Safety Data Sheet
ANTI-FOAM (OIL)

Revision Date:
4 February, 2026

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier

Product Identity ANTI-FOAM (OIL)

Other means of identification Not Applicable

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

DEFOAMER

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Name

Chem-Ecol Ltd.
640 Victoria St.
Cobourg. Ontario K9A 5H5

Emergency

24 hour Emergency Telephone No. 1-800-263-3939

Customer Service: Chem-Ecol Ltd. 905-372-2251

Email Address SDS@e360s.ca

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

This SDS is aligned with the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) and with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS).

Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable Liquid, category 3;H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure category 1;H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Specific Target Organs: (central nervous system)
Aspiration hazard, category 1;H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Label elements

Danger

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

[Prevention]
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No Smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P235 Keep cool.
P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, light, equipment.
P242 Use non-sparking tools.
P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.
P260 Do not breathe dust, fume, mist, vapours or spray.
P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280 Wear protective gloves, eye protection, and face protection.
[Response]
P301+310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER, doctor or physician.
P303+361+353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
P314 Get Medical advice or attention if you feel unwell.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P370+378 In case of fire: Use extinguishing media listed in section 5 of SDS for extinction.
[Storage]
P403+235 Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 Store locked up.
[Disposal]
P501 Dispose of contents or container in accordance with local and national regulations.

Other hazards

This product contains no PBT/vPvB/vPvM chemicals.
This product contains no endocrine disrupting chemicals.
Does NOT contain component(s) that meet a 'definition' of per & poly fluoroalkyl substance (PFAS) per the US EPA PFASMASTER combined list of PFAS chemicals.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

This product contains the following substances that present a hazard within the meaning of the Hazardous Products Regulations.

Ingredient/Chemical Designations	Weight %	GHS Classification	Notes
Stoddard solvent **CAS Number: 8052-41-3** **Synonyms: White spirits**	**80 - 100**	**Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure category 1;H372** **Aspiration hazard, category 1;H304**	**----**
Dimethylsiloxane **CAS Number: 63148-62-9** **Synonyms: Poly(dimethylsiloxane)**	**1 - 5**	**Not Classified**	**----**

The actual concentration or concentration range is withheld as a trade secret.
*PBT/vPvB - PBT, vPvM or vPvB-substance.
The full texts of the phrases are shown in Section 16.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, give artificial respiration. If unconscious, place in the recovery position and obtain immediate medical attention. Give nothing by mouth.

Eyes Irrigate copiously with clean water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart and seek medical attention.

Skin Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use a recognized skin cleanser.

Ingestion If accidentally swallowed obtain immediate medical attention. Keep at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Overview **Inhalation:** Irritating to respiratory tract. Prolonged or repeated breathing of very high vapour concentrations may cause euphoria, excitation, and dizziness, headaches, nausea, and vomiting, abdominal pain, fatigue, muscular weakness. Aspiration into the lungs can cause CNS(central nervous system) and subsequent aspiration into the lungs can cause pulmonary edema and chemical pneumonia depression. Chronic overexposure in high concentrations may produce CNS depression. May cause irritation to the nose, throat and upper respiratory tract.
Ingestion: Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. Irritation of the mouth, esophagus and stomach can develop following ingestion. Symptoms include burning of the mouth, sore throat, vomiting, nausea, dizziness, loss of consciousness. Due to its light viscosity, there is danger of aspiration into the lungs during vomiting. Aspiration can result in severe lung damage or death.
Skin Contact: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause moderate irritation including itching and redness of the skin, defatting, and/or dermatitis. This product can also be absorbed through the skin and could produce CNS symptoms, but it is unlikely that this would result in harmful effects during safe handling and use.
Effects of long-term (chronic) exposure: Chronic effects of ingestion and subsequent aspiration into the lungs can cause pneumatocele (lung cavity) formation and chronic lung dysfunction.

No chronic toxicity or long term toxicity information available. Treat symptomatically. Exposure to solvent vapour concentrations from the component solvents in excess of the stated occupational exposure limits may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dryness, irritation and possible non-allergic contact dermatitis. Solvents may also be absorbed through the skin. Splashes of liquid in the eyes may cause irritation and soreness with possible reversible damage. See section 2 for further details.

