Safety Data Sheet

Solvent

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	:	**Solvent**
Supplier	:	ValPar PO Box 3856, Hwy #1 East Regina, SK S4P 3R8 CANADA
Telephone	:	877-685-4886
Product/MSDS Information	:	306-791-5911
Canutec (24 hr)	:	613-996-6666

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Danger combustible liquid and vapour, harmful, or fatal if swallowed, can enter lungs and cause damage. Cancer hazards - can cause cancer. Irritating to eyes and skin.

Colour	:	Colourless
Physical State	:	Liquid
Odour	:	Petroleum/solvent
Potential Health Effects	:	See Section 11 for more information.
Likely Routes of Exposure	:	Eye contact. Skin contact, inhalation. Ingestion. Skin absorption.
Eye	:	Irritating to eyes. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.
Skin	:	Irritating to skin. Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, and itching. Naphthalene may be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts.
Ingestion	:	Harmful or fatal: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Swallowing the liquid may cause aspiration into the lung with the risk of chemical pneumonitis. May cause gastrointestinal irritation. Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Naphthalene may cause liver and kidney damage. May cause blood abnormalities, methemoglobinemia, cyanosis (bluish discolouration of skin due to deficient oxygenation of the blood), convulsion, and death.
Inhalation	:	May cause respiratory tract irritation. Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain. May cause headache, dizziness, confusion, loss of appetite and loss of consciousness. High vapour concentrations of Xylene are anesthetic and central nervous system depressants. Hemolytic anemia (destruction of red blood cells) is the primary health concern for humans exposed to Naphthalene for either short or long periods of time. Other effects may include nausea, profuse perspiration, vomiting, kidney damage and liver damage.
Chronic Effects	:	See Section 11 for more information.

Medical Conditions

Aggravated by Exposure : Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency.

Target Organs : Skin, Eyes, Gastrointestinal tract. Respiratory system. Blood. Liver. Kidneys. Nervous system.

Potential Environmental Effects : See Section 12 for more information.

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, (29 CFR 1910.1200).

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS #	Wt. %
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	100
Nonane	111-84-2	1 - 5
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	95-63-6	1 - 5
Xylenes	1330-20-7	0.1 - 0.9
Benzene, ethyl-	100-41-4	0.1 - 0.5
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.1 - 0.5

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact : Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If signs/symptoms persist, get medical attention.

Skin Contact : Wash skin with soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

Ingestion : Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

Inhalation : Remove person to fresh air. If breathing has stopped apply artificial respiration. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

General Advice : In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label or MSDS where possible).

Note to Physicians : Symptoms may not appear immediately. Individuals with a glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency are hypersensitive to the effects of Naphthalene. Naphthalene is known to cause carcinogenicity, headache, confusion, excitement, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, profuse sweating; jaundice;

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability : Combustible liquid by WHMIS criteria. Combustible liquid by OSHA criteria. Released vapours may form flammable/explosive mixtures at or above the flash point. Vapours may travel considerable distances to ignition sources and cause a flash fire. Cool containing vessels with water jet in order to pre-

vent pressure build-up, auto-ignition or explosion.

Means of Extinction

Suitable Extinguishing Media : Dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media : Do not use water jet. Water may not be an effective medium to extinguish fire.

Products of Combustion : Oxides of carbon.

Protection of Firefighters : Keep upwind of fire. Wear full fire fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear) and respiratory protection (SCBA).

Explosion Data

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact : This material is not sensitive to mechanical impact.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge : This material is sensitive to static discharge at temperatures above the flash point.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions : Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Stay upwind. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel.

Environmental Precautions : Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches, and waterways.

Methods for Containment : Stop leak if without risk. Contain spill and absorb with inert absorbent. Large pools may be covered with foam to prevent vapour evolution. Do not flush to sewer or allow to enter waterways.

Methods for Clean-Up : Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Large spills should be removed with explosion proof vacuum equipment.

Other Information : Dispose of in accordance with all federal, provincial and local regulations. Comply with federal, provincial, and local requirements for spill and/or release notification.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling : Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes, or on skin. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Handle and open container with care. When using do not eat or drink. Wash hands before eating, drinking, or smoking. See Section 8 for information on Personal Protective Equipment.

Storage : Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials, heat, and sources of ignition. Open containers slowly in order to control possible pressure release. All storage containers and pumping equipment should be grounded. Empty containers may contain flammable/explosive residues or vapours, do not reuse empty containers without commercial cleaning or reconditioning by a qualified or licensed contractor. Keep out of the reach of children.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

