



Safety Data Sheet

MEAN CLEAN



1. Identification

Product identifier	MEAN CLEAN
Product code	0911
Other means of identification	MEAN CLEAN 0911
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	Solvent and thinner.
Manufacturer	DISTROCAN INC. <hr/> 333 ST-HUBERT, LAVAL QUEBEC, H7G2Y5 1-800-619-0916 INFO@DISTROCAN.CA
Emergency phone number	Quebec Poison Center: 1-800-463-5060 (toll free in QC) Ontario and Manitoba Poison Centres: 1-800-268-9017 or 419-813-5900 BC Drug and Poison Information Centre: 1-800-567-8911 (toll free in BC) or contact your local poison control centre in the state/province or territory where you live. Canutec: 613-996-6666 or *666 on a cellular phone (for transportation)

2. Hazard identification

Summary	Flammable liquid. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapours, mists or aerosols. Do not ingest. If medical advice is needed, have this SDS or label at hand. Wear eye protection, gloves and other protective clothing that are adapted to the task being performed and the risks involved.
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WHMIS 2015/GHS/OSHA HCS 2012



Flammable liquids (Category 3)
 Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure (Category 1)
 Aspiration hazard (Category 1)

DANGER

- H226: Flammable liquid and vapour
- H372: Causes damage to the central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation
- H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
- P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P240: Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
- P241: Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment.
- P242: Use only non-sparking tools.
- P243: Take action to prevent static discharges.
- P260: Do not breathe mist, vapours and spray.
- P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P280: Wear protective gloves and eye protection.

P314: Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P301+P310+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water and soap or shower.

P370+P378: In case of fire: Use chemical foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

P403+P233+P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.

P405: Store locked up.

P501: Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Common name	CAS	Weight % content
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	80 - 100 %

Note: The manufacturer withholds the actual concentration range of the ingredient as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Move person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen by trained personnel. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.
Skin contact	Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Avoid touching eyes with contaminated body parts. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.
Eye contact	IMMEDIATELY flush with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids apart to rinse properly. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.
Ingestion	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! If victim is conscious wash out mouth with plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth if victim is unconscious or convulsing. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, keep head below hip level to prevent aspiration into the lungs. Seek medical attention or contact a Poison Centre immediately.
Other	No information available.
Symptoms	Prolonged and repeated exposure may cause dry skin. Inhalation of vapours may cause central nervous system depression such as drowsiness, headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea and fatigue. Signs of lung involvement include increased respiratory rate, increased heart rate, and a bluish discoloration of the skin. Coughing, choking and gagging are often noted at the time of aspiration.
Notes to the physician	Aspiration hazard for the lungs (ingestion/vomiting). Can enter lungs and cause damage. If gastric lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Dry chemicals, water spray, chemical foam, carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Do not use a heavy water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Flammable liquid and vapours. May be ignited by heat, sparks, flame or static electricity. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel to an ignition source distant from the material handling point. Product floating on water can travel to an ignition source and spread the fire.
Special protective equipment	Firefighters must wear self contained breathing apparatus with full face mask. Firefighting suit may not be efficient against chemicals.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters	Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply. Water stream can scatter and spread fire.
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6. Accidental release measures


Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Do not touch spilled material. Make sure to wear personal protective equipment mentioned in this Safety Data Sheet.
Environmental precautions	Prevent entry into sewers, closed areas and release to the environment. For a large spill, consult the Department of Environment or the relevant authorities.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Remove sources of ignition. Ventilate the area well. Stop leak, if it's possible to do so without risk. Make sure you have a fire extinguisher near you. Absorb with inert material (soil, sand, vermiculite) and place in an appropriate waste disposal clearly identified. Use non-sparking and antistatic tools. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Use non-sparking and antistatic tools. Ground/bond all containers when transferring large quantities (5 gallons US or 20 L and more). Avoid static electricity build up. Use only in well ventilated area. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapours, mists or aerosols. Wear eye protection, gloves and other protective clothing that are adapted to the task being performed and the risks involved. Keep only the quantities necessary for the work being performed in the work area. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Do not eat, do not drink and do not smoke during use. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling this compound and before eating, drinking or using toiletries. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Storage and handling should follow the NFPA 30 Flammable and/or Combustible Liquids Code and the National Fire Code of Canada (NFCC). Store tightly closed and in properly labelled containers in a cool, dry and well ventilated place. Ground or bond large containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store away from oxidizing materials and incompatible materials (see section 10).
Storage temperature	10 to 30°C (50 to 86°F)

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health	No IDLH value is reported.			
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	TWA (8h)	200 mg/m ³	ACGIH , BC, ON
			100 ppm	OSHA
			400 ppm	RSST
Appropriate engineering controls	Provide sufficient mechanical ventilation (general or local exhaust) to keep the airborne concentrations of vapours, mists, aerosols or dust below their respective occupational exposure limits.			

