

## **Safety Data Sheet PARTS CLEANER**



1. Identification		
Product identifier	PARTS CLEANER	
Product code	1740	
Other means of identification	None.	
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	Oily parts cleaner	
Manufacturer	PRODUITS LUBRI-DELTA INC. 2215, Industriel Laval, Québec H7S 1P8 Tel. 800.465.5954     450.629.4555 Fax 514.383.4241 http://www.lubri-delta.com/accueil.asp http://www.lubri-delta.com/eng/	
Emergency phone number	Canutec: 613-996-6666 Quebec Antipoison Center: 1-800-463-5060	

#### 2. Hazard identification

Summary

FLAMABLE LIQUID! Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapours, mists or aerosols. Do not ingest. If ingested consult physician immediately and show this Safety Data Sheet. Wear eye protection, gloves and other protective clothing that are adapted to the task being performed and the risks involved.



Class B3 : Combustible Liquid

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients Common name CAS Weight % content Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic 64742-88-7 60 - 100 %

4. First-aid measures		
Inhalation	Move person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen by trained personnel. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.	
Skin contact  Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Avoid touching eyes with contaminated body parts. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.		

Eye contact	IMMEDIATELY flush with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses. Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids apart to rinse properly. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.	
Ingestion	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! If victim is conscious wash out mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth if victim is unconscious or convulsing. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, keep head below hip level to prevent aspiration into the lungs. Seek medical attention or contact a Poison Centre immediately.	
Other	None	
Symptoms	Prolonged and repeated exposure may cause dry skin. Inhalation of vapours may cause central nervous system depression such as drowsiness, headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea and fatigue. Signs of lung involvement include increased respiratory rate, increased heart rate, and a bluish discolouration of the skin. Coughing, choking and gagging are often noted at the time of aspiration.	
Notes to the physician	Aspiration hazard for the lungs (ingestion/vomiting). Can enter lungs and cause damage. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.	

5. Fire-fighting measures		
Suitable extinguishing media	dried powder, carbon dioxide (CO2), alcohol resistant foam, Do not use direct water jet.	
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	lammable liquid and vapours. May be ignited by heat, sparks, flame or static electricity. Vapours are eavier than air and may travel to an ignition source distant from the material handling point. Contact with strong oxidizers may cause fire. Product floating on water can travel to an ignition source and pread the fire.	
Special protective equipment	Firefighters must wear self contained breathing apparatus with full face mask.	
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply.	

6. Accidental release measures			
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	quipment Safety Data Sheet.		
Environmental precautions	Prevent entry in sewer and other enclosed area. For a large spill, consult the Department of Environment or the relevant authorities.		
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Remove sources of ignition. Ventilate the area well. Stop leak, if it's possible to do so without risk. Make sure you have a fire extinguisher near you. Absorb with inert material (soil, sand, vermiculite) and place in an appropriate waste disposal clearly identified. Use non-sparking and antistatic tools. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor.		

### 7. Handling and storage

## Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid all sources of ignition. Use non-sparking and antistatic tools. Avoid static electricity build up. Ground/bond all containers when transfering large quantities (5 gallons US or 20 L and more). Use only in well ventilated area. Do not breathe vapours, mists or aerosols. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wear eye protection, gloves and other protective clothing that are adapted to the task being performed and the risks involved. Keep only the quantities necessary for the work being performed in the work area. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Do not eat, do not drink and do not smoke during use. Wash hands, forearms and

	face thoroughly after handling this compound and before eating, drinking or using toiletries. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Storage and handling should follow the NFPA 30 Flammable and/or Combustible Liquids Code and the National Fire Code of Canada (NFCC). Ground or bond large containers. Store tightly closed and in properly labelled containers in a cool, dry and well ventilated place. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store away from oxidizing materials and incompatible materials (see section 10).
Storage temperature	10 to 30°C (50 to 86°F)

Immediately	None				
Dangerous to Life or Health	None				
Solvent naphtha (petrole	um), medium aliphatic TWA (8h) 100 ppm 525 mg/m³ ACGIH				
Appropriate engineering controls	Provide sufficient mechanical ventilation (general and/or local exhaust) to keep the airborne concentrations of vapours, mists, aerosols or dust below their respective occupational exposure limits.				
Individual protection me	easures				
Eye	If there is a risk of contact with eyes, wear chemical splash goggles. If respiratory hazards exist, a full face respirator may be required instead.				
Hands	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves should be worn at all times when handling this chemical product. Wear nitrile or neoprene gloves. Before using, user should confirm impermeability. Discard gloves with tears, pinholes, or signs of wear. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. Wash gloves with water before removing them. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Disposable nitrile gloves can also be used, but discard after single use.				
Skin	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved. Wear normal work clothing covering arms and legs as required by employer code. Wear synthetic or a neoprene apron, if necessary, to prevent repeated or prolonged contact with skin. To clean up a spill, if necessary, wear a synthetic polyethylene coveralls such as the Tychem (DuPont) or equivalent coveralls manufactured to provide protection against liquid chemical.				
Respiratory	Respiratory protection equipment (RPE) must be selected, fitted, maintained and inspected in accordance with regulations and CSA Standard Z 94.4 and approved by NIOSH / MSHA. In case of insufficient ventilation or in confined or enclosed space and for an assigned protection factor (APF) up to 10 times of exposure limit, wear a half mask respirator with organic vapour cartridges. For an APF until maximum 100 times of exposure limit, wear a full face mask respirator with organic vapour cartridges.				
Feet	Wear rubber boots to clean up a spill.				

