

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET 851-01 / 852-05 / 853-55

Canutec 1-613-996-6666 (24 hours)

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

Product identification: 851-01 / 852-05 / 853-55

Product name : Cosmolene Chemical family : Mixture

Supplier / Manufacturer : Auto-Chem Inc.

33 de Lyon

Repentigny, QC, Canada

J5Z 4Z3

Tel: 450-654-9292 Fax: 450-654-0633 www.autochem.com

Contact: Jean Dagenais

2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	CAS	Percentage	Exposure limits	
Medium aliphatic naphtha	64742-88-7 60 – 100		LD50 >2000 mg/kg, rat, oral	
			LD50 >2000 mg/kg, rat, dermal	
			LC50 > 9 mg/l/4 hrs, rat	
			TLV TWA 1200 mg/m3, EU HSPA	
			TLV TWA 0.2 ppm ACGIH	
Ethoxylated Alcohol C10-16	68002	-97-1 1 <i>- 5</i>	5 LD50 >1400 mg/kg, rat, oral	
•			LD50 2000 mg/kg, rat, dermal	
Ethoxylated Alcohol C9-11	68439	-46-3 1 <i>-</i> 5	LD50 >2000 mg/kg, rabbit, dermal	
Ethoxylated Alcohol C12-13	66455	-14-9 1 <i>-</i> 5	LD50 1000 mg/kg, rat, oral	

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Routes of entry: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

<u>Potential acute health effects :</u> Eye contact : Redness.

Skin contact: May cause moderate irritation to skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin

dryness or cracking.

Inhalation: Dizziness, headache, drowsiness, nausea, cough, choking, wheezing, fever,

unconsciousness.

Ingestion: Cough, diarrhoea, sore throat, vomiting.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes: Rinse immediately with water or a saline solution for 15 to 20 minutes, lifting upper

and lower eyelids. Remove contact lenses. Obtain medical attention if irritation

develops.

Skin: In case of direct contact, rinse with running water 15 to 20 minutes. Remove

contaminated clothing and wash with soap and water.

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Inhalation: Remove person to fresh air. In case of respiratory failure, give artificial respiration. In

case of respiratory distress, obtain medical attention.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Never

give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. In case of

respiratory or cardiac arrest, start cardio-pulmonary resuscitation and obtain medical

attention.

Note to physician: Potential for chemical pneumonitis. Consider gastric lavage with protected

airway, administration of activated charcoal.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash point: 60 to 66 C.
Auto-ignition temperature: 235 to 315 C.
Flammability limits – air (%): 0.7 to 6 (volume)

Extinguishing media: Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or

earth may be used for small fires only. Do not discharge extinguishing waters

into the aquatic environment. Do not use water jet. Keep adjacent

containers cool by spraying with water.

Protective equipment: Firefighters should wear protective clothing and a self-contained breathing

apparatus.

Hazardous combustion materials: Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion

occurs. Will float and can be reignited on surface water. The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and

distant ignition is possible.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Wear appropriate protection equipment. Avoid contact with spilled or released materials. Immediately remove all contaminated clothing. Shut off leaks if possible without personal risks. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Use appropriate containment of product and fire fighting water to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth or to the appropriate barriers. Attempt to disperse the vapour to or direct its flow to a safe location. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding all equipment. Monitor area wit combustible gas indicator.

Small spill: Transfer by mechanical means to a labelled, sealable container for product recovery

or safe disposal. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate

absorbent material and dispose of safely.

Large spill: Transfer by mechanical means such as a vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery

or safe disposal. Do not flush away residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with a appropriate absorbent material

and dispose of safely.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Avoid breathing vapours or contact with material. Only use in well ventilated areas. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Handling: Extinguish naked flames. Do not smoke. Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Electrostatic charges may be generated during pumping. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding all equipment. Restrict line velocity during pumping in order to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge. Avoid splash filling. Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging or handling operations. Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain explosive vapours. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld

or perform similar operations o or near containers.

