



Safety Data Sheet According to the WHMIS 2015

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier	A Touch of Dan Stain Stripper #0925
Supplier Identifier	Forest View Staining Limited 6D - 7398 Yonge Street #1269 Thornhill, Ontario, Canada, L4J 8J2 Tel: 1-647-874-7978 Email: info@forestviewstaining.com
Recommended Use	Cleaner for wood and wood composites
Emergency	In Canada call CANUTEC CANADA, 613-996-6666
Emergency	In USA call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-8000, Outside USA 1-703-527-3887
Date of Preparation	October 17, 2022

SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Physical hazards

Corrosive to metals Category 1 (H290)

Health hazards

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 1 (H318)
Skin corrosion/Irritation Category 1B (H314)
STOT – Single exposure Category 3 (H335)

Environmental hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met O

Label Elements



Signal Word Danger

Hazard Statements

H290 May be corrosive to metals
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318 Causes serious eye damage
H335 May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand

P102 - Keep out of reach of children

P103 - Read carefully and follow all instructions

P234: Keep only in original container

P260: Do not breathe dust, fumes, gas, mist, vapors or spray

P261: Avoid breathing dust, fumes, gas, mist, vapors or spray

P264+P265: Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling. Do not touch eyes

P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection

Response

P390: Absorb spillage to prevent material damage

P305+P354+P338: IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P317: Get emergency medical help

P319: Get medical help if you feel unwell

P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting

P302+P361+P354: IF ON SKIN: Take off Immediately all contaminated clothing. Immediately rinse with water for several minutes

P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

P316: Get emergency medical help immediately

P321: Specific treatment see Section 4, First Aid Measures, on this SDS

Storage

P403+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

P405: Store locked up

P406: Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner

Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents / container in accordance with all federal, provincial and / or local regulations including the Canadian Environmental Protection Act

Other Hazards

None known

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance:

Chemical Name	CAS No.	%	Other Identifiers
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Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	>=90%	caustic soda, lye, soda lye, sodium hydrate
Sodium Metasilicate	6834-92-0	>= 9%	Disodium metasilicate, disodium silicate, sodium silicate, sodium silicon oxide

*Exact concentration withheld as a trade secret

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice	If symptoms persist, immediately call a physician.
Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air. Give artificial respiration only if breathing has stopped. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek immediate medical attention. Move victim to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should begin artificial respiration (AR). Get medical attention as soon as possible.
Ingestion	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Give large quantities of water if conscious. Seek medical attention immediately. Have victim rinse mouth with water. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration. Have victim rinse mouth with water again. Get medical attention immediately. Treatment is urgently required. Transport to a hospital.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected area with soap and water. Seek medical attention if irritation occurs or persists. Quickly take off contaminated clothing, shoes, and leather goods (e.g., watchbands, belts). Quickly and gently blot or brush away excess chemical. Immediately flush with gently flowing water for at least 60 minutes. DO NOT INTERRUPT FLUSHING. If it can be done safely, continue flushing during transport to hospital. Get medical attention promptly. Treatment is urgently required. Transport to a hospital. Thoroughly clean clothing, shoes and leather goods before reuse or dispose of safely.
Eye contact	Quickly and gently blot or brush chemical off the face. Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with gently flowing water for at least 60 minutes, Forcibly hold eyelids apart to ensure complete irrigation of eye tissue. If a contact lens is present, remove only if easy to do so. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
Self-Protection of the First Aider	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe dust. Use personal protective equipment. Refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment recommendations. At minimum, treating personnel should utilize PPE sufficient for prevention of bloodborne pathogen transmission.
First Aid Comments	All first aid procedures should be periodically reviewed by a medical professional familiar with the chemical and its conditions of use in the workplace.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Inhalation	Inhalation exposure may cause irritation, redness of upper and lower airways, coughing, laryngospasm and edema, shortness of breath,
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bronchoconstriction, and possible pulmonary edema. Severe and permanent scarring may occur. The pulmonary edema may develop several hours after a severe acute exposure. If it becomes an airborne dust or mist, it can cause severe irritation of the nose and throat.

