Safety Data Sheet
AL-600

1. Identification

Product identifier	AL-600
Product code	PAAL600500GDZ; PAAL17KG
Other means of identification	Aluminum Anti-Seize Paste, Grease format. This SDS sheet is not for the product in aerosol format.
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	High temperature Aluminum anti-seize paste. Protects against seizure, rust and corrosion.
Manufacturer	AEROCHEM Inc. 5977 Trans Canada Highway Pointe-Claire, QC H9R 1C1 Canada General Information: 1-888-592-5837 www.aerochem.ca info@aerochem.ca
Emergency phone number	INFOTRAC®: 1-800-535-5053 International call collect: 1-352-323-3500 24 hours/day, 7 days/week

2. Hazard identification

Summary	Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not inhale the fumes produced at high temperature. 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

Not Regulated under WHMIS 2015

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
P273: Avoid release to the environment.
P391: Collect spillage.
P501: Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Long-term hazard to the aquatic environment (Category 2)

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Common name	CAS	Weight % content
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (C6-C13)	64742-48-9	5 - 13 %

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	Wash skin with warm water and mild soap. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. 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, unless recommended by medical personnel. If victim is conscious wash out mouth with plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth if victim is unconscious or convulsing. Seek medical attention or contact a Poison Centre immediately.
Other	High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency.
Symptoms	May cause redness and slight irritation of the skin. May cause redness and slight irritation of the eyes.
Notes to the physician	Apply a symptomatic and supportive treatment. 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 (CO2). Do not use a heavy water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Non-flammable. May be combustible at high temperature. Emits toxic and irritating fumes under fire conditions.
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. Water spray can reduce the intensity of the flames. However, the water jets can spread the fire. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply.

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	Ventilate the area well. Remove sources of ignition. Absorb with inert material (soil, sand, vermiculite) or wipe up or scrape up and place in an appropriate waste disposal container clearly identified. Finish cleaning the contaminated surface by rinsing with soapy water. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	Use in well ventilated area. Do not breathe vapours, mists or aerosols. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wear eye protection, gloves and other protective clothing that are adapted to the task being performed and the risks involved. Avoid contamination with another chemical product. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from heat and open flame. 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	Store tightly closed and in properly labelled containers in a cool, dry and well ventilated place. 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). Keep away from direct sunlight and heat. Keep away from freezing. Keep away from moisture. Keep away from food and drink.
Storage temperature	5 to 40°C (41 to 104°F)

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health	No IDLH value is reported.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (C6-C13)	TWA (8h)	Mist		5 mg/m^3	ACGIH , RSST
			175 ppm	1200 mg/m^3	Other

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	No measures will be necessary. If there is a risk of contact with eyes, wear chemical splash goggles.
Hands	Wear nitrile or neoprene gloves. Disposable nitrile gloves can also be used, but discard after single use. 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.
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.
Respiratory	Respiratory protection is not required for normal use. 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.
Feet	Wear rubber boots to clean up a spill.

Safety glasses Nitrile gloves

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Solid (Grease)	**Flammability**	Non-flammable
Colour	Metallic grey	**Flammability limits**	N/Av.
Odour	Characteristic	**Flash point**	>200°C (392°F)
Odour threshold	N/Av.	**Auto-ignition temperature**	>250°C (482°F)
pH	N/Ap.	**Sensibility to electrostatic charges**	No
Melting point	N/Av.	**Sensibility to sparks and/or friction**	No
Freezing point	N/Av.	**Vapour density**	N/Av. (Air = 1)
Boiling point	N/Av.	**Relative density**	0.9 to 1.1 kg/L (Water = 1)
Solubility	Insoluble in water.	**Partition coefficient n-octanol/water**	N/Av.
Evaporation rate	N/Av.	**Decomposition temperature**	N/Av.
Vapour pressure	N/Av.	**Viscosity**	220 cSt @ 40°C (104°F)
Percent Volatile	N/Av.	**Molecular mass**	N/Ap.

