

## Safety Data Sheet VOLT-35



1. Identification	
Product identifier	VOLT-35
Product code	HMVOLT3520LT
Other means of identification	VOLT-35, dielectric insulating oil
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	Electrical insulating oils.
Manufacturer	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
Emergency phone number	Quebec Poison Center: 1-800-463-5060 (toll free in QC) INFOTRAC® 1-800-535-5053. International call collect: 1-352-323-3500 24 hours/day, 7 days/week.

### 2. Hazard identification

**Summary** 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/OSHA HCS 2012/GHS



Acute toxicity, inhalation (Category 4) Eye irritation (Category 2B)

- Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure (Category 1)
  - Aspiration hazard (Category 1)

#### DANGER

- H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
- H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
- H332: Harmful if inhaled
- H320: Causes eye irritation
- H316: Causes mild skin irritation
- P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
- P102: Keep out of reach of children.
- P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- 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.
- P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- 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.

P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P332+313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention.

P304+340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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.

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

P501: Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

Skin irritation (Category 3).

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Common name	CAS	Weight % content
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-C30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	72623-86-0	40 - 70 %
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	64742-53-6	40 - 70 %

**Note:** The product is made at 99.9% of a mixture of these highly refined ingredients, containing no polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH).

4. First-aid measures			
Inhalation	Move person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.		
Skin contact	Wash skin with warm water and mild soap. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.		
Eye contact	Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. 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 skin and to eyes.		
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 powder, carbon dioxide (CO2), chemical foam. Do not use a heavy water jet.			
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Non-Flammable. May be combustible at high temperature.			
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.			

## 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. Absorb with inert material (soil, sand, vermiculite) and place in an appropriate waste disposal clearly identified. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

7. Handling and storage			
Precautions for safe handling	Use in well ventilated area. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged contact with skin. Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of vapour or mists. Make sure to wear personal protective equipment mentioned in this Safety Data Sheet. Avoid contamination with another chemical product. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Do not eat, do not drink and do not smoke during use. After use, wash hands with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.		
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store tightly close and in properly labelled container. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store away from incompatible materials (see section 10). Keep away from direct sunlight and heat.		
Storage temperature	5 to 45°C (41 to 113°F)		

8. Exposure controls/personal protection				
Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health	No IDLH value is reported.			
	ydrotreated light naphthenic ım), C15-C30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	TWA (8h) Mist TWA (8h) Mist STEL Mist TWA (8h) Mist	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ACGIH , RSST ACGIH , OSHA, RSST NIOSH ACGIH , NIOSH, OSHA
Appropriate engineering controls	Provide sufficient mechanical ventilation (general and/or local exhaust) to keep the airborne concentrations of vapours, mists, aerosols or dust below their respective occupational exposure limits.			
Individual protection m	neasures			
Еуе	Wear safety glasses. If there is a risk of conta	act with eyes, we	ar chemical s	plash goggles.
Hands	If any risk of skin contact wear nitrile 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.			
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. To clean up a spill, if necessary, wear a synthetic polyethylene coveralls such as the Tychem (DuPont) or equivalent coveralls manufactured to provide protection against liquid chemical.			
Respiratory	A respirator is not required under normal conditions of 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.
Feet	Wear rubber boots to clean up a spill.
	Safety glasses Nitrile gloves

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid	Flammability	Non-flammable.
Colour	Light yellow	Flammability limits	N/Av.
Odour	Characteristic	Flash point	>145°C (293°F) ASTM D-92
Odour threshold	N/Av.	Auto-ignition temperature	>350°C (662°F)
рН	N/Ap.	Sensibility to electrostatic charges	N.Av.
Melting point	N/Av.	Sensibility to sparks and/or friction	N.Av.
Freezing point	N/Av.	Vapour density	>1 (Air = 1)
Boiling point	>271°C (519.8°F)	Relative density	0.874 kg/L @ 15°C (59°F) (Water = 1)
Solubility	Insoluble in water.	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	>3.5
Evaporation rate	N/Av.	Decomposition temperature	N/Av.
Vapour pressure	N/Av.	Viscosity	8 cSt @ 40°C (104°F)
Percent Volatile	N/Av.	Molecular mass	N/Ap.
N/Av.:	Not Available N/Ap.: Not Applicable	Und.: Undetermined	N/E: Not Established

# 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	No known dangerous reactions.		
Chemical stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.		
Possibility of hazardous reactions (including polymerizations)	Hazardous polymerization will not occur.		
Conditions to avoid	Avoid contact with incompatible materials. Avoid high temperatures and intense heat.		
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		

