Paslode Impulse Cleaner and Degreaser

Safety Data Sheet

According to the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2022
Issue date: 02-18-2026 Revision date: 02-18-2026 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1 Identification

1.1. GHS Product identifier

Product form : Mixture
Product name : Paslode Impulse Cleaner and Degreaser
Product code : 219086

1.2. Other means of identification

No additional information available

1.3. Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Cleaner

1.4. Supplier's details

Supplier
ITW Construction Products Canada
120 Travail Road
Markham, ON, L3S 3J1
T 905-471-7403

1.5. Emergency phone number

Emergency number : CANUTEC 24-hour number (613-996-6666).

SECTION 2 Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (GHS CA)

Aerosol, Category 1	H222;H229	Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container; may burst if heated.
Skin /irritation, Category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Eye irritation, Category 2A	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Carcinogenicity, Category 2	H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B	H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity, Repeated exposure, Category 2	H373	May cause damage to organs (hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard, Category 1	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

2.2. GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS CA labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-CA) :

Signal word (GHS CA) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-CA) : H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol
H229 - Pressurized container; may burst if heated
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

		H315 - Causes skin irritation H319 - Causes serious eye irritation H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness H351 - Suspected of causing cancer. H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child H373 - May cause damage to organs (hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary statements (GHS-CA)	:	P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use. P260 - Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray. P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection. P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P314 - Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell. P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or a doctor. P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting. P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or 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. P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention. P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P405 - Store locked up. P410+P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. P501 - Dispose of contents and/or container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulations.

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity

Not applicable

SECTION 3 Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Chemical name / Synonyms	Product identifier	Conc. (% w/w)Weight
Acetone	Dimethyl ketone / 2-Propanone / ACETONE / Propan-2-one / Propanone	CAS-No.: 67-64-1	30 - 60

Name	Chemical name / Synonyms	Product identifier	Conc. (% w/w)Weight
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Kerosine — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C16 and boiling in the range of approximately 150 oC to 290 oC (302 oF to 554 oF).] Hydrotreated light distillate / Kerosene, hydrotreated / Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9-16 and boiling in the range of approximately 150-290°C.) / Odorless light petroleum hydrocarbons / Hydrocarbons, C11-14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, / Kerosene / c13-14 isoparaffin / Destillate (Erdöl), mit Wasserstoff behandelt leichte (C9-14 Aliphaten) / Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon / Odourless light petroleum hydrocarbons / Distillates (petroleum), hydro-treated light; Kerosine - unspecified [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C16 and boiling in the range of approxi mately 150°C to 290°C (302°F to 554°F).] / Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light / Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	CAS-No.: 64742-47-8	10 - 30
Methyl acetate	Acetic acid, methyl ester / Methyl ethanoate / METHYL ACETATE	CAS-No.: 79-20-9	10 - 30

Name	Chemical name / Synonyms	Product identifier	Conc. (% w/w)Weight
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	Benzene, dimethyl- / Dimethylbenzene (mixed isomers) / Xylene / Xylene (all isomers) / Xylene (mixed isomers) / Xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers) / Xylenes / Xylenes (mixed isomers) / Dimethylbenzene / Xylol / Benzene, dimethyl-, mixed isomers / XYLENE / Dimethylbenzenes / Xylene isomers mixture / Dimethylbenzene (2-, 3-, 4-isomers) / Dimethylbenzene (mixed 2-, 3-, 4-isomers) / C8 Disubstituted benzenes / Xylene, mixed isomers / Xylenes (meta-, ortho-, para-) / Xylene (mixture), including m-xylene, o-xylene, p-xylene / Xylene (o-,m-,p- isomer mixture)	CAS-No.: 1330-20-7	5 - 10
Carbon dioxide	CARBON DIOXIDE / Dry ice / R-744	CAS-No.: 124-38-9	5 - 10
Ethylbenzene	Benzene, ethyl- / Phenylethane / ETHYLBENZENE	CAS-No.: 100-41-4	1 – 5
Methanol	methanol METHYL ALCOHOL / Wood alcohol / Methyl hydroxide / Carbinol / Methyl alcohol	CAS-No.: 67-56-1	0.1 – 1

***Chemical name, CAS number and/or exact concentration have been withheld as CBI**

SECTION 4 First-aid measures

4.1. Description of necessary first-aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation : If inhaled and if breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

First-aid measures after skin contact : IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after eye contact : IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth.Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

First-aid measures general : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause irritation to the respiratory tract. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Causes skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.May be harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Chronic symptoms : Suspected of causing cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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

Other medical advice or treatment : Symptoms may be delayed. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

SECTION 5 Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : Extremely flammable aerosol. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapours. Products of combustion may include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon. Irritating vapours.
Explosion hazard : Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries.

