

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: TRIPAK DIESEL FUEL CONDITIONER

Manufacturer/Supplier: Tripak Super Lubricants

Address: 10811 99 St. Clairmont, AB T8X 5B4

Phone: 780-567-4908 **Fax:** 780-567-4277 **Office Email:** admin@tripaksuperlubricants.com

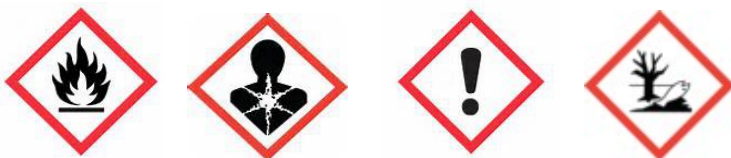
Emergency Telephone Number: 780-567-4908

SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification:	Flammable Liquids:	Category 3
	Skin Irritation:	Category 2
	Eye Irritation:	Category 2A
	Germ Cell Mutagenicity:	Category 1B
	Aspiration Hazard:	Category 1
	Acute Aquatic Toxicity:	Category 1
	Chronic Aquatic Toxicity:	Category 1
	Specific Target Organ Toxicity-Single Exposure:	Category 3 (Central Nervous System)

Label elements:

Symbols:



Signal Word: DANGER

Hazard Statements:

- Flammable liquid and vapor
- Causes skin irritation.
- Causes serious eye irritation
- May cause drowsiness or dizziness
- May cause genetic defects
- Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements:

- Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
- No smoking.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Chemical Names:</u>	<u>% (Vol)</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>
Isobutyl Alcohol	15 – 40	78-83-1
VM&P Naphtha	10 – 30	68410-97-9
Mineral Spirits	5 – 20	64742-47-8
2-ethylhexyl nitrate	15 – 40	27247-96-7
Chlorinated paraffin oil	3 – 8	63449-39-8

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Unlikely hazard, but if occurs remove to fresh air.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Get immediate medical advice/attention. Call a Poison Centre or doctor if victim feels unwell.

Eye contact: Flush with water for 15 minutes.

Skin contact: Wash with water.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Carbon dioxide (CO₂), BC-powder, Foam, Water mist. Co-ordinate fire-fighting measures to the fire surroundings.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Strong water jet.

Special Hazards Arising from the Chemical: Thermal decomposition can lead to the escape of irritating gases and vapors. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Danger of bursting container in case of fire.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, HCl, un-combusted hydrocarbons, possibly phosgene from chlorinated hydrocarbons.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters: Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus and chemical protective clothing. Use water spray/stream to protect personnel and to cool endangered containers. Do not allow run-off from fire-fighting to enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures: Take care that activity is executed only by specialists or authorized personnel. Use personal protective equipment as required. Ventilate affected area.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up: Stop leak if safe to do so. Absorb with liquid-binding material (e.g. sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents). Collect in closed and suitable containers for disposal.

Environmental Precautions: Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage. Do not allow to enter into ground-water, surface water or drains.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep container tightly closed.

Conditions for Safe Storage, including any incompatibilities: Store at temperatures not exceeding 45°C/113°F. Keep only in the original container in a cool, well-ventilated place away from acids. Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container. Avoid release to the environment. Keep away from incompatible materials. Store in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Incompatible Materials: Acids. Strong oxidizing agents

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters: ACGIH TLV and OSHA PEL for Isobutyl Alcohol
TWA: 50 ppm (8 hours)
TWA: 152 mg/m³ (8 hours)

Engineering controls: General ventilation is sufficient.

Individual protection measures: Use safety glasses. If usage may result in repeated contact with skin, then gloves and body covering clothing should be used.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

Physical state: Liquid

Odour and appearance: Amber liquid, mild sweet odour

Boiling Point: Approximately 160°C

Vapour Pressure: 10 mm Hg @ 20°C

Vapour Density: Approximately 5 (air = 1)

Viscosity: 1.7 cSt @ 40°C

Upper Explosion Limit: 7%

Lower Explosion Limit: 1%

Solubility in water: Very low to nil

%Volatile: Approximately 20%

Specific Gravity: 0.85

Evaporation Rate: Not Available

pH: Not applicable

Auto Ignition Temperature: 130°C (one component)

Flash Point (ASTM D-93): 35°C

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No dangerous reaction known under conditions or normal use.

Chemical stability: Stable liquid.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Elevated temperature.

Incompatible Materials: Acids and strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: Smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aldehydes and other products of incomplete combustion. Hydrogen sulfide, alkyl mercaptans, and sulfides may also be released. Under combustion conditions, oxides of the following elements will be formed: phosphorous, sulfur, zinc. Odorous and toxic fumes may form from decomposition of this product if heat sources in excess of 121°C / 250°C are used.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Oral LD50: Rat >5000 mg/kg (Based on data from components)

Dermal LD50: Rabbit >2000 mg/kg (Based on data from components)

LC50: Rat (inh) 3400 – 8000 ppm (Based on data from components)

Effects of Acute Overexposure to Product: Under normal use exposures to vapours or mists are expected to be negligible.

However, breathing high vapour concentrations may cause headaches, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, narcosis, or central nervous system depression. Inhalation of very high vapour concentrations can cause unconsciousness and death. Contact with skin is irritating and can cause erythema and hyperemia. Ingestion can cause diarrhea and vomiting. Any aspiration of mists into lungs, such that may occur from vomiting, may cause chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema and hemorrhage possibly resulting in death from chemical pneumonia.

Effects of Chronic Overexposure to Product: Under normal use conditions exposures are expected to be negligible. However, prolonged or repeated skin contact at low levels can cause irritation, dermatitis, and may aggravate pre-existing dermatitis. Prolonged or repeated exposure to high vapour concentrations may cause neural dysfunction. Effects on the kidney, liver, and heart have been reported caused by volatile chlorinated paraffins from chronic exposure, but the effect is expected to be much less for chlorinated paraffin oil, particularly due to a lower volatility and potential of exposure to vapour. Studies have shown that many petroleum hydrocarbons pose potential health risks to humans so exposure should be minimized.

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Irritancy: Strong eye irritant, mild skin irritant. Inhalation of vapours can irritate respiratory tract and lungs.

Sensitization to Product: In rare cases cardiac sensitization in individuals from exposure to high concentrations of hydrocarbon vapours can occur, resulting in cardiac arrhythmia.

Carcinogenicity: None of the components in the raw materials have been reported to be carcinogens.

Teratogenicity and Reproductive Toxicity: This product contains a small amount of xylene, which has been known to cause some reproductive toxicity.

Synergistic Effects: No evidence.

Mutagenicity: No evidence.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Chlorinated paraffin and 2-ethylhexyl nitrate are toxic to fish, algae and other aquatic life.

Persistence and Degradability: Not available.

Bioaccumulative Potential: Not available.

Mobility in soil: No data.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods: Containers should be cleaned and recycled. Spilled or contaminated product should be collected and disposed in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

TDG information: SHIPPING NAME: Flammable Liquids NOS (Naphtha), PIN: UN1993, CLASS: 3, PACKING GROUP: II

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

WHMIS 2015 regulations:

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SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Preparation date: May 28, 2017

Prepared by: D. Cameron

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