Inhalation May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Recommended extinguishing media; alcohol resistant foam, CO_2, powder, water spray.
Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use; water jet.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous decomposition: High temperatures and fires may produce such toxic substances as carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No Smoking.
Keep container tightly closed.
Keep cool.
Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, light, equipment.
Use non-sparking tools.
Take action to prevent static discharges.
Do not breathe dust, fume, mist, vapours or spray.
Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Advice for fire-fighters

As with all fires, wear positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus, (SCBA) with a full face piece and protective clothing. Persons without respiratory protection should leave area. Wear SCBA during clean-up immediately after fire. No smoking.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

Environmental precautions

Do not allow spills to enter drains or waterways.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Ventilate the area and avoid breathing vapours. Take the personal protective measures listed in section 8. Contain and absorb spillage with non-combustible materials e.g. sand, earth, and vermiculite. Place in closed containers outside buildings and dispose of according to the Waste Regulations.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Handle containers carefully to prevent damage and spillage.

See section 2 for further details. - [Prevention]

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Incompatible materials: Strong acids, alkalis, and oxidizers such as liquid chlorine, halogens, hydrogen peroxide, oxygen.

See section 2 for further details. - [Storage]

Specific end use(s)

No available information

Section 8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Exposure Limits

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
8052-41-3	Stoddard solvent	ACGIH	TWA: 100 ppm
		Alberta	100 ppm TWA; 572 mg/m^3 TWA
		British Columbia	290 mg/m^3 TWA 580 mg/m^3 STEL
		Manitoba	100 ppm TWA
		New Brunswick	100 ppm TWA; 525 mg/m^3 TWA
		Newfoundland and Labrador	100 ppm TWA
		Nova Scotia	100 ppm TWA
		Northwest Territories	100 ppm TWA 125 ppm STEL
		Nunavut	100 ppm TWA 125 ppm STEL
		Ontario	525 mg/m^3 TWA (140C Flash aliphatic solvent)
		Prince Edward Island	100 ppm TWA
		Quebec	100 ppm TWAEV; 525 mg/m^3 TWAEV
		Saskatchewan	100 ppm TWA 125 ppm STEL
		Yukon	100 ppm TWA; 575 mg/m^3 TWA 150 ppm STEL; 720 mg/m^3 STEL
63148-62-9	Dimethylsiloxane	ACGIH	No Established Limit
		Alberta	No Established Limit
		British Columbia	No Established Limit

		Manitoba	No Established Limit
		New Brunswick	No Established Limit
		Newfoundland and Labrador	No Established Limit
		Nova Scotia	No Established Limit
		Northwest Territories	No Established Limit
		Nunavut	No Established Limit
		Ontario	No Established Limit
		Prince Edward Island	No Established Limit
		Quebec	No Established Limit
		Saskatchewan	No Established Limit
		Yukon	No Established Limit

Exposure controls

Respiratory If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit they must use the appropriate, certified respirators.

Eyes Protective safety glasses recommended

Skin Avoid skin contact. Protective gloves recommended.

Engineering Controls Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and any vapour below occupational exposure limits suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Other Work Practices Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

See section 2 for further details.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid
Color	Colorless
Odor	Petroleum Odor
Odor threshold	No available information
Melting point / freezing point	No available information
Initial boiling point and boiling range	159-195 ℃
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower Explosive Limit: 0.8 Upper Explosive Limit: 5.6
Flash Point	43 ℃, Test method: (Close cup)
Auto-ignition temperature	No available information
Decomposition temperature	No available information
pH	No available information
Viscosity (cSt)	1.2
Solubility in Water	Not Soluble

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	No available information
Vapour pressure (Pa)	2.14 mm Hg at 20℃ 6.75 mm Hg at 38℃
Relative Density	0.788
Vapour Density	No available information
Evaporation rate (Ether = 1)	No available information
Oxidising properties	No available information
Explosive properties	No available information

Other information

No other relevant information.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.

Chemical stability

Stable under normal circumstances.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

No available information

Conditions to avoid

Excessive heat and open flame.

Incompatible materials

Strong acids, alkalis, and oxidizers such as liquid chlorine, halogens, hydrogen peroxide, oxygen.

Hazardous decomposition products

High temperatures and fires may produce such toxic substances as carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Exposure to solvent vapour concentrations from the component solvents in excess of the stated occupational exposure limits may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dryness, irritation and possible non-allergic contact dermatitis. Solvents may also be absorbed through the skin. Splashes of liquid in the eyes may cause irritation and soreness with possible reversible damage.

Note: When no route specific LD50 data is available for an acute toxin, the converted acute toxicity point estimate was used in the calculation of the product's ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimate).

Ingredient	Oral LD50, mg/kg	Skin LD50, mg/kg	Inhalation vapour LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Dust/Mist LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Gas LC50, ppm
Stoddard solvent - (8052-41-3)	> 5,000.00, Rat - Category: NA	No data available.	No data available.	5.50, Rat - Category: NA	No data available.
Dimethylsiloxane - (63148-62-9)	17,000.00, Rat - Category: NA	>2,000.00, Rabbit - Category: 5	No data available.	No data available.	No data available.

