SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company

1.1 Product identifier

Product Name: CableFree[®] Loosener

Product ID numbers: CF-35, CF-35C, CF-128, CF-640; CF-XXX (Where XXX is the package code.)

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses: Cable removal

List of advices against: Not applicable.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier/Manufacturer:

American Polywater Corporation

11222 - 60th Street North Stillwater, MN 55082 USA Tel: 1-651-430-2270 Email: sds@polywater.com

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

INFOTRAC: 1-800-535-5053 (USA) 1-352-323-3500 (INT'L)

2. Hazards Identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture Classification according to USA OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 (2012) and Canada HPR (SOR/2015-17; WHMIS 2015). Flammable Liquid, Cat 4, H227

Skin Sensitivity, Cat 1, H317 Eye Irritation, Cat 2, H319

2.2 Label elements

Contains:

Petroleum distallates, hydrotreated light; d-Limonene, Ethoxylated alcohols



Pictograms:				
Signal word:	Warning			
Hazard Statements:				
H227	Combustible liquid			
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction			
H319	Causes serious eye irritation			
Precautionary Statements:				
P210	Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. No smoking.			

- P261 Avoid breathing fumes.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

2.3 Other hazards:	No information available.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.
P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

<u>Component</u>	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>EC #</u>	<u>Wt. %</u>	GHS/CLP Classification Asp. Tox. 1 H304;
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	265-149-8	< 10	EUH066 Skin Irrit. 3 H316; Flam Liq 4 H227
· · · · ·				Skin Irrit. 2 H315; Skin Sens 1 H317; Flam Liq 3 H226;
d-Limonene	5989-27-5	227-813-5	< 10	Aquatic Tox Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Tox Chronic 1, H410
Ethoxylated alcohols	68439-46-3	500-446-0	< 3	Eye Dam 1, H318

4. First Aid Measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact:	If eye irritation from exposure to vapors develops, move to fresh air. Flush eyes with clean water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. For direct eye contact, flush with large quantity of water for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.
Skin Contact:	Remove contaminated clothing; flush skin thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, seek medical attention.
Inhalation (Breathing):	If irritation of nose or throat develops, move to fresh air. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. If breathing is difficult, provide oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Seek immediate medical attention.
Ingestion (Swallowing):	Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth. If victim is drowsy or unconscious, place on the left side with head down. Do not leave victim unattended. Seek medical attention.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Refer to Section 11 for more information.

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed.

No information available.

5. Firefighting Measures

5.1 Extinguishing media:

Carbon dioxide, water fog, dry chemical or foam.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous decomposition and by-products:

Burning generates CO, CO₂ and smoke. Smoke may be acrid and fumes irritating.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear full protective clothing, including self-contained, positive pressure or pressure-demand breathing apparatus. Sealed container can build up pressure when exposed to high heat. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers.

6. Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools to clean up the spill. For a spill in a confined space, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapors. For emergency responders: use respiratory protection: half-face or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapor for spills in a confined space. Work gloves that are resistant to aromatic hydrocarbons are recommended. Chemical goggles are recommended if splashes or contact with eyes is possible. For small spills: normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate.

6.2 Environmental precautions:

Avoid release to the environment. Dyke the spill to prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

6.3 Methods materials for containment and cleaning up:

Absorb spill with sand or absorbents. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools and transfer to a container. Seal the container. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not change the toxicity or flammability hazard.

6.4 Reference to other sections:

Refer to Sections 4, 5, 8, and 13 for more information.

7. Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Avoid breathing vapors or spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. For industrial or professional use only. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.)

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. Store away from acids and oxidizing agents.

