SAFETY DATA SHEET

SDS00621
VAN-SOL 715

Preparation Date: 07/Jul/2017 Version: 1

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier

Product Name VAN-SOL 715

Other means of identification

Product Code(s) SDS00621

Synonyms none

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use Solvent

Restricted Uses No information available

Initial Supplier Identifier
Univar Canada Ltd.
9800 Van Horne Way
Richmond, BC V6X 1W5
Telephone: 1-866-686-4827

Emergency telephone number

24 Hour Emergency Phone Number (CANUTEC): 1-888-226-8832 (1-888-CAN-UTEC)

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Hazardous Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids	Category 3
Aspiration toxicity	Category 1

Label elements

Hazard pictograms

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard statements
Flammable liquid and vapor
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Precautionary Statements

Prevention
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
Ground and bond container and receiving equipment
Use non-sparking tools
Take action to prevent static discharges
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
Keep container tightly closed
Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating / lighting/ equipment

Response
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor
Do NOT induce vomiting

In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish

Storage
Store locked up
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

Disposal
Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other Information
May be harmful in contact with skin

Unknown acute toxicity No information available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance

Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight-%	Synonyms
Naphtha (petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy	64742-48-9	90 - 100%	Naphtha (petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy

4. FIRST AID

Description of first aid measures

General advice
Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Immediate medical attention is required.

Inhalation
Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately. Remove to fresh air. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur.

Eye contact
Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area.

Skin contact
Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes.

Ingestion
ASPIRATION HAZARD IF SWALLOWED - CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Self-protection of the first aider
Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:
Low toxicity. May cause mild eye irritation. Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, resulting in lung injury. Repeated or prolonged contact may cause defatting and drying of skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis. May cause mild skin irritation. May cause mild discomfort. Excessive exposure may cause irritation of the eyes, upper respiratory tract (nose and throat) and lungs.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Note to physicians
Treatment based on sound judgment of physician and individual reactions of patient.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media
Alcohol resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical. Water spray.

CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Either the liquid or vapor may settle in low areas or travel some distance along the ground or surface to ignition sources where they may ignite or explode. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers and structures. Combustible. May release vapors that form flammable mixtures at or above the flash point. Avoid spraying water directly into storage containers due to danger of boil over. This liquid is volatile and gives off invisible vapors. Shut off fuel to fire.

Hazardous combustion products
Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters
Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Pay attention to flashback. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Environmental precautions

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Dike far ahead of spill to collect runoff water. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways. Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal.

Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

For industrial use only. Handle and open containers with care. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid inhalation of chemical. DO NOT handle or store near an open flame, heat, or other sources of ignition. Fixed equipment as well as transfer containers and equipment should be grounded to prevent accumulation of static charge. DO NOT pressurize, cut, heat, or weld containers. Empty containers may contain hazardous product residues. Keep the containers closed when not in use. Protect against physical damage. Use appropriate personnel protective equipment. Handling Temperature: Ambient. Static Accumulator: This material is a static accumulator. A liquid is typically considered a nonconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 100 pS/m (100x10E-12 Siemens per meter) and is considered a semi conductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 10,000 pS/m. Whether a liquid is nonconductive or semi conductive, the precautions are the same. A number of factors, for example liquid temperature, presence of contaminants, anti-static additives and filtration can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store at ambient temperature. Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, away from heat and ignition sources. Place away from incompatible materials. Store in accordance with good industrial practices. Suitable Containers/Packing: Drums; Barges; Tank Cars; Tank Trucks
Suitable Materials and Coatings: Carbon steel; Teflon; Stainless steel;
Unsuitable Materials and Coatings: Polystyrene; Natural rubber; Butyl rubber; Ethylene-propylene-diene monomer (EPDM).

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Limits This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with occupational exposure limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies.

Chemical Name	Alberta OEL	British Columbia OEL	Ontario	Quebec OEL	Exposure Limit - ACGIH	Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health - IDLH
Naphtha (petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy 64742-48-9	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available

Consult local authorities for recommended exposure limits

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls
Use process enclosure, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion proof equipment.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection
Chemical safety glasses with side shields or splash proof goggles.

Hand protection
Appropriate chemical resistant gloves should be worn. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier. If prolonged or repeated contact is likely, chemical-resistant gloves are recommended. If contact with forearms is likely, wear gauntlet-style gloves. The breakthrough time of the selected glove(s) must be greater than the intended use period.