11. Toxicolo	ogical informat	ion			
Numerical measures of toxicity	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-C30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based		Ingestion>5000 mg/kg RatLD50Inhalation2.18 mg/l/4h RatLC50Skin>5000 mg/kg Rabbit LD50Ingestion>5000 mg/kg RatLD50Inhalation2.18 mg/l/4h RatLC50Skin>5000 mg/kg Rabbit LD50		
Likely routes of exposure	Skin, eyes, inhalation	, ingestion.			
Delayed, immediate and chronic effects	Eye contact	May cause redness and irritation to eyes. Eye Irritation/Corrosion, Rabbit (OECD TG 405): Lubricating oils (petroleum) hydrotreated (CAS no 72623-86-0) is described to be mild irritation (IUCLID). Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic (CAS no 64742-53-6) is described to be slightly irritating (IUCLID).			
	Skin contact	May cause redness and slight irritation of the skin. Prolonged and repeated contact may cause dry skin, irritation or dermatitis. Skin Irritation/Corrosion, Rabbit (OECD 404) : Lubricating oils (petroleum) hydrotreated (CAS no 72623-86-0) is described to be mild irritation (IUCLID). Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic (CAS no 64742-53-6) is described to be slightly irritating (IUCLID).			
	Inhalation	No known adverse affects under normal use conditions. Excessive inhalation is harmful. Mist exposure can cause irritation to nose, throat and lungs. Exposure to high concentrations may cause lung damage.			
5	Ingestion	Low degree of acute toxicity. Harmful or fatal if i (ingestion/vomiting). Due to the low viscosity of and cause lungs damage. May result in chemica edema.	the liquid, aspiration hazard can occur		
	Respiratory or skin sensitization	This product is not a skin or respiratory sensitize (OECD 406): tests performed with each ingredie results.			
	IARC/NTP Classification	No ingredients listed.			
	Carcinogenicity	Ingredients present at levels greater than or equilisted as a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NIOSH information has been reported for the aliphatic p carcinogenicity (IARC, 1987): Untreated and mil humans (Group 1), and highly-refined oils are no humans.	, NTP or OSHA. The following etroleum distillates with regards to dly-treated oils are carcinogenic to		
	Mutagenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Studies using the rats are not conclusive (somatic cell in vivo mutagenicity test). Ingredients in this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% are not known to cause reproduction effects. No target organ is listed.			
	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Lungs, skin.			
Interactive effects	No information available.				
Other information	The acute toxicity estimate (ATE) by inhalation (mists/dusts) of the mixture was calculated to be greater than 1 mg/L/4h but lower than 5 mg/L/4h. This value is classified according to GHS: Acute toxicity, inhalation (Category 4).				

12. Ecological information				
Ecological toxicity	Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna Fish (Chronic toxicity) - Rainbow trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss	EC50 LC50	>1000 mg/L; 48h (CAS no 64742-53-6) >5000 mg/L; 96h (CAS no 64742-53-6)	
Persistence	Persistent in the environment.			
Degradability	The product is a heavy hydrocarbon mixture in which some ingredients are not readily biodegradable (OECD 301B, IUCLID). Log Kow >3.5			
Bioaccumulative potential	The product is a mixture of heavy hydrocarbon which some ingredients may be bioaccumulative.			
Mobility in soil	Insoluble in water. This mixture is likely to have high Koc values (>5000), indicating a high degree of sorption to the organic matter in soils. This value suggests that some components will display low mobility and some will be essentially immobile in soil. This product pollutes water and contaminates the soil.			
Other adverse effects	This chemical does not deplete the ozone layer.			

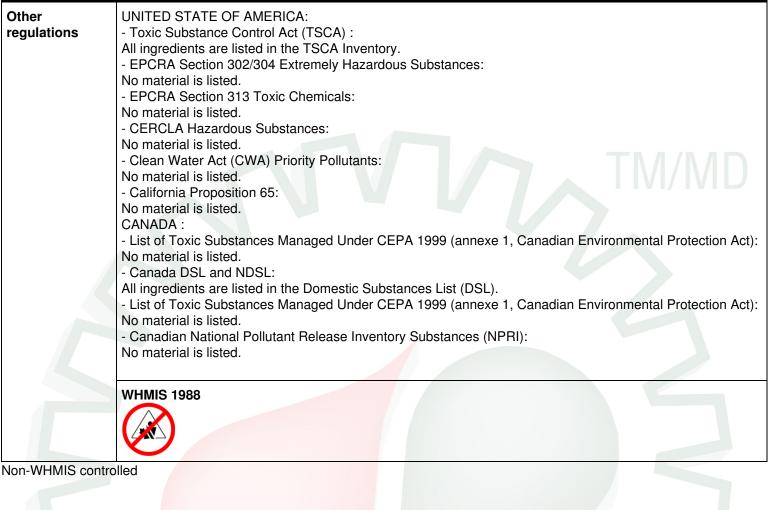
## 13. Disposal considerations

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. 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 in	formation
UN Number	UN
UN Proper Shipping Name	Not regulated by TDG (Canada) and 49 CFR DOT (USA).
Environmental hazards	This material is not listed as a marine pollutant.
Special precautions for user	No information available for this product.
TDG - Transportation of	of Dangerous Goods (Canada)
Transport hazard class(es)	Not regulated
Packing group	Not regulated
Emergency response guidebook 2016	
IMO/IMDG - Internation	al Maritime Transport
Classification	Not regulated
IATA - International Air	r Transport Association
Classification	Not regulated
	are provided as a customer service. As the shipper YOU remain responsible for complying with all applicable laws and regulations, including proper ckaging. In addition, if a domestic exemption exists, it is the responsibility of the shipper to define the application of it.

### 15. Regulatory information





Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	AEROCHEM INC. 2015-06-30
Version	01
Other information	REFERENCES: - Haz-Map, Information on Hazardous Chemicals and Occupational Diseases, http://hazmap.nlm.nih.gov/index.php - 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 - High Production Volume (HPV) Chemical Challenge Program, U.S. EPA, http://www.epa.gov/hpv/ - NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, NIOSH Publications, 2007, http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/npg/npg.html - Database, Institut National de Recherche et de Sécurité, http://www.inrs.fr/accueil/produits/bdd.html
	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

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither Prī¿½ventis 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.