7.3 Specific end uses

See flyer on this product for further information.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure limits and recommendations:

Petroleum Distillates, hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)

Country/Source	Long-term exposure limit – 8 hr TWA	Short-term exposure limit – 15 min
Manufacturer, RCP* TWA	1200 mg/m ³	
USA, ACGIH TWA	Not established	Not established
USA, OSHA PEL	2000 mg/m³ , 500 ppm (as petroleum distillates (naphtha))	
British Columbia	200 mg/m ³	
Alberta, Quebec, Yukon, Saskatchewan, Ontario*	Not established	
D-Limonene (5989-27-5)		
Country/Source	Long-term exposure limit – 8 hr TWA	Short-term exposure limit – 15 min
USA ACGIH TWA	Not established	Not established
USA OSHA PEL	Not established	Not established
Alberta, Quebec, Yukon,	Not established	Not established

British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Ontario*

* reciprocal calculation procedure for total hydrocarbons

** Manitoba, Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island are all based on the current ACGIH TLVs. New Brunswick is based on an older version ACGIH. Nunavet and Northwest Territories are based heavily on current ACGIH TLVs.

8.2 Exposure controls

Respiratory protection:

Normal ventilation is adequate. If exposure exceeds recommended limits, respirator protection is recommended. Use a respirator or gas mask with cartridges for organic vapors (NIOSH-approved) or use supplied air equipment.

Protective gloves:

For repeated or prolonged skin contact, the use of impermeable gloves is recommended to prevent drying and possible irritation. If contact with forearms is likely wear gauntlet style gloves.

Suggested Material:Nitrile RubberSuggested Thickness:For short term contact (<15 minutes), splashes use 0.2 mm. For full contact use
0.4 mm

Nitrile, minimum 0.38 mm thickness or comparable protective barrier material with a high performance level for continuous contact use conditions, permeation breakthrough minimum 480 minutes in accordance with CEN standards EN 420 and EN 374.

Eye protection:

Safety glasses recommended.

Other protective equipment:

It is suggested that a source of clean water be available in work area for flushing eyes and skin. Impervious clothing should be worn as needed.

9. Physical and Chemical

9.1 Information of basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance:	Milky white, stringy liquid with light citrus odor.
Odor threshold:	Not available
pH:	Not available
Freezing point:	Not available
Boiling point:	I.B.P. 212°F / 100°C
Flash point:	167°F (75°C), Closed Cup (PMCC)
Evaporation rate:	<0.1 (n-butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable to liquids
Upper/lower flammability or	NL-C
explosive limits:	Not available
Vapor pressure:	Not available
Vapor density (Air = 1):	Not available
Specific gravity (H ₂ O = 1):	0.98
Solubility in water:	>80%
Partition coefficient: n-	
octanol/water:	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not available
Decomposition temperature:	Not available
Viscosity:	1,500 – 5,000 cps. @ 10 rpm.
9.2 Other Information	
Volatiles (Weight %):	93-94%
VOC Content:	152 g/l
10 Stability and Basetivity	

10. Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity:

See remaining headings in Section 10.

10.2 Chemical stability:

Stable

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

None known.

10.4 Conditions to avoid:

Avoid heat, flame, and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials :

Strong oxidizing agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide.

11. Toxicological Information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects:

Acute toxicity

Eye contact:

Direct eye contact may cause eye irritation. This irritation is minimal and expected to be transient.

Skin contact:

Prolonged or repeated skin exposure can remove oils, causing redness, drying and cracking. Persons with pre-existing skin disorders may be more susceptible to skin irritation from this material.

Irritation and Sensitization Potential:

Product may be irritating to skin and eyes. It may cause an allergic skin reaction.

Inhalation (Breathing):

Vapors may cause irritation of the nose and throat. Prolonged exposure to excessively high vapor concentrations can result in central nervous system depression (e.g., drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination, and fatigue). Persons with impaired lung function may experience additional breathing difficulties due to the irritant properties of this material.

Ingestion:

Material has low level of oral toxicity. Ingestion of large quantities may cause irritation of the digestive tract, nervous system depression (e.g., drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination, and fatigue).

Toxicity to Animals:

Petroleum distillates,	
hydrotreated light:	LD ₅₀ (oral rat) >5000 mg/kg
	LD ₅₀ (dermal rabbit) >2000 mg/kg
	LC ₅₀ (inhl rat) >4.3mg/L, 4 hours
d-Limonene:	LD ₅₀ (oral rat) >5000 mg/kg
	LD ₅₀ (dermal rabbit) 5000 mg/kg
	RD ₅₀ 1000 ppm

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways based on physico-chemical properties of the material.

