



1. Identification

Product identifier	Protection Lubriwax
Product code	1120
Other means of identification	None.
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	Antirust and protection against corrosion. Not recommended for any other use not detailed on product data sheet or label.
Emergency phone number	Quebec Poison Center: 1-800-463-5060 (toll free in QC) Ontario and Manitoba Poison Centres: 1-800-268-9017 or 419-813-5900 BC Drug and Poison Information Centre: 1-800-567-8911 (toll free in BC) or contact your local poison control centre in the state/province or territory where you live. Canutec: 613-996-6666 or *666 on a cellular phone (for transportation)

2. Hazard identification

Summary	Flammable 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 medical advice is needed, have this SDS or label at hand. Wear eye protection, gloves and other protective clothing that are adapted to the task being performed and the risks involved.
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WHMIS 2015/GHS/OSHA HCS 2012



Flammable liquids (Category 3)
Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure (Category 1)

DANGER

- H226: Flammable liquid and vapour
- H372: Causes damage to the central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation
- P210: Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P240: Ground or bond container and receiving equipment.
- P241: Use explosion-proof electrical 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.
- P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection.
- P314: Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

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.

P370+378: In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or chemical foam to extinguish.

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.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Common name	CAS	Weight % content
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	45 - 70 %
Paraffin wax (Confidential)	Confidential Wax	0.5 - 1.5 %
Propylene Carbonate	108-32-7	0.5 - 1.5 %

Note: Paraffin wax is a trade secret of low oral and dermal toxicity. Its toxicity by inhalation is unknown, but according to its chemical family, no adverse effect is expected under normal conditions of use. The manufacturer withholds the actual concentration range of the ingredients as a trade secret.

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 if easy to do. 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 plenty of 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	No information available.
Symptoms	May cause redness and slight irritation of the eyes. May cause redness and slight irritation of the skin. Inhalation of high vapour concentrations may cause central nervous system depression characterized by headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, drowsiness and fatigue.
Notes to the physician	If gastric 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	Dry chemicals, alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Do not use a heavy water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Flammable liquid and vapours. May be ignited by heat, sparks, flame or static electricity. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel to an ignition source distant from the material handling point. Product floating on water can travel to an ignition source and spread the fire.
Special protective equipment	Firefighters must wear self contained breathing apparatus with full face mask. Firefighting suit may not be efficient against chemicals.
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. Water spray can reduce the intensity of the flames. However, the water jets can spread the fire.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Do not touch spilled material. Make sure to wear personal protective equipment mentioned in this Safety Data Sheet.
Environmental precautions	Prevent entry into sewers, closed areas and release to the environment. 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. 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. Use non-sparking and antistatic tools. Ground/bond all containers when transferring large quantities (5 gallons US or 20 L and more). Use only in well ventilated area. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapours, mists or aerosols. Wear eye protection, gloves and other protective clothing that are adapted to the task being performed and the risks involved. 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). Store tightly closed and in properly labelled containers in a cool, dry and well ventilated place. Ground or bond large containers. 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)

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health	No IDLH value is reported.		
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	TWA (8h)	200 mg/m ³ 100 ppm 400 ppm	ACGIH , BC, ON OSHA RSST
Appropriate engineering controls	Provide sufficient mechanical ventilation (general or local exhaust) to keep the airborne concentrations of vapours, mists, aerosols or dust below their respective occupational exposure limits.		
Individual protection measures			
Eye	Wear safety glasses with side shields. If there is a risk of contact with eyes, wear chemical splash goggles.		
Hands	Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. Wear nitrile or neoprene gloves. Discard gloves with tears, pinholes, or signs of wear. 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. If necessary, wear an apron or long-sleeve protective coverall suit.		
Respiratory	Where the conditions in the workplace require a respirator, it is necessary to follow a respiratory protection program. Moreover, respiratory protection equipment (RPE) must be selected, fitted,		

maintained and inspected in accordance with regulations and standard 29 CFR 1910.134 (OSHA), ANSI Z88.2 or CSA Z 94.11 (Canada) 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 the exposure limit, wear a half mask respirator with organic vapour cartridges fitted with P100 filters. For an APF until maximum 100 times of exposure limit, wear a full face respirator mask with organic vapour cartridges and P100 filters.