Carcinogen Data

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
8052-41-3	Stoddard solvent	IARC	No
		ACGIH	No Established Limit
63148-62-9	Dimethylsiloxane	IARC	No
		ACGIH	No Established Limit

Classification	Category	Hazard Description
Acute toxicity (oral)	---	Not Applicable
Acute toxicity (dermal)	---	Not Applicable
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	---	Not Applicable
Skin corrosion/irritation	---	Not Applicable
Serious eye damage/irritation	---	Not Applicable
Respiratory sensitization	---	Not Applicable
Skin sensitization	---	Not Applicable
Germ cell mutagenicity	---	Not Applicable
Carcinogenicity	---	Not Applicable
Reproductive toxicity	---	Not Applicable
STOT-single exposure	---	Not Applicable
STOT-repeated exposure	1	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	1	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Possible routes of entry:
Inhalation, ingestion, skin contact, and skin absorption.

Symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Inhalation: Irritating to respiratory tract. Prolonged or repeated breathing of very high vapour concentrations may cause euphoria, excitation, and dizziness, headaches, nausea, and vomiting, abdominal pain, fatigue, muscular weakness. Aspiration into the lungs can cause CNS(central nervous system) and subsequent aspiration into the lungs can cause pulmonary edema and chemical pneumonia depression. Chronic overexposure in high concentrations may produce CNS depression. May cause irritation to the nose, throat and upper respiratory tract.

Ingestion: Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. Irritation of the mouth, esophagus and stomach can develop following ingestion. Symptoms include burning of the mouth, sore throat, vomiting, nausea, dizziness, loss of consciousness. Due to its light viscosity, there is danger of aspiration into the lungs during vomiting. Aspiration can result in severe lung damage or death.

Skin Contact: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause moderate irritation including itching and

redness of the skin, defatting, and/or dermatitis. This product can also be absorbed through the skin and could produce CNS symptoms, but it is unlikely that this would result in harmful effects during safe handling and use.
Effects of long-term (chronic) exposure: Chronic effects of ingestion and subsequent aspiration into the lungs can cause pneumatocele (lung cavity) formation and chronic lung dysfunction.

No chronic toxicity or long term toxicity information available. Treat symptomatically.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity
No additional information provided for this product. See Section 3 for chemical specific data.
Aquatic Ecotoxicity

Ingredient	96 hr LC50 fish, mg/L	48 hr EC50 crustacea, mg/L	ErC50 algae, mg/L
Stoddard solvent - (8052-41-3)	No data available.	No data available.	No data available.
Dimethylsiloxane - (63148-62-9)	>2,000.00, Fish	>2,000.00, Daphnia magna	>2,000.00, Algae

Persistence and degradability
There is no data available on the preparation itself.
Bioaccumulative potential
No available information
Mobility in soil
No available information
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
This product contains no PBT/vPvB/vPvM chemicals.
Other adverse effects
No available information

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods
Observe all federal, provincial and local regulations when disposing of this substance.

Section 14. Transport information

Classification Method: Classified as per Part 2, Sections 2.1-2.8 of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations.

	TDG (Domestic Surface Transportation)	IMO / IMDG (Ocean Transportation)	ICAO/IATA
UN number	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquids, n.o.s., (CHEMICAL NAME)	Flammable liquids, n.o.s., (CHEMICAL NAME)	Flammable liquids, n.o.s., (CHEMICAL NAME)

Transport hazard class(es)	**Class:** 3 **Sub Class:** Not Applicable	**Class:** 3 **Sub Class:** Not Applicable	**Class:** 3 **Sub Class:** Not Applicable
Packing group	III	III	III

Environmental hazards

IMDG Marine Pollutant: No;

Special precautions for user

No available information

Section 15. Regulatory information

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria Hazardous Products Regulations (SOR/2015-17 amended 2022-12-15) and the SDS contains all of the information required by those regulations.

Canadian Domestic Substance List (DSL):

Dimethylsiloxane

Stoddard solvent

Canadian Non-Domestic Substance List (NDSL):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Section 16. Other information

Revision Date 4 February, 2026

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, is made with respect to the information contained herein. We accept no responsibility and disclaim all liability for any harmful effects which may be caused by exposure to our products. Customers/users of this product must comply with all applicable health and safety laws, regulations, and orders.

The full text of the phrases appearing in section 3 is:

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Disclaimer:

The information contained in this document applies to this specific material as supplied. It may not be valid for this material if it is used in combination with any other materials. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy oneself as to the suitability and completeness of this information for their own particular use.

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