Solterp 25



1. Identification			
Product identifier	SOLTERP 25		
Product code	SOLSOL2520LT, SOLSOL25205LT, SOLSOL25500MLDZ, SOLSOL4x4LTCS		
Other means of identification	SOLTERP 25, Liquid format. This SDS sheet is not for the product imbibed cloth format.		
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	Non-conductive solvent for high voltage apparatus.		
Manufacturer	AEROCHEM Inc. 5977 Trans Canada Highway Pointe-Claire, QC H9R 1C1 Canada General Information: 1-888-592-5837 <u>www.aerochem.ca</u> info@aerochem.ca		
Emergency phone number	INFOTRAC [®] : 1-800-535-5053 International call collect: 1-352-323-3500 24 hours/day, 7 days/week		

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 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.

WHMIS 2015/GHS/OSHA HCS 2012



Flammable liquids (Category 3) Skin corrosion/irritation (Category 2)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Category 2)

Skin sensitizer (Category 1)

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure, Narcotic effects (Category 3) Aspiration hazard (Category 1)

DANGER

H226: Flammable liquid and vapour

- H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
- H319: Causes serious eye irritation
- H315: Causes skin irritation
- H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction
- H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness
- 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.
- P261: Avoid breathing vapours, mist and spray.
- P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing 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.

P333+313: If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.

P304+340+P312: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.

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

P337+313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

P362+364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

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

P403+233: Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405: Store locked up.

P501: Dispose of contents and container to a licensed chemical disposal agency in accordance with local, regional and national regulations.

Second system CAS Weight % content Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (C6-C13) 64742-48-9 65 - 85 % d-Limonene 5989-27-5 10 - 30 %

Note: The manufacturer withholds the actual concentration range of the ingredients as a trade secret.

4. First-aid ı	neasures	
Inhalation	Move person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen by trained pe <mark>rsonnel. If a problem develops or pers</mark> ists, seek medical attention.	
Skin contact	Wash skin with warm water and mild soap 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, unless recommended by medical personnel. 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 irritation to eyes. May cause dry skin and irritation. May cause an allergic reaction of the skin. Inhalation of vapours may cause central nervous system depression such as drowsiness, headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea and fatigue. Harmful or fatal if inhaled into the lungs (ingestion/vomiting). 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 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, water spray, chemical foam, carbon dioxide (CO2). Do not use a heavy water jet.		
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	ammable 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 ith strong oxidizers may cause 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. Water spray can reduce the intensity of the flames. However, the water jets can spread the fire. 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	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	Ventilate the area well. Remove sources of ignition. 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. Finish cleaning the contaminated surface by rinsing with soapy water. For large spills, dike for later disposal. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

7. Handling and	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. 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). Keep away from direct sunlight and heat.				
Storage temperature	0 to 50°C (32 to 122°F)				

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Immediately I Dangerous to Life or Health

No IDLH value is reported.

Naphtha (petroleum), hy	drotreated heavy (C6-C13)	TWA (8h)	Mist	300 ppm	5 mg/m ³	ACGIH , RSST OSHA
d-Limonene		TWA (8h)		30 ppm		US AIHA
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 m	easures					
Eye	If there is a risk of contact w	vith eyes, wear	chemica	al splash gog	ıgles.	
Hands	Wear nitrile or neoprene glo use. Before using, user sho wear. Gloves must only be using gloves, hands should	uld confirm imp worn on clean l	oermeab hands. V	ility. Discard Vash gloves	gloves with te	ars, pinholes, or signs of
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.					
Respiratory	Respiratory protection is no respirator, it is necessary to equipment (RPE) must be s and standard 29 CFR 1910. NIOSH/MSHA. In case of in protection factor (APF) up to vapour cartridges fitted with a full face respirator mask w	follow a respir elected, fitted, 134 (OSHA), <i>F</i> sufficient venti 0 10 times the P100 filters. F	atory pro maintain NSI Z8 ation or exposur or an AF	otection prog ned and insp 8.2 or CSA Z in confined of e limit, wear PF until maxi	ram. Moreover ected in accord 94.11 (Canad or enclosed sp a half mask rea mum 100 times	r, respiratory protection dance with regulations (a) and approved by ace and for an assigned spirator with organic
Feet	Wear rubber boots to clean	up a spill.				
	Apro	n Goggles	Nitrile g	gloves		

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid	Flammability	Flammable
Colour	Clear	Flammability limits	1.1 to 6.1%
Odour	Citrus	Flash point	58°C (136.4°F) ASTM D56
Odour threshold	N/Av.	Auto-ignition temperature	N/Av.
рН	N/Ap.	Sensibility to electrostatic charges	Yes
Melting point	N/Av.	Sensibility to sparks and/or friction	No
Freezing point	N/Av.	Vapour density	5.65 (Air = 1)
Boiling point	150 to 170°C (302 to 338°F)	Relative density	0.75 kg/L (Water = 1)
Solubility	Insoluble in water.	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	N/Av.
Evaporation rate	< Butyl Acetate	Decomposition temperature	N/Av.

Vapour pressure	N/Av.		Viscosity	2 cSt @ 40°C (104°F)
Percent Volatile	100%		Molecular mass	N/Ap.
N/Av.: N	lot Available	N/Ap.: Not Applicable	Und.: Undetermined	N/E: Not Established

10. Stability and reactivity			
Reactivity	No information available for this product.		
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 bases, strong acids, 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.		

