more related to
and special treatment :	the time between ingestion and treatment, rather than the amount ingested. Therefore, there is a
	need for rapid treatment of any ingestion exposure. Antidote is fomepizole which enhances
	elimination of metabolic formic acid. This must be administered by a trained medical professional
	only. For specialist advice, physicians should contact the Poison Control Centre.
	An additional 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.
	putient

SECTION 05: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable:	Highly 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 Product:	Do not allow runoff to enter waterways or sewer. Isolate and restrict area access. Stop leak 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 Equipment and Emergency Procedures:	Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate 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.
	i ÿ
Methods for Containment and Cleaning	Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. A
Up.	vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Dike far ahead of spill to collect

FABRIKEM® SPECIAL STAIN REMOVER TYPE T

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		
riecautions for sale nationing.	, ,		
	with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid inhalation of chemical. DO NOT hand store near an open flame, heat, or other sources of ignition. Fixed equipment as well a		
	transfer containers and equipment should be grounded to prevent accumulation of stat		
	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		
I.	charge.		

SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV		OSHA PEL	
Chemical Name	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL
Xylene	100 ppm	150 ppm	100 ppm	150 ppm
Solvent Naphtha	5mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³	NE	NE
Dichloromethane	50 ppm	500 ppm	25 ppm	125 ppm

Appropriate Engineering Controls:	Electrical and mechanical equipment should be explosion proof. Firewater monitors and deluge systems are recommended. Local exhaust ventilation as necessary to maintain exposures to within applicable limits.		
Individual Protection Measures:	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. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include: Polyvinyl alcohol gloves, Viton gloves, or Ethyl Vinyl Alcohol Laminate (EVAL). Break through time >8 hours.	
	Skin and Body Protection:	Skin contact should be prevented through the use of suitable 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 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	

FABRIKEM® SPECIAL STAIN REMOVER TYPE T

	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:	Slightly amber liquid
Odour:	Petroleum odour
Odour Threshold:	N/E
pH:	N/A
Melting and Freezing Point:	N/E
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range:	N/E
Flash Point:	11°C (TCC)
Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1):	> 28
Flammability (solid, gas)	Highly flammable liquid
Upper and Lower Flammability or Explosive Limit:	12.8% (UFL) 0.9% (LFL)
Vapour Pressure:	355 mm Hg @ 20°C
Vapour Density (air = 1):	>1
Relative Density (water = 1):	1.12-1.13
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble
Solubility in Other Liquids	Aromatic hydrocarbons, ketones
Partition Coefficient n-Octanol/Water (Log Kow)	N/E
Auto-ignition Temperature:	432°C
Decomposition Temperature:	N/E
Viscosity:	4500 cps

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. Strong mineral acids. Organic acids. Contact with these materials may cause a violent or explosive reaction. May be corrosive to lead, aluminum, magnesium, and platinum. May react with metallic aluminum, magnesium, potassium, sodium or zinc powders and generate hydrogen gas. May attack some forms of plastic, rubber, and coatings. Strong bases.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen chloride, chlorine, phosgene, formaldehyde.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Routes of Exposure:	
Inhalation:	Toxic if inhaled. The main effect of inhaling vapour is depression of the central nervous system (CNS), with symptoms such as headache, dizziness, nausea and vomiting. Irritation of the nose and throat may also occur. High concentration may cause incoordination, loss of consciousness, respiratory failure and death. Reversible liver and kidney damage has been reported in cases of severe xylene exposure. Neurobehavioral effects such as impaired short term memory and reaction time and alterations in body balance have also been found in short term studies. Aspiration hazard! Small amounts aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause

FABRIKEM® SPECIAL STAIN REMOVER TYPE T

		lung injury, possibly leading to death. Symptoms of aspiration into the lungs include coughing, gasping, choking, shortness of breath, bluish discolored skin, rapid breathing and heart rate. Chemical pneumonitis from aspiration may result in fever. Pulmonary edema or bleeding, drowsiness, confusion, coma and seizures may occur in more serious cases. Symptoms may develop immediately or as late as 24 hours after the exposure, depending on how much chemical entered the lungs. Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapours, mist, or fumes which may be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, or lungs.				
	Eye Contact:	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms of exposure may include: a burning sensation, redness,				
	Skin Contact:	swelling and blurred vision. Toxic by skin contact. May be absorbed through the skin in toxic or lethal amounts. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause skin irritation. Repeated exposure to this material can result in absorption through skin causing significant health hazard.				
	-	Toxic if swallowed. Ingestion of as little as 10 ml of methanol can cause blindness and 30 ml (1 ounce) can cause death if victim is not treated. Ingestion causes mild central nervous system (CNS) depression with nausea, headache, vomiting, dizziness, incoordination and an appearance of drunkenness. Metabolic acidosis and severe visual effects can occur following an 8-24 hour latent period. Coma and death, usually due to respiratory failure, may occur if medical treatment is not received. Visual effects may include reduced reactivity and/or increased sensitivity to light, blurred, double and/or snowy vision, and blindness.				
Acute Toxi	city:		LC ₅₀	LD ₅₀ (oral)	LD ₅₀ (dermal)	
	Xyl Solvent Naph Dichlorometh	ntha 590 n	00 mg/m³ (Rat 4 hour) ng/m³ (Rat 4 hour) g/m³ (Rat 6 hour)	3,500 mg/kg (Rat) 3,200 mg/kg (Rat) 1,600 mg/kg (Rat)	4,350 mg/kg (Rabbit) 2 mL/kg (Rabbit) Not Available	
Serious Eye Dam Specific Target C Exposure):	nage/Irritation: Organ Toxicity (Single	mate Symp visior dama Toxic		through skin causing sign de: a burning sensation, yes. May cause conjuncti ition. nclude dizziness, headach	nificant health hazard.e. redness, swelling and blurred vitis, corneal burns and permaner ne, nausea and loss of	
Exposure j:			following an 8-24 hour latent period. Coma and death, usually due to respiratory failure, ma occur if medical treatment is not received. Visual effects may include reduced reactivity and/or increased sensitivity to light, blurred, double and/or snowy vision, and blindness.			
Aspiration Hazar Specific Target C (Repeated Expos	Organ Toxicity	May	be fatal if swallowed and en cause damage to Central Ne	ters airways.		
Respiratory and, Carcinogenicity:	or Skin Sensitization	n: No in	formation available.			
Chemical N			IARC	ACGIH	OSHA	
Chemicari	vanie		IAIC	Acdiii	OSHA	
	Cal	Xylene	Group 3	N/A	N/A	
Solvent Naphtha Dichloromethan			Not Listed Group 2A	Not Listed A3	Not Listed Present	
Legend:	ACGIH (America	ational Agency for Research on Cancer) Group 2A – Probably Carcinogenicity in Humans rican Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists) – A3 - Animal Carcinogen ational Agency for Research on Cancer) Group 3 - Not Classifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans				
Reproductive To	•	Altho did no in wo Xylen anima	rugh abnormal sperm were on produce reproductive efformen exposed to organic solute has produced fetotoxic effals, in the absence of mater	observed after an interpe ects. An increase in mens vents but it is not possibl fects (delayed ossification nal toxicity. One study for	ritoneal injection in rats, xylene trual disorders has been reported e to attribute this to xylene alone.	

FABRIKEM® SPECIAL STAIN REMOVER TYPE T

	incidence of malformed fetuses. In other studies where rats and mice were exposed by inhalation or ingestion, harmful effects in the offspring (teratogenicity, embryotoxicity and/or fetotoxicity) were either not observed or were observed in the presence of significant harmful effects in the mothers. There have been a few studies investigating the mutagenic potential of xylenes. These studies (induction of sister chromatid exchanges and chromosomal aberrations in human lymphocytes [white blood cells]) were negative.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity:	Classification based on data available for ingredients. Contains a known or suspected
	mutagen.
Interactive Effects:	No information available.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