Skin and body protection
Antistatic boots. Chemical resistant apron. Long sleeved clothing. Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory protection
If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include: Half-face filter respirator. For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapor warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

General hygiene considerations
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Liquid
Color	Clear Colorless
Odor	Odorless
Odor threshold	No information available

PROPERTIES	Values	Remarks • Method
pH	No data available	none known
Melting point / freezing point	<-78 °C / <-108 °F	
Initial boiling point/boiling range	182 °C / 360 °F	
Flash point	54 °C / 129 °F	Tag Closed Cup
Evaporation rate	0.09	
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available	none known
Flammability Limit in Air		none known
Upper flammability limit:	5.3	
Lower flammability limit:	0.7	
Vapor pressure	0.09 kPa @ 20°C	
Relative vapor density	5.6 @ 101 kPa	
Specific Gravity	0.762 @ 15.6°C	
Water solubility	Negligible in water.	
Solubility in other solvents	No data available	
Partition coefficient	No data available	none known
Autoignition temperature	246 °C / 475 °F	
Decomposition temperature	No data available	none known
Kinematic viscosity	1.84 cST @ 25 C	
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	none known
Explosive properties	No information available.	
Oxidizing properties	No information available.	
Molecular weight	162	
VOC Percentage Volatility	No information available	
Liquid Density	No information available	
Bulk density	No information available	

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity/Chemical Stability
Stable under normal conditions

Possibility of hazardous reactions
No additional remark.

Conditions to avoid
Avoid excessive heat, open flames and all ignition sources.

Incompatible materials
Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products
Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation
Excessive exposure may cause irritation of the eyes, upper respiratory tract (nose and throat) and lungs.

Eye contact
May cause mild eye irritation. May cause mild discomfort.

Skin contact
Repeated or prolonged contact may cause defatting and drying of skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis. May cause mild skin irritation.

Ingestion
Low toxicity. Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, resulting in lung injury.

Information on toxicological effects

Symptoms
Health studies have shown that many petroleum hydrocarbons pose potential human health risks which may vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids, vapors, mists or fumes should be minimized. For the product itself: Vapor/aerosol concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness and other central nervous system effects including death. Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with low viscosity materials may defat the skin resulting in possible irritation and dermatitis. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document .

ATEmix (oral) 6,006.00 mg/kg
ATEmix (dermal) 3,163.16 mg/kg

Unknown acute toxicity No information available

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Naphtha (petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy 64742-48-9	> 6000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 3160 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 8500 mg/m^3 (Rat) 4 h

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation
Repeated or prolonged contact may cause defatting and drying of skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis. May cause mild skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
May cause mild eye irritation. May cause mild discomfort.

Respiratory or skin sensitization
No information available.

Germ cell mutagenicity
No information available.

Carcinogenicity
Classification based on data available for ingredients.

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Naphtha (petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available

64742-48-9				

Reproductive toxicity
No information available.

Specific target organ systemic toxicity - single exposure
No information available.

Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure
No information available.

Aspiration hazard
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity
.

Chemical Name	Ecotoxicity - Freshwater Algae Data	Ecotoxicity - Fish Species Data	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Naphtha (petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy 64742-48-9	Not available	2200 mg/L LC50 (Pimephales promelas) 96 h	Not available	Not available

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulation No information available.

Chemical Name	Partition coefficient
Naphtha (petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy 64742-48-9	Not available

Other adverse effects No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation. Should not be released into the environment. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Empty containers pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture of weld containers.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

TDG (Canada):

UN Number	UN1268
Shipping name	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.
Class	3
Packing Group	III
Marine pollutant	Not available.
Note	Not regulated under the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act when transported by road or rail in packagings or containers of 450 L or less (waste excluded).

DOT (U.S.)

UN Number	UN1268
Shipping name	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.
Class	3
Packing Group	III
Marine pollutant	Not available

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

U.S. Regulatory Rules

Chemical Name	CERCLA/SARA - Section 302:	SARA (311, 312) Hazard Class:	CERCLA/SARA - Section 313:
Naphtha (petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy - 64742-48-9	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed

International Inventories

TSCA	Complies
DSL/NDSL	Complies

Legend:
TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

16. OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OF THE LAST REVISION

NFPA:	**Health hazards** 2	**Flammability** 2	**Instability** 0	**Physical and chemical properties** -
HMIS Health Rating:	**Health hazards** 2 *	**Flammability** 2	**Physical hazards** 0	**Personal protection** X

Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA	TWA (time-weighted average)	STEL	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	*	Skin designation

Prepared By: The Environment, Health and Safety Department of Univar Canada Ltd.

Preparation Date: 07/Jul/2017
Revision Date: 07/Jul/2017

Disclaimer

NOTICE TO READER:
Univar expressly disclaims all express or implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose, with respect to the product or information provided herein, and shall under no circumstances be liable for incidental or consequential damages.

Do not use ingredient information and/or ingredient percentages in this SDS as a product specification. For product specification information refer to a Product Specification Sheet and/or a Certificate of Analysis. These can be obtained from your local Univar Sales Office.

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, Univar makes no representations as to its accuracy or sufficiency. Conditions of use are beyond Univar's control and therefore users are responsible to verify this data under their own operating 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.

End of Safety Data Sheet