Individual protection measures	
Eye	If there is a risk of contact with eyes, wear chemical splash goggles. If respiratory hazards exist, a full face respirator may be required instead.
Hands	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves should be worn at all times when handling this chemical product. Wear nitrile or neoprene gloves. Before using, user should confirm impermeability. Discard gloves with tears, pinholes, or signs of wear. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. Wash gloves with water before removing them. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Disposable nitrile gloves can also be used, but discard after single use.
Skin	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved. Wear normal work clothing covering arms and legs as required by employer code. Wear synthetic or a neoprene apron, if necessary, to prevent repeated or prolonged contact with skin. To clean up a spill, if necessary, wear a synthetic polyethylene coveralls such as the Tychem (DuPont) or equivalent coveralls manufactured to provide protection against liquid chemical.
Respiratory	Where the conditions in the workplace require a respirator, it is necessary to follow a respiratory protection program. Moreover, respiratory protection equipment (RPE) must be selected, fitted, maintained and inspected in accordance with regulations and standard 29 CFR 1910.134 (OSHA), ANSI Z88.2 or CSA Z 94.11 (Canada) and approved by NIOSH/MSHA. In case of insufficient ventilation or in confined or enclosed space and for an assigned protection factor (APF) up to 10 times of exposure limit, wear a half mask respirator with organic vapour cartridges. For an APF until maximum 100 times of exposure limit, wear a full face mask respirator with organic vapour cartridges.
Feet	Wear rubber boots to clean up a spill.
 Goggles Nitrile gloves	

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid	Flammability	Flammable
Colour	Clear	Flammability limits	0.6 to 6%
Odour	Mild petroleum odor	Flash point	42°C (107.6°F) Tagliabue closed cup
Odour threshold	N/Av.	Auto-ignition temperature	>230°C (446°F)
pH	N/Av.	Sensibility to electrostatic charges	Yes
Melting point	<-30°C (-22°F)	Sensibility to sparks and/or friction	N.Av.
Freezing point	<-30°C (-22°F)	Vapour density	>4 (Air = 1)
Boiling point	140 to 220°C (284 to 428°F)	Relative density	0.75 to 0.8 kg/L @ 20°C (68°F) (Water = 1)
Solubility	Insoluble in water	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	3.3 to 6
Evaporation rate	< Butyl Acetate	Decomposition temperature	N/Av.
Vapour pressure	2.67kPa (20 mm Hg) @ 20°C (68°F)	Viscosity	1 to 1.5 cSt @ 20°C (68°F)
Percent Wt. Volatile	100%	Molecular mass	N/Av.

VOC (g/L)	N/Av.	% Volume Volatile (VOC)	N/Av.
VOC (lb/gal)	N/Av.	% Wt. Volatile (VOC)	N/Av.
N/Av.: Not Available N/Av.: Not Applicable Und.: Undetermined N/E: Not Established			

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	No reaction expected.
Chemical stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions (including polymerizations)	A dangerous reaction will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flame and sparks. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents (e.g. chlorine, fluorine, nitric acid, perchloric acid, peroxides, nitrates, chlorates, chromates, permanganates and perchlorates), mineral acids, alkalis.
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11. Toxicological information


Numerical measures of toxicity	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic		Ingestion >5000 mg/kg Rat LD50
			Inhalation >13 mg/l/4h Rat LC50
			Skin >3000 mg/kg Rabbit LD50
Likely routes of exposure	Skin, eyes, inhalation, ingestion.		
Delayed, immediate and chronic effects	Eye contact	May cause redness and slight irritation of the eyes. Eye Irritation/Corrosion, Rabbit: 0.1 mL undiluted on rabbit's eye. Draize method is negative, no irritating. (IUCLID)	
	Skin contact	May cause slight irritation to skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure can cause skin drying, defatting and dermatitis. Skin Irritation/Corrosion, Rabbit (OECD 404) : Not irritating (IUCLID).	
	Inhalation	Excessive inhalation is harmful. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression characterized by headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, drowsiness and fatigue. The severity of symptoms may vary depending on exposure conditions. Numerous studies on human, especially from the monitoring of painters, suggest that long-term occupational exposure to naphtha/white spirit (all types) cause chronic toxic encephalopathy (adverse central nervous system effects).	
	Ingestion	Harmful or fatal if inhaled into the lungs (ingestion/vomiting). May result in chemical pneumonitis and/or pulmonary edema. Signs of lung involvement include increased respiratory rate, increased heart rate, and a bluish discoloration of the skin. Coughing, choking and gagging are often noted at the time of aspiration.	
	Respiratory or skin sensitization	This product is not a skin or respiratory sensitizer.	
	IARC/NTP Classification	No ingredients listed.	
	Carcinogenicity	Not listed as a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NIOSH, NTP or OSHA.	
	Mutagenicity	This material is not known to cause mutagenic effect.	
	Reproductive toxicity	This material is not known to cause effects on reproduction.	
	Specific target organ toxicity -	No target organ is listed.	

	single exposure Specific target Central nervous system. organ toxicity - repeated exposure
Interactive effects	No information available for this product.
Other information	No additional information.