Chronic Exposure:

Reproductive Toxicity:	Not available.
Mutagenicity:	Not available.
Teratogenicity:	Not available.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)	No end point data.
Toxicologically Synergistic Products:	Not available.

Carcinogenic Status:

This substance has not been identified as a carcinogen or probable carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or OSHA, nor have any of its components.

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:	No information available.
•	
Aquatic Toxicity:	No information available.
12.2 Persistence and degradability:	Expected to be biodegradable.
12.3 Bioaccumulation potential:	No information available
12.4 Mobility in soil:	No information available.
12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB	This product is not, nor does it contain a substance that is a PBT or
Assessment:	vPvB.
12.6 Other adverse effects:	None known.

13. Disposal Considerations

Dispose of product in accordance with National and Local Regulations.

14. Transport Information

UN Number:	Not Listed
UN Proper shipping name:	Not Applicable
Transport hazard class(es):	Not Applicable
Packing group:	Not Applicable
Environmental hazards:	None known
Special precautions:	None known
TDG:	Not Regulated
ICAO/IATA-DGR:	Not Regulated
IMDG:	Not Regulated
ADR/RID:	Not Regulated

15. Regulatory Information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

USA Federal and State

All components are listed on the TSCA inventory.

Hazard Categories for SA Section 311/312 Reportin		No	<u>Chronic</u> No	<u>Fire</u> Yes	<u>Pressure</u> No	<u>Reactive</u> No
		CERCI	_A/SARA See	c 302	SARA	Sec. 313
<u>Components</u>	<u>Hazardou</u>	s Substa	ance RQ	<u>EHS TPQ</u>	<u>Toxic I</u>	<u>Release</u>
Components are not affected by these Superfund regulations						

Components are not affected by these Superfund regulations.

NFPA Ratings:	Health:	1
	Fire:	2
	Reactivity:	0

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) hazard ratings are designed for use by emergency response personnel during spill, fire or similar emergencies. Hazard ratings are based on physical and toxic properties of combustion or decomposition.

European Union

Product Name: CableFree® Loosener

Product complies with the communication requirements of REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006. All components are listed on the European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (EINECS). Contains no substance on the REACH candidate list $\geq 0.1\%$ SCL. Does not contain notified substances from the ELINCS List, Directive 92/32/EEC. Contains no REACH substances with Annex XVII restrictions.

Canada

All components are listed on the DSL inventory.

This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

Australia

All components are listed on the AICS. Hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC Australia.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out for the mixture by the supplier.

16. Other Information

Abbreviations and acronyms:

 $\begin{array}{l} \text{OSHA} = \text{Occupational Safety and Health Administration} \\ \text{CLP} = \text{Classification, Labeling and Packaging Regulation} \\ \text{STOT} = \text{Specific Target Organ Toxicity} \\ \text{LD}_{50} = \text{Median Lethal Dose} \\ \text{DNEL} = \text{Derived No Effect Level} \\ \text{ACGIH} = \text{American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists} \\ \text{TSCA} = \text{Toxic Substances Control Act (USA)} \\ \text{DSL} = \text{Domestic Substances List (Canada)} \\ \text{AICS} = \text{Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances} \\ \end{array}$

Mixture classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

H227 Combustible liquid

- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation

Classification Procedure

Physical Testing Calculation method. Calculation method.

Revision Date:	August 10, 2017
Revision Number:	6 NA
Supersedes:	January 2, 2015
Other:	Not Applicable
Indication of Changes:	Section 1, 2, 8, 16 updated: precautionary codes adjusted, additional information on exposure limits format updates.
	Written in accordance with the provisions of OSHA 1910.1200 App D (2012) and Canada HPR (SOR/2015-17)(WHMIS 2015). (GHS format)

The information and recommendations contained herein are believed to be reliable. However, the supplier makes no warranties, express or implied, concerning the use of this product. The buyer must determine conditions of safe usage and assumes all risk and liability in handling this product.