Component

Stoddard solvent	:	(8052-41-3) ACGIH: 100 ppm (TWA); (19880) (8052-41-3) OSHA: 500 ppm (TWA), 2900 mg/m3 (TWA); 100 ppm (TWA) [Vacated]
Nonane	:	(111-84-2) ACGIH: 200 ppm (TWA); (1992) (111-84-2) OSHA: 200 ppm (TWA) [Vacated]
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	:	(95-63-6) ACGIH: 25 ppm (TWA); (1970) (95-63-6) OSHA: 25 ppm (TWA) [Vacated]
Xylenes	:	(1330-20-7) ACGIH: 100 ppm (TWA); 150 ppm (STEL); A4; BEI (1992) (1330-20-7) OSHA: 100 ppm (TWA), 435 mg/m3 (TWA); 150 ppm (STEL) [Vacated]
Benzene, ethyl-	:	(100-41-4) ACGIH: 20 ppm (TWA); A3; BEI (2010) (100-41-4) OSHA: 100 ppm (TWA), 435 mg/m3 (TWA); 125 ppm (STEL) [Vacated]
Naphthalene	:	(91-20-3) ACGIH: 10 ppm (TWA); 15 ppm (STEL); Skin; A4 (1992) (91-20-3) OSHA: 10 ppm (TWA), 50 mg/m3 (TWA); 15 ppm (STEL) [Vacated]
PEL	:	Permissible Exposure Limit
TLV	:	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	:	Time-Weighted Average
STEL	:	Short-Term Exposure Limit
C	:	Ceiling
Engineering Controls	:	Use ventilation adequate to keep exposure (airborne levels of dust, fine, vapour, gas, etc.) below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/Face Protection	:	Wear safety glasses. Ensure that eyewash stations are close to the workstation location.
Hand Protection	:	Wear impervious gloves. Chemical resistant gloves are recommended. Consult manufacturer specifications for further information.
Skin and Body Protection	:	Wear suitable protective clothing. Flame resistant clothing such as Nomex® is recommended in areas where material is stored or handled.
Respiratory Protection	:	If engineering controls and ventilation are not sufficient to control exposure to below the allowable limits then an appropriate NIOSH/MSHA approved air-purifying respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) should be used. Supplied air breathing apparatus must be used when oxygen concentrations are low or if airborne concentrations exceed the limits of the air-purifying respirators.
General Hygiene Considerations	:	Handle according to established industrial hygiene and safety practices.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	Colourless liquid
Colour	:	Colourless
Odour	:	Petroleum/solvent
Odour Threshold	:	Not available
Physical State	:	Liquid
pH	:	Not available
Viscosity	:	Not available
Melting Point	:	-76 °C
Boiling Point	:	159 to 195 °C
Flash Point	:	43 °C (TCC)
Evaporation Rate	:	0.14 (n-BuAc = 1)
Lower Flammability Limit	:	0.8 %
Upper Flammability Limit	:	5.6 %
Vapor Pressure	:	0.285 kPA (2.14 mmHg) @ 20 °F; 0.9 kPA (6.75 mmHg) @ 38 °C
Vapor Density	:	4.9 (Air = 1) @ 101 kPa
Specific Gravity	:	0.78 (Water - 1) @ 15 °C
Density	:	0.788 kg/L @ 15 °C
Solubility in Water	:	Negligible
Coefficient of Water/Oil Distribution	:	Not available
Auto-Ignition Temperature	:	260 °C
Percent Volatile, wt. %	:	Volatile
VOC Content, wt. %	:	Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability	:	Stable under normal storage conditions.
Conditions of Reactivity	:	Contact with incompatible materials. Sources of ignition. Exposure to that.
Incompatible Materials	:	Strong oxidizers.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	:	Not available.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	:	None known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Effects of Acute Exposure

Component Toxicity

Component	CAS #	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.
Nonane	111-84-2	Not available.	Not available.	3200 ppm, (rat), 4H
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	95-63-6	5000 mg/kg, (rat)	Not available.	18000 mg/m3, (rat), 4H
Xylenes	1330-20-7	>1700 mg/kg, (rat)	4300 mg/kg, (rabbit)	5000 ppm, (rat), 4H
Benzene, ethyl-	100-41-4	3500 mg/kg, (rat)	17800 µl/kg, (rabbit)	Not available.
Naphthalene	91-20-3	490 mg/kg, (rat)	>2500 mg/kg, (rat)	>340 mg/m3, (rat), 1H

Eye : Irritating to eyes. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

Skin : Irritating to skin. Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, and itching. Naphthalene may be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts.

Ingestion : Harmful or fatal: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Swallowing the liquid may cause aspiration into the lungs with the risk of chemical pneumonitis. May cause gastrointestinal irritation. Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Naphthalene may cause liver and kidney damage. May cause blood abnormalities, methemoglobinemia, cyanosis (bluish discolouration of skin due to deficient oxygenation of the blood), convulsions, and death.

Inhalation : May cause respiratory tract irritation. Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain. May cause headache, dizziness, confusion, loss of appetite and loss of consciousness. High vapour concentrations of Xylene are anesthetic and central nervous system depressants. Hemolytic anemia (destruction of red blood cells) is the primary health concern for humans exposed to Naphthalene for either short or long periods of time. Other effects may include nausea, profuse perspiration, vomiting, kidney damage and liver damage.

Skin Sensitization : Not hazardous by OSHA/WHMIS criteria.