_			_				• -	
E	r	^	٠.	_	v	ir	it	٠,,

Chemical Name	Ecotoxicity Freshwater Algae Data	Ecotoxicity Fish Species Data	Toxicity to Microorganisms	Crustacea
	Fresilwater Algae Data	Fish Species Data	Wilchoorganisms	
Volene	FC 11 /	10 12 1 10 5/1	Net Aveileble	1.CEO: 0.C==/1./40h
Xylene	EC ₅₀ 11 mg/L	LC ₅₀ 13.1 - 16.5 mg/L	Not Available	LC50: =0.6mg/L (48h,
	Pseudokirchneriella	(Lepomis macrochirus)		Gammarus lacustris)
	subcapitata 72 h	96 h flow-through 13.5 -		EC50: =3.82mg/L (48h,
		LC ₅₀ 17.3 mg/L		water flea)
		(Oncorhynchus mykiss)		
		96 h 2.661 - 4.093 mg/L		
		LC ₅₀ (Oncorhynchus		
		mykiss) 96 h static		
		LC ₅₀ 23.53 - 29.97 mg/L		
		(Pimephales promelas)		
		96 h static		
		LC ₅₀ 30.26 - 40.75		
		mg/L (Poecilia		
		reticulata) 96 h static		
		LC ₅₀ 7.711 - 9.591 mg/L		
		(Lepomis macrochirus)		
		96 h static 13.4 mg/L		
		LC ₅₀ (Pimephales		
		promelas) 96 h		
		flow-through		
		LC ₅₀ 19 mg/L (Lepomis		
		macrochirus) 96 h		
		LC ₅₀ 780 mg/L (Cyprinus		
		carpio) 96 h semi-static		
		LC ₅₀ 780 mg/L (Cyprinus		
		carpio) 96 h		
Solvent Naphtha	EC ₅₀ (Skeletonema	LC ₅₀ (Fathead Minnow):	Not Available	Not Available
·	Costatum) 2.5 mg/L	4.2-20.8 mg/l		
	Exposure time: 72 h	Exposure time: 96 h		
Dichloromethane	EC ₅₀ 500 mg/L	LC ₅₀ 140.8 - 277.8 mg/L	Not Available	EC ₅₀ : 1532 - 1847mg/L
	(Pseudokirchneriella	(Pimephales promelas)		(48h, Daphnia magna)
	subcapitata 72 h	96 h flow-through		EC ₅₀ : =190mg/L (48h,
	EC ₅₀ 500 mg/L	LC ₅₀ 262 - 855 mg/L		Daphnia magna)
	Pseudokirchneriella	(Pimephales promelas)		, ,
	subcapitata 96 h	96 h static		
		LC ₅₀ 193 mg/L (Lepomis		
		macrochirus) 96 h		
		flow-through		
		LC ₅₀ 193 mg/L (Lepomis		
		macrochirus) 96 h static		

Persistence and Degradability:	No information available.
Bioaccumulation:	No information available.

FABRIKEM® SPECIAL STAIN REMOVER TYPE T

Component Information:		Chemical Name	Partition Coefficient	
		Xylene	2.77-1.35	
		Solvent Naphtha	2.9-6.1	
		Dichloromethane	1.25	
Other Adverse Effects:	No information available.			

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Shipping Name:	UN 1992, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC N.O.S. (Contains: Xylene and Dichloromethane), Class 3 (6.1),
	Packing Group II
PIN:	1992
TDG:	UN 1992, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC N.O.S. (Contains: Xylene and Dichloromethane), Class 3 (6.1),
	Packing Group II
DOT:	UN 1992, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC N.O.S. (Contains: Xylene and Dichloromethane), Class 3 (6.1),
	Packing Group II
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
Xylene	Not Listed	Listed	Listed
Solvent Naphtha	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Dichloromethane	Not Listed	Listed	Listed

TSCA:	Complies	
DSL/NDSL:	Complies	
IARC Monograph:	Group 2A (Dichloromethane); Group 3 (Xylene)	
NFPA Rating:	Health = 4, Fire = 3, Instability = 0	

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Date of Latest Revision:	7 July 2020

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