

Safety Data Sheet LUBRIFORM CONTRACTOR WINTER



1. Identification	
Product identifier	LUBRIFORM CONTRACTOR WINTER
Product code	3009-W/H
Other means of identification	LUBRIFORME CONTRACTEUR HIVER.
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	Oil for mold release. Not recommended for any other use not detailed on product data sheet or label.
Manufacturer	PRODUITS LUBRI-DELTA INC. 2215, Industriel Laval, Quebec Canada H7S 1P8 Tel. 800.465.5954 450.629.4555 Fax 514.383.4241 http://www.lubri-delta.com/accueil.asp info@lubri-delta.com
Emergency phone number	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. Canutec: 613-996-6666 or *666 on a cellular phone (for transportation)

2. Hazard identification

Summary

Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged contact with skin. 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



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

DANGER

H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

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.

P314: Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P301+310+331: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or a physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P405: Store locked up.

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

3. Composition/information on ingredients				
Common name	CAS	Weight % content		
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	64741-88-4	10 - 80 %		
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	10 - 80 %		
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-refined	64742-01-4	10 - 80 %		
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	7 - 13 %		

Note: The product is made at >85% of a mixture of these highly refined ingredients (CAS no 64741-88-4, 64742-54-7 and 64742-01-4) containing no polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH). The actual concentration range of the mixture (CAS no 64741-88-4, 64742-54-7 and 64742-01-4) varies depending on the batch. The manufacturer withholds the actual concentration range of the ingredients as a trade secret.

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. Discard contaminated leather articles such as shoes and belt.
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 eyes. 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, chemical foam, carbon dioxide (CO2). 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 vapours 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 section 10). Keep away from direct sunlight and heat.			
Storage temperature	5 to 45°C (41 to 113°F)		

8. Exposure con	ntrols/personal prote	ection			
Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health	No IDLH value is reported.				
Mixture		TWA (8h)	Mist	5 mg/m ³	ACGIH
Distillates (petroleum), hy	ydrotreated heavy paraffinic	TWA (8h)	Mist	1 mg/m ³	ВС
			Mist	5 mg/m ³	ACGIH , ON, RSST
\' /·	olvent-refined heavy paraffinic	TWA (8h)		5 mg/m ³	ACGIH , ON, OSHA, RSST
Residual oils (petroleum)		TWA (8h)	Mist	5 mg/m ³	ACGIH , ON, RSST
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic		TWA (8h)		200 mg/m ³	ACGIH , BC, ON
			400 ppm	1590 mg/m ³	RSST
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	easures				
Eye	In the workplace, wear safety glasses with side shields. If there is a risk of contact with eyes, wear chemical splash 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. If necessary, wear an apron or long-sleeve protective coverall suit.				

Respiratory	A respirator is not required in a well-ventilated area. 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.



9. Physical and	chemical properties		
Physical state	Liquid	Flammability	Non-flammable
Colour	Lightly coloured	Flammability limits	N/Av.
Odour	Hydrocarbon-like odor	Flash point	>190°C (374°F)
Odour threshold	N/Av.	Auto-ignition temperature	>300°C (572°F)
рН	N/Ap.	Sensibility to electrostatic charges	N.Av.
Melting point	-30°C (-22°F)	Sensibility to sparks and/or friction	No
Freezing point	-30°C (-22°F)	Vapour density	>1 (Air = 1)
Boiling point	N/Av.	Relative density	0.86 kg/L (Water = 1)
Solubility	Insoluble in water.	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	5 to 24
Evaporation rate	< Butyl Acetate	Decomposition temperature	N/Av.
Vapour pressure	<1kPa (7.5 mm Hg) @ 20°C (68°F)	Viscosity	N/Av.
Percent Wt. Volatile	N/Av.	Molecular mass	N/Ap.
VOC (g/L)	N/Av.	% Volume Volatile (VOC)	N/Av.
VOC (lb/gal)	N/Av.	% Wt. Volatile (VOC)	N/Av.
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 should not be produced.

