

Safety Data Sheet Marvel Oil



1. Identification	
Product identifier	Marvel Oil
Product code	3950
Other means of identification	Huile Marvel.
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	Lube oil. Not recommended for any other use not detailed on product data sheet or label.
Manufacturer	PRODUITS LUBRI-DELTA INC. 2215, Industriel Laval, Québec Canada H7S 1P8 Tel. 800.465.5954 450.629.4555 Fax 514.383.4241 www.lubri-delta.com http://www.lubri-delta.com/fiches.aspx
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 ingested consult physician immediately and show this Safety Data Sheet. Wear eye protection, gloves and other protective clothing that are adapted to the task being performed and the risks involved.

WHMIS 2015/GHS/OSHA HCS 2012



Flammable liquids (Category 3) Aspiration hazard (Category 1)

DANGER

H226: Flammable liquid and vapour

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

P210: Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P240: Ground or bond container and receiving equipment.

P241: Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.

P242: Use only non-sparking tools.

P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection.

P301+310+331: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or a physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+361+353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water and soap or take a shower if necessary.

P370+378: In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or chemical foam to extinguish.

3. Composition/information on ingredients				
Common name	CAS	Weight % content		
Distillates (Petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	20 - 40 %		
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	64741-88-4	10 - 70 %		
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	10 - 70 %		
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-refined	64742-01-4	10 - 70 %		

Note: The product is made at >40% of a mixture of these highly refined ingredients (CAS no 64741-88-4, 64742-54-7 and 64742-01-4) containing no polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH).

4. First-aid	4. First-aid measures		
Inhalation	Move person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.		
Skin contact	Wash skin with warm water and mild soap. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention. Discard contaminated leather articles such as shoes and belt.		
Eye contact	Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Hold eyelids apart to rinse properly. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.		
Ingestion	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! Never give anything by mouth if victim is unconscious or convulsing. If victim is conscious wash out mouth with plenty of water. 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	May cause redness and slight irritation of the eyes. Prolonged and repeated contact may cause skin drying, cracking or irritation. Signs of lung involvement include increased respiratory rate, increased heart rate, and a bluish discolouration 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, chemical foam, carbon dioxide (CO2). 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 neavier than air and may travel to an ignition source distant from the material handling point. Product loating 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 spray can reduce the intensity of the flames. However, the water jets can spread the fire.	

6. Accidental rel	lease 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	Ventilate the area well. Remove sources of ignition. Stop leak, if it's possible to do so without risk. 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	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 transfering large quantities (5 gallons US or 20 L and more). 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 containers tightly closed when not in use. Do not eat, do not drink and do not smoke during use. After use, wash hands with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing 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 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 incompatible materials (see section 10). Keep away from direct sunlight and heat.			
Storage temperature	5 to 30°C (41 to 86°F)			

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health	No IDLH value is reported.				
Mixture		TWA (8h)	Mist	5 mg/m ³	ACGIH
Distillates (Petroleum), h	ydrotreated light	TWA (8h)		200 mg/m ³	ACGIH , BC, ON
Distillates (petroleum), h	ydrotreated heavy paraffinic	TWA (8h)	Mist	1 mg/m ³	BC
			Mist	5 mg/m ³	ACGIH , ON, RSST
Distillates (petroleum), se	olvent-refined heavy paraffinic	TWA (8h)	Mist	5 mg/m³	ACGIH , OSHA, RSST
Residual oils (petroleum)	, solvent-refined	TWA (8h)	Mist	5 mg/m³	ACGIH , ON, OSHA, RSST
Appropriate engineering controls Individual protection m	Provide sufficient mechanical ventilation (general and/or local exhaust) to keep the airborne concentrations of vapours, mists, aerosols or dust below their respective occupational exposure limits.				
Eye	Wear safety glasses. If there is a risk of contact with eyes, wear chemical splash goggles.			mical splash goggles.	
Hands	If any risk of skin contact wear nitrile gloves. Disposable nitrile gloves can also be used, but discard after single use. Discard gloves with tears, pinholes, or signs of wear. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands.				
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. If necessary, wear an apron or long-sleeve protective coverall suit.				

Respiratory	A respirator is not required in a well-ventilated area. 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 the exposure limit, wear a half mask respirator with organic vapour cartridges fitted with P100 filters. For an APF until maximum 100 times of exposure limit, wear a full face respirator mask with organic vapour cartridges and P100 filters.	
Feet	Wear rubber boots to clean up a spill.	
	Safety glasses Nitrile gloves	

9. Physical and chemical properties				
Physical state	Liquid	Flammability	Flammable	
Colour	Blue	Flammability limits	N/Av.	
Odour	Light odor	Flash point	50°C (122°F)	
Odour threshold	N/Av.	Auto-ignition temperature	>200°C (392°F)	
рН	N/Ap.	Sensibility to electrostatic charges	Yes	
Melting point	-45°C (-49°F)	Sensibility to sparks and/or friction	No	
Freezing point	-45°C (-49°F)	Vapour density	>1 (Air = 1)	
Boiling point	>150°C (302°F)	Relative density	0.75 to 0.9 kg/L (Water = 1)	
Solubility	Insoluble in water.	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	N/Av.	
Evaporation rate	< Butyl Acetate	Decomposition temperature	N/Av.	
Vapour pressure	N/Av.	Viscosity	<20.5 cSt @ 40°C (104°F)	
Percent Volatile	N/Av.	Molecular mass	N/Ap.	
N/Av.: I	N/Av.: Not Available N/Ap.: Not Applicable Und.: Undetermined N/E: Not Established			

10. Stability and reactivity	
Reactivity	No known dangerous reactions.
Chemical stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions (including polymerizations)	Hazardous polymerization 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).
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products

