Fusion Mineral Paint
101 Portland Street
Etobicoke, ON, M8Y 1B1
Canada
1-877-886-5098

PRODUCT: Odourless Solvent

SECTION 01: IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier	Odourless Solvent
Initial supplier identifier	Fusion Mineral Paint 101 Portland Street Etobicoke Ontario Canada M8Y 1B1 1877-886-5098
Emergency telephone number and any restrictions	(613)-541-0299 (9am to 4:30pm EST).
Recommended use and restrictions	Used for thinning oil paints and mediums and for cleaning brushes and painting tools. Keep out of reach of children. Intentional misuse of this product may be harmful.
Chemical family	Petroleum hydrocarbon.
Note	Please read this safety data sheet before using this product.

SECTION 02: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Signal Word	DANGER.
Hazard Classification	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour Category 3. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways - Aspiration Toxicity Category 1. H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.
Precautionary Statements	P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P243 Take action to prevent static discharges. P242 Use non-sparking tools. P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. P233 Keep container tightly closed.
Response	P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower . P331 Do NOT induce vomiting. P301 + P310 If swallowed IMMEDIATELY CALL A POISON CONTROL CENTRE and follow instructions provided by the centre. P303 + P361 + P353 If on skin or in hair: take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Rinse thoroughly with water and use safety shower. P304 + P312 If inhaled call a poison control centre or doctor; remove person to fresh air and follow instructions from the poison control centre. P305 + P351 + P338 If in eyes rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing until medical help arrives. P308 + P311 If exposed or concerned; call a poison center or doctor. P370 + P378 In case of fire - use dry chemical powder, CO2 or 6% foam. . P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.
Storage	P403 + P235 Store in well ventilated area. Keep cool. P405 Secure storage to prevent children from having access. .
Disposal	P501 Dispose all unused, waste or empty containers in accordance with local regulations.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	In use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. If sufficient charge is allowed to accumulate, electrostatic discharge and ignition of flammable air-vapour mixtures can occur. Even with proper grounding and bonding, this material can still accumulate an electrostatic charge. This material is a static accumulator.

SECTION 03: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS	CAS #	WT. %
naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate	64741-65-7	100

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SECTION 04: FIRST-AID MEASURES

General Advice	Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions.
Inhalation	No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use. If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.
Skin Contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately flush skin with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, and follow by washing with soap and water if available. If redness, swelling, pain and/or blisters occur, transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment.
Eye Contact	Flush eye with copious quantities of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
Ingestion	Call emergency number for your location/facility. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. If any of the following delayed signs and symptoms appear within the next 6 hours, transport to the nearest medical facility: fever greater than 101F (38.3C), shortness of breath, chest congestion or continued coughing or wheezing.
Protection of First-Aiders	When administering first aid, ensure that you are wearing the appropriate personal protective equipment according to the incident, injury and surroundings.
Notes to Physician	Call a doctor or poison control center for guidance. Potential for chemical pneumonitis. Treat symptomatically.
Additional Information	Treat symptomatically. The main hazard from ingestion is aspiration of the liquid into the lungs.

SECTION 05: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable and unsuitable extinguishing media	Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only. Do NOT use water in a jest.
Specific hazards arising from the hazardous product	Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel. Hazardous combustion products may include: A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke); Carbon monoxide; Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds; Flammable vapours may be present even at temperatures below the flash point; The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible; Will float and can be reignited on surface water.
Hazardous Combustion Products	Carbon oxides; Nitrogen oxides (NOx); Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons; Reactive hydrocarbons; Other unidentified organic compounds.
Specific Extinguishing Methods	Standard procedure for chemical fires.
Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters	Proper protective equipment including chemical resistant gloves are to be worn; chemical resistant suit is indicated if large contact with spilled product is expected. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space. Select fire fighter's clothing approved to relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN469).
Further Information	Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water.

SECTION 06: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions / protective equipment	Observe all relevant local and international regulations. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unprotected personnel. Do not breathe fumes, vapour. Do not operate electrical equipment.
Environmental Precautions	Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth or other appropriate barriers. Attempt to disperse the vapour or to direct its flow to a safe location for example by using fog sprays. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Monitor area with combustible gas indicator.
Methods / Materials For Containment	For small liquid spills (<1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labeled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely. Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly. If contamination of site occurs remediation may require specialist advice.
Clean Up	Do not use combustible absorbents, such as sawdust.
Additional Advice	For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Safety Data Sheet. For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Chapter 13 of this Safety Data Sheet.

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SECTION 07: HANDLING AND STORAGE

General Precautions..... Avoid breathing of or direct contact with material. Only use in well ventilated areas. Wash thoroughly after handling. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet. Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material. Ensure that all local regulations regarding handling and storage facilities are followed.

Precautions for safe handling..... Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Extinguish any naked flames. Do not smoke. Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks. Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols. When using do not eat or drink. The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible.

