

# Safety Data Sheet

## SOLTERP 30



# AEROCHEM




### 1. Identification

<b>Product identifier</b>	SOLTERP 30
<b>Product code</b>	SOLSOL3020LT, SOLSOL30205LT
<b>Other means of identification</b>	SOLTERP 30, Liquid format. This SDS sheet is not for the product imbibed cloth format.
<b>Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use</b>	Non-conductive solvent for high voltage apparatus.
<b>Manufacturer</b>	AEROCHEM Inc. 5977 Trans Canada Highway Pointe-Claire, QC H9R 1C1 Canada Tel. 514-630-2800 General Information: 1-888-592-5837 Fax 514-630-2828 www.aerochem.ca
<b>Emergency phone number</b>	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. INFOTRAC® 1-800-535-5053. International call collect: 1-352-323-3500 24 hours/day, 7 days/week.

### 2. Hazard identification

<b>Summary</b>	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.
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#### WHMIS 2015/OSHA HCS 2012/GHS

  	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)
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#### Other hazards which do not result in classification :

Long-term hazard to the aquatic environment (Category 2)

#### 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  
H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects  
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.  
P273: Avoid release to the environment.  
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.  
P391: Collect spillage.  
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.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Common name	CAS	Weight % content
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (C6-C13)	64742-48-9	68 - 73 %
Hydrocarbons, terpene processing by-products	68956-56-9	27 - 32 %

### 4. First-aid measures

<b>Inhalation</b>	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.
<b>Skin contact</b>	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.
<b>Eye contact</b>	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.
<b>Ingestion</b>	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.
<b>Other</b>	No information available.
<b>Symptoms</b>	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.

<b>Notes to the physician</b>	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.
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## 5. Fire-fighting measures

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Dry chemicals, water spray, chemical foam, carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ). Do not use a heavy water jet.
<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	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. Contact with strong oxidizers may cause fire.
<b>Special protective equipment</b>	Firefighters must wear self contained breathing apparatus with full face mask. Firefighting suit may not be efficient against chemicals.
<b>Special protective actions for fire-fighters</b>	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

<b>Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures</b>	Do not touch spilled material. Make sure to wear personal protective equipment mentioned in this Safety Data Sheet.
<b>Environmental precautions</b>	Prevent entry into sewers, closed areas and release to the environment. For a large spill, consult the Department of Environment or the relevant authorities.
<b>Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up</b>	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 storage

<b>Precautions for safe handling</b>	Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid all sources of ignition. 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. 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.
<b>Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities</b>	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.
<b>Storage temperature</b>	0 to 50 °C (32 to 122 °F)

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<b>Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health</b>	No IDLH value is reported.				
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (C6-C13)	TWA (8h)	Mist	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ACGIH , RSST OSHA	
		300 ppm			
<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	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.				
<b>Individual protection measures</b>					
<b>Eye</b>	If there is a risk of contact with eyes, wear chemical splash goggles.				
<b>Hands</b>	Wear nitrile or neoprene gloves. Disposable nitrile gloves can also be used, but discard after single use. Before using, user should confirm impermeability. Discard gloves with tears, pinholes, or signs of wear. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. Wash gloves with water before removing them. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly.				
<b>Skin</b>	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.				
<b>Respiratory</b>	Respiratory protection is not required for normal use. 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.				
<b>Feet</b>	Wear rubber boots to clean up a spill.				
					
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; width: 100%;"> <span>Apron</span> <span>Goggles</span> <span>Nitrile gloves</span> </div>					

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Flammability</b>	Flammable
<b>Colour</b>	Clear	<b>Flammability limits</b>	1.1 to 6.1%
<b>Odour</b>	Citrus	<b>Flash point</b>	58°C (136.4°F) ASTM D-56
<b>Odour threshold</b>	N/Av.	<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	N/Av.
<b>pH</b>	N/Av.	<b>Sensibility to electrostatic charges</b>	Yes
<b>Melting point</b>	N/Av.	<b>Sensibility to sparks and/or friction</b>	No
<b>Freezing point</b>	N/Av.	<b>Vapour density</b>	5.65 (Air = 1)
<b>Boiling point</b>	150 to 170°C (302 to 338°F)	<b>Relative density</b>	0.75 kg/L (Water = 1)
<b>Solubility</b>	Insoluble in water.		N/Av.

		<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water</b>	
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	< Butyl Acetate	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	N/Av.
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	N/Av.	<b>Viscosity</b>	2 cSt @ 40 °C (104 °F)
<b>Percent Volatile</b>	100%	<b>Molecular mass</b>	N/Av.
N/Av.: Not Available    N/Av.: Not Applicable    Und.: Undetermined    N/E: Not Established			

## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	No information available for this product.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions (including polymerizations)</b>	A dangerous reaction will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Avoid heat, flame and sparks. Avoid contact with incompatible substances.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Strong bases, strong acids, strong oxidizing agents (e.g. chlorine, fluorine, nitric acid, perchloric acid, peroxides, nitrates, chlorates, chromates, permanganates and perchlorates).
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## 11. Toxicological information