12. Ecological information


Ecological toxicity	F i
Persistence	Contains an or many ingredients that may be persistent in aquatic environment.
Degradability	Indirect photodegradation via reaction with hydroxyl radicals and ozone may be important in the gas-phase degradation of hydrocarbons that volatilize to the troposphere. However, direct photodegradation is not expected to play an important role. The product is a hydrocarbon mixture of which some ingredients are not readily biodegradable (OECD 301F ready biodegradability test guideline). Biodegradable (55 to 63% in 28 days).
Bioaccumulative potential	Contains constituents which have the potential to bioaccumulate (log Kow from 3.3 to 6). Bioconcentration Factor (BCF) from 2 to 4.24. (IUCLID)
Mobility in soil	Insoluble in water The product is a hydrocarbon mixture of which some ingredients can evaporate into the air while others present a medium to low mobility in soil.
Other adverse effects	This chemical does not deplete the ozone layer.

13. Disposal considerations

Container 	<p>Important! Prevent waste generation. Use in full. DO NOT dispose residue in sewers, streams or drinking water supply. Organic solvents and wastes residues can be reprocessed (recycle) where there is a recovery program. Residues and empty containers must be considered as hazardous waste. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Observe all federal, state/provincial and municipal regulations. If necessary consult the Department of Environment or the relevant authorities.</p>
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14. Transport information

UN Number	UN 1268
UN Proper Shipping Name	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.
Environmental hazards	This material does not contain marine pollutant.
Special precautions for user	Exemption available: Not regulated by TDG Canada - art. 1.33; Mode of transportation: rail, sea and road, applicable for Canadian domestic shipments. Quantitative limits: applicable for small container with a capacity =< 450L each. Permit required for transportation with proper DANGER placards displayed on vehicle.
TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Canada & US DOT)	

Transport hazard class(es)	 Class 3
Packing group	III
2020 Emergency Response Guidebook	<u>128</u>
IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Transport	
Classification	UN 1268. PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. Class 3, PG III. Emergency schedules (EmS-No) F-E, S-E
IATA - International Air Transport Association	
Classification	UN 1268. PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. Class 3, PG III.
These transportation classifications are provided as a customer service. As the shipper YOU remain responsible for complying with all applicable laws and regulations, including proper transportation classification and packaging. In addition, if a domestic exemption exists, it is the responsibility of the shipper to define the application of it.	

15. Regulatory information

CANADA

Common name	CAS	CEPA	DSL	NDSL	NPRI
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	X	X		X

- CEPA: List of Toxic Substances Managed Under Canadian Environmental Protection Act
- DSL: Domestic Substances List Inventory
- NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List Inventory
- NPRI: National Pollutant Release Inventory Substances

UNITED STATE OF AMERICA



Common name	CAS	TSCA	CER CLA	EPCRA 313	EPCRA 302/304	CAA 112(b) HON	CAA 112(b) HAP	CAA 112(r)	CWA 311	CWA Prio.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	X								

- TSCA: Toxic Substance Control Act
- CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act list of hazardous substances
- EPCRA 313: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, Section 313 Toxic Chemicals
- EPCRA 302/304: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, Section 302/304 Extremely Hazardous Substances
- CAA 112(b) HON: Clean Air Act - Hazardous Organic National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutant
- CAA 112(b) HAP: Clean Air Act - Hazardous Air Pollutants lists pollutants
- CAA 112(r): Clean Air Act - Regulated Chemicals for Accidental Release Prevention
- CWA 311: Clean Water Act - List of Hazardous Substances
- CWA Priority: Clean Water Act - Priority Pollutant list

California Proposition 65

No ingredients listed.

Other regulations

HMIS 	NFPA 
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16. Other information

Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	PRODUITS DISTROCAN INC. 2019-04-24
Version	03
Other information	<p>REFERENCES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Haz-Map, Information on Hazardous Chemicals and Occupational Diseases, https://haz-map.com/ - Service du répertoire toxicologique de la Commission des normes, de l'équité, de la santé et de la sécurité du travail (CNESST), https://www.cnesst.gouv.qc.ca/en - European Chemical Agency ECHA, http://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals <p>DATE OF FIRST VERSION OF SDS: 2014-11-25.</p> <p>CHANGES MADE IN THE VERSION 02: sections 1 and 2.</p> <p>DATE OF SECOND VERSION OF SDS: 2017-10-30.</p> <p>CHANGES MADE IN THE VERSION 03: section 3.</p> <p>ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System NFPA: National Fire Protection Association OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (USA) NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health NTP: National Toxicology Program RSST: Règlement sur la santé et la sécurité du travail (Québec) GHS: Globally Harmonized System IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit (15 min) TWA: Time Weighted Averages WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System</p> <p>To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither Preventis System, nor the above named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.</p>