Avoidance of Contact..... Strong oxidizing agents.

Product Transfer..... Even with proper grounding and bonding, this material can still accumulate an electrostatic charge. If sufficient charge is allowed to accumulate, electrostatic discharge and ignition of flammable air-vapour mixtures can occur. Be aware of handling operations that may give rise to additional hazards that result from the accumulation of static charges. These include but are not limited to pumping (especially turbulent flow), mixing, filtering, splash filling, cleaning and filling of tanks and containers, sampling, switch loading, gauging, vacuum truck operations, and mechanical movements. These activities may lead to static discharge eg. spark formation. Restrict line velocity during pumping in order to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge (less than or equal to 1 m/s until fill pipe submerged to twice its diameter, then less than or equal to 7 m/s). Avoid splash filling. Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations. Refer to guidance under Handling section.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area. Keep away from incompatibles. Storage area should be clearly identified, clear of obstruction and accessible only to trained and authorized personnel. Inspect periodically for damage or leaks. No smoking in the area. Do not freeze. Always keep in containers made of the same materials as the supply container.

Other Storage Data..... Storage Temperature: Ambient. Keep away from aerosols, flammables, oxidizing agents, corrosives and from other flammable products which are not harmful or toxic to man or the environment. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment to reduce the risk. The vapours in the head space of the storage vessel may lie in the flammable/explosive range and hence may be flammable.

Packaging Material..... Unsuitable material: Avoid prolonged contact with natural, butyl or nitrile rubbers. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.

SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

INGREDIENTS	ACGIH TLV TWA	ACGIH TLV STEL	OSHA PEL PEL	OSHA PEL STEL	NIOSH REL
naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate	100 ppm	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established

NOT ESTABLISHED

Personal protective equipment:..... Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not eat, drink, smoke or use cosmetics while working with this product. Upon completion of work, wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or use of toilet facilities. Remove soiled clothing and wash it thoroughly before reuse.

Hand Protection..... Where hand contact with the product may occur, the use of gloves approved to relevant standards made form the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection. Longer term protection: Nitrile rubber gloves. Incidental contact/Splash protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. For continuous contact we recommend gloves with breakthrough time of more than 240 minutes with preference for >480 minutes where suitable gloves can be identified. For short-term/splash protection we recommend the same but recognize that suitable gloves offering this level of protection may not be available and in this case a lower breakthrough time may be acceptable so long as appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not a good predictor of glove resistance to a chemical as it is dependent on the exact composition of the glove material. Glove thickness should be typically greater than 0.35mm depending on the glove make and model. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, eg. requency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended.

Eye Protection..... If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes, protective eyewear is recommended.

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SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Skin and Body Protection.....	Skin protection is not required under normal conditions of use. For prolonged or repeated exposures use impervious clothing over parts of the body subject to exposure. If repeated and/or prolonged skin exposure to the substance is likely, then wear suitable gloves tested to relevant Standards, and provide employee skin care programmes. Wear antistatic and flame-retardant clothing, if a local risk assessment deems it so. .
Thermal Hazards.....	Not applicable.
Protective Measures.....	Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.
Hygiene Measures.....	Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking and using the toilet. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use. Do not ingest. If swallowed, then seek immediate medical assistance.
Environmental Exposure Controls.....	Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing vapour. Minimize release to the environment. An environmental assessment must be made to ensure compliance with local environmental legislation. Information on accidental release measures are to be found in Section 6.
Biological Occupational Exposure Limits..	No biological limit allocated.

SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical Appearance.....	Liquid.
Color.....	Clear.
Odour.....	HYDROCARBON ODOR.
Odour Threshold (ppm).....	No data available.
Vapour Density (Air = 1).....	> 1.
Vapour Pressure (mm Hg).....	0.07 kPa (20C /68F).
pH.....	Not applicable.
Relative Density / Specific Gravity.....	0.758.
Melting / Freezing Point.....	NOT AVAILABLE.
Solubility	negligible in water.
Initial Boiling Point / Boiling Range.....	175° to 205°C (347° to 401°F).
Evaporation Rate.....	0.1.
Flash Point (deg C), Method.....	51C.
Auto Ignition Temperature (deg C).....	347.8C / 658.0F.
Upper Flammable Limit (% Vol).....	7.0.
Lower Flammable Limit (% Vol).....	0.7.
Coefficient of Water/Oil Distribution.....	No data.
% Volatile By Weight.....	100.
Decomposition Temperature.....	Not available.
Conductivity.....	Low conductivity: < 100 pS/m, The conductivity of this material makes it a static accumulator. A liquid is typically considered nonconductive if its conductivity is below 100 pS/m and is considered semi-conductive if its conductivity is below 10,000 pS/m. Whether a liquid is nonconductive or semi-conductive, the precautions are the same. A number of factors, for example, liquid temperature, presence of contaminants, and anti-static additives can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid.
Viscosity.....	No data.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity.....	Avoid heat and open flame. Keep away from incompatibles. Keep container tightly closed when not in use.
Chemical stability.....	Stable under the recommended storage and handling conditions prescribed.
Possibility of hazardous reactions.....	Will not occur.
Hazardous decomposition products.....	None known, refer to hazardous combustion products in Section 5.
Incompatible materials.....	Oxidizing agents; Acids; Bases; Reducing agents.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

INGREDIENTS	LC50	LD50
naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate	(Rat) Remarks: Low toxicity. LC50 greater than near-saturated vapour concentration.	>5000 mg/kg (Rat) Remarks: Low toxicity >5000 mg/kg (Rabbit) Remarks: Low toxicity.

