SAFETY DATA SHEET

440-0
TRAFFIC PAINT THINNER

Preparation Date: 20/Aug/2018 Version: 1

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier

Product Name TRAFFIC PAINT THINNER

Other means of identification

Product Code(s) 440

Synonyms none

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use Organic solvent. Diluent.

Restricted Uses No information available

Initial Supplier Identifier
MF Paints inc.
1605 Dagenais blvd. West
Laval, QC H7L 5A3
Telephone: 1-800-363-8034

Emergency telephone number

24 Hour Emergency Phone Number (CANUTEC): 1-888-226-8832 (1-888-CAN-UTEC)

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Hazardous Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids	Category 2
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Reproductive toxicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2
Aspiration toxicity	Category 1

Label elements

Hazard pictograms

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard statements
Highly flammable liquid and vapor
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Causes skin irritation
May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary Statements

Prevention
Obtain special instructions before use
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
Ground and bond container and receiving equipment
Use non-sparking tools
Take action to prevent static discharges
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
Keep container tightly closed
Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating / lighting/ equipment
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
Wash hands thoroughly after handling
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

Response
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor
Do NOT induce vomiting

In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish

Storage
Store locked up
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

Disposal
Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Unknown acute toxicity No information available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance

Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight-%	Synonyms
Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), Light Aliph.	64742-89-8	90 - 100%	Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), Light Aliph.

4. FIRST AID

Description of first aid measures

General advice
Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Immediate medical attention is required.

Inhalation
Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately. Remove to fresh air. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur.

Eye contact
Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area.

Skin contact
Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes.

Ingestion
ASPIRATION HAZARD IF SWALLOWED - CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Self-protection of the first aider
Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:
May cause moderate skin irritation. Skin irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, swelling and blisters. Eye irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, swelling, and/or blurred vision. Repeated or prolonged contact may cause defatting and drying of skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or from vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death. May cause lung damage if swallowed Respiratory irritation signs and symptoms may include a temporary burning sensation of the nose and throat, coughing and difficulty breathing. If material enters lungs, signs and symptoms may include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath and fever. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea; continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and/or death. Aspiration into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may lead to chemical pneumonitis. Vapors may cause irritation. Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Note to physicians

Treatment based on sound judgment of physician and individual reactions of patient. Causes central nervous system depression. Dermatitis may result from prolonged or repeated exposure. Potential for chemical pneumonitis. Consider: gastric lavage with protected airway, administration of activated charcoal.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media
Use DRY chemicals, CO2, alcohol foam or water spray. Not recommended: water jet.

CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Product will float and can be reignited on surface of water. Vapors are heavier than air and may accumulate in low areas. Vapors may travel along the ground to be ignited at distant locations. Use water spray to cool containers. Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs.

Hazardous combustion products
Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids and gases, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters
Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Pay attention to flashback. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Environmental precautions

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Dike far ahead of spill to collect runoff water. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways. Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal.

Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

For industrial use only. Handle and open containers with care. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not

ingest. Avoid inhalation of chemical. DO NOT handle or store near an open flame, heat, or other sources of ignition. Fixed equipment as well as transfer containers and equipment should be grounded to prevent accumulation of static charge. DO NOT pressurize, cut, heat, or weld containers. Empty containers may contain hazardous product residues. Keep the containers closed when not in use. Protect against physical damage. Use appropriate personnel protective equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Vapors may accumulate and travel to distant ignition sources and flashback. Protect material from direct sunlight. Do not wash down the drain. Electrostatic charges may be generated during pumping. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Restrict line velocity during pumping in order to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge (<=1 m/sec until pipe is submerged to twice it's diameter, then <=7 m/sec). Avoid splash filling. Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations. Extinguish any naked flames.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, away from heat and ignition sources. Use explosion-proof ventilation to prevent vapor accumulation. Store at ambient temperature. For containers or container linings use mild steel or stainless steel. Keep containers tightly closed. Keep away from direct sunlight. For container paints, use epoxy paint, zinc silicate paint. Keep away from aerosols, flammables, oxidizing agents and corrosives. Material should be stored in secondary containers or in a diked area, as appropriate.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Limits This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with occupational exposure limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies.

Chemical Name	Alberta OEL	British Columbia OEL	Ontario	Quebec OEL	Exposure Limit - ACGIH	Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health - IDLH
Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), Light Aliph. 64742-89-8	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available

Consult local authorities for recommended exposure limits

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls
Electrical and mechanical equipment should be explosion proof. Local ventilation recommended where mechanical ventilation is ineffective in controlling airborne concentrations below the recommended occupational exposure limit. Make up air should always be supplied to balance air exhausted (either generally or locally). Concentrations in air should be maintained below lower explosive limit at all times or below the recommended threshold limit value if unprotected personnel are involved. Mechanical ventilation is recommended for all indoor situations to control fugitive emissions.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection
Chemical safety goggles and/or full face shield to protect eyes and face, if product is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes.

Hand protection
Appropriate chemical resistant gloves should be worn. Longer term protection - Nitrile rubber gloves. Incidental contact/Splash protection - PVC or neoprene rubber gloves.