Numerical measures of toxicity		, hydrotreated heavy (C6-C13)	Inhalation >8.5 mg/l/4h Skin >3200 mg/kg	Rat LC50 Rabbit LD50	
	d-Limonene		Ingestion4400 mg/kgSkin>5000 mg/kg	Rat LD50 Rabbit LD50	
Likely routes of exposure	Skin, eyes <mark>, inhalation</mark>	, ingestion.			
Delayed, immediate and chronic effects	Eye contact	May cause itching, redness ar (OECD TG 405): tests perform irritating to irritating results.			
	Skin contact	May cause itching, redness and skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated exposure can cause skin drying, defatting and dermatitis.			
	Inhalation	Inhalation of vapours may cause central nervous system depression such as drowsiness, headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea and fatigue.			
	Ingestion	Harmful or fatal if inhaled into damage to lung tissue and res increased respiratory rate, incr skin. Coughing, choking and g	piratory tract. Signs of lui eased heart rate, and a l	ng involvement include oluish discolouration of the	
	Respiratory or skin sensitization	May cause an allergic reaction signs of sensitization 10 to 15 5989-27-5). Signs of sensitizat (OEDC TG 429). Moreover, re d-limonene which are respons This product is not a respirator	minutes after the application were also observed i cent studies indicate that ible for the skin sensitization	tion of d-Limonene (CAS no n tests using guinea pigs the oxidation products of	
	IARC/NTP Classification	No ingredients listed.			
	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.			
	Mutagenicity	Ingredients in this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% are not known to cause mutagenic effects.			
	Reproductive toxicity	Ingredients in this product pre- known to cause reproduction e	5	n or equal to 0.1% are not	

	Specific targetCentral nervous system.organ toxicity -single exposureSpecific targetNo target organ is listed.organ toxicity -repeated exposure	
Interactive effects	No information available.	
Other information	The oral and skin acute toxicity estimates (ATE) of the mixture were calculated to be greater than 2000 mg/kg. The acute toxicity estimates (ATE) by inhalation of the mixture were calculated to be greater than 20 mg/L/4h for vapours and to be greater than 5 mg/L/4h for the aerosols and mists. These values are not classified according to WHMIS 2015 and OSHA HCS 2012.	

12. Ecologic	12. Ecological information				
Ecological toxicity	Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna Fish - Pimephales promelas - Fresh water	LC50 8.2 mg/L; 96 h (64742-48-9) EC50 4.5 mg/L; 48 h (64742-48-9) OECD 202 LC50 0.72 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 5989-27-5) OECD 203 EC50 0.36 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 5989-27-5) OECD 202			
Persistence	Contains an or many ingredients that may be persistent in aquatic environment.				
Degradability	The product is a mixture of which some ingredients are readily biodegradable (> 60% in 28 days) while other ingredients are not readily biodegradable (<60% in 28 days).				
Bioaccumulative potential	The product is a mixture of which all ingredients have some potential to bioaccumulate (Log Kow of >3 and / or BCF >500).				
Mobility in soil	The produ <mark>ct is a mixture of which some ingr</mark> edients evaporate very easily from the surface of the soil. Moreover <mark>, ingredients have moderate to low</mark> mobility in soil.				
Other adverse effects	This chemical does not deplete the ozone layer				

13. Disposal considerations

Important! Prevent waste generation. Use in full. DO NOT dispose residue in sewers, streams or drinking water Container supply. Non-use oils, organic solvents and wastes residues can be reprocessed (recycle) 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 information

UN Number	UN 1268
UN Proper Shipping Name	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.
Environmental hazards	Contains marine polluant.
Special precautions for user	Permit required for transportation with proper DANGER placards displayed on vehicle. 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.

Transport hazard class(es)	Class 3
Packing group	Ш
Emergency response guidebook 2016	128
IMO/IMDG - Internation	al 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	r Transport Association
Classification	Regulated UN 1268. PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, 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

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
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (C6-C13)	64742-48-9		х		
d-Limonene	5989-27-5	Х	Х		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.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (C6-C13)	64742-48-9	х								
d-Limonene	5989-27-5	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

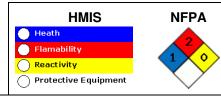
- CWA 311: Clean Water Act - List of Hazardous Substances

- CWA Priority: Clean Water Act - Priority Pollutant list

California Proposition 65

No ingredients listed.

Other regulations



16. Other information

Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	AEROCHEM Inc. 2020-03-16
Version	05
Other information	REFERENCES: - Haz-Map, Information on Hazardous Chemicals and Occupational Diseases, https://haz-map.com/ - Service du répendire 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 DATE OF FIRST VERSION OF SDS: 2015-12-13. CHANGES MADE IN THE VERSION 02: sections 2, 3, 8, 9, 11, 12 and 15. DATE OF SECOND VERSION OF SDS: 2017-09-14. CHANGES MADE IN THE VERSION 04: sections 2 and 3. CHANGES MADE IN THE VERSION 04: sections 2 and 3. DATE OF THIRD VERSION OF SDS: sections 2 and 3. DATE OF VERSION 04 OF SDS: 2019-08-01. CHANGES MADE IN THE VERSION 05: sections 1, 3, 8, 11, 12, and 15. 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) NICSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health NTP: National Institute for Occupatione STI: Réglement sur la santé
A global vision of prevention	To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither Pri 2 1/2 ventis 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.