Feet

Wear rubber boots to clean up a spill.



9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid	Flammability	Flammable
Colour	Amber	Flammability limits	N/Av.
Odour	Buble gum smell	Flash point	60°C (140°F)
Odour threshold	N/Av.	Auto-ignition temperature	>100°C (212°F)
pH	N/Av.	Sensibility to electrostatic charges	Yes
Melting point	N/Av.	Sensibility to sparks and/or friction	No
Freezing point	N/Av.	Vapour density	>1 (Air = 1)
Boiling point	N/Av.	Relative density	0.7 to 0.9 kg/L (Water = 1)
Solubility	Soluble in water	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	N/Av.
Evaporation rate	< Butyl Acetate	Decomposition temperature	N/Av.
Vapour pressure	N/Av.	Viscosity	>20.5 cSt @ 40°C (104°F)
Percent Volatile	N/Av.	Molecular mass	N/Av.

N/Av.: Not Available N/Av.: 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 (e.g. chlorine, fluorine, nitric acid, perchloric acid, peroxides, nitrates, chlorates, chromates, permanganates and perchlorates).
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.


11. Toxicological information

Numerical measures of toxicity	<p>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Ingestion >5000 mg/kg Rat LD50 Inhalation >13 mg/l/4h Rat LC50 Skin >3000 mg/kg Rabbit LD50</p> <p>Propylene Carbonate</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Ingestion >29000 mg/kg Rat LD50 Inhalation >5 mg/l/4h Rat LC50 Skin >20000 mg/kg Rabbit LD50</p> <p>Paraffin wax (Confidential)</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Ingestion >2000 mg/kg Rat LD50 Skin >2000 mg/kg Rabbit LD50</p>
Likely routes of exposure	<p>Skin, eyes, inhalation, ingestion.</p>
Delayed, immediate and chronic effects	<p>Eye contact May cause redness and slight irritation of the eyes. Eye Irritation/Corrosion, Rabbit (OECD TG 405): tests performed with each ingredient (>1%) of this mixture gave not irritating to slightly irritating results.</p> <p>Skin contact May cause redness and slight irritation of the skin. Prolonged and repeated contact may cause skin drying, cracking or irritation. Skin Irritation/Corrosion, Rabbit (OECD 404) : tests performed with each ingredient of this mixture gave not irritating to slightly irritating results.</p> <p>Inhalation 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 naphtha/white spirit (all types) cause chronic toxic encephalopathy (adverse central nervous system effects).</p> <p>Ingestion Ingestion can cause abdominal pain, nausea, cramps, headache, dizziness, diarrhea and vomiting.</p> <p>Respiratory or skin sensitization Ingredients present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% of this product are not skin or respiratory sensitizers.</p> <p>IARC/NTP Classification No ingredients listed.</p> <p>Carcinogenicity Ingredients present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% of this product are not listed as a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NIOSH, NTP or OSHA.</p> <p>Mutagenicity Ingredients in this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% are not known to cause mutagenic effects.</p> <p>Reproductive toxicity Ingredients in this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% are not known to cause reproduction effects.</p> <p>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure No target organ is listed.</p> <p>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Central nervous system.</p>
Interactive effects	<p>No information available for this product.</p>
Other information	<p>The oral and skin acute toxicity estimates (ATE) of the mixture were calculated to be greater than 2000 mg/kg. The acute toxicity estimate (ATE) by inhalation of the mixture was calculated to be greater than 20 mg/L/4h. This value is not classified according to GHS. These values are not classified according to WHMIS 2015 and OSHA HCS 2012.</p>


12. Ecological information

Ecological toxicity	Fish -Salmo gairdneri - fresh water Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia Magna, Water flea, fresh water Aquatic Plant - Algea, Selenastrum capricornutum	LC50 2 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 64742-88-7) EC50 1.4 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 64742-88-7) EC50 450 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 64742-88-7)
Persistence	Contains an or many ingredients that may be persistent in aquatic environment.	
Degradability	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) for CAS no 64742-88-7.	
Bioaccumulative potential	Contains components that have a high potential to bioaccumulate.	
Mobility in soil	Soluble in water The product (CAS no 64742-88-7) 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	This chemical does not deplete the ozone layer.	