Skin and body protection
Skin contact should be prevented through the use of suitable protective clothing, gloves and footwear, selected for conditions of use and exposure potential. Consideration must be given both to durability as well as permeation resistance. Impervious boots.

Respiratory protection
If exposure exceeds occupational exposure limits, use an appropriate NIOSH approved respirator. In case of spill or leak resulting in unknown concentration, use a NIOSH approved supplied air respirator.

General hygiene considerations
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	Liquid
Color	Light
Odor	Hydrocarbon odor.
Odor threshold	No information available

PROPERTIES	Values	Remarks • Method
pH	No data available	None known
Melting point / freezing point	No data available	None known
Initial boiling point/boiling range	118 °C / 245 °F	
Flash point	14 °C / 57 °F	Tag Closed Cup
Evaporation rate	1.0	
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available	None known
Flammability Limit in Air		
Upper flammability limit:	7	
Lower flammability limit:	0.9	
Vapor pressure	1.5 - 2 kPa (20 °C)	
Relative vapor density	4.1	
Specific Gravity	0.74-0.76 @ 15.6°C	
Water solubility	Negligible in water. 0.05 g/l	
Solubility in other solvents	No data available	
Partition coefficient	No data available	
Autoignition temperature	320 °C / 608 °F	
Decomposition temperature	No data available	None known
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	None known
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	None known
Explosive properties	No information available.	
Oxidizing properties	No information available.	

Molecular weight	115
VOC Percentage Volatility	No information available
Liquid Density	No information available
Bulk density	No information available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity/Chemical Stability
Stable

Possibility of hazardous reactions
No additional remark.

Hazardous polymerization
Will not occur.

Conditions to avoid
Avoid excessive heat, open flames and all ignition sources.

Incompatible materials
Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products
Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids and gases, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation
Respiratory irritation signs and symptoms may include a temporary burning sensation of the nose and throat, coughing and difficulty breathing. If material enters lungs, signs and symptoms may include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath and fever. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea; continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and/or death. Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Eye contact
Eye irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, swelling, and/or blurred vision. Vapors may cause irritation.

Skin contact
May cause moderate skin irritation. Skin irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, swelling and blisters. Repeated or prolonged contact may cause defatting and drying of skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis.

Ingestion
Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or from vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death. May cause lung damage if swallowed. Aspiration into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may lead to chemical pneumonitis.

Information on toxicological effects

Symptoms
Pre-existing eye, skin and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product. Prolonged and repeated exposures to high concentrations have resulted in hearing loss in rats. Solvent abuse and noise interaction in the work environment may cause hearing loss.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document .

ATEmix (dermal)	3,000.00 mg/kg

Unknown acute toxicity No information available

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), Light Aliph. 64742-89-8	Not available	= 3000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	Not available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation
May cause moderate skin irritation. Skin irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, swelling and blisters. Repeated or prolonged contact may cause defatting and drying of skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Eye irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, swelling, and/or blurred vision. Vapors may cause irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization
No information available.

Germ cell mutagenicity
Classification based on data available for ingredients. Contains a known or suspected mutagen.

Carcinogenicity
Classification based on data available for ingredients.

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), Light Aliph. 64742-89-8	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available

Reproductive toxicity
Foetotoxic and fertility effects. May cause harm to the unborn child.

Specific target organ systemic toxicity - single exposure
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Target organ effects
Central Nervous System, Kidney, Peripheral Nervous System (PNS).

Aspiration hazard
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

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Chemical Name	Ecotoxicity - Freshwater Algae Data	Ecotoxicity - Fish Species Data	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), Light Aliph. 64742-89-8	4700 mg/L EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 72 h	Not available	Not available	Not available

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulation No information available.

Chemical Name	Partition coefficient
Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), Light Aliph. 64742-89-8	Not available

Other adverse effects No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Should not be released into the environment. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation.

Empty containers should be recycled or disposed of through an approved waste management facility. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

TDG (Canada):

UN Number	UN1268
Shipping name	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.
Class	3
Packing Group	II
Marine pollutant	Not available.

DOT (U.S.)

UN Number	UN1268
Shipping name	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.
Class	3
Packing Group	II
Marine pollutant	Not available

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

U.S. Regulatory Rules

Chemical Name	CERCLA/SARA - Section 302:	SARA (311, 312) Hazard Class:	CERCLA/SARA - Section 313:
Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), Light Aliph. - 64742-89-8	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed

International Inventories

TSCA	Complies
DSL/NDSL	Complies

Legend:
TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

16. OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OF THE LAST REVISION

NFPA:	**Health hazards** 2	**Flammability** 3	**Instability** 0	**Physical and chemical properties** -
HMIS Health Rating:	**Health hazards** 2 *	**Flammability** 3	**Physical hazards** 0	**Personal protection** X

Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA	TWA (time-weighted average)	STEL	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	*	Skin designation

Preparation Date: 20/Aug/2018
Revision Date: 20/Aug/2018

Disclaimer

NOTICE TO READER:

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End of Safety Data Sheet