Skin contact	CORROSIVE. Contact can cause pain, redness, burns, and blistering. Permanent scarring can result. A severe exposure can cause death. Burns may not be immediately painful; onset of pain may be delayed minutes to hours.
Eye contact	Causes serious Eye Damage. Exposure to eyes may cause irritation and burns to the eye lids, conjunctivitis, corneal edema, and corneal burn. Significant and prolonged contact may cause damage to the internal contents of the eye. The full extent of the injury may not be immediately apparent. CORROSIVE. Contact causes severe burns with redness, swelling, pain and blurred vision. Permanent damage including blindness can result.
Ingestion	Can burn the lips, tongue, throat and stomach. Symptoms may include nausea, vomiting, stomach cramps and diarrhea. Can cause death. Exposure by ingestion may cause irritation, swelling, and perforation of upper and lower gastrointestinal tissues.
Effects of Long-Term (Chronic) Exposure	Can cause dry, red, cracked skin (dermatitis) following skin contact. Repeated and prolonged skin contact may cause a dermatitis.
Further information	For further information, see Section 11 Toxicological Information.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	Use appropriate media for surrounding fire (water, chemical foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide)
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Not Available
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Silicic acid will form if product comes in contact with water at high temperatures.
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 / Emergency procedures	Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Avoid dust formation. Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear respiratory protection. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering.
Environmental precautions	Should not be released into environment. Prevent from reaching drains, sewer, or waterway. Report releases as required by local and national authorities.
Methods and materials for	Avoid producing air-born dust. Sweep or vacuum material into a sealed, labeled,

containment and cleaning up

chemically impervious container. Wash down area with excess of water.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Wear protective eyewear, gloves, and clothing. Refer to Section 8. Pick up and place in a suitable container for reclamation or disposal, using a method that does not generate dust. Do not flush caustic residues to the sewer. Residues from spills can be diluted with water, neutralized with dilute acid such as acetic, hydrochloric or sulfuric. Absorb neutralized caustic residue on clay, vermiculite or other inert substance and package in a suitable container for disposal. Always obey local regulations. Keep in suitable closed containers for disposal. Refer to Section 13. If necessary, use trained response staff or contractor.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Use proper equipment for lifting and transporting all containers. Use sensible industrial hygiene and housekeeping practices. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid all situations that could lead to harmful exposure. When adding sodium hydroxide to water, add the sodium hydroxide into water while stirring; never the reverse. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Conditions for safe storage

Keep in tightly closed containers. Protect from physical damage. Store in a cool, dry, ventilated area away from heat, moisture and incompatibles. Do not allow product to get in contact with water during storage. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (dust, solids); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product. Do not store with aluminum or magnesium. Do not mix with acids or organic materials. Storage class (TRGS 510): 8B: Non-combustible, corrosive hazardous materials.

Incompatibilities

Strong acids, Organic materials. Can generate flammable hydrogen gas when in contact with aluminum, zinc or tin. May corrode aluminum, zinc, and tin. Sodium metasilicate can be precipitated by acids alkaline earth, and heavy metal ions.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure limits

Sodium Metasilicate

No Data Available

Sodium Hydroxide
(CAS No. 1310-73-2)

Airborne Exposure Limits:
2 mg/m3 Ceiling - Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table 2: OEL).
2 mg/m3 Ceiling - Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants.
2 mg/m3 Ceiling - Canada. British Columbia OEL.
2 mg/m3 Ceiling - OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL).
2 mg/m3 Ceiling - ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV).

Engineering controls

Ventilation requirements Mechanical ventilation (dilution or local exhaust), process or personnel enclosure and control of process conditions should be provided in accordance with all fire codes and regulatory requirements. Supply sufficient replacement air to make up for air removed by exhaust systems. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Other Emergency shower and eyewash must be available and tested in accordance with regulations and be in close proximity.

Protective equipment

The following are recommendations only. It is the responsibility of the employer / user to conduct a hazard assessment of the process in which this product being used and determine the proper engineering controls and PPE for their process. Additional regulatory and safety information should be sought from local authorities and, if needed, a professional industrial hygienist.

Eye and face protection Where there is potential eye or face exposure, tightly fitting safety goggles and a face shield or a full face respirator or similar protective equipment which protects the wearer's face and eyes are recommended. Contact lenses are not recommended; they may contribute to severe eye injury. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

Hand and body protection Impervious gloves of chemically resistant material (rubber or PVC) should be worn at all times. Wash contaminated clothing and dry thoroughly before reuse. Body suite, aprons, and/or coveralls of chemical resistant material should be worn at all times. Wash contaminated clothing and dry thoroughly before reuse. Impervious boots of chemically resistant material should be worn at all times. No special footwear is required other than what is mandated at place of work.

Respiratory protection Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate, use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Thermal hazards Not available

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state Solid. Granules
Colour White
Odour Odourless
Odour threshold Not applicable

Property

pH 12.7 - 14 @ 50 g/l at 20 °C
Melting point / freezing point 318 °C (604 °F)
Initial boiling point and boiling range >1200°C
Flash point Not applicable
Evaporation rate Not available
Flammability Non-flammable
Upper flammable limit Not available
Lower flammable limit Not available
Vapour pressure < 24.00 hPa at 20 °C (68 °F)

	4.00 hPa at 37 °C(99 °F)
Vapour density	1.38 (Air = 1.0)
Relative density	2.1300 g/cm ³
Solubility	ca.1,260 g/L in water at 20 °C (68 °F)
Partition coefficient: noctanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Specific gravity	2.61
Particle characteristics	Particle size: Not available Particle shape: Not available
Molecular weight	122.062 g/mol