N/Av.: Not Available N/Ap.: Not Applicable Und.: Undetermined N/E: Not Established

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	No information available for this product.
Chemical stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions (including polymerizations)	A dangerous reaction will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	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 should not be produced.

11. Toxicological information

Numerical measures of toxicity	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (C6-C13)	Ingestion	>10000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Inhalation	>8.5 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
		Skin	>3200 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. Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (CAS no 64742-48-9) is non-irritating to the eye (OECD 405).
	Skin contact	May cause redness and slight irritation of the skin. Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (CAS no 64742-48-9) is a low skin irritant (human, OECD 431). Prolonged and repeated contact may cause dry skin, irritation or dermatitis. High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage.
	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. Inhalation of vapors formed at high temperatures can cause respiratory tract irritation.
	Ingestion	Low degree of acute toxicity. Swallowing will causes digestive tract disturbances resulting in nausea, vomiting, cramps and diarrhea.
	Respiratory or skin sensitization	Ingredients present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% of this product are not skin or respiratory sensitizers.
	IARC/NTP Classification	No ingredients listed.
	Carcinogenicity	Ingredients present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% of this product are not listed as a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NIOSH, NTP or OSHA.
	Mutagenicity	Ingredients in this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% are not known to cause mutagenic effects.
	Reproductive toxicity	Ingredients in this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% are not known to cause reproduction effects.
	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	No target organ is listed.
	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	No target organ is listed.
Interactive effects	No information available.	
Other information	The oral and skin acute toxicity estimates (ATE) of the mixture were calculated to be greater than 5000 mg/kg. These values are not classified according to GHS. The acute toxicity estimate (ATE) by inhalation (aerosol/mist) of the mixture was calculated to be greater than 5 mg/L/4h. These values are not classified according to WHMIS 2015 and OSHA HCS 2012.	

12. Ecological information

Ecological toxicity	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Fresh water	LC50 8.2 mg/L; 96 h (64742-48-9)
	Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna	EC50 4.5 mg/L; 48 h (64742-48-9) OECD 202
	Aquatic Invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) - Daphnia magna	CESO 2.6 mg/L; 21 days (64742-48-9) OECD 211
Persistence	Contains an or many ingredients that may be persistent in aquatic environment.	
Degradability	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (C6-C13) (CAS no 64742-48-9) is expected to biodegrade only very slowly in the environment (10% in 28 days, OECD 301D).	
Bioaccumulative potential	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (CAS no 64742-48-9) has Log Kow values ranging from 2.1 to 6.5 and Bioconcentration Factor (BCF) of >3000 for the oil mixture. These values indicate a high degree of bioaccumulation.	
Mobility in soil	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. Empty containers can be treated (recycled) 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
UN Proper Shipping Name	Not regulated by TDG (Canada) and 49 CFR DOT (USA).
Environmental hazards	This material does not contain marine pollutant.
Special precautions for user	No additional information.
TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Canada)	
Transport hazard class(es)	Not regulated
Packing group	Not regulated
Emergency response guidebook 2016	
IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Transport	
Classification	Not regulated
IATA - International Air Transport Association	
Classification	Not regulated

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
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (C6-C13)	64742-48-9		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.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (C6-C13)	64742-48-9	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

16. Other information

Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	AEROCHEM Inc. 2020-03-03
Version	03
Other information	REFERENCES: - Haz-Map, Information on Hazardous Chemicals and Occupational Diseases, https://haz-map.com/ - TOXNET Databases, Toxicology Data Network, NIH U.S. National Library of Medicine, http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/ - 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 DATE OF FIRST VERSION OF SDS: 2016-04-12. CHANGES MADE IN THE VERSION 02: section 3. DATE OF SECOND VERSION OF SDS: 2019-07-31. CHANGES MADE IN THE VERSION 03: section 1. 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

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