9. Physical and chemical properties			
Physical state	Liquid	Flammability	Combustible
Colour	Clear	Flammability limits	0.6 to 6%
Odour	Mild petroleum odor	Flash point	42°C (107.6°F) Tagliabue closed cup
Odour threshold	N/Av.		>230°C (446°F)

Goggles

Nitrile gloves

		Auto-ignition temperature	
рН	N/Ap.	Sensibility to electrostatic charges	Yes
Melting point	<-30°C (-22°F)	Sensibility to sparks and/or friction	N.Av.
Freezing point	<-30°C (-22°F)	Vapour density	>4 (Air = 1)
Boiling point	140 to 220°C (284 to 428°F)	Relative density	0.75 to 0.8 kg/L @ 20°C (68°F) (Water = 1)
Solubility	Insoluble	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	3.3 to 6
Evaporation rate	< Butyl Acetate	Decomposition temperature	N/Av.
Vapour pressure	2.67kPa (20 mm Hg) @ 20°C (68°F)	Viscosity	1 to 1.5 cSt @ 20°C (68°F)
Percent Volatile	Percent Volatile 100%		N/Ap.
N/Av.:	N/Av.: Not Available N/Ap.: Not Applicable Und.: Undetermined N/E: Not Established		

10. Stability and reactivity		
Reactivity	No reaction expected.	
Chemical stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.	
Possibility of hazardous reactions (including polymerizations)	A dangerous reaction will not occur.	
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flame and sparks. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.	
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents. mineral acids, alkalis.	
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.	

11. Toxicological information		
Numerical measures of toxicity	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic Ingestion >5000 mg/kg Rat LD50 Inhalation >13 mg/l/4h Rat LC50 Skin >3000 mg/kg Rabbit LD50	
Likely routes of exposure	Skin, eyes, inhalation, ingestion.	
Delayed, immediate and	Eye contact	Eye Irritation/Corrosion, Rabbit: 0.1 ml undiluted on rabbit's eye. Draize method is negative, no irritating. (IUCLID) May cause redness and slight irritation of the eyes.
chronic effects	Skin contact	Skin Irritation/Corrosion, Rabbit (OECD 404): Not irritating (IUCLID). May cause slight irritation of the skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure can cause skin drying, defatting and dermatitis.
	Inhalation	Excessive inhalation is harmful. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression characterized by headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, drowsiness and fatigue. The severity of symptoms may vary depending on exposure conditions. Numerous studies on human, especially from the monitoring of painters, suggest that long-term occupational exposure to white spirit (all types) cause chronic toxic encephalopathy (adverse central nervous system effects).
	Ingestion	

	sensitization IARC/NTP Classification Carcinogenicity Teratogenicity Mutagenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Specific target	Low degree of acute toxicity. Harmful or fatal if inhaled into the lungs (ingestion/vomiting). May result in chemical pneumonitis and/or pulmonary edema. Signs of lung involvement include increased respiratory rate, increased heart rate, and a bluish discolouration of the skin. Coughing, choking and gagging are often noted at the time of aspiration.  This product is not a skin or respiratory sensitizer. Skin sensitisation, Guinea pig (OECD 406): negative test.  No ingredients listed.  Not listed as a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NIOSH, NTP or OSHA.  This material is not known to cause teratogenic effect.  This material is not known to cause mutagenic effect.  This material is not known to cause effects on reproduction.  No target organ is listed.
	organ toxicity - repeated exposure	
Interactive effects	No information available for this product.	
Other information	No additional information.	

