200-001

Material Safety Data Sheet

WHMIS (Pictograms)	WHMIS (Classification)	Personal protective equipment
	**Class B-2: Flammable liquid** **Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).**	

Section 1. Product and Company Identification

Product name / Trade name	Camping Fuel CF4, CF1 CF205	**Associated Product's Item Code**	14-434
Synonym	naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light ; low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha [a complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. it consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of c4 through c11 and boiling in the range of approximately minus 20 deg. c to 190 deg. c (-4 deg. f to 374 deg. f).]	**CAS #**	64742-49-0
Chemical family	Aliphatic hydrocarbon.	**Validation date**	Jan. 12 2015
Chemical formula	Not available.	**Print date**	Jan. 12 2015
Manufacturer/Supplier	Recochem Inc. 850 Montee de Liesse Montreal, Quebec H4T 1P4 (514) 341-3550 www.recochem.com	**In case of emergency**	Recochem Inc. Communications and Regulatory Affairs Department (905) 791-1788
Material uses	Other non specified industry: Fuel.		

Section 2. Hazards identification

Emergency Overview	DANGER ! EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. FLAMMABLE. VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE. Extremely flammable liquid. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use.
Potential Acute Health Effects	**See section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.** This product may irritate eyes and skin upon contact. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening. Ingestion can cause burning sensation, vomiting, drowsiness and in severe cases pulmonary edema. Inhalation of excessive amounts may result in impairment, such as drowsiness, lack of coordination, headache and nausea.
Note to Physician	Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or from vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possible death.

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Section 3. Composition, information on ingredients

Canada

Name	CAS number	Conc. (% w/w)
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	100

There are no other ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Section 4. First aid measures

Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
Skin contact	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Inhalation	Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Ingestion	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Notes to physician	No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Products of combustion	No specific data.
Fire-fighting media and instructions	Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam.
Fire Hazards	EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE. Vapor may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Container explosion may occur under fire conditions or when heated.
Explosion Hazards	Vapours may travel along ground and flashback along vapour trail.

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

Small spill and leak	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill and leak	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Storage	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Engineering controls	Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Personal protection	
Eyes	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. Recommended: splash goggles
Body	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory	

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Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Hands Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this i necessary.
>8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber

United States

Product name	Exposure limits
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 2006). Notes: for Hexane** TWA: 50 ppm 8 hour(s). **ACGIH TLV (United States, 2006).** TWA: 176 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: for Hexane **ACGIH TLV (United States, 2006). Notes: for Heptane** TWA: 400 ppm 8 hour(s).

Canada

Occupational exposure limits

No exposure limit value known.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State and Appearance	Liquid.	**Odour**	Naphtha petroleum
Molecular weight	Not available.	**Taste**	Not available.
pH	Not available.	**Colour**	Colorless.
Boiling/condensation point	64 to 94°C (147.2 to 201.2°F)	**Volatility**	100% (v/v). 100% (w/w).
Melting/freezing point	-54°C (-65.2°F)	**Evaporation rate**	6.9 compared with Butyl acetate.
Relative density	0.67 to 0.69	**Odour Threshold**	Not available.
Vapor pressure	19.7 kPa (148 mm Hg)	**Viscosity**	Kinematic: 0.0049 cm²/s (0.49 cSt)
Vapour Density	3 [Air = 1]	**Solubility**	Easily soluble in the following materials: diethyl ether, n-octanol. Insoluble in the following materials: water, methanol.
VOC content	670 to 690 (g/l).	**Other Properties**	Not available.
The product is:	Flammable.		
Auto-ignition temperature	257°C (494.6°F)		

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Flash point	Closed cup: -18°C (-0.4°F) [Tagliabue.]
Flammable limits	Lower: 1.8% Upper: 11.6%
Fire hazards in the presence of various substances	Extremely flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat. EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE. Vapor may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Container explosion may occur under fire conditions or when heated.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability	The product is stable. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.
Conditions of instability	Not available.
Incompatibility with various substances	Reactive with oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Canada

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Conclusion/Summary	Not available.			

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive Toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

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Section 12. Ecological information

For accidental discharges into the environment, see Section 6:"Accidental Release Measures" for suggested instructions.

Ecotoxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Canada

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Biodegradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Waste information The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Section 14. Transport information

Canada TDG Classification	
Class	Class 3: Flammable liquid.
Subsidiary class	-
Proper Shipping Name (Canada) TDG	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light)
UN number	UN 1268
Packing Group	II
Special provisions	Not available.

IMDG Classification	
Class	Class 3: Flammable liquid.
Subsidiary class	-
Proper Shipping Name IMDG	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light)
UN number	UN 1268

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Packing Group	II
Marine pollutant	Not a pollutant.
Special provisions	No additional remark.

United States DOT (Classification)

Class	Class 3: Flammable liquid.
Subsidiary class	-
Proper Shipping Name (United States) DOT	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light)
UN number	UN 1268
Packing Group	II
Special provisions	In containers of 1 L (1Kg) this product is qualified as a "consumer commodity" ORM-D under DOT

International Air Transport Association (IATA)	For air shipment classification and associated regulations, please refer to the latest edition of IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations.

Section 15. Regulatory information

WHMIS Classification (Canada)	Class B-2: Flammable liquid Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).
Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL) Status	This product and/ or all of its components are on the DSL.

HCS Classification (U.S.A.)	Flammable liquid
U.S.A. Regulatory Lists	This product and/ or all of its components are on the TSCA inventory list.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	1
Flammability	4
Reactivity	0
Personal protection	G

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

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Section 16. Other information

Validated and verified by Compliance and Technical Information Manager on Jan. 12 2015 ph.# 905-878-5544.

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Notice to reader

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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.

MSDS are available at www.recochem.com