

PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier: Virgin Oil
Other Means of Identification: Dust Suppressant, Neutral Base Oil
Recommended Use: Dust Control
Restrictions on Use: None identified
Initial Supplier: Da-Lee Dust Control
 350 Jones Road, Stoney Creek, ON, L8E 5N2
Emergency Telephone: 1-800-268-4490 or 905-643-1135
 ltech 1-877-324-4402

SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Classification: This material is considered to be NON-HAZARDOUS according to regulatory guidelines. This product has been classified in accordance with hazard criteria of the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17 and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR SOR/2015-17.

Label Elements: N/A

Other Hazards:

- Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: None as defined under HPR SOR 2015-17.
- Physical Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: None as defined under HPR SOR 2015-17.
- PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL HAZARDS – No significant hazards.
- HEALTH HAZARDS – High pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage. Excessive exposure may result in eye, skin or respiratory irritation.
- ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS – No significant hazards.
- NFPA Hazard ID: Health 0 Flammability 0 Reactivity 0
- HMIS Hazard ID: Health 0 Flammability 0 Reactivity 0

NOTE: This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential health risks which may vary from person to person.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This material is defined as a complex substance.
 No hazardous substance(s) or complex substance(s) required for disclosure.

CAS	Component Name	Percent
64742-58-1	Lubricating oils, petroleum, hydrotreated spent	100

Notes:

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical attention. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Skin Contact: Wash contact area with soap and water. 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. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of the injury.

Eye Contact: Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

Ingestion: First aid is normally not required. Seek medical attention if discomfort occurs.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂) to extinguish flames.

Unsuitable: Straight streams of water.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Product

Hazardous Combustion Products: Aldehydes, Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume, Sulphur oxides

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire-Fighters

Evacuate area. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply. Fire-fighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Flammability Properties

Flash Point (Method): 144C (291F) (ASTM D-92) Flammable Limits

(Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0

Autoignition Temperature: N/D

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures

Avoid contact with spilled material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on specific circumstances and/or expert judgement for emergency responders.

For emergency responders: Respiratory protection: respiratory protection will be necessary only in special cases, e.g. formation of mists. Half-face or full-face respirator with filter(s) for dust/organic vapor or self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) can be used depending on the size of the spill and potential level of exposure. If the exposure cannot

be completely characterized or an oxygen deficient atmosphere is possible or anticipated, SCBA is recommended. Work gloves that are resistant to hydrocarbons are recommended. Gloves made of polyvinyl acetate (PVA) are not water resistant and are not suitable for emergency use. Chemical goggles are recommended if splashes or contact with eye is possible. Small spills: normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate. Large spills: Full body suit of chemical resistant, antistatic material is recommended.

Methods for Containment and Cleaning Up

Land Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbant.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Warn other shipping. Remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in case of water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

Large Spills: Dyke far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling: Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). When the material is handled in bulk, an electrical spark could ignite any flammable vapors from liquids or residues that may be present (e.g., during switch-loading operations). Use proper bonding and/or earthing procedures. However, bonding and earthing may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance. Additional references include American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practice on Static Electricity) or CENELEC CLC/TR 50404 