



Product: POWER UP PENETRATING FLUID 2000 AEROSOL

Revision Date: 3 JUNE 2015

Version: 1.0

SECTION I: CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier: Power Up Penetrating Fluid 2000 Aerosol

Product Use: Use as an anti-seize lubricant.

Restrictions on Use: Do Not Mix with Alcohol Based or Glycol Based Products

Manufacturer: WYS Manufacturing Ltd.
Bay 7 & 8, 4216 – 54th Ave. SE
Calgary, Alberta T2C 2E3
Canada

Phone 1-403-252-2239

Supplier: Maryn International Ltd.
Bay 5 & 6, 4216 – 54th Ave. SE
Calgary, Alberta T2C 2E3
Canada

Phone 1-403-252-2239

Emergency Phone Number: CANUTEC – 24 hr Emergency No. 1-613-996-6666
Business Hour Number 1-403-252-2239
(Monday through Friday 8:00am to 4:30pm MST)

SDS Prepared By: Maryn Research Phone 1-403-252-2239

Date Revised: 3 June 2015



SECTION II: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification:

Aspiration Hazard:	Category 1
Carcinogenicity:	Category 2
Reproductive Toxicity:	Category 1B

GHS Label Element:

Signal word : **Danger**
Warning

Hazard symbol:



Hazard statements: H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Other hazards: None

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response:

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/DOCTOR
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

Disposal:

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

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.



P411+235: Store at temperatures not exceeding 190°C/374 °F.
Keep cool.

Symptoms of Overexposure: May cause skin irritation and eye irritation. May lead to dermatitis.

Carcinogenicity: Component: Dioctyl Phthalate (117-81-7) Suspect cancer hazard (ACGIH-A3)

SECTION III: COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredients	Concentration %	C.A.S. #
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light	20 – 40 %	64742-47-8
Dioctyl Phthalate	0.6 – 0.8 %	117-81-7

SECTION IV: FIRST AID MEASURES

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cups of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call physician immediately.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash well with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Launder clothes prior to re-use.

Inhalation: If excessive fumes, remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, qualified personnel may provide artificial respiration. If no relief is obtained, consult physician.

Eye Contact: Flush with clean tepid water for 15 minutes keeping eyelids open. If irritation persists, consult physician.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Harmful if inhaled. Irritating to respiratory tract and eyes. Breathing mist caused by high temperature or swallowing large quantities may be irritating to skin, respiratory system, mucous membranes and eyes.



SECTION V: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

- Suitable extinguishing media:** Carbon dioxide foam, dry chemicals.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media:** Avoid spreading with water flooding.
- Hazardous combustion products:** Oxides of carbon, sulphur, nitrogen and dense smoke.
- Special extinguishing methods:** Keep containers cool with water spray.
- Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters:** When fighting fire, treat as petroleum product, wear full protective clothing, including NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus.
- Fire and explosion hazards:** Do not cut, weld, or pressurize empty container. Container may explode in heat of fire.

SECTION VI: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- Personal protection:** Wear suitable protective equipment. Eliminate sources and or potential sources of ignition.
- Environmental precautions:** Product has very low solubility in water. Do not flush to sewers, streams or other bodies of water. For disposal, see Section XIII.
- Methods for cleaning up:** Absorb on inert material such as sand, earth, vermiculite. Sweep up and collect in a suitable container for disposal. Observe government regulations.
- Large spills:** Stop leak if without risk. Dike to contain spill. Pump excess material into suitable container (metal drums, metal tanks, or such).

SECTION VII: HANDLING AND STORAGE

- Handling:** Avoid excess heat, formation of oil mist, breathing vapours and mist from hot oil and prolonged or repeated contact with skin.



Storage: Store in a cool well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat spark and open flame.

SECTION VIII: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits: If used in a way that generates a mist, observe the limits for mist.

Component	Exposure Limit	Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH)
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light	152 ppm RCP-TWA	1200 mg/m ³
Diocetyl Phthalate	5 mg/m ³ TWA-TLC (ACGIH) 5 mg/m ³ TWA-PEL (OSHA)	5000 mg/m ³

Engineering controls: For normal application, special ventilation is not necessary. If the user's operation generates mist, use local ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below exposure limits.

