

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier:	Vapro 855
Other means of identification:	VCI Anti-Corrosion Oil
Recommended use:	Corrosion protection oil
Supplier's Name:	Magna Chemical Canada Inc.
Address:	1450 Government Road West, Kirkland Lake ON P2N 2E9
Phone:	705 642 3352 or 416 479 9151
Emergency only:	Canutec 24hr Tel: 613 996 6666
Revision date:	15 January 2019

SECTION II – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS CLASSIFICATION:

Flammable Liquids: Category 3

GHS LABEL ELEMENTS SYMBOL(S)**SIGNAL WORDS:**

Warning

GHS HAZARDS STATEMENTS:

H226: Flammable liquid and vapor.

GHS PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:**PREVENTION**

P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.

P233: Keep container tightly closed.

P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

P242: Use only non-sparking tools.

P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

RESPONSE:

P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, or Dry chemical powder, or water spray for extinction.

STORAGE:

P403 + P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

SECTION III – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Ingredient Name:</u>	<u>Weight %:</u>	<u>CAS#</u>
Proprietary mixture of Mineral oil and corrosion inhibitor	10	Mixture

SECTION IV – FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Remove person to an uncontaminated area. Administer oxygen if necessary. If breathing has stopped, administer CPR.

Skin Contact

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected area with soap and water. If irritation persists, call physician.

Eye Contact

Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

Ingestion

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Get immediate medical attention.

SECTION V – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Fire-extinguishing media

Foam (alcohol-resistant foam), powder, water fog and carbon dioxide are effective fire-extinguishing agents.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Liquid evaporate very quickly and forms vapour which can catch fire and burn with explosive violence. Invisible vapour spreads easily and can be set on fire by many sources such as pilot lights, welding equipment and electrical motors and switches.

Special protective actions for fire fighters

Firemen should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing when fighting chemical fires.

SECTION VI – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Eliminate all ignition sources. Ventilate area. Avoid contact with spilled or released material. Immediately remove all contaminated clothing. For guidance of selection of personal protective equipments see Chapter 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.

Environmental Precautions

Prevent spills from entering drains or sewers and contact with soil.

Methods and materials for contaminated and cleaning up

For small spills, carefully flush with water. For large spills, contain spills. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Dike ahead of large spills to prevent run-off. Mop, pump or absorb onto suitable absorbent and place in container for reuse, recycle or proper disposal. Flush area with water to eliminate residues.

SECTION VII – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Do not swallow. Avoid eyes and skin contact. Wear recommended protective equipment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling material.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Handle and store in well-ventilated area and keep containers closed when not in use. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Do not swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling.

SECTION VIII – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits:**Naptha Petroleum Distillates**

RCP-TWA: 197 ppm

Appropriate engineering control measure

Under normal applications, general ventilation is adequate.

Individual protection measure**Protective Gloves**

Neoprene/ PVC gloves.

Eye Protection

Safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

Respiratory Protection

Not required under normal use conditions with good general ventilation. Protect against generated mist/ spray back.

Hygienic Work Practices

Wash hand after use. Do not eat, drink or smoke in immediate area.

SECTION IX – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Physical State	Liquid
Color	Black
Odour	Blend
Odour Threshold	0.5-6 mg/m ³
pH	7±0.5
Melting Point	Not applicable
Freezing Point	Not applicable
Boiling Point	Approx (147°C - 174°C)
Flash Point	41°C
Evaporation Rate (N-BuAcetate =1)	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable
Upper explosive limit	6.5%
Lower explosive limit	0.6%
Vapour Pressure	0.6 kPa @ 20°C
Vapour Density	4.5 – 5 (air =1)
Relative Density	0.85 g/cm ³ ± 0.025
Solubility	Insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not applicable
Viscosity	Free Flowing Liquid
Auto-ignition Temperature	240°C

SECTION X – STABILITY & REACTIVITY

Reactivity/Incompatible materials

React with strong oxidizing materials.

Chemical stability

Stable under normal temperature and pressure.

Possible of hazardous reaction

Data not available.

Conditions to avoid

Heat, contact with incompatible materials, open flame.

Hazardous decomposition products

Burning may produce oxide of carbons and other substances.

SECTION XI – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Naptha Petroleum Distillates Acute Oral LD 50: >15000 mg/kg
Skin LD50: >3160 mg/kg

PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE

☒eye ☒skin ☒oral ☐inhalation ☐other

Eyes: May be minimally irritating to the eye. Symptoms may include temporary tearing or stinging.

Skin: Prolonged and persistent contact may lead to dermatitis through skin de-fatting.

Inhalation: Excessive exposure to mists caused by atomising systems may cause irritation to eyes and respiratory tract.

Ingestion: Expected to have slight acute toxicity by ingestion. Ingestion of this product and subsequent vomiting can result in aspiration of the liquid into the lungs, causing chemical pneumonia and lung damage. Ingestion may cause irritation of the digestive tract, which may result in nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.

SECTION XII – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Eco-toxicity: There is no data available on the product itself.

Mobility: The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses or be deposited where it can affect ground or surface waters. Avoid transfer into the environment.

Persistence and Degradability: There is no persistence or degradation data for any component of this product at this time.

Bio-accumulative Potential: This material may accumulate in sediment.

SECTION XIII – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of in accordance with existing Federal, State and local environmental regulation. Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products.

SECTION XIV – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Proper Shipping Name	Flammable liquid, N.O.S.
IMO Class	3.3
UN OR ID Number	UN 1993
MPA Group	III

SECTION XV – REGULATORY INFORMATION

No information available for this product.

SECTION XVI – OTHER INFORMATION

H.M.I.S rating: Health - 2, Fire - 2, Reactivity - 1, Protection - B

Where

0 = Insignificant

1 = Slight

2 = Moderate

3 = Serious

4 = Severe

A = Safety Glass

B = Safety Glass & Gloves

C = Safety Glass, Gloves & Apron

D = Face Shield, Gloves & Apron

Replaces edition of: 10 March 2016

H.M.I.S: Hazardous Materials Identification System

CAS#: Chemical Abstracts Service Number

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration

TLV: Threshold Limit Value

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit

REL: recommended exposure limit

TWA8: The time weighted average concentration for a normal 8-hour workday and a 40-hour workweek, to which nearly all workers may be repeatedly exposed, day after day, without adverse effect.

N.A: Not applicable

N/E: Not establish

N.D: Not determine

C: Ceiling (The concentration that should not be exceeded during any part of the working exposure).

RCP: Reciprocal calculation procedure

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