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives. Evacuate area. Move containers away from the fire area if this can be done without risk. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.
Protection during firefighting : Keep upwind of fire. Wear full fire fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear) and respiratory protection (SCBA).

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Eliminate every possible source of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. Use special care to avoid static electric charges.
Environmental precautions : Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.2. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Stop leak if safe to do so. Eliminate every possible source of ignition. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material (sand, vermiculite or other appropriate material), then place in suitable container. Do not flush into surface water or sewer system. Wear recommended personal protective equipment.
Methods for cleaning up : Sweep or shovel spills into appropriate container for disposal. Provide ventilation.

For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection"

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, spray, vapours. Do not swallow. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Handle and open container with care. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Hygiene measures : Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Always wash hands after handling the product.

Additional hazards when processed : Hazardous waste due to potential risk of explosion.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.

Storage conditions : Keep out of the reach of children. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/ 122 °F. Keep in fireproof place. Store away from direct sunlight or other heat sources. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store locked up.

SECTION 8 Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Acetone (67-64-1)	
USA - ACGIH® - Threshold Limit Values	
Local name	Acetone
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	594 mg/m³
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	250 ppm
ACGIH® TLV® STEL	1187 mg/m³
ACGIH® TLV® STEL	500 ppm
Remark (ACGIH®)	TLV® Basis: URT & eye irr; CNS impair. Notations: A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen); BEI
ACGIH® chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
USA - ACGIH® - Biological Exposure Indices	
Local name	Acetone
BEI	25 mg/l Parameter: Acetone - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (nonspecific)
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Acetone
OSHA PEL TWA	2400 mg/m³
OSHA PEL TWA	1000 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1

Methyl acetate (79-20-9)	
USA - ACGIH® - Threshold Limit Values	
Local name	Methyl acetate
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	606 mg/m³
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	200 ppm
ACGIH® TLV® STEL	757 mg/m³
ACGIH® TLV® STEL	250 ppm
Remark (ACGIH®)	TLV® Basis: Headache; Dizziness; Nausea; Eye dam
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Methyl acetate
OSHA PEL TWA	610 mg/m³
OSHA PEL TWA	200 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
USA - ACGIH® - Threshold Limit Values	
Local name	Xylene, mixed isomers (Dimethylbenzene)
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	20 ppm
Remark (ACGIH®)	TLV® Basis: Eye & URT irr; CNS impair; Hematologic eff; Ototoxicity (p-xylene). Notations: OTO (Ototoxicant) (p isomer); A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen); BEI
ACGIH® chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
USA - ACGIH® - Biological Exposure Indices	
Local name	Xylene, all isomers (Dimethylbenzene)
BEI	1.5 g/g creatinine Parameter: Methylhippuric acids - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (technical or commercial grade)
Remark	Commercial or technical grade xylenes consist of mixtures of isomers and significant amounts of ethyl benzene as indicated under "Properties." Because ethyl benzene is known to reduce the metabolism of xylenes to methylhippuric acids, the BEI applies to technical or commercial grades of xylenes only. The determinants refer to the total of all isomers of methylhippuric acids
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)
OSHA PEL TWA	435 mg/m³
OSHA PEL TWA	100 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)	
USA - ACGIH® - Threshold Limit Values	
Local name	Carbon dioxide

