



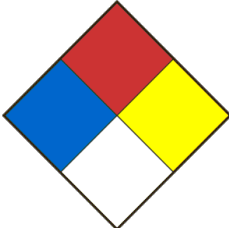
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SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 01 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier CARBOTEST		Product Use Laboratory use	
Chemical formula -		Product code CS-0999	Molar weight
Chemical name / Commercial name / Synonymous -			
Supplier's name Laboratoire MAT		Address-Street 610, Adanac Street	
City Québec		Province Québec	
Postal code G1C 7B7	Internet www.labmat.com	Phone number 418-660-8666 / 800-890-8666	
Emergency phone	CANUTEC: 613-996-6666 CENTRE ANTI-POISON DU QUÉBEC 800-463-5060		
Date SDS 2/7/2023	SDS Prepared by Laboratoire MAT	E-Mail labmat@labmat.com	

SECTION 02 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification WHIMS / GHS	Not a hazardous substance according to WHMIS 2015
Other dangers	NFPA (Risk: 0=No risk; 1=Slight; 2=Moderate; 3=Signifiant; 4=Extreme)
	Health 1 Fire 1 Reactivity 0 Special danger

SECTION 03 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingrédients (Dénomination chimique / synonymes)	Numéro CAS et tout identificateur unique	Concentration (%)
Méthanol	67-56-1	0.8
Carbonate de sodium	497-19-8	0.05
Phénolphtaleine	77-09-8	0.02

SECTION 04 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye contact	Wash eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart to rinse eyes. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
Skin contact	Wash skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove soiled clothing. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
Inhalation	If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Consult a physician.
Ingestion	If the person is conscious, give water to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult a physician.
Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)	Main symptoms of high exposure: Blurry vision. Dizziness. Nausea and vomiting. Diarrhea. Digestive disorders. Tiredness. Headaches. Skin, eye and respiratory system irritation. To our knowledge, the chemical, physical and toxicological properties have not been fully investigated. Ref. section 11.
Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary	In case of medical consultation, keep this sheet available. In case of poisoning, the following can be administered as an antidote: Fomepizole. Ethyl alcohol. Folinic acid or folic acid as an adjuvant can be given in case of methanol poisoning.
General advice	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

SECTION 05 - FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability	No
Ignition conditions	No longer flammable at this concentration.
Suitable extinguishing media	Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use a heavy water stream.
Hazardous combustion products	Hazardous combustion products formed under fire conditions: Carbon oxides. Formaldehyde. - Sodium oxides.
Special fire and explosion hazards	May react violently with incompatible products (Ref Section 10).
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Discard incompatible substances if this can be done without risk. Firefighters should be equipped with standard protective equipment, fireproof clothing, face mask, gloves, protective boots and, where appropriate, self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 06 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up / Personnel precautions, protective equipment	Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Cut off all sources of ignition. Avoid the accumulation of charges electrostatic. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Absorb the product with sand or vermiculite. Dilute residues with water, clean and rinse. Ensure a good ventilation of the premises. Dispose of residues in a container for disposal of hazardous materials. When handling, wear suitable safety equipment. Use breathing apparatus if necessary. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas. Do not let product enter drains.
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SECTION 07 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Conditions for safe storage	Store in a cool, dry place. Protect from the sun's rays. Keep container tightly closed and store away from moisture, light, sunlight and incompatible products.
Methods of handling	Always open containers slowly to allow any excess pressure to vent. Avoid ingestion and inhalation.

SECTION 08 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Methanol	67-56-1	TWA	200.000000 ppm 262.000000 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table 2: OEL)
Remarks	Substance may be readily absorbed through intact skin			
		STEL	250.000000 ppm 328.000000 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table 2: OEL)
	Substance may be readily absorbed through intact skin			
		TWA	200.000000 ppm	Canada. British Columbia OEL
	Contributes significantly to the overall exposure by the skin route.			
		STEL	250.000000 ppm	Canada. British Columbia OEL
	Contributes significantly to the overall exposure by the skin route.			
		TWAEV	200.000000 ppm 262.000000 mg/m3	Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants
	Skin (percutaneous)			
		STEV	250.000000 ppm 328.000000 mg/m3	Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants
	Skin (percutaneous)			
		TWA	200.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		STEL	250.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

Components	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Calcium chloride	10043-52-4	TWA	5 mg/m3	Ontario Table of Occupational Exposure Limits made under the Occupational Health and Safety Act.

Data source	Sigma-Aldrich (Millipore Sigma)
Ventilation	Fan.
Respiratory	If the permissible levels are exceeded, use a mechanical filter / cartridge against NIOSH vapors or a respirator with air supply.
Gloves	Handle with gloves.
Eyes	Safety goggles with safety shutters.
Shoes	Safety shoes.
Clothing	Labcoat. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.
Engineering control	Have safety showers and eyewash stations in the workplace in case of an emergency and a ventilation system to maintain the level of concentrations in the air below the exposure limit values.

