PRODUCT: COOK OUT

Page 1

SECTION 01: PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER	LES INVESTISSEMENTS B.S.C. INC.
MANUFACTURER'S/SUPPLIERS ADDRESS	109 IBER RD., UNIT #3, OTTAWA, ON K2S 0X5 613-744-8896
PRODUCT NAME	COOK OUT
PRODUCT USE	COMMERCIAL GRIDDLE CLEANER
EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER	CANUTECH 613-996-6666

SECTION 02: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

	\mathbf{v}
ROUTE OF ENTRY:	
SKIN CONTACT	DERMAL EXPOSURE CAN CAUSE SEVERE IRRITATION AND/OR BURNS CHARACTERIZED BY REDNESS, SWELLING AND SCAB FORMATION. PROLONGED SKIN EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE PERMANENT DAMAGE. DUST OR MIST FROM SOLUTIONS CAN CAUSE IRRITANT DERMATITIS.
SKIN ABSORPTION	N.AV.
EYE CONTACT	CAUSES EYE BURNS. DIRECT CONTACT MAY CAUSE IMPAIRMENT OF VISION AND CORNEAL DAMAGE.
INHALATION	INHALATION OF DUST OR MISTS CAN CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT AND TO THE LUNG TISSUE DEPENDING ON SEVERITY OF EXPOSURE. EFFECTS CAN RANGE FROM MILD IRRITATION OF MUCOUS MEMBRANES, SEVERE PNEUMONITIS AND DESTRUCTION OF LUNG TISSUES. INHALATION OF HIGH CONCENTRATIONS CAN RESULT IN PERMANENT LUNG DAMAGE.
INGESTION	IRRITATION AND/OR BURNS CAN OCCUR TO THE ENTIRE GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT, INCLUDING THE STOMACH AND INTESTINES, CHARACTERIZED BY NAUSEA, VOMITING, DIARRHEA, ABDOMINAL PAIN, AND BLEEDING AND/OR TISSUE ULCERATION. MAY BE FATAL.
EFFECTS/SYMPTOMS OF ACUTE EXPOSURE EFFECTS/SYMPTOMS OF CHRONIC EXPOSURE	REFER TO ROUTE OF ENTRY. CHRONIC INHALATION EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE IMPAIRMENT OF LUNG FUNCTION AND PERMANENT LUNG DAMAGE. EFFECTS FROM CHRONIC SKIN EXPOSURE WOULD BE SIMILAR TO THOSE FROM SINGLE EXPOSURE EXCEPT FOR EFFECTS SECONDARY TO TISSUE DESTRUCTION.
MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE	ASTHMA. RESPIRATORY AND CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE.

SECTION 03: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION					
HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	C.A.S. #	%	TLV	LD50	LC50
SODIUM HYDROXIDE	1310-73-2	1 - 5	SEE SECTION 11	SEE SECTION 11	SEE SECTION 11
SODIUM GLUCONATE	527-07-1	1 - 5	N.AV.	N.AV.	N.AV.
BENZENE, 1,1"-OXYBIS-, SEC-HEXYL DERIVS., SULFONATED, SODIUM SALTS	147732-60-3	< 3	N.AV.	SEE SECTION 11	N.AV.
SODIUM XYLENE SULFONATE	1300-72-7	1 - 5	N.AV.	SEE SECTION 11	SEE SECTION 11

SECTION 04: FIRST AID MEASURES

SKIN CONTACT

IMMEDIATELY FLUSH WITH WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION AT ONCE. IF CLOTHING, SHOES AND/OR

EYE CONTACT	JEWELRY COME IN CONTACT WIYH THE PRODUCT, THEY SHOULD BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY AND LAUNDERED BEFORE RE-USE. IMMEDIATELY FLUSH WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES, OCCASIONALLY LIFTING THE UPPER AND LOWER EYELIDS. CHECK FOR AND REMOVE CONTACT LENSES. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION AT ONCE.
INHALATION	REMOVE TO FRESH AIR. IF PERSON EXPERIENCES NAUSEA, HEADACHE OR DIZZINESS, PERSON SHOULD STOP WORK IMMEDIATELY AND MOVE TO FRESH AIR UNTIL THESE SYMPTOMS DISAPPEAR. IF BREATHING IS DIFFICULT, ADMINISTER OXYGEN, KEEP THE PERSON WARM AND AT REST. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION. IN THE EVENT THAT AN INDIVIDUAL INHALES ENOUGH VAPORS TO LOSE CONSCIOUSNESS, PERSON SHOULD BE REMOVED TO FRESH AIR AT ONCE AND A PHYSICIAN SHOULD BE CALLED IMMEDIATELY. IN ALL CASES, ENSURE ADEQUATE VENTILATION AND PROVIDE RESPIRATORY PROTECTION BEFORE THE PERSON RETURNS TO
INGESTION	WORK. RINSE MOUTH THOROUGHLY WITH WATER. IMMEDIATELY DRINK LARGE QUANTITIES OF WATER. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION AT ONCE. DO NOT GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH IF VICTIM IS UNCONSCIOUS OR IF HAVING CONVULSIONS.
NOTES TO PHYSICIAN	N.AV.