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)	
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	5000 ppm
ACGIH® TLV® STEL	30000 ppm
Remark (ACGIH®)	TLV® Basis: Asphyxia
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2024
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Carbon dioxide
OSHA PEL TWA	9000 mg/m³
OSHA PEL TWA	5000 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
USA - ACGIH® - Threshold Limit Values	
Local name	Ethyl benzene
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	20 ppm
Remark (ACGIH®)	TLV® Basis: URT & Eye irr; Kidney eff; Ototoxicity; CNS impair. Notations: OTO (Ototoxicant); A3 (Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans); BEI
ACGIH® chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
USA - ACGIH® - Biological Exposure Indices	
Local name	Ethyl benzene
BEI	0.15 g/g creatinine Parameter: Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (nonspecific)
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Ethyl benzene
OSHA PEL TWA	435 mg/m³
OSHA PEL TWA	100 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1

Methanol (67-56-1)	
USA - ACGIH® - Threshold Limit Values	
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	200 ppm
ACGIH® TLV® STEL	250 ppm
ACGIH® chemical category	Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
USA - ACGIH® - Biological Exposure Indices	
BEI	15 mg/l Parameter: Methanol - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (background, nonspecific)
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OSHA PEL TWA	260 mg/m³
OSHA PEL TWA	200 ppm

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers.

Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Hand protection:
Wear suitable gloves resistant to chemical penetration. Consult glove manufacturer's product information on material suitability and material thickness.

Eye protection:
Safety glasses or goggles are recommended when using product.

Skin and body protection:
Wear suitable protective clothing

Respiratory protection:
In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. SDSs cannot provide detailed and complete respiratory protection guidelines. Selection of respiratory protection must be done by a qualified person who has assessed the work environment.

Other information:

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	No data available
Colour	:	Colourless
Odour	:	Solvent
Odour threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	:	No data available
Relative evaporation rate (ether=1)	:	No data available
Melting point	:	No data available
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	55 °C
Flash point	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Extremely flammable aerosol.
Vapour pressure	:	80 – 100
Relative vapour density at 20°C	:	No data available
Relative density	:	0.898
Solubility	:	No data available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Explosive limits	:	Lower explosion limit: 0.6 Upper explosion limit: 16
Particle characteristics	:	No data available

Acetone (67-64-1)	
Boiling point	56.05 °C (at 1013.25 hPa)
Flash point	-20 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	465 °C
Vapour pressure	233 hPa (at 20 °C)
Particle characteristics	No data available

Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)	
Boiling point	146 – 299 °C Atm. press.: 101,325 kPa
Flash point	29 – 70 °C Atm. press.: 101,325 kPa
Auto-ignition temperature	> 200 °C (at 1013 hPa)
Vapour pressure	0.01 – 0.3 hPa (at 20 °C)
Particle characteristics	No data available

Methyl acetate (79-20-9)	
Boiling point	57 °C (at 1013 hPa)
Flash point	-13 °C (closed cup)
Auto-ignition temperature	454 °C
Vapour pressure	217 hPa (at 20 °C)
Particle characteristics	No data available

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
Boiling point	138.3 – 141.4 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	465 – 525 °C
Vapour pressure	8.8 – 11.9 hPa (at 25 °C)
Particle characteristics	No data available

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)	
Boiling point	56 °C (at 5.11 atm (triple point)
Vapour pressure	5728.9 kPa (at 20 °C)
Particle characteristics	No data available

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Boiling point	136.1 °C (at 1013.3 hPa)
Flash point	12.8 °C (closed cup)
Auto-ignition temperature	432 °C (at 1013 hPa)
Vapour pressure	9.5 hPa (at 20 °C)
Particle characteristics	No data available

Methanol (67-56-1)	
Boiling point	64.7 °C Atm. press.: 1013 hPa
Flash point	9.7 °C Atm. press.: 1013 hPa
Auto-ignition temperature	464 °C
Vapour pressure	169.27 hPa Temp.: 25 °C
Particle characteristics	No data available

9.2. Data relevant with regard to physical hazard classes (supplemental)

No additional information available

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.
Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions. Extremely flammable aerosol. Contents under pressure. Container may explode if heated. Do not puncture. Do not burn. Extreme risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition.
Possibility of hazardous reactions : No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.
Conditions to avoid : Heat. Sparks. Open flame. Direct sunlight. Overheating.
Incompatible materials : Strong oxidizers
Hazardous decomposition products : May include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon.
Hardening time: : No additional information available

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

11.1. Likely routes of exposure

Acute toxicity (oral) : Not classified.
Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified.
Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Not classified.