SECTION 09 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	Liquid.
Appearance	Liquide rose-
Odour	Donnée non disponible.
Odour threshold	Data not available
pH	Donnée non disponible.
Melting point / Freezing point	Data not available
Initial boiling point	Data not available
Boiling range	Data not available
Flash point	Data not available
Evaporation rate	Data not available
Flammability	No
Lower flammable / Explosive limit	6 (Méthanol)%
Upper flammable / Explosive limit	36 (Méthanol)%
Vapour pressure	Data not available
Solubility	Miscible avec l'eau, les alcools et l'éther, acétone.
Vapour density	Data not available
Relative density	0.999g/ml (Théorique).
Partition coefficient water/n-octanol	Data not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Data not available
Decomposition temperature	Data not available
Viscosity	Data not available

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	Stable under recommended storage conditions. May react violently with incompatible substances.
Chemical stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions. Unstable if heated.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Stable under normal conditions. Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
Conditions of instability (Including sensitivity to shock / static discharge / vibration)	Avoid contact with incompatible materials and extreme temperatures. Heat, flames, sparks.
Incompatible material	When pure, the products react with the following products: Acids, Oxidants, Acid Chlorides, Acid Anhydrides, Alkali Metals, Reducing Agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. Carbon oxides. Formaldehyde. - Sodium oxides.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

SODIUM CARBONATE (58% DENSE)

Routes of exposure	Ingestion, inhalation, skin and eyes.
Acute exposition effects / symptoms:	By exposure route below.
- Eyes	Irritation and may cause inflammation of the conjunctiva.
- Skin	Irritation. Intense and prolonged exposure may cause severe irritation and burns to exposed surfaces.
- Inhalation	May cause respiratory tract irritation.
Acute toxicity (Ingestion)	May cause gastrointestinal pain, nausea and vomiting.
Chronic exposure effects / symptoms	Burning sensation, conjunctivitis, nervous disorders, cough, dyspnea, headache, dizziness, tearing, irritability, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.
DL50 (specify species and route of entry)	LD50 Oral (s) - Rat - male and female: 2800 mg/kg. LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - > 2 000 mg/kg.
CL50 (specify species and route of entry)	CL50 inhalation - Rat 2.3 mg/l - 2 h

PHENOLPHTALEIN

Routes of exposure	Ingestion, inhalation, skin and eyes.
Acute exposition effects / symptoms:	By exposure route below.
- Eyes	May cause eye irritation.
- Skin	May be harmful if absorbed through skin. May cause skin irritation.
- Inhalation	May be harmful if inhaled. Nervous disorders, dizziness, cough, dyspnea, headache, convulsions, nausea and vomiting. May cause respiratory tract irritation.
Acute toxicity (Ingestion)	May be harmful if swallowed. Abdominal discomfort, diarrhea, nausea, decreased blood pressure, weakness, pink staining of urine and feces. Nervous disorders, gastrointestinal disorders, rash, cramps, colitis, diarrhea, dizziness, headache, convulsions, nausea and vomiting.
Chronic exposure effects / symptoms	Long-term exposure may cause: abdominal pain, diarrhea, vomiting, electrolyte imbalance, dehydration, malabsorption, steatorrhea, weight loss, polydipsia, polyuria, cardiac arrhythmia, muscle weakness, prostration and histopathological lesions and kidney disorders. Is recognized as a possible carcinogen for humans (class 2B) by IARC.
DL50 (specify species and route of entry)	Data not available.
CL50 (specify species and route of entry)	Data not available.

METHANOL

Routes of exposure	Ingestion, inhalation, skin and eyes.
Acute exposition effects / symptoms:	By exposure route below.
- Eyes	May cause eye irritation.
- Skin	Irritation and dermatitis.
- Inhalation	Irritation of the mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Narcotic effects, chest pain, cough, dyspnea, headache, dizziness, watery eyes, paresthesia, nystagmus, drowsiness, confusion, nausea and vomiting.
Acute toxicity (Ingestion)	Irritation of the mucous membranes. Narcotic effects, liver, kidney and eye damage, abdominal pain, cramps, diarrhea, headache, dizziness, paresthesia, nystagmus, drowsiness, incoordination, acidosis, nausea and vomiting, seizures, hypotension, respiratory collapse, loss of consciousness, coma and can lead to death. Acute absorption of methanol can cause blindness. Damage to: liver, kidneys, eyes, heart, central nervous system.
Chronic exposure effects / symptoms	Headache, dizziness, nausea, visual disturbances, decreased visual acuity, liver and kidney damage.
DL50 (specify species and route of entry)	LD50 Oral - Rat - 1187 mg/kg LD50 Dermal - Lapin-15840 mg/kg
CL50 (specify species and route of entry)	LC50 Inhalation - Rat: 64000 ppm/4 h. LC50 Inhalation - Rat 115.9-130.7mg/L air / 4h.

SUMMARY

Acute exposure effects / Symptoms:	By exposure routes below.
Ingestion	To our knowledge, the product has not been fully evaluated
Inhalation	To our knowledge, the product has not been fully evaluated
Skin	To our knowledge, the product has not been fully evaluated
Eyes	To our knowledge, the product has not been fully evaluated
Chronic exposure effects / Symptoms:	To our knowledge, the product has not been fully evaluated
ETA Mix (Estimated Acute Toxicity)	LD50 Oral: > 5000 mg/kg - Rat LD50 Dermal: > 5000 mg/kg - Rabbit LC50 Inhalation: >100 000 ppm - 4h - Undefined species

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	Methanol: Toxicity to fish: mortality LC50 - Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) - 15,400.0 mg/l - 96 h. Sodium carbonate: Toxicity to fish: CL50 - Lepomis macrochirus - 300 mg/l - 96 h Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: CE50 - Daphnia magna (Grande daphnie) - 265 mg/l - 48 h
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable (based on similar product(s)).
Bioaccumulative potential	Data not available.
Mobility in soil	Probable mobility due to its solubility in water.
Other adverse effects	Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local / regional / national / international regulations / or contact a specialist waste disposal company.
Contaminated Packaging	Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number	N/R
UN Proper shipping name	
Transport hazard class(es)	
Packing group	
Limited quantity index	
ERAP Index	
Special precautions	

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

WHIMS CANADA	Not a hazardous substance according to WHMIS 2015
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SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Laboratoire MAT Inc. shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.

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