Respiratory protection: None required under normal conditions of use. Use approved respirator with dual organic vapour/mist and particulate cartridge if vapour concentration exceeds permissible exposure limit.

Eye protection: Use chemical splash goggles if risk of splashing present.

Skin protection: Use rubber or plastic apron.

Hand protection: Use oil resistant gloves.

SECTION IX: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Liquid
Appearance: Clear, light amber
Odour: Mild petroleum odour
Odour Threshold: Not established at 20°C (68°F)
pH: Not available
Pour Point: -67°C (-88°F)
Boiling Point: >224°C (>435°F)
Flash Point: 104°C (201°F)



Evaporation Rate:	<0.1 (nButyl Acetate = 1)
Upper Flammability Limit:	Approximately 8.8% by volume
Lower Flammability Limit:	Approximately 1.3% by volume
Specific Gravity:	0.82 at 20°C (68°F)
Vapour Pressure:	<1.12 mm Hg at 20°C (68°F)
Vapour Density:	6.6 (Air = 1)
Solubility in Water:	Soluble
Autoignition Temperature:	250°C (482°F)
Partitioning Coefficient:	Not available

SECTION X: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability:	Stable
Incompatibility:	Avoid contact with oxidizing agents, reducing agents, strong acids, strong bases, and ignition source.
Reactivity:	No reactivity.
Polymerization:	Will not occur.
Decomposition Products:	Oxides of carbon, sulphur, nitrogen and dense smoke.

SECTION XI: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Effects of Acute and Chronic Exposure:

Acute Toxicity:

Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light (component):	Dermal (Rabbit) LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 402.
	Oral (Rat) LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 401.
	Inhalation (Rat) LC50 > 5000 mg/m ³ (vapor, 4h)



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Remarks: Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 403.

Skin Irritation: May dry the skin leading to discomfort and dermatitis. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 404.

Eye Irritation: May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 405.

Inhalation Irritation: Harmful if inhaled. Causes irritation of the respiratory tract and mucous membrane. If product is misted at elevated temperature, high concentration of vapour and/or mist may cause irritation, experienced as nasal discomfort and discharge.

Aspiration: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material.

Sensitization: Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.
Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 406.

Carcinogenicity:

Distillates (Petroleum),
Hydrotreated Light (component): Not expected to cause cancer. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 453.

Dioctyl Phthalate (117-81-7)
(component): IARC-3: Not Classifiable as to Carcinogenicity to Humans.
ACGIH: A3 = Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.
US EPA (EPA-2B): Suspected carcinogen.
NTP (NTP-R): Suspected carcinogen.
NIOSH (NIOSH-Ca): Suspected carcinogen
Administered in the feed this chemical caused an increase incidence of liver cancer in male and female rats and mice. The relevance of this finding to humans is uncertain.

Reproductive Toxicity:

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Distillates (Petroleum),
Hydrotreated Light (component):

Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 414 421 422

Diethyl Phthalate (117-81-7)
(component):

This product contains materials that have shown adverse reproductive effects in experimental animals. Reproductive studies in rats and mice: Injections of Diethyl Phthalate (117-81-7) can cause testicular damage and reduced fertility in rats at extremely high exposure levels.

Teratogenicity and embryo toxicity:

Distillates (Petroleum),
Hydrotreated Light (component):

Not expected to cause harm to breast-fed children.

Diethyl Phthalate (117-81-7)
(component):

This product contains materials that have shown adverse teratogenic and embryo-lethal effects in experimental animals. Injections in rats with high doses of Diethyl Phthalate (117-81-7) on gestational days 5, 10, and 15 was associated with an increase in congenital defects which included skeletal malformations, anophthalmia, and hematomas; an increase in fetal deaths and decreased fetal size was also apparent.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity:

Distillates (Petroleum),
Hydrotreated Light (component):

Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 471 473 474 476 478 479

Diethyl Phthalate (117-81-7)
(component):

Although the results have been inconsistent for mutagenic activity: Diethyl Phthalate (117-81-7) has been shown to cause mutations in vivo in rodent germ and somatic cells after extremely high oral doses.