Acetone (67-64-1)	
LD50 oral rat	5800 mg/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 15700 mg/kg (Source: OECD_SIDS)
LC50 inhalation rat	50100 mg/m³ (Exposure time: 8 h Source: OECD_SIDS)
ATE CA (oral)	5800 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (vapours)	50.1 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (dust,mist)	50.1 mg/l/4h

Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg (Source: IUCLID)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)
LC50 inhalation rat	> 5.2 mg/l/4h

Methyl acetate (79-20-9)	
LD50 oral rat	6482 mg/kg (Source: OECD_SIDS)
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: EU Method B.3 (Acute Toxicity (Dermal)), Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

Methyl acetate (79-20-9)	
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 5 g/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)
LC50 inhalation rat	49.2 – 98.4 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (oral)	6482 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (vapours)	49.2 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (dust,mist)	49.2 mg/l/4h

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
LD50 oral rat	3500 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 4350 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LD50 dermal	1700 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	29.08 mg/l/4h
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Vapours)	27.57 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (oral)	3500 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (Dermal)	1700 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (Gases)	4500 ppmv/4h
ATE CA (vapours)	11 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (dust,mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LD50 oral rat	3500 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LD50 dermal rabbit	15400 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LC50 inhalation rat	17.4 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (oral)	3500 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (Dermal)	15400 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (Gases)	4500 ppmv/4h
ATE CA (vapours)	17.4 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (dust,mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h

Methanol (67-56-1)	
LD50 oral rat	1187 – 2769 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat
LD50 dermal rabbit	15840 mg/kg (Source: NLM_HSDB)
LC50 inhalation rat	64000 ppm/4h
ATE CA (oral)	100 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (Dermal)	15840 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (Gases)	64000 ppmv/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified.

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer.

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Evidence of Carcinogenicity

Reproductive toxicity : May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Acetone (67-64-1)	
LOAEL (animal/female, F0/P)	11298 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: mouse, Animal sex: female
NOAEL (animal/male, F0/P)	900 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male

Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)	
NOAEL (animal/male, F0/P)	≥ 3000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male

Methyl acetate (79-20-9)	
LOAEL (animal/male, F0/P)	1000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: mouse, Animal sex: male, Guideline: other:

Methanol (67-56-1)	
NOAEL (animal/male, F0/P)	< 1000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: mouse, Animal sex: male

STOT-single exposure : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Acetone (67-64-1)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Methyl acetate (79-20-9)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Methanol (67-56-1)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause damage to organs. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure : May cause damage to organs (hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	750 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female
NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days)	≥ 495 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 411 (Subchronic Dermal Toxicity: 90-Day Study)
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapour, 90 days)	≥ 0.024 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 412 (Subacute Inhalation Toxicity: 28-Day Study)

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	150 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents), Guideline: EPA OPP 82-1 (90-Day Oral Toxicity)

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	75 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs (hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Methyl acetate (79-20-9)	
Viscosity, kinematic	0.391 mm²/s

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)	
Vaporizer	Aerosol

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Viscosity, kinematic	0.6 mm²/s Temp.: 'other:' Parameter: 'kinematic viscosity (in mm²/s)' Remarks on result: 'other:'

Methanol (67-56-1)	
Viscosity, kinematic	0.687 – 0.746 mm²/s

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause irritation to the respiratory tract. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Causes skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May be harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Chronic symptoms : Suspected of causing cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Other information : Likely routes of exposure: ingestion, inhalation, skin and eye.

SECTION 12 Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short–term (acute) : Not classified.

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long–term (chronic) : Not classified.

