



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

#1700, 407 2ND STREET S.W., CALGARY, ALBERTA T2P 2Y3
TELEPHONE: (403) 269-2242 FAX: (403) 269-2251
1-613-996-6666 – CANUTEC – Transportation Emergency
1-888-243-9771 – ChExSS – Chemical Exposure

Q'CLEAN

SECTION I: IDENTIFICATION OF PRODUCT

Product Name: Q'CLEAN
Chemical Family: Petroleum Hydrocarbons
WHMIS Classification: B3, D2B
Workplace Hazard: Combustible liquid, poisonous
Material

Product Use: Oil mud product
TDG Classification: Not regulated
Packaging Group: Not applicable
PIN: Not applicable

SECTION II: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	Percent	CAS Number	LD ₅₀ (Rat/Oral)	LC ₅₀ (Rat/Inh)
Hydrotreated heavy petroleum naphtha	100	64742-48-9	> 2000mg/kg (estimated) > 2000mg/kg (estimated) (rabbit/dermal)	> Near-saturated vapour concentration/1hr

SECTION III: TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

Route of entry: Skin Eye Contact Inhalation Ingestion

Effects of acute exposure: Vapours are moderately irritating to the respiratory passages. Not a primary skin irritant. Vapours are moderately irritating to the eyes. When accidentally aspirated into the lungs, the liquid can cause a severe inflammation of the lung. Pre-existing eye, skin and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product.

Effects of chronic exposure: Prolonged and repeated contact with skin can cause defatting and drying of the skin, resulting in skin irritation and dermatitis. Prolonged exposure to high vapour concentration can cause headache, dizziness, nausea, blurred vision and central nervous system depression

Exposure limits:

- **ACGIH (TLV-TWA):** 100 ppm
- **OSHA (PEL-TWA):** 500 ppm

Irritancy of product: Product is not a primary skin irritant after exposure of short duration.

Sensitization to product: Product is not a skin sensitizer.

Carcinogenicity: Not available

Reproductive toxicity: Not available

Teratogenicity: Not available

Mutagenicity: Not available

Name of toxicological synergistic products: Not available



SECTION IV: FIRST AID MEASURES

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing and wash contact area with soap and water for 30 minutes. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should begin artificial respiration immediately. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) immediately. Obtain medical attention.

Eye contact: Flush eyes with a large amount of water for at least 30 minutes, lifting upper and lower lids occasionally. Care should be taken not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye. Seek medical attention.

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air. Emergency oxygen can be beneficial in circumstances where a chemical exposure interferes with oxygenation. Special training of first aid providers is required. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should begin artificial respiration immediately. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) immediately. Obtain medical attention.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration into lungs. Never give anything by mouth if victim is rapidly losing consciousness, unconscious or convulsing. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should begin artificial respiration immediately. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) immediately. Obtain medical attention immediately.

SECTION V: PHYSICAL DATA

Physical state: Liquid

Appearance and odour: Clear water white liquid, hydrocarbon odour

Odour threshold: Not available

Specific gravity: Not available

Density: 819 kg/m³ at 15°C

Vapor pressure (mmHG): 0.3 kPa @20°C

Vapor density (Air=1): 7.1

Evaporation rate: Not available

Boiling point (°C): 200-259

Freeze/Melting point (°C): < -35

pH: Not available

Co-efficient of water/oil distribution: Insoluble



SECTION VI: FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Conditions of flammability: Excessive heat, sparks, open flame and other sources of ignition.

Means of extinguishing: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water fog, foam.

Flash point: 80°C (Tagliabue closed cup)

Upper flammable limit: 4.9

Lower flammable limit: 0.5

Auto-ignition temperature: 232°C

Hazardous combustion products: Oxides of carbon are produced upon combustion

Explosion data-sensitivity to mechanical impact: Product is not sensitive to mechanical impact

Explosion data-sensitivity to static discharge: Product is sensitive to static discharge.

SECTION VII: REACTIVITY DATA

Chemically unstable (conditions): Stable.