Routes of Exposure:.....	Skin, eyes, inhalation and ingestion.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation.....	Causes mild skin irritation. Prolonged/repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin which can lead to dermatitis.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation.....	Not irritating to eye.

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SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Respiratory or skin sensitization	Not a sensitizer. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Genotoxicity in vivo: not mutagenic .
Carcinogenicity.....	Tumours produced in animals are not considered relevant to humans. Not a carcinogen. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. IARC: Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans. - naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate 64741-65-7 OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens. NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.
Reproductive toxicity.....	Effects on fertility: Not a developmental toxicant. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Does not impair fertility.
STOT - single exposure.....	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
STOT - repeated exposure.....	Kidney: caused kidney effects in male rats which are not considered relevant to humans.
Aspiration toxicity.....	Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.
Note.....	Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling this product may be harmful or fatal . Classifications by other authorities under varying regulatory frameworks may exist.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for assessment.....	Incomplete ecotoxicological data are available for this product. The information given below is based partly on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products.
Ecotoxicity.....	Toxicity to fish (Acute toxicity): Not toxic at limit of water solubility. Toxicity to microorganisms (Acute toxicity): LC/EC?IC50 > 100 mg/l Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Toxicity to crustacean (Chronic toxicity): NOEC/NOEL > 1.0 - <= 10mg/l (based on test data). Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): Data not available. Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants (Acute toxicity): Not toxic at limit of water solubility. Toxicity to crustacean (Acute toxicity): Not toxic at limit of water solubility.
Persistence and degradability	Inherently biodegradable. Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reacitons in air..
Bioaccumulation Potential.....	Bioaccumulation: Has the potential to bioaccumulate. . Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Data not available. .
Mobility in soil.....	Mobility: Floats on water. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.
Other adverse effects.....	Additional ecological information: Does not have ozone depletion potential.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods - Waste from residues..	Recover or recycle if possible. Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirments and must be complied with. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses. Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or ground water, or be disposed of into the environment. Waste, spills or used product is dangerous waste. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.
Disposal methods - Contaminated ..... packaging	Drain container thoroughly. After draining, vent in a safe place away form sparks and fire. Residues may cause an explosion hazard. Do not puncture, cut or weld uncleaned drums. Send to drum recoverer or metal reclaimer. Comply with any local recovery or waste disposal regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

TDG

UN Number.....	1268.
Proper shipping name.....	Petroleum Distillates, N.O.S.
Class.....	3.
Packaging Group.....	III.
Labels.....	3.
Marine Pollutant.....	no.

International Regulations

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.....	UN 1268.
Proper Shipping Name.....	Petroleum Distillates, n,o.s.
Class.....	3.
Packing group.....	III.
Labels.....	3.

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SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG-Code

UN number	UN 1268.
Proper shipping name	Petroleum distillates, N.O.S.
Class	3.
Packing Group	III.
Labels	3.
Marine pollutant	no.
Bulk Transport	Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code. Not applicable for product as supplied. MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.
Special precautions for user	Reefer to Section 7, Handling & Storage, for special precautions which a user needs to be aware of or needs to comply with in connection with transport.
Additional Information	This product may be transported under nitrogen blanketing. Nitrogen is an odourless and invisible gas. Exposure to nitrogen enriched atmospheres displaces available oxygen which may cause asphyxiation or death. Personnel must observe strict safety precautions when involved with a confined space entry.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory Information	Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for this substance or mixture: . Regulatory Information. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR. The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.
Inventories	Inventories.
AIIC	Listed.
DSL	Listed.
IECSC	Listed.
KECI	Listed.
PICCS	Listed.
EINECS	Listed.
TSCA	Listed.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By	REGULATORY AFFAIRS.
Disclaimer	This Safety Data Sheet was prepared by Fusion Mineral Paints and obtained from supplier information. The information in the Safety Data Sheet is offered for your consideration and guidance when exposed to this product. Fusion Mineral Paints disclaims all expressed or implied warranties and assume no responsibilities for the accuracy or completeness of the data contained herein. The data in this MSDS does not apply to use with any other product or in any other process. This Material Safety Data Sheet may not be changed, or altered in any way without the expressed knowledge and permission of Fusion Mineral Paints.
Date of the latest revision of the safety data sheet	2023-11-03