Storage: Must be stored in a diked area. Bulk storage tanks should be diked. Storage

temperature: ambient. Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain explosive vapours. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations o or

near containers.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering controls: Mechanical ventilation is recommended for all indoor situations to control

fugitive emissions. Electrical and mechanical equipment should be explosion proof. For personnel entry into confined spaces, a proper procedure must be

followed including ventilation and testing of tank atmosphere.

Personal protection equipment for routine handling:

Eye: Chemical splash goggles.

Skin: Use protective clothing which is resistant to this material. Safety shoes and boots

should also be chemical resistant.

Gloves: Nitrile rubber gloves.

Inhalation: If exposure exceeds occupational exposure limits, use appropriate NIOSH-approved

respirator. Use a NIOSH-approved chemical cartridge respirator with organic vapour

cartridges or use a NIOSH-approved supplied-air respirator.

Note: These precautions are for room temperature handling. Use at elevated temperatures

or aerosol spray applications may require added protection.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state: Liquid. Coulour: Colourless. Odour: Solvent. pH @ 1%: Not applicable. Relative density (g/cm3): 0.78 to 0.81 Boiling point: 179 - 213 C Freezing point: Not applicable. 30 - 93 Pa @ 0 C. Vapour pressure: Volatiles (weight): Not determined. Solubility (water): Not soluble.

VOC (%): 90

Viscosity: Not applicable.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Hazardous polymerization: No.

Conditions to avoid: Heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources, static discharge.

Materials to avoid: Strong oxidizing agents.

Dangerous decomposition products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, other organic compounds.

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11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ingredient	CAS	Percentage		Exposure limits	
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Potential acute health effects:

Eye contact: Redness.

Skin contact: May cause moderate irritation to skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin

dryness or cracking.

Inhalation: Dizziness, headache, drowsiness, nausea, cough, choking, wheezing, fever,

unconsciousness.

Ingestion: Cough, diarrhoea, sore throat, vomiting.

Potential Chronic Health Effects

Carcinogenic effects: Not classified as carcinogen.

Mutagenic effects: None known. Teratogenic effects: None known.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ingredient	CAS	Test	<u>Species</u>
Medium aliphatic naphtha	64742-88-7	LC/EC/IC50 >1000 mg/l	Fish
·		LC/EC/IC50 >1000 mg/l	Aquatic invertebrates
		LC/EC/IC50 >1000 mg/l	Algea

Do not allow product or runoff from fire control to enter storm or sanitary sewers, lakes, rivers, streams or public waterways. Block off drains and ditches. Spill areas must be cleaned and restored to original condition or to the satisfaction of authorities. May be harmful to aquatic life. Has potential to bioaccumulate.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal method: Dispose according to municipal, provincial and federal regulations. Contaminated packaging: According to municipal, provincial and federal regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION						
Regulatory Information	Shipping name	UN	Class	PG		
TDG Classification	Flammable liquid n.o.s. (Naphtha)	1993	3	III		

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

WHIMS: B3 Combustible liquid.

DSL: All components of this product are either on the Domestic Substance List (DSL), the

Non-Domestic Substance List (NDSL) or exempt.

TSCA: U.S. TSCA Inventory Status: All components of this product are either on the Toxic

Substances Control Act Inventory List or exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared by: Auto-Chem Inc.

Notice to reader:

All information appearing herein is based upon data obtained from the manufacturer and/or recognized technical sources. While the information is believed to be accurate, Auto-Chem makes no representations as to its accuracy or sufficiency. Conditions of use are beyond Auto-Chem's control and therefore users are responsible to verify this data under their own operation conditions to determine whether the product is suitable for their particular purposes and they assume all risks of their use, handling and disposal of the product, or from the publication or use of, or reliance upon, information contained herein. This information relates only to the product designated herein, and does not relate to its use in combination with any other material or in any other process.

Date: Sept. 2015