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SECTION 1  
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Product Name: APSOL NO. 1

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

Information Telephone: 416-421-6161

Prepared by M.C. Needham

Date: April 1, 2011

WHMIS Classification - Class B Division 3 Combustible Liquids

TRANSPORTATION DANGEROUS GOODS CLASSIFICATION

Shipping Name: Petroleum Distillates, N.O.S.

Class 3

UN#: UN1268

Packing Group: III

\*Not regulated in containers less than 100 gallons/454 litres  
-----SECTION 2 - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS  
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Light Aromatic hydrocarbon	99.9-100.0%	CAS 64742-95-6
Rat Dermal LD50	>	4.0 ml/kg
Oral LD50		4700 mg/kg
Inhal. LC50	>	3670 ppm 4 hrs.

  
-----SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL PROPERTIES  
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Chemical Family: Petroleum Aromatic Hydrocarbon

Appearance and Odour: Clear, colourless liquid.

Boiling Point Initial: 149 Deg. C (310 Deg. F)

Boiling Point Final: 179 Deg. C (338 Deg. F)

% Volatile by Volume: 100

Vapour Pressure: &gt;3.5 mm Hg @ 38 Deg. C

Vapour Density (Air = 1): 4.3

Specific Gravity: 0.88 @ 15.5/15.5 Deg. C (60/60 Deg. F)

Solubility in Water: Negligible

Evaporation Rate (n-Butyl acetate = 1): 0.2

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SECTION 4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD  
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Flash Point and Method: TCC: 38 Deg. C  
Auto Ignition Temperature: Not Available  
Flammable Limits (Percent by Volume) (Lel) 1.0 (Uel) 7.0  
Hazardous Products of Combustion: Fumes, smoke and carbon monoxide.  
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Respirators required for firefighting personnel. If possible to do so safely, shut off fuel to fire.  
Extinguishing Agents: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, alcohol foam, or water spray as extinguishing agents. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. When using water spray, boil-over may occur when the product temperature reaches the boiling point of water.  
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Vapour is heavier than air and can travel considerable distances to a source of ignition and flashback.

-----SECTION 5 - REACTIVITY DATA  
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Stability: Stable  
Incompatibility and Materials/Conditions to Avoid: Strong oxidizing agents, nitric acid and sulphuric acid..

-----SECTION 6 - HEALTH HAZARD DATA  
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Exposure Limit for Vapour Mixture: 50 ppm (250 mg/cu. m) total hydrocarbons recommended.  
Inhalation: The vapours have a low to moderate toxicity. In high concentrations the vapours are irritating and anaesthetic. The irritating properties give warning as anaesthetic concentrations are approached.  
Eye Contact: Slightly irritating, but does not cause eye tissue damage.  
Skin Contact: Very low order of toxicity by skin absorption. However, frequent or prolonged contact may irritate the skin and cause dermatitis.  
Ingestion: Low order of toxicity. However, minute amounts aspirated into the lungs during swallowing or subsequent vomiting may cause severe lung irritation, and possibly death.

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SECTION 7 - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE  
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Adequate ventilation should be provided to maintain the total hydrocarbon concentration below the above mentioned occupational exposure limit. Avoid frequent or prolonged skin contact. Wear suitable eye protection if the possibility of splashing exists.

Keep container closed. Store in cool place well removed from strong oxidants, sources of ignition and building exits.

Product is a static accumulator. Take precautions as to adequate grounding etc. when transferring at temperatures near or above flash point.

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Emptied containers retain product residue (vapour, liquid etc.)

IN CASE OF SPILL

Remove all sources of ignition. Prevent from entering sewers or water courses. Ventilate enclosed spaces or wear respiratory protection.

Procedures For Clean-up: Pump up (explosion proof motor) or soak up with sand, cotton waste or other absorbant.

Waste Disposal: Controlled incineration or use waste disposal service. In case of large spills, warn public of downwind explosion hazard.

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SECTION 8 - EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES  
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Inhalation: Rescuers should wear respiratory protection. Remove immediately from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Call a physician.

Eye Contact: Flush with water for at least 15 minutes, seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water.

Ingestion: Due to the possibility of aspiration into the lungs, do not induce vomiting, keep at rest and call a physician.

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