

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Techspray Eco-Shine™

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : Techspray Eco-Shine™
Product code : 1505-QT, 1505-54G
Other means of identification : Cleaning Product
Industrial/Professional use
Product type : Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses

Cleaning Products

Uses advised against

Not applicable.

Supplier's details : Manufacturer
Techspray
8125 Cobb Center Drive
Kennesaw, GA 30152
Tel: 678-819-1408
Toll free: 1-800-858-4043
Fax: 1 806-372-8750

Distributor
EMX Enterprises LTD
250 Granton Drive
Richmond Hill, ONT
Canada L4B 1H7
905-764-0040

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : Chemtrec - 1-800-424-9300
CANUTEC (Canadian Transportation): (613) 996-6666
Emergency phone: (800) 858-4043
24/7

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Avoid breathing vapor. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response : Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : Not applicable.

Section 2. Hazard identification

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture
Other means of identification : Cleaning Product
 Industrial/Professional use

| Ingredient name | Synonyms | % (w/w) | CAS number |
|-----------------|--|-----------|------------|
| Ethyl alcohol | ethyl alcohol; ALCOHOL; Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol); EtOH; Grain alcohol; Cologne spirit; undenatured ethyl alcohol, of an alcoholic strength by volume of 80 % or more and containing up to 20 % activated carbon; mixture, consisting of ethyl alcohol, isopropanol, n-propanol and small quantities of other organic products; Denatured Alcohol; METHYLCARBINOL; 1-HYDROXYETHANE | ≥1 - ≤5 | 64-17-5 |
| d-Limonene | d-limonene; Cyclohexene, 1-methyl-4-(1-methylethenyl)-, (4R)-; Cyclohexene, 1-methyl-4-(1-methylethenyl)-, (R)-; Limonene, D-; (4R)-1-methyl-4-(prop-1-en-2-yl) cyclohexene; (+)-limonene; d-limonene; (4R)-1-methyl-4-(1-methylethenyl)cyclohexene; (R)-4-isopropenyl-1-methylcyclohexene; LIMONENE, (+)-; P-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE, (R)-(+)-; 1-METHYL-4-(1-METHYLETHENYL) CYCLOHEXENE, (R)- | ≥0.1 - ≤1 | 5989-27-5 |

Ranges if listed above for hazardous ingredient(s) are prescribed ranges. The actual concentration(s) or actual concentration range(s) are being withheld as a trade secret.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Section 4. First-aid measures

- Skin contact** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : May cause eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
watering
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
Ingestion Seek medical attention.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|-----------------|---|
| Ethyl alcohol | <p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). OEL: 1880 mg/m³ 8 hours. OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). STEV: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.</p> |
| d-Limonene | <p>OARS WEEL (United States, 4/2022). TWA: 30 ppm 8 hours.</p> |

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Appropriate engineering controls : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Clear. Colorless.
- Odor** : Characteristic.citrus
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 8
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : 96°C (204.8°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: Not applicable.
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : 0.028 kPa (0.21 mm Hg)
- Relative vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : Not available.
- Density** : 0.99 g/cm³ [25°C (77°F)]
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** :

| Ingredient name | °C | °F | Method |
|-------------------|-----|-------|-----------|
| d-Limonene | 237 | 458.6 | DIN 51794 |
| Ethyl alcohol | 455 | 851 | |
| Isopropyl alcohol | 456 | 852.8 | |

- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------|--------------------------|----------|
| Ethyl alcohol | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 124700 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 7 g/kg | - |
| d-Limonene | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4400 mg/kg | - |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|----------------------------|-------------|
| Ethyl alcohol | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 0.066666667 minutes 100 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 uL | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 400 mg | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 20 mg | - |
| d-Limonene | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 10 % | - |

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

| Product/ingredient name | IARC | NTP | ACGIH |
|-------------------------|------|-----|-------|
| d-Limonene | 3 | - | - |

Reproductive toxicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| d-Limonene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : May cause eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
watering
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
Ingestion Seek medical attention.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- General** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

| Product/ingredient name | Oral (mg/kg) | Dermal (mg/kg) | Inhalation (gases) (ppm) | Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l) | Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l) |
|-------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Ethyl alcohol | 7000 | N/A | N/A | 124.7 | N/A |
| d-Limonene | 4400 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|----------|
| Ethyl alcohol | Acute EC50 17.921 mg/l Marine water | Algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i> | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 2 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 25500 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - <i>Artemia franciscana</i> - Larvae | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 42000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> | 4 days |
| | Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water | Algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i> | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 100 µl/L Fresh water | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate | 21 days |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.375 µl/L Fresh water | Fish - <i>Gambusia holbrooki</i> - Larvae | 12 weeks |
| d-Limonene | Acute EC50 421 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> | 48 hours |
| | Acute EC50 688 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) | 96 hours |

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------------------|------|-----------|
| Ethyl alcohol | -0.35 | - | Low |
| d-Limonene | 4.38 | 1022 | High |

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or

Section 13. Disposal considerations

liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

| | TDG Classification | DOT Classification | IMDG | IATA |
|----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|
| UN number | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. |
| UN proper shipping name | - | - | - | - |
| Transport hazard class(es) | - | - | - | - |
| Packing group | - | - | - | - |
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. | No. |

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: ethanol

CEPA Toxic substances : None of the components are listed.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Australia : All components are listed or exempted.

Canada : All components are listed or exempted.

China : All components are listed or exempted.

Eurasian Economic Union : **Russian Federation inventory:** Not determined.

Japan : **Japan inventory (CSCL):** Not determined.

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

New Zealand : All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 15. Regulatory information

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Republic of Korea | : All components are listed or exempted. |
| Taiwan | : Not determined. |
| Thailand | : Not determined. |
| Turkey | : Not determined. |
| United States | : Not determined. |
| Viet Nam | : Not determined. |

Section 16. Other information

History

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Date of printing | : 3/4/2024 |
| Date of issue/Date of revision | : 3/4/2024 |
| Date of previous issue | : No previous validation |
| Version | : 1 |

Key to abbreviations

| |
|---|
| : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate |
| : BCF = Bioconcentration Factor |
| : GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals |
| : HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations |
| : IATA = International Air Transport Association |
| : IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container |
| : IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods |
| : LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient |
| : MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) |
| : N/A = Not available |
| : SGG = Segregation Group |
| : UN = United Nations |

Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification | Justification |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 | Calculation method |

References : Not available.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.