SECTION XII: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:

Distillates (Petroleum),
Hydrotreated Light (component):

Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.
Not expected to demonstrate chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms.



Dioctyl Phthalate (117-81-7)
(component):

LC₅₀ (Fathead Minnow) = above 0.24 mg/L (96 hr)
LC₅₀ (Bluegill) = above 0.32 mg/L (96 hr)
LC₅₀ (Daphnia) = above 0.32 mg/L (48 hr)
EC₅₀ (Daphnia) = above 0.16 mg/L (48 hr)
EC₅₀ (Algae) = above 0.1 mg/L (96 hr)

Environmental Fate:

Dioctyl Phthalate (117-81-7)
(component):

Bioconcentration Factor = 114 (Bluegill Sunfish)
Bioconcentration Factor = 42 – 113 (Rainbow Trout)

Dioctyl Phthalate is involatile and insoluble and will accumulate in the ground. The product will leach the soil and may be absorbed into soils and sediments. The product is readily biodegradable in acclimated treatment systems. Primary degradation in 24 hr. = 81.5 %

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD): 40 mg/g (5 days).

Environmental Effects:

This product contains materials that are considered to be marine pollutants. Avoid releasing into the environment.

SECTION XIII: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

RCRA 40 CFR 261 Classification CAS 117-81-7: Listed

US EPA Waste Number / Classification: U028.

Waste Disposal:

Dispose of waste material in compliance with all federal, state, provincial and local regulations. Incinerate in a furnace or bury in an approved landfill where permitted under appropriate federal, provincial and local regulations.

SECTION XIV: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Department of Transport:
TDG – Canada:
DOT/TDG Proper Shipping Name:
DOT/TDG Hazard Class:
UN Number:
Packing Group:

Not regulated under DOT
Not regulated under TDG
None
None
None required
None



DOT/TDG Labels: Primary: None required
Subsidiary: None required
DOT/TDG Placards: None required

SECTION XV: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Controlled Product Regulations Classification (WHMIS): This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of *the Controlled Products Regulations* and the SDS contains all of the information required by those regulations. Dioctyl Phthalate (CAS 117-81-7): D-2A: Very Toxic (teratogen, reproductive toxin)

OSHA Hazard Communication Standards 29CFR 1910.1200: Contains Dioctyl Phthalate (CAS 117-81-7): Reproductive Tract Toxicant, Teratogenic and Embryotoxic.

CERCLA: Contains chemicals listed on CERCLA (40CFR 302.4). If this product is accidentally spilled, it is subject to special reporting under requirements of the Comprehensive Environmental Response and Liability Act. We recommend you also contact local authorities to determine if there may be other local reporting requirements.

SARA Title III Section 311/312: CAS 117-81-7: 100lb final RQ; 45.4kg final RQ. Under the provisions of Title III, Section 311/312 of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, this product is classified into the following hazard category: ACUTE, CHRONIC, IMMEDIATE, DELAYED

SARA Title III Section 313: This product does contain more than 1% of any of the chemical substances listed under SARA section 313. CAS 117-81-7.

RCRA: Contains chemicals listed on the RCRA (40 CFS 261.33) for hazardous waste. CAS 117-81-7: waste number U028

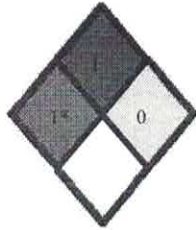
NPRI: Contains chemicals listed in the NPRI under Canadian EPA. CAS 117-81-7: Part 1A Substances

Chemical Inventory: Canada: The ingredients of this product are on the DSL.
United States: The ingredients of this product are on the TSCA



SECTION XVI: OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS Information



Degree of Hazard

- 4= Severe
- 3= Serious
- 2= Moderate
- 1= Slight
- 0= Minimal
- *=Chronic

Revision Information

Prepared by:	Maryn Research
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