Numerical	Distillates (Petroleum), hydrotreated light	Ingestion >5000 mg/kg	Rat LD50		
measures of			Inhalation >10.2 mg/l/4h			
toxicity			Skin 3160 mg/kg	Rabbit LD50		
	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Ingestion >15000 mg/kg	g Rat LD50		
	Inhalation >5 mg/l/4h Rat LC50			Rat LC50		
			Skin >5000 mg/kg	Rabbit LD50		
	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	Ingestion >5000 mg/kg			
			Inhalation >5 mg/l/4h	Rat LC50		
		· · · · · · ·	Skin >5000 mg/kg	Rabbit LD50		
	Residual oils (petrole	um), solvent-refined	Ingestion >5000 mg/kg			
			Inhalation >5 mg/l/4h	Rat LC50		
			Skin >5000 mg/kg	Rabbit LD50		
Likely routes of exposure	Skin, eyes, inhalation	, ingestion.				
Delayed, immediate and	Eye contact	May cause slight irritation to eyes ingredient of this mixture gave no	-	•		
chronic effects	Skin contact	Prolonged and repeated contact r Irritation, Rabbit : tests performed irritating to slightly irritating results	with each ingredient of t			
	Inhalation	Generally speaking, working cleanly and following basic precautionary measures will greatly minimize the potential for harmful exposure to this product under normal use conditions. Excessive inhalation is harmful. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression characterized by headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, drowsiness and fatigue.				
	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 discolouration of the skin. Coughing, choking and gagging are often noted at the time of aspiration.				
	sensitization	n Ingredients present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% of this product are not respiratory sensitizers.				
	IARC/NTP Classification	No ingredients listed.				
	Carcinogenicity	Ingredients present at levels great listed as a carcinogen by IARC, A information has been reported for carcinogenicity (IARC, 1987): Unt humans (Group 1), and highly-ref humans.	CGIH, NIOSH, NTP or C the aliphatic petroleum c reated and mildly-treated	OSHA. The following distillates with regards to d oils are carcinogenic to		
	Mutagenicity	Ingredients in this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% are not known to cause mutagenic effects.				
	Reproductive toxicity	known to cause reproduction effects.				
	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	gan toxicity - Igle exposure				
	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	No target organ is listed.				
Interactive effects	No information availa	ble.				
Other	The surel and alsies are	ite toxicity estimates (ATE) of the r				

12. Ecologic	al information		
Ecological toxicity	 Fish - Pimephales promelas [semi-static] Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna Green Algea - Selenastrum capricornutum Fish - Pimephales promelas [static] Fish - Rainbow trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia Magna, Water flea (immobilization) Fish - Pimephales promelas - Fresh water Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia Magna, Water flea (immobilization) Fish - Pimephales promelas - Fresh water Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia Magna, Water flea (immobilization) Fish - Pimephales promelas - Fresh water Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia Magna, Water flea (immobilization) 	LC50 2.2 mg/L; 96h (CAS no 64742-47-8) EC50 3-10 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 64742-47-8) EC50 >1000 mg/L; 72 h (CAS no 64742-47-8) LC50 >100 mg/L; 96h (CAS no 64741-88-4) LC50 >100 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 64742-54-7) OECD 203 EC50 >1000 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 64742-54-7) OECD 202 LC50 >100 mg/L; 96h (CAS no 64742-01-4) OECD 203 EC50 >100 mg/L; 48h (CAS no 64742-01-4) OECD 202 EC50 >100 mg/L; 72h (CAS no 64742-01-4) OECD 201	
Persistence	Moderately persistent in the environment.		
Degradability	The product is a hydrocarbon mixture of which some ingredients are not readily biodegradable (OECD 301F ready biodegradability test guideline).		
Bioaccumulative potential	The product is a hydrocarbon mixture of which some ingredients have different bioaccumulation potentials.		
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

Important! Prevent waste generation. Use in full. DO NOT dispose residue in sewers, streams or drinking water supply. Non-use oils or waste oils can be reprocessed (recycle) where there is a recovery program. 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.

14. Transport information					
UN Number	UN 1268				
UN Proper Shipping Name	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.				
Environmental hazards	This material is not listed as a 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.				
TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Canada)					

Transport hazard class(es)	Class 3
Packing group	Ш
Emergency response guidebook 2016	128
IMO/IMDG - Internation	al 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

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
Distillates (Petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	Х	Х		Х
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	64741-88-4		х		
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7		х		
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-refined	64742-01-4		Х		

- 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.
Distillates (Petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	х								
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	64741-88-4	x								
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	x								
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-refined	64742-01-4	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

- CWA 311: Clean	n Air Act - Regulated Chemicals for Accidental Release Prevention Water Act - List of Hazardous Substances ean Water Act - Priority Pollutant list
California Propos	sition 65
No ingredients liste	ed.
Other regulations	
	HMIS NFPA 1 Heath 2 Flamability 0 Reactivity 8 Protective Equipment

16. Other in	
Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	PRODUITS LUBRI-DELTA INC. 2017-03-06
Version	01
Other information	REFERENCES: - Haz-Map, Information on Hazardous Chemicals and Occupational Diseases, http://hazmap.nlm.nih.gov/index.php - High Production Volume (HPV) Chemical Challenge Program, U.S. EPA, http://www.epa.gov/hpv/ - Service du répertoire toxicologique de la Commission des normes, de l'équité, de la santé et de la sécurité du travail (CNESST), http://www.reptox.csst.qc.ca - TOXNET Databases, Toxicology Data Network, NIH U.S. National Library of Medicine, http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/ - The National Center for Biotechnology Information, National Institutes of Health (NIH), U.S. National Library of Medicine, pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/search/
	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
	To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither Pri¿1/2ventis System 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.