

Material Safety Data Sheet

WHMIS (Pictograms)	WHMIS (Classification)	Personal protective equipment
(A)	Class B-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F).	

Product name / Trade name	Odorless Mineral Spirits	Ð	Associated Product's Item Code	83-311
Synonym	Low odour petroleum distillate		CAS#	64742-47-8
Chemical family	Solvent.		Validation date	Feb. 13 2009
Chemical formula	Not available.		Print date	Feb. 13 2009
Manufacturer	Recochem Inc. 850 Montee de Liesse Montreal, Quebec H4T 1P4 (514) 341-3550 www.recochem.com		emergency Comm Affairs	nem Inc. unications and Regulatory Department 91-1788
Material uses	Consumer products: Solvent.		1	

Section 2. Hazard	
Emergency Overview	WARNING!
-	COMBUSTIBLE.
	Combustible liquid Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with skir and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use.
cential Acute Health	See section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.
Effects	This product may irritate eyes and skin upon contact. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening. Ingestion can cause burning sensation, vomiting, drowsiness and in severe cases pulmonary edema. Inhalation of excessive amounts may result in impairment, such as drowsiness, lack of coordination, headache annausea.
Note to Physician	Not available.

Section 3. Composition, information on ingredients

<u>Canada</u>

<u>Name</u>

distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light

CAS number

<u>%</u>

64742-47-8

100

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

Continued on next page



Eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 60 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.					
Skin contact	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.				
Inhalation	Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or it 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.				
Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person water rest. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lamedical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unperson. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an op Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.					
Notes to physician	No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.				

Section 5. Fire fighting measures						
Products of combustion	No specific data.					
Fire-fighting media and instructions	Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.					
Fire Hazards	Container explosion may occur under fire conditions or when heated. Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Vigourously supports combustion. Combustible when exposed to heat or flame.					
Explosion Hazards	Vapors may travel along ground and flashback along vapor trail.					

Section 6. Accidental release measures							
Small spill and leak	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.						
Large spill and leak	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). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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.						

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Section 7. Handling and Storage

idling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). 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. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container,

Storage

Do not store above the following temperature: 43°C (109.4°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and wellventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls, personal protection

Engineering controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Personal protection

 $E_{\it VeS}$ 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. Recommended: splash goggles

Body 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.

Respiratory Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. 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.

Hands 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. >8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber

Product name

Exposure limits

Canada

distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light

ACGIH (Canada, 2003). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 525 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2007). Skin Notes: as

total hydrocarbon vapour

TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapour) 8 hour(s).

United States

distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light

OSHA (United States, 2003). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hour(s).

TWA: 2900 mg/m3 8 hour(s).

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2007). Skin

TWA: 200 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

Continued on next page

Physical State and Appearance	Liquid.	Odour	Petroleum distillate, minimal aromatic odour. [Slight]				
Molecular weight	Not available.	Taste	Not available.				
рН	Not available.	Colour	Colourless.				
Boiling/condensation po	oint 151 to 205°C (303.8 to 401°F)	Volatility	100% (v/v). 100% (w/w).				
Melting/freezing point	-58°C (-72.4°F)	Evaporation rate	0.1 compared with Butyl acetate.				
Relative density	0.78 to 0.8	Odour Threshold	Not available.				
Vapour Pressure	0.29 kPa (2.2 mm Hg)	Viscosity	Kinematic: 0.0114 cm²/s (1.14 cSt)				
Vapour Density	5 [Air = 1]	Solubility	Easily soluble in the following materials: diethyl ether, n octanol. Insoluble in the following materials: water, methanol.				
VOC Content	790 (g/l).	Other Properties	Not available.				
The product is:	Combustible.						
Auto-ignition temperate	ure 229°C (444.2°F)						
Flash Point	Closed cup: 42°C (107.6°F) [Tagliab	ue.]					
Flammable limits	Lower: 1% Upper: 13.3%						
Fire hazards in the presence of various substances	Flammable in the presence of open flames, sparks and static discharge, of heat.						

Stability	The product is stable. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.				
Conditions of instability	t available.				
Incompatibility with various substances	Reactive with oxidizing agents.				
Hazardous decomposit	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products shoul not be produced.				

Page: 5/7 Odorless Mineral Spirits Validated on Feb. 13 2009 Section 11. Toxicological Information ıda Acute toxicity Product/ingredient name Result **Species** Dose Exposure distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light LD50 Oral Rat >5000 mg/kg Conclusion/Summary : Not available. Chronic toxicity Conclusion/Summary : Not available. Carcinogenicity Conclusion/Summary : Not available. Classification Product/ingredient name **ACGIH IARC EPA** NIOSH NTP OSHA distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light Mutagenicity Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

For accidental discharges into the environment, see Section 6:"Accidental Release Measures" for suggested instructions.

instructions

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Canada

: Not available.

: Not available.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

eratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary

Conclusion/Summary

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient nameTestResultSpeciesExposuredistillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light-Acute LC50 5900Fish - Lepomis
macrochirus4 days-Acute LC50 2900Fish -96 hours

ug/L Fresh water Oncorhynchus
mykiss

Acute LC50 2600 Fish - 4 days
ug/L Fresh water Oncorhynchus

mykiss
- Acute LC50 2400 Fish - 4 days
ug/L Fresh water Oncorhynchus

mykiss
- Acute LC50 2200 Fish - Lepomis 4 days
ug/L Fresh water macrochirus

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Biodegradability
Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

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Section 13. Disposal considerations

Waste information

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Canada TDG Classification	on	
Class	Class 3: Flammable liquid.	
Subsidiary class	-	
Proper Shipping Name (Canada) TDG	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light)	3
UN number	UN 1268	
Packing Group	III	
Special provisions	In containers of 450L or less this product is not classified as a Dangerous Goods according to TDG exemption 1.33	
IMDG Classification		
Class	Class 3: Flammable liquid.	
Subsidiary class	-	3
roper Shipping Name PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light)		*
UN number	UN 1268	Per search framing and facility specific
Packing Group	III	
Marine pollutant		
Special provisions	In containers of 5 L capacity or less this product is classified as a "Limited Quantity" under IMDG regulations	
United States DOT (Class	sification)	
Class	Class 3: Flammable liquid.	
Subsidiary class	-	PLANAGE LIQUE
Proper Shipping Name (United States) DOT	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light)	3.//
UN number	UN 1268	
Packing Group	III	
Special provisions	In containers of 454L or less this product is not classified as a Gangerous Good according to exception 173.150 f(1-2)	

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International Air Transport Associatio TA)	For air shipmen n IATA Dangerou	t classification and associated regulations s Goods Regulations.	, please refer to the	latest edition of

WHMIS Classification (Canada)	Class B-3: Combustible li (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°		th a flash point between 37.8°C		
Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL) Status	This product and/ or all of	its con	nponents are on the DSL.		
HCS Classification (U.S.A.)	Combustible liquid				
U.S.A. Regulatory Lists	This product and/ or all of	This product and/ or all of its components are on the TSCA inventory list.			
Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)	Health Flammability Reactivity Personal protection	1 2 0 G	National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)	Health 1 0 Reactivity Specific hazard	

Section 16. Other information

Validated and verified by Compliance and Technical Information Manager Feb. 13 2008 ph.# Printed Feb. 13 2009 🗗 905-791-1788.

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 rids are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

MSDS are available at www.recochem.com

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