

(10129)

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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SECTION 1

Product Name: APCO 467 SOLVENT

Supplier's Name: APCO INDUSTRIES CO. LTD.
10 Industrial Street,
Toronto, Ontario M4G 1Z1

Information Telephone: 416-421-6161

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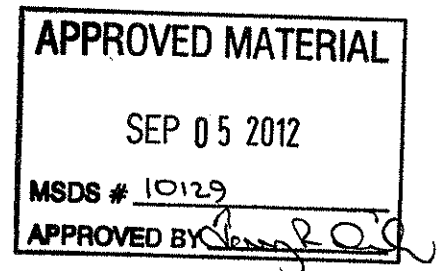
WHMIS Classification - Not a Controlled Product.
TDG Information: Not Regulated in Canada

SECTION 2 - TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

No Reportable Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s)

SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance and Odour: Clear, colourless liquid.
Boiling Point Initial: 218 Deg.C.
Boiling Point Final: 257 Deg.C
% Volatile by Volume: 100
Vapour Pressure: 0.012 KPa @ 20 DEG.C
Vapour Density (Air = 1): 6.5
Specific Gravity: 0.790 @ 15 Deg.C
Solubility in Water: <0.01% @ 25 Deg.C.
Evaporation Rate: <0.01
Viscosity: 2.57-3.57 cst @ 40 Deg.C
Molecular Weight: 188 (Calculated)



SECTION 4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD

Flash Point and Method: >94 Deg. C (Pensky Martens
Closed Cup)
Autoignition Temperature: >200 Deg.C.
Flammable Limits: 0.6 to 4.9% by volume (Approximate)

General Hazard: Combustible Liquid; may form combustible
mixtures at or above the flash point.

Fire Fighting: Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. Shut off fuel to fire. Use foam, dry chemical or water spray to extinguish fire. Respiratory and eye protection required for fire fighting personnel. Avoid spraying water directly into storage containers due to danger of boilover.

A self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is recommended for indoor fires and any significant outdoor fires. For small outdoor fires, which may easily be extinguished with a portable fire extinguisher, use of an SCBA is optional. This liquid is volatile and gives off invisible vapors. Either the liquid or vapor may settle in low areas or travel some distance along the ground or surface to ignition sources where they may ignite or explode.

Hazardous Combustion Products: No unusual

SECTION 5 - REACTIVITY DATA

General: This product is stable and hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Incompatible Materials and Conditions to Avoid: Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition: None

SECTION 6 - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Inhalation: High vapour/aerosol concentrations (greater than approximately 700 ppm. attainable at elevated temperatures well above ambient) are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, and may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness, and other central nervous system effects, including death.

Eye Contact: Slightly irritating, but will not injure eye tissue.

Skin Contact: Frequent or prolonged contact may irritate the skin and cause a skin rash (dermatitis).

Low toxicity.

Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis condition.

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.

Minimal toxicity.

Special Health Precautions: Health studies have shown that many petroleum hydrocarbons pose potential human health risks which may vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids, vapors, mists or fumes should be minimized.

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT

Manufacturer Recommends: 152 ppm based on composition.
Local regulated limits may vary.

SECTION 7 - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Personal Protection: The selection of personal protective equipment varies depending upon conditions of use. Where prolonged and/or repeated skin and eye contact is likely to occur, wear safety glassed with side shields, long sleeves, and chemical resistant gloves.

Where eye contact is unlikely, but may occur as a result of short and/or periodic exposures, wear safety glasses with side shields. Where concentrations in air may exceed the occupational exposure limits given in Section 4 and where engineering, work practices or other means of exposure reduction are not adequate, approved respirators may be necessary to prevent overexposure by inhalation.

Engineering Controls: The use of mechanical dilution ventilation is recommended to maintain airborne concentrations below the recommended occupational exposure limits, whenever the material is used in a confined space, is heated above normal temperatures (up to 38 Deg. C.) or is agitated.

Handling, Storage and Shipping: Keep container closed. Handle and open containers with care. Store in a cool, well ventilated place away from incompatible materials. DO NOT handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Material will accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical

spark (ignition source). Use proper grounding procedures. DO NOT pressurize, cut, heat, or weld containers. Empty product containers may contain product residue. DO NOT reuse empty containers without commercial cleaning or reconditioning.

Spill Control and Disposal: Consult an expert on the disposal of recovered material. Ensure disposal in compliance with government requirements and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations. Notify the appropriate authorities immediately. Take all additional action necessary to prevent and remedy the adverse effects of the spill.

Land Spill: Eliminate source of ignition. Keep public away. Prevent additional discharge of material, if possible to do so without hazard. Prevent spills from entering sewers, watercourses or low areas. Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. Do not use combustible materials such as sawdust. Recover by pumping (use an explosion proof motor or hand pump), or by using a suitable absorbent.

Water Spill: Remove from surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. If allowed by local authorities and environmental agencies, sinking and/or suitable dispersants may be used in unconfined waters.

SECTION 8 - EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Inhalation: In emergency situations use proper respiratory protection to immediately remove the affected victim from exposure. Administer artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Keep at rest. Call for prompt medical attention.

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with large amounts of water until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

Skin Contact: Flush with large amounts of water. Use soap if available. Remove severely contaminated clothing (including shoes) and launder before reuse.

Ingestion: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest. Get prompt medical attention.

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