

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).	

Section 1. Product and Company Identification					
Product name / Trade name	Paint Thinner ■	Associated Product's Code		13-324	Đ
Synonym	solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic; straight run kerosene [a complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of crude oil or natural gasoline. it consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of c9 through c12 and boiling in the range of approximately 140deg. c to 220deg. c (284deg. f to 428deg. f).]	CAS#		64742-88-7	
Chemical family	Solvent.	Validation	date	Aug. 16 2011 🛨	
Chemical formula	Not available.	Print date		Aug. 16 2011 +	
Manufacturer/Supplier	Recochem Inc. 850 Montee de Liesse Montreal, Quebec H4T 1P4 (514) 341-3550 www.recochem.com	emergency	Affairs [em Inc. unications and Ro Department 78-5544	egulatory
Material uses	Consumer products: Various.				

Section 2. Hazards identification		
Emergency Overview	WARNING!	
. ·	COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOR.	
	Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use.	
Potential Acute Health Effects	See section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.	
	This product may cause mild irritatation to eyes and skin upon contact.	
	Prolonged and repeated contact with skin can cause drying of the skin resulting in irritation and dermatitis. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by mild redness, watering, and itching.	
	Skin inflammation is characterized by mild 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 and nausea.	
Note to Physician	Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or from vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possible death.	

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Section 3. Composition, information on ingredients

Canada

Name CAS number Conc. (% w/w)

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. 64742-88-7 100

There are no 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.

Section 4. First aid measures		
Eye contact	Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.	
Skin contact	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.	
Inhalation	Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.	
Ingestion Notes to physician	Wash out mouth with water. 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. 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 a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Vigorously supports combustion. Combustible when exposed to heat or flame.	
Explosion Hazards	Vapor may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.	

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. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, 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

Handling

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 ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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: 42°C (107.6°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

- Eyes 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 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

United States

Product name

Exposure limits

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.

OSHA (United States, 2003). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 2900 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

Canada

Occupational exposure limits

No exposure limit value known.

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties				
Physical State and Appearance	Liquid.	Odour	Petroleum distillates [Slight]	
Molecular weight	Not available.	Taste	Not available.	
pH	Not available.	Colour	Colorless.	
Boiling/condensation point	158 to 195°C (316.4 to 383°F)	Volatility	100% (v/v), 100% (w/w)	
Melting/freezing point	-58°C (-72.4°F)	Evaporation rate	0.1 (Butyl acetate. = 1)	
Relative density	0.79	Odour Threshold	Not available.	
Vapor 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, noctanol. Insoluble in the following materials: water.	
VOC content	100 % (w/w) [ISO 11890-1]	Other Properties	Not available.	
The product is:	Combustible.			
Auto-ignition temperature 229°C (444.2°F)				
Flash point	Closed cup: 42°C (107.6°F) [Tagliabue. (ASTM D56)]			
Flammable limits	Lower: 1% Upper: 13.3%			

Section 10. Stability and reactivity		
Stability	The product is stable.	
Conditions of instability	Not available.	
Incompatibility with various substances	Reactive with oxidizing agents.	
Hazardous decompositi products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.	

Flammable in the presence of open flames, sparks and static discharge. This product is combustible if exposed to heat or when in involved in a fire and in contact with combustible materials which may act as a wick.

Fire hazards in the presence of various

substances

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Section 11. Toxicological Information

Canada

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name Result Species Dose Exposure

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), LD50 Oral Rat >5000 mg/kg

medium aliph.

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

<u>Mutagenicity</u>

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Reproductive Toxicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

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

instructions.

Ecotoxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Canada

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Biodegradability

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

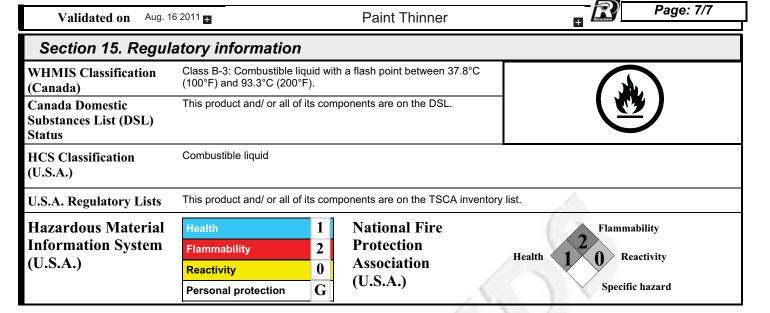
Waste information

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any byproducts 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 sewers.

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

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Section 14. Transport information			
Canada TDG Classification	on		
Class	Class 3: Flammable liquid.		
Subsidiary class	-	<u>**</u>	
Proper Shipping Name (Canada) TDG	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.	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.	<u>**</u>	
Subsidiary class	-	3	
Proper Shipping Name IMDG	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.		
UN number	UN 1268	No placard (handling and hazard label) required.	
Packing Group	III		
Marine pollutant	Not a pollutant.		
Special provisions	Emergency schedules (EmS) 3-07		
	Remarks In containers of 5 L (5Kg) capacity or less this product is classified as a "Consumer Commodity" under IMDG regulations.		
United States DOT (Class	ification)		
Class	Class 3: Flammable liquid.		
Subsidiary class	-	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	
Proper Shipping Name (United States) DOT	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.	3	
UN number	UN 1268		
Packing Group	III		
Special provisions	In containers of 450L of less, this product meets the requirements of DOT exemption as per 49 CFR, section 173.150 (f). In containers of 450 L capacity or less this product is exempt from DOT regulations (non regulated).		
International Air For air shipment classification and associated regulations, please refer to the latest edition of IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations. (IATA)			



Section 16. Other information

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

MSDS are available at www.recochem.com