13. Disposal considerations

Container 	Important! Prevent waste generation. Use in full. DO NOT dispose residue in sewers, streams or drinking water supply. Non-use oils or waste oils can be reprocessed (recycle) where there is a recovery program. Residues and empty containers must be considered as hazardous waste. 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.
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14. Transport information

UN Number	UN 1993
UN Proper Shipping Name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
Environmental hazards	This material does not contain marine pollutant.
Special precautions for user	Exemption available: Not regulated by TDG Canada - art. 1.33; Mode of transportation: rail, sea and road, applicable for Canadian domestic shipments. Quantitative limits: applicable for small container with a capacity =< 450L each. Permit required for transportation with proper DANGER placards displayed on vehicle.
TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Canada)	
Transport hazard class(es)	 Class 3
Packing group	III
Emergency response guidebook 2016	<u>128</u>
IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Transport	
Classification	UN 1993. FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. Class 3, PG III. Emergency schedules (EmS-No) F-E, S-E
IATA - International Air Transport Association	

Classification	UN 1993. FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. Class 3, PG III.
These transportation classifications are provided as a customer service. As the shipper YOU remain responsible for complying with all applicable laws and regulations, including proper transportation classification and packaging. In addition, if a domestic exemption exists, it is the responsibility of the shipper to define the application of it.	

15. Regulatory information

CANADA

Common name	CAS	CEPA	DSL	NDSL	NPRI
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	X	X		X
Paraffin wax (Confidential)	Confidential Wax		X		
Propylene Carbonate	108-32-7		X		

- CEPA: List of Toxic Substances Managed Under Canadian Environmental Protection Act
- DSL: Domestic Substances List Inventory
- NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List Inventory
- NPRI: National Pollutant Release Inventory Substances



UNITED STATE OF AMERICA

Common name	CAS	TSCA	CER CLA	EPCRA 313	EPCRA 302/304	CAA 112(b) HON	CAA 112(b) HAP	CAA 112(r)	CWA 311	CWA Prio.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	X								
Paraffin wax (Confidential)	Confidential Wax	X								
Propylene Carbonate	108-32-7	X				X				

- TSCA: Toxic Substance Control Act
- CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act list of hazardous substances
- EPCRA 313: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, Section 313 Toxic Chemicals
- EPCRA 302/304: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, Section 302/304 Extremely Hazardous Substances
- CAA 112(b) HON: Clean Air Act - Hazardous Organic National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutant
- CAA 112(b) HAP: Clean Air Act - Hazardous Air Pollutants lists pollutants
- CAA 112(r): Clean Air Act - Regulated Chemicals for Accidental Release Prevention
- CWA 311: Clean Water Act - List of Hazardous Substances
- CWA Priority: Clean Water Act - Priority Pollutant list

California Proposition 65

No ingredients listed.

Other regulations		
	HMIS 	NFPA 

16. Other information

Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	PRODUITS LUBRI-DELTA INC. 2019-04-23
Version	03
Other information	<p>REFERENCES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Haz-Map, Information on Hazardous Chemicals and Occupational Diseases, https://haz-map.com/- 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- The National Center for Biotechnology Information, National Institutes of Health (NIH), U.S. National Library of Medicine, https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/- TOXNET Databases, Toxicology Data Network, NIH U.S. National Library of Medicine, http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/ <p>DATE OF FIRST VERSION OF SDS: 2017-03-01.</p> <p>CHANGES MADE IN THE VERSION 02: sections 3, 8, 11, 12 and 15.</p> <p>DATE OF SECOND VERSION OF SDS: 2018-03-08.</p> <p>CHANGES MADE IN THE VERSION 03: section 3.</p> <p>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</p> <p>To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither Priluxventis 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.</p>