Acetone (67-64-1)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	4.74 – 6.33 ml/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss Source: EPA)
LC50 - Fish [2]	6210 – 8120 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static] Source: IUCLID)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	10294 – 17704 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	12600 – 12700 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
NOEC (chronic)	≥ 79 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
LOEC (chronic)	> 79 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'

Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	45 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through] Source: IUCLID)
LC50 - Fish [2]	2.2 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static] Source: EPA)

Methyl acetate (79-20-9)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	295 – 348 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through] Source: EPA)
LC50 - Fish [2]	250 – 350 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [static] Source: IUCLID)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1026.7 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)

Methyl acetate (79-20-9)	
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	> 120 mg/l (Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus)

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	13.4 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through] Source: EPA)
LC50 - Fish [2]	2.661 – 4.093 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static] Source: EPA)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	3.82 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: water flea)
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	0.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Gammarus lacustris)
NOEC chronic fish	> 1.3 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri) Duration: '56 d'
LOEC (chronic)	3.16 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	11 – 18 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static] Source: EPA)
LC50 - Fish [2]	4.2 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [semi-static] Source: EPA)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1.8 – 2.4 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	4.6 mg/l (Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)
EC50 72h - Algae [2]	2.6 – 11.3 mg/l (Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata [static])
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	> 438 mg/l (Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)
EC50 96h - Algae [2]	1.7 – 7.6 mg/l (Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata [static])
NOEC (chronic)	0.96 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia Duration: '7 d'
NOEC chronic crustacea	0.956 mg/l
LOEC (chronic)	1.7 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia Duration: '7 d'

Methanol (67-56-1)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	15400 mg/l Test organisms (species): Lepomis macrochirus
LC50 - Fish [2]	> 100 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static] Source: EPA)
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	≈ 22000 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
NOEC chronic fish	446.7 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pimephales promelas Duration: '28 d'
NOEC (chronic)	208 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Paslode Impulse Cleaner and Degreaser	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

Acetone (67-64-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

Methyl acetate (79-20-9)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

Methanol (67-56-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Paslode Impulse Cleaner and Degreaser	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

Acetone (67-64-1)	
BCF - Fish [1]	(0.69 dimensionless)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	-0.24

Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)	
BCF - Fish [1]	61 – 159

Methyl acetate (79-20-9)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	0.18

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
BCF - Fish [1]	0.6 – 15
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	2.77 – 3.15

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)	
BCF - Fish [1]	(no bioaccumulation)

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
BCF - Fish [1]	(15 dimensionless)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	3.6 (at 20 °C (at pH 7.84)

Methanol (67-56-1)	
BCF - Fish [1]	(10 dimensionless)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	-0.77

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

Ozone : Not classified.

Other information : No other effects known.

Fluorinated greenhouse gases : No

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Container under pressure. Do not drill or burn even after use. Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

Additional information : Flammable vapours may accumulate in the container.

SECTION 14 Transport information

In accordance with TDG

14.1. UN Number

UN-No. (TDG) : UN1950

14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name

Proper Shipping Name (TDG) : AEROSOLS

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

TDG

Transport hazard class(es) (TDG) : 2.1

Hazard labels (TDG) : 2.1

:

14.4. Packing group, if applicable

Packing group (TDG) : Not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

Dangerous for the environment : No

Other information : No supplementary information available.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Special transport precautions : Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

TDG

UN-No. (TDG) : UN1950

TDG Special Provisions : 80 - Despite section 1.17 of Part 1 (Coming into Force, Repeal, Interpretation, General Provisions and Special Cases), a person must not offer for transport or transport these dangerous goods unless they are in a means of containment that is in compliance with the requirements for transporting gases in Part 5 (Means of Containment),107 - (1) These Regulations, except for Parts 1 and 2, do not apply to the offering for transport, handling or transport of UN1950, AEROSOLS, and UN2037, GAS CARTRIDGES, that contain dangerous goods included in Class 2.1 or Class 2.2 and that are transported on a road vehicle, a railway vehicle or a vessel on a domestic voyage, if the aerosols or gas cartridges have a capacity less than or equal to 50 mL.
(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to self-defence spray.

Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index : 1 L

Excepted quantities (TDG) : E0

Passenger Carrying Road Vehicle or Passenger Carrying Railway Vehicle Index : 75 L

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78[9] and the IBC Code[10]

Not applicable

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) and NDSL (Non-Domestic Substances List) inventories.

SECTION 16 Other Information

Issue date : 02-18-2026

Revision date : 02-18-2026

Other information : None.

Prepared by : Nexreg Compliance Inc.
www.Nexreg.com

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements:	
H222	Extremely flammable aerosol
H229	Pressurized container; may burst if heated
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), Canada - Nexreg 2025