<b>Numerical measures of toxicity</b>	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (C6-C13) Ingestion >10000 mg/kg Rat LD50 Inhalation >8.5 mg/l/4h Rat LC50 Skin >3200 mg/kg Rabbit LD50 Hydrocarbons, terpene processing by-products Ingestion >2000 mg/kg Rat LD50 Skin >2000 mg/kg Rat LD50
<b>Likely routes of exposure</b>	Skin, eyes, inhalation, ingestion.
<b>Delayed, immediate and chronic effects</b>	<p><b>Eye contact</b> May cause itching, redness and irritation of the eyes. Eye Irritation/Corrosion, Rabbit (OECD TG 405): tests performed with each ingredient of this mixture gave not irritating to irritating results.</p> <p><b>Skin contact</b> May cause itching, redness and skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated exposure can cause skin drying, defatting and dermatitis.</p> <p><b>Inhalation</b> Inhalation of vapours may cause central nervous system depression such as drowsiness, headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea and fatigue.</p> <p><b>Ingestion</b> Harmful or fatal if inhaled into the lungs (ingestion/vomiting). May cause serious damage to lung tissue and respiratory tract. Signs of lung involvement include increased respiratory rate, increased heart rate, and a bluish discoloration of the skin. Coughing, choking and gagging are often noted at the time of aspiration.</p> <p><b>Respiratory or skin sensitization</b> May cause an allergic reaction of the skin. Hydrocarbons, terpene processing by-products (CAS no 68956-56-9) have showed skin sensitisation on mice (OECD 429). This product is not a respiratory sensitizer.</p> <p><b>IARC/NTP Classification</b> No ingredients listed.</p> <p><b>Carcinogenicity</b> 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><b>Mutagenicity</b> Ingredients in this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% are not known to cause mutagenic effects.</p>

	<p><b>Reproductive toxicity</b> Ingredients in this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% are not known to cause reproduction effects.</p> <p><b>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</b> Central nervous system.</p> <p><b>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</b> No target organ is listed.</p>
<b>Interactive effects</b>	No information available.
<b>Other information</b>	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. Ecological information

<b>Ecological toxicity</b>	<p>Fish - Pimephales promelas - Fresh water LC50 8.2 mg/L; 96 h (64742-48-9)</p> <p>Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna EC50 4.5 mg/L; 48 h (64742-48-9) OECD 202</p> <p>Fish - Zebrafish - Danio rerio LC50 5 mg/L; 96h (CAS no 68956-56-9) OECD 203</p> <p>Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia Magna, Water flea (immobilization) EC50 2.1-2.7 mg/L; 48h (CAS no 68956-56-9) OECD 202</p> <p>Aquatic plant - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Fresh water static EC50 4.8 mg/L; 72h (CAS no 68956-56-9) OECD 201</p>
<b>Persistence</b>	Contains an or many ingredients that may be persistent in aquatic environment.
<b>Degradability</b>	The product is a mixture whose ingredients are not readily biodegradable (<60% in 28 days).
<b>Bioaccumulative potential</b>	The product is a mixture of which all ingredients have some potential to bioaccumulate (Log Kow of >3 and / or BCF >500).
<b>Mobility in soil</b>	The product is a mixture of which some ingredients evaporate very easily from the surface of the soil. Moreover, ingredients have moderate to low mobility in soil.
<b>Other adverse effects</b>	This chemical does not deplete the ozone layer.

## 13. Disposal considerations


 <b>Container</b>	Important! Prevent waste generation. Use in full. DO NOT dispose residue in sewers, streams or drinking water 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.
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## 14. Transport information

<b>UN Number</b>	UN 1268
<b>UN Proper Shipping Name</b>	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Contains marine pollutant.

<b>Special precautions for user</b>	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.
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**TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Canada)**

<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	 Class 3
<b>Packing group</b>	III
<b>Emergency response guidebook 2016</b>	<u>128</u>

**IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Transport**

<b>Classification</b>	Regulated UN 1268. PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. Class 3, PG III. Emergency schedules (EmS-No) F-E, S-E
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**IATA - International Air Transport Association**

<b>Classification</b>	Regulated UN 1268. PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. Class 3, PG III.
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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		X		
Hydrocarbons, terpene processing by-products	68956-56-9		X		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	X								
Hydrocarbons, terpene processing by-products	68956-56-9	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

#### WHMIS 1988



B3

D2B

Class B3 : Combustible Liquid

Class D2B : Toxic material causing other toxic effects

#### HMIS



#### NFPA



## 16. Other information

Date  
(YYYY-MM-DD)

AEROCHEM Inc. 2017-09-14

Version

02

Other  
information

DATE OF FIRST VERSION OF SDS:  
2015-12-13

CHANGES MADE IN THE VERSION 02:  
sections 2, 3, 8, 9, 11, 12 and 15.

REFERENCES:

- Haz-Map, Information on Hazardous Chemicals and Occupational Diseases,  
<http://hazmap.nlm.nih.gov/index.php>

- TOXNET Databases, Toxicology Data Network, NIH U.S. National Library of Medicine,  
<http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/>

- 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>

- OECD Existing Chemicals Database, Chemicals Screening Information DataSet (SIDS) for High Volume  
Chemicals, UNEP publications, <http://webnet.oecd.org/HPV/UI/Search.aspx>

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



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TM/MD