Product incompatible with: Strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions of reactivity: Excessive heat, open flames and all sources of ignition.

Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide are produced upon combustion.

SECTION VIII: PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

Personal protective equipment: If personal exposure exceeds the exposure limit, select appropriate respiratory protective equipment in accordance with NIOSH/OSHA recommendations. Appropriate chemical protective gloves to prevent skin exposure. Chemical resistant coveralls and boots where contact is likely. Long sleeved shirt where incidental contact is likely. Chemical safety goggles. A full-face shield may be necessary. Eyewash and Safety shower are recommended to be proximal to work station. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse or discard.

Specific engineering controls: Mechanical ventilation is required for all indoor situations to control fugitive emissions. Electrical and mechanical equipment should be explosion-proof. Concentrations in air should be maintained below the recommended threshold limit value if unprotected personnel are involved. For entry into confined spaces (i.e. bulk storage tanks) a proper confined space entry procedure must be followed, including ventilation and testing of tank atmosphere. 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).

Procedures for leak/spills: Eliminate all ignition sources. Isolate hazard area and restrict access. Try to work upwind of spill. Avoid direct contact with material. Wear NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus (if applicable) and protective clothing. Handling equipment must be grounded. Prevent spill material from entering sewers, watercourses or low-lying areas. Stop leak only if safe to do so. Dike and contain land spills with inert material (earth, clay or sand); contain water spills by booming. Use water fog to knock down vapours, contain runoff. For large spills, remove by mechanical means and place in



containers. Absorb residue or small spills with inert absorbent material and remove to non-leaking containers for disposal. Flush area with water to remove trace residue. **DO NOT** flush to sewers. Collect waste for proper disposal.

Waste disposal: Alcohol wastes are not suitable for underground injection. Waste management priorities (depending on volumes and concentration of waste) are 1. Recycle (reprocess) 2. Energy recovery (cement kilns, thermal power generation), 3. Incineration, 4. Disposal at a licensed waste disposal facility. Do not attempt to combust waste on-site; incinerate at a licensed waste disposal site with approval of environmental authority. Dispose of in accordance with municipal, state/provincial and federal regulations. These regulations may apply to empty containers, liner and rinsate.

Handling procedures and equipment: Maintain good personal hygiene. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. No smoking, eating or drinking allowed when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling product. Avoid breathing vapors and prolonged or repeated contact with skin or eyes. Use adequate ventilation. Locate safety shower and eyewash station in use area. Use explosion-proof equipment, intrinsically safe electrical systems, and non-sparking tools. Do not handle or store near an open flame, sources of heat, or sources of ignition. Material will accumulate static charges, which may cause a spark. Static charge build up could become an ignition source. Use proper grounding procedure. Empty containers may contain product residue. Follow labeled warnings even after container is emptied. Do not cut, drill, grind or weld on or near container. Air dry and then launder contaminated clothing prior to reuse.

Storage requirements: Store product-contaminated rags in container with tight-fitting lid. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area, away from incompatibles. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Store in totally enclosed equipment, designed to avoid ignition and human contact. Store in an isolated fireproof building that is cool and well ventilated. Storage tanks should be above ground, over an area sealed on the bottom and diked to hold entire contents. Storage tank vents should have a flame arrestor.

Special shipping information: Not applicable

SECTION IX: PREPARATION

Date updated: January 9, 2008

Prepared by: Product Safety Committee

All the recommendations and suggestions herein concerning this product are based upon tests and data believed to be reliable, however it is the user's responsibility to determine the safety, toxicity and sustainability for their own use of the product described herein. Since the actual use by others is beyond our control, no guarantee, expressed or implied, is made by Q'Max Solutions Inc. as to the effects of such use, the results to be obtained, or the safety and toxicity of the product nor does Q'Max Solutions Inc. assume any liability arising out of use by others. Nor is the information herein to be considered as absolutely complete since additional information may be necessary or desirable when particular or exceptional conditions or circumstances exist or because of applicable laws or government regulations.