SECTION 05: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

CONDITIONS OF FLAMMABILITY MEANS OF EXTINCTION/EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: FLASH POINT UPPER FLAMMABLE LIMIT (% BY VOLUME) LOWER FLAMMABLE LIMIT (% BY VOLUME) AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES	NON-FLAMMABLE. USE DRY CHEMICALS, CO2, ALCOHOL FOAM OR WATER SPRAY. N.AP. N.AV. N.AV. FIRE FIGHTERS SHOULD WEAR FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING, INCLUDING SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING EQUIPMENT. ISOLATE AND RESTRICT AREA ACCESS. FIGHT FIRE FROM A SAFE DISTANCE AND FROM A PROTECTED LOCATION. USE WATER SPRAY TO COOL FIRE- EXPOSED CONTAINERS AND STRUCTURES. DO NOT USE A SOLID STREAM OF WATER. VIOLENT STEAM GENERATION OR ERUPTION MAY OCCUR UPON APPLICATION OF DIRECT WATER STREAM TO HOT LIQUIDS.
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS	
EXPLOSION DATA SENSITIVITY TO MECHANICAL IMPACT SENSITIVITY TO STATIC DISCHARGE HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS	N.AV. N.AV. N.AV.

SECTION 06: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

EVACUATE AREA. CLEAR NON-EMERGENCY PERSONNEL FROM AREA. ALWAYS WEAR RECOMMENDED PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT. VENTILATE AREA OF LEAK OR SPILL. CONTAIN MATERIAL TO PREVENT CONTAMINATION OF SOIL, SURFACE WATER OR GROUND WATER. DIKE SPILLS IMMEDIATELY. CAREFULLY FLUSH SMALL SPILLS OF CAUSTIC SODA SOLUTION WITH WATER. CONTAIN LIQUID TO PREVENT CONTAMINATION OF SOIL, SURFACE OF WATER OR GROUND WATER. LARGE SPILLS: PREVENT CONTAMINATION OF WATERWAYS. DIKE AND PUMP INTO SUITABLE CONTAINERS. CLEAN UP RESIDUAL WITH ABSORBENT MATERIAL, PLACE IN APPROPRIATE CONTAINER AND FLUSH WITH WATER.

SECTION 07: HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRODUCT: COOK OUT

HANDLING PROCEDURES AND EQUIPMENT	FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY. CORROSIVE. AVOID BREATHING MIST OR VAPOUR. AVOID CONTACT WITH EYES, EQUIPMENT SKIN, AND CLOTHING. DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY. USE WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION. WEAR PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT DURING HANDLING.KEEP THE CONTAINERS CLOSED WHEN NOT IN USE. PROTECT AGAINST PHYSICAL DAMAGE. EMPTY CONTAINERS MAY CONTAIN HAZARDOUS PRODUCT RESIDUES.
STORAGE REQUIREMENTS	KEEP CONTAINERS TIGHTLY CLOSED IN A DRY, COOL AND WELL- VENTILATED PLACE. PLACE AWAY FROM INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS. INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS FOR PACKAGING: ALUMINUM, ZINC, TIN, WOOD, PAPER. INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS FOR STORAGE OR TRANSPORT: ACIDS, NITROGEN CONTAINING ORGANICS, PHOSPHOROUS, EXPLOSIVES, ORGANIC PEROXIDES, ALUMINUM, ZINC, TIN, HALOGENATED HYDROCARBONS.

SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROL	PROVIDE GENERAL AND/OR LOCAL EXHAUST VENTILATION TO CONTROL AIRBORNE LEVELS BELOW THE EXPOSURE GUIDELINES. VENTILATION FACILITIES SHOULD BE CORROSION RESISTANT.
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:	
SKIN PROTECTION	WEAR NEOPRENE GLOVES. NITRILE. NATURAL RUBBER.
CLOTHING	IMPERVIOUS CLOTHING. RUBBER APRONS, PVC CLOTHING, AND
	PLASTIC HARD HATS SHOULD BE USED WHEN NECESSARY TO
	PREVENT SKIN CONTACT.
EYE/FACE PROTECTION	CLOSE FITTING CHEMICAL SAFETY GOGGLES WITH FACESHIELD.
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION	IF EXPOSURE EXCEEDS OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS, USE AN
	APPROPRIATE NIOSH APPROVED RESPIRATOR. IN CASE OF SPILL OR
	LEAK RESULTING IN UNKNOWN CONCENTRATION, USE A NIOSH
	APPROVED SUPPLIED AIR RESPIRATOR.
WORK/HYGIENE PRACTICES	EMERGENCY EYE WASH AND SAFETY SHOWERS MUST BE MADE
	AVAILABLE IN THE IMMEDIATE WORK AREA.

SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE	LIQUID CLEAR - ODOURLESS N.AV. N.AV. N.AV. N.AV. 92°C -8°C 14 SOLUBLE.
SOLUBILITY IN WATER (% W/W) COEFFICIENT OF WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION	

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY	STABLE UNDER NORMAL OPERATING CONDITIONS.	
CONDITIONS TO AVOID	CONTACT WITH INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS.	
INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)	ACIDS. NITROGEN CONTAINING ORGANICS. EXPLOSIVES.	
	PHOSPHORUS. CARBOHYDRATES. ORGANIC PEROXIDES.	
	HALOGENATED HYDROCARBONS. STRONG OXIDIZERS.	
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCT	CONTACT WITH CARBOHYDRATES CAN PRODUCE CARBON	
	MONOXIDE. CONTACT WITH ALUMINUM, ZINC, OR TIN CAN PRODUCE	
	HYDROGEN GAS. CARBON DIOXIDE. CARBON MONOXIDE. SULPHUR	
	DIOXIDE.	
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	WILL NOT OCCUR.	
······································		

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

EXPOSURE LIMITS.....

SODIUM HYDROXIDE. ACGIH CEILING EXPOSURE LIMIT (TLV-C) 2 MG/M3; OSHA PEL 2 MG/M3; NIOSH IDLH 10 MG/M3.

PRODUCT: COOK OUT	Page 4	
LD50	SODIUM HYDROXIDE: 300-500 MG/KG. (ORAL-RAT). HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. >2 G/KG. (DERMAL-RABBIT).	
	BENZENE, 1,1"-OXYBIS-, SEC-HEXYL DERIVS., SULFONATED, SODIUM	
	SALTS: ACUTE ORAL LD50: >5000 MG/KG (RAT); ACUTE DERMAL LD50: >2000 MG/KG (RABBIT).	
	SODIUM XYLENE SULFONATE: ORAL LD50 (RAT) : > 5G/KG.	
LC50	N.AV.	
IRRITANCY OF MATERIAL	SEE SECTION 2.	
SENSITIZATION TO PRODUCT	N.AV. SODIUM HYDROXIDE IS NOT KNOWN OR REPORTED TO BE	
CARCINOGENICITY	CARCINOGENIC BY ANY REFERENCE SOURCE INCLUDING IARC,	
	OSHA, NTP OR EPA. INGESTION OF MASSIVE DOSES OF SODIUM	
	HYDROXIDE HAS LED TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF TUMORS OF THE	
	ESOPHAGUS. THE RELEVANCE OF THESE FINDINGS TO CANCER IS UNKNOWN DUE TO REPEATED TISSUE DESTRACTION AND SCAR	
	FORMATION AS A RESULT OF THE CORROSIVE NATURE OF SODIUM	
	HYDROXIDE. CITRIC ACID: NOT LISTED BY IARC, NTP, OSHA, ACGIH.	
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY TERATOGENICITY	N.AV. N.AV.	
	SODIUM HYDROXIDE HAS BEEN TESTED AND WAS FOUND TO BE	
	NON-MUTAGENIC IN THE AMES ASSYS, A BACTERIAL DNA-REPAIR	
	TEST AND IN THE SYRIAN HAMSTER EMBRYO (SA7/SHE) CELL	
TOXICOLOGICAL SYNERGISTIC PRODUCTS	TRANSFORMATION ASSAY. N.AV.	
CHRONIC TOXICITY		
SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION		
ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION	NAV	

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

N.AV.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL..... IN ACCORDANCE WITH MUNICIPAL, PROVINCIAL AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION CPR COMPLIANCE

Ε. THIS PRODUCT HAS BEEN CLASSIFIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE HAZARD CRITERIA OF THE CANADIAN CONTROLLED PRODUCTS REGULATIONS (CPR) AND THE MSDS CONTAINS ALL THE INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE CPR.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

PREPARATION INFORMATION

PREPARED BY: REGULATORY AFFAIRS, TELEPHONE - (613)-744-8896 PREPARATION DATE: JULY 1, 2016

N.AV. = NOT AVAILABLE N.AP. = NOT APPLICABLE