12. Ecological information				
Ecological toxicity	Fish -Salmo gairdneri - fresh water  Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia Magna, Water flea, fresh water  EC50 2 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 64742-88-7)  1.4 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 64742-88-7)  EC50 450 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 64742-88-7)			
Persistence	Not persistent in environment.			
Degradability	Indirect photodegradation via reaction with hydroxyl radicals and ozone may be important in the gas-phase degradation of hydrocarbons that volatilize to the troposphere. However, direct photodegradation is not expected to play an important role. The product is a hydrocarbon mixture of which some ingredients are not readily biodegradable (OECD 301F ready biodegradability test guideline). Biodegradable (55 to 63% in 28 days).			
Bioaccumulative potential	Contains constituents which have the potential to bioaccumulate (log Kow from 3.3 to 6). Bioconcentration Factor (BCF) from 2 to 4,24. (IUCLID)			
Mobility in soil	Insoluble The product is a hydrocarbon mixture of which some ingredients can evaporate into the air while others present a medium to low mobility in soil.			
Other adverse effects	Volatile organic chemical (VOC) compounds have the potential to form ozone and other air pollutants in near surface atmosphere (smog).			

### 13. Disposal considerations





Important! Prevent waste generation. Use in full. DO NOT dispose of residue in sewers, streams or drinking water supply. Residues and empty containers must be considered as hazardous waste. Unused oils and waste oils residue can be reprocessed (recycled) where there is a recovery program. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Observe all federal, state/provincial and municipal regulations. If necessary consult the Department of Environment or the relevant authorities.

14. Transport inf	ormation			
UN Number	UN 1268			
UN Proper Shipping Name	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.			
Environmental hazards	This material is not listed as a marine pollutant.			
Special precautions for user	No information available for this product.			
TDG - Transportation of	Dangerous Goods (Canada)			
Transport hazard class(es)	Class 3			
Packing group	III			
Emergency response guidebook 2012	128			
IMO/IMDG - Internationa	I Maritime Transport			
Classification	Regulated UN 1268. PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. Class 3, PG III. Emergency schedules (EmS-No) F-E, S-E			
IATA - International Air	Fransport Association			
Classification	Regulated UN 1268. PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. Class 3, PG III.			
	re provided as a customer service. As the shipper YOU remain responsible for complying with all applicable laws and regulations, including proper aging. In addition, if a domestic exemption exists, it is the responsibility of the shipper to define the application of it.			

<i>15.</i> I	Regui	latorv	infol	rmation
	- 3			

Other	ragui	lations
Other	regu	ialions

#### CANADA:

- Canada DSL and NDSL:

This product is on the Domestic Substances List (DSL).

- List of Toxic Substances Managed Under CEPA 1999 (annexe 1, Canadian Environmental Protection Act):

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic C9-C12 (CAS No. 64742-88-7).

- Canadian National Pollutant Release Inventory Substances (NPRI):

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic C9-C12 (CAS No. 64742-88-7).

UNITED STATE OF AMERICA:

- Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA):

This material is listed.

- EPCRA Section 313 Toxic Chemicals:

This material is not listed.

- EPCRA Section 302/304 Extremely Hazardous Substances:

This material is not listed.

- Clean Air Act (CAA 112b) HON - Hazardous Organic National Emission Air Pollutants:

This material is not listed.

- CAA 112(r) Regulated Chemicals for Accidental Release Prevention:

This material is not listed.

- Clean Water Act (CWA) 311 Hazardous Substances:

This material is not listed.

- California Proposition 65:

This material is not listed.





## Globally Harmonized System





Flammable liquids (Category 3)

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure (Category 1)
Aspiration hazard (Category 1)

#### **DANGER**

H226: Flammable liquid and vapour

H372: Causes damage to the central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

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

P102: Keep out of reach of children.

P210: Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P240: Ground or bond container and receiving equipment.

P242: Use only non-sparking tools.

P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P260: Do not breathe mist, vapours and spray.

P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

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

P280: Wear gloves and eye protection.

P301+310+331: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or a physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+361+353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water and soap or take a shower if necessary.

P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P304+340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P370+378: In case of fire: Use chemical foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide for extinction.

P403+P235+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.

P501: Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant.

16. Other information				
Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	PRODUITS LUBRI-DELTA INC. 2014-11-24			
Version	01			
Other information	REFERENCES: - Haz-Map, Information on Hazardous Chemicals and Occupational Diseases, http://hazmap.nlm.nih.gov/index.php - Service du répertoire toxicologique de la Commission des normes, de l'équité, de la santé et de la sécurité du travail (CNESST), http://www.reptox.csst.qc.ca - IUCLID Chemical Dataset, European Chemical Substances Information System (ESIS), Joint Research Centre, http://esis.jrc.ec.europa.eu - OECD Existing Chemicals Database, Chemicals Screening Information DataSet (SIDS) for High Volume Chemicals, UNEP publications, http://webnet.oecd.org/HPV/UI/Search.aspx - European Chemical Agency ECHA, http://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals  ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System NFPA: National Fire Protection Association			

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (USA) NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NTP: National Toxicology Program

RSST: Règlement sur la santé et la sécurité du travail (Québec)

GHS: Globally Harmonized System

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit (15 min)

TWA: Time Weighted Averages

WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither Préventis System 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 hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.