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	Not reactive under normal conditions.
Stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur
Conditions to avoid	Incompatible Materials.
Incompatible materials	Can generate flammable hydrogen gas when in contact with aluminum, zinc or tin. May corrode aluminum, zinc, and tin. Sodium metasilicate can be precipitated by acids alkaline earth, and heavy metal ions. Do not mix with other cleaning chemicals, especially acids or strong oxidizers (like bleach).
Hazardous decomposition products	Silicic acid will form if product comes in contact with water at high temperatures. When strongly heated, as in a fire, this product may produce carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and oxides of potassium.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity (LD50 / LC50 values)

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Sodium Metasilicate	1280 mg/kg (rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (rabbit)	Not Available
Sodium Hydroxide	140-340 mg/kg (rat)	1350 mg/kg (rabbit)	Not Available

Toxic Health Effect Summary

Likely Routes of Exposure	Eye contact. Skin contact. Ingestion. Inhalation.
Chemical Characteristics	Sodium hydroxide dissociates in aqueous conditions, and thus is not bioavailable. All of its toxic effects are assumed to be related to its effect on pH.
Oral	Ingestion of Sodium Metasilicate is the most common route of entry with subsequent corrosive injury of the gastrointestinal tract being the major concern rather than systemic absorption as for other toxins.
Skin	May cause redness, blistering and severe burns. Skin exposure to corrosive agents usually results in immediate pain and redness. Serious full thickness burns can occur.

Ingestion	Corrosive product. Will cause diarrhea, abdominal cramps, mouth and tongue pain, sore throat, nausea, stomach ache. May lead to death if ingested.
Inhalation	May irritate nose, throat, and lungs and may cause respiratory tract irritation.
Eye contact	Causes redness, pain, tissue burns and impaired vision.
Sensitization	This product and its components at their listed concentration have no known sensitizing effects.
Mutagenicity	This product and its components at their listed concentration have no known mutagenic effects.
Carcinogenicity	This product and its components at their listed concentration have no known carcinogenic effects.
Reproductive toxicity	This product and its components at their listed concentration have no known reproductive effects.
Specific organ toxicity	This product and its components at their listed concentration have no known effects on specific organs.
STOT-Single	May irritate nose, throat, and lungs and may cause respiratory tract irritation
Aspiration hazard	May cause pulmonary edema.
Synergistic materials	Not available

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Component	Type	Species	Value	Exposure Time
Sodium Metasilicate	LC50	Fish	260-310mg/l	96 hours
	EC50	Crustacea	0.28-0.57mg/l	48 hours
Sodium Hydroxide	LC50	Gambusia affinis (Mosquito fish)	25 mg/l	96 hours
	LC50	Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	45.4 mg/l	96 hours
	EC50	Ceriodaphnia (water flea)	40.4 mg/l	48 hours
	EC50	Photobacterium phosphoreum	22 mg/l	15 min

Biodegradability	Final product of degradation is silica sand.
Bioaccumulation	Low potential for bioaccumulation.
Mobility	Highly mobile in soils.
Other adverse effects	Not available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste From Residues / Unused Products	Dispose in accordance with all federal, provincial, and local regulations including the Canadian Environmental Protection Act.
Contaminated Packaging	Do not remove label, follow label warnings even after the container is empty. Empty containers should be recycled or disposed of at an approved waste handling facility.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN number	UN3266
UN proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Sodium Hydroxide, Sodium Metasilicate)

and description

Transport hazard class(es)	8
Packing group	II
Excepted quantities	1 Kg
Environmental hazards	Not listed as a marine pollutant under Canadian TDG Regulations, schedule III.
Special precautions	No special provisions
Transport in bulk	ERAP index: not available MARPOL 73/78 and IBC Code: This product is not listed in Chapter 17 of the IBC Code.
Additional information	Secure containers (full or empty) during shipment and ensure all caps, valves, or closures are secured in the closed position.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

NOTE: THE PRODUCT LISTED ON THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET HAS BEEN CLASSIFIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE HAZARD CRITERIA OF THE CANADIAN HAZARDOUS PRODUCTS REGULATIONS. THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS ALL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THOSE REGULATIONS.

All components of this product appear on the domestic substance list.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

H290 May be corrosive to metals
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318 Causes serious eye damage
H335 May cause respiratory irritation

SDS Prepared by	Forest View Staining Limited
Date of Preparation	January 12, 2024
References	CHEMINFO database. Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety (CCOHS).
Disclaimer	This document is offered only as a guide in the safe handling of the above product, and has been prepared from the best information currently available. It is not intended to be all inclusive and the conditions of use may involve other additional considerations. The user is entirely responsible to determine the suitability of this product for the intended use before application. The user assumes all risk and liability in connection therewith. Forest View Staining Limited cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, it will not be liable for any claims, damages or losses which may result from the use or reliance on any information here