11. Toxicolo	ogical informat	ion				
Numerical measures of toxicity	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic		>15000 mg/kg >5 mg/l/4h >5000 mg/kg		LD50 LC50
·	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	Ingestion	>5000 mg/kg >5000 mg/kg >5 mg/l/4h >5000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 LC50
	Residual oils (petrole	um), solvent-refined	Ingestion	>5000 mg/kg >5 mg/l/4h >5000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 LC50
	Solvent naphtha (pet	roleum), medium aliphatic	Ingestion	>5000 mg/kg >13 mg/l/4h >3000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 LC50
Likely routes of exposure	Skin, eyes, inhalation	, ingestion.				
Delayed, immediate and	Eye contact	May cause slight irritation to eyes ingredient of this mixture gave no	-		•	
chronic effects	Skin contact	Prolonged and repeated contact may cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis. Skin Irritation, Rabbit: tests performed with each ingredient of this mixture gave not irritating to slightly irritating results.				
	Inhalation	Generally speaking, working cleanly and following basic precautionary measures will greatly minimize the potential for harmful exposure to this product under normal use conditions. Excessive inhalation is harmful. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression characterized by headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, drowsiness and fatigue.				
Harmful or fatal if inhaled into the lungs (ingestion/vomiting). Ingestion product may lead to aspiration of the liquid. This may result in chemic and/or pulmonary edema. Signs of lung involvement include increase rate, increased heart rate, and a bluish discolouration of the skin. Cou and gagging are often noted at the time of aspiration. However, the ri hazard into the lungs can be minimal due to the high viscosity of the right of the right of the lungs.					mical pneumonitis ased respiratory Coughing, choking e risk of aspiration	
	Respiratory or skin sensitization	n This product is not a skin or respiratory sensitizer.				
	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. The following information has been reported for the aliphatic petroleum distillates with regards to carcinogenicity (IARC, 1987): Untreated and mildly-treated oils are carcinogenic to humans (Group 1), and highly-refined oils are not classified as carcinogenic to humans.				
	Mutagenicity Reproductive	This material is not known to cause mutagenic effect. This material is not known to cause effects on reproduction.				
	toxicity	·				
	Specific target organ toxicity -	No target organ is listed.				

	single exposure Specific target Central nervous system. 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 estimate (ATE) by inhalation (aerosol/mist) of the mixture was calculated to be greater than 5 mg/L/4h. These values are not classified according to WHMIS 2015 and OSHA HCS 2012.

12. Ecological information							
Ecological toxicity	Fish -Salmo gairdneri - fresh water Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia Magna, Water flea, fresh water Aquatic Plant - Algea, Selenastrum capricornutum LC50 2 mg/L; 96 h (64742-88-7) EC50 >100 mg/L; 48 h (64742-88-7) EC50 450 mg/L; 96 h (64742-88-7)						
Persistence	Moderately persistent in the environment.						
Degradability	Biodegradable (<30% in 28 days). Biodegradable (55 to 63% in 28 days) for CAS no 64742-88-7. The product is a heavy hydrocarbon mixture in which some ingredients are not readily biodegradable (OECD 301B, IUCLID).						
Bioaccumulative potential	Log Kow values ranging from about 5 to 25. Bioconcentration Factor (BCF) between 0.9 and 750000 for the mixture. These values indicate a high degree of bioaccumulation.						
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. The product (CAS no 64742-88-7) is a hydrocarbon mixture of which some ingredients can evaporate into the air while others present a medium to low mobility in soil. This product pollutes water and contaminates the 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 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 information						
UN Number	I N/A					
UN Proper Shipping Name	per Shipping Not regulated by TDG (Canada) and 49 CFR DOT (USA).					
Environmental hazards	This material does not contain marine pollutant.					
Special precautions for user	No information available for this product.					
TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Canada & US DOT)						

Transport hazard class(es)	Not regulated					
Packing group	Not regulated					
2020 Emergency Response Guidebook						
IMO/IMDG - Internation	IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Transport					
Classification	Not regulated					
IATA - International Air Transport Association						
Classification	Not regulated					
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					

15. Regulatory information

CANADA

Common name	CAS	CEPA	DSL	NDSL	NPRI
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	64741-88-4		Х		
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7		Х		
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-refined	64742-01-4		X		
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	X	X		Χ

- CEPA: List of Toxic Substances Managed Under Canadian Environmental Protection Act

transportation classification and packaging. In addition, if a domestic exemption exists, it is the responsibility of the shipper to define the application of it.

- DSL: Domestic Substances List Inventory
- NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List Inventory
- NPRI: National Pollutant Release Inventory Substances

UNITED STATE OF AMERICA

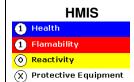
Common name	CAS	TSCA	CER CLA	EPCRA 313	EPCRA 302/304	CAA 112(b) HON	CAA 112(b) HAP	CAA 112(r)	CWA 311	CWA Prio.
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	64741-88-4	Х								
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	Х								
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-refined	64742-01-4	Х								
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	Х								

- 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 in	formation
Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	PRODUITS LUBRI-DELTA INC. 2019-05-06
Version	02
Other information	REFERENCES: - Haz-Map, Information on Hazardous Chemicals and Occupational Diseases, https://haz-map.com/ - High Production Volume (HPV) Chemical Challenge Program, U.S. EPA, http://www.epa.gov/hpv/ - Service du répertoire toxicologique de la Commission des normes, de l'équité, de la santé et de la sécurité du travail (CNESST), https://www.cnesst.gouv.qc.ca/fr DATE OF FIRST VERSION OF SDS: 2015-06-19. CHANGES MADE IN THE VERSION 02: sections 2, 3 and 11.
	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 Preventis System, nor the above named supplier, 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.