Respiratory Sensitization : Not hazardous by OSHA/WHMIS criteria.

Effects of Chronic Exposure

Target Organs : Skin. Eyes. Gastrointestinal tract. Respiratory system. Blood. Liver. Kidneys. Nervous system.

Chronic Effects : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Prolonged or repeated skin contact with Nonane may cause liver and kidney damage and cause blood effects. 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene may cause CNS changes, asthmatic bronchitis, and changes in the blood such as anemia or thrombocytopenia (i.e. low thrombocyte count that may affect the blood's ability to clot). Xylene can damage bone marrow thus causing anemia, and can also damage the liver and kidneys, as well as the central and peripheral nervous systems. Repeated exposure of the eyes to high concentrations of Xylenes vapour may cause reversible eye damage. Ethylbenzene may cause changes in the blood such as Leukopenia or Lymphocytosis (i.e. damaging effects on

the body's white blood cells). In addition, this substance may cause liver and kidney damage after high exposures.

Carcinogenicity : Hazardous by OSHA/WHMIS criteria. May cause cancer.

Component Carcinogenicity

Component	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA	Prop 65
Stoddard solvent	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.
Nonane	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.
Xylenes	A4	Group 3	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.
Benzene, ethyl-	A3	Group 2B	Not listed.	OSHA Carcinogen	Listed.
Naphthalene	A4	Group 2B	List 2	OSHA Carcinogen	Listed.

Mutagenicity : Hazardous by OSHA/WHMIS criteria. May cause heritable genetic damage.

Reproductive Effects : Not hazardous by OSHA/WHMIS criteria.

Developmental Effects

Teratogenicity : Not hazardous by OSHA/WHMIS criteria.

Embryotoxicity : Hazardous by OSHA/WHMIS criteria. Possible risk of harm to the unborn child. Exposure to xylene has produced fetotoxic effects in animal studies.

Toxicologically Synergistic Materials : Not available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity : Not available.
Persistence/Degradability : Not available.
Bioaccumulation/Accumulation : Not available.
Mobility in Environment : Not available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Instructions : Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

CFR
Proper Shipping Name : UN 1268, Petroleum Distillates, N.O.S., 3, PG III
Class : 3
UN Number : 1268
Packing Group : III

Label Code :

TDG

Proper Shipping Name : UN 1268, Petroleum Distillates, N.O.S., 3, PG III
Class : 3
UN Number : 1268
Packing Group : III
Label Code :

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Chemical Inventories

US (TSCA) : The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA.

Canada (DSL) : The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of the NSN Regulations under CEPA, 1999.

Federal Regulations

Canada : This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

WHMIS : Class B3 - Combustible Liquids.
Class D2A - Carcinogenicity.
Class D2A - Embryotoxicity.
Class D2A - Mutagenicity.
Class D2B - Skin irritant.
Class D2B - Eye irritant.

Hazard Symbols :

United States

This MSDS has been prepared to meet the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SARA Title III

Component	Sec. 302 (EHS) TPQ (lbs.)	Sec. 302 EHS RQ (lbs.)	CERCLA RQ (lbs.)	Sec. 313	RCRA Code	CCA 112(r) TQ (lbs.)
Stoddard solvent	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.
Nonane	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	313	Not listed.	Not listed.
Xylenes	Not listed.	Not listed.	100	313	U239	Not listed.
Benzene, ethyl-	Not listed.	Not listed.	1000	313	Not listed.	Not listed.
Naphthalene	Not listed.	Not listed.	100	313	U165	Not listed.

State Regulations

Massachusetts

US Massachusetts Commonwealth's Right-to-Know Law (Appendix A to 105 Code of Massachusetts Regulations Section 670.000)

Component	CAS #	RTK List
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	Listed.
Nonane	111-84-2	Listed.
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	95-63-6	Listed.
Xylenes	1330-20-7	Listed.
Benzene, ethyl-	100-41-4	Listed.
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Listed.

Note: E = Extraordinarily Hazardous Substance

New Jersey

US New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act (New Jersey Statute Annotated Section 34:5A-5)

Component	CAS #	RTK List
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	Listed.
Nonane	111-84-2	SHHS
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	95-63-6	Listed.
Xylenes	1330-20-7	SHHS
Benzene, ethyl-	100-41-4	SHHS
Naphthalene	91-20-3	SHHS

Note: SHHS = Special Health Hazard Substance

Pennsylvania

US Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law (34 PA. Code Chap. 301-323)

Component	CAS #	RTK List
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	Listed.
Nonane	111-84-2	Listed.
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	95-63-6	E
Xylenes	1330-20-7	E
Benzene, ethyl-	100-41-4	E
Naphthalene	91-20-3	E

Note: E = Environmental Hazard; S = Special Hazardous Substance

California

California Prop 65 : Warning: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Component	Type of Toxicity
Benzene, ethyl-	Cancer
Naphthalene	Cancer

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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 other materials. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy oneself as to the suitability and completeness of this information for his own particular use.
Revised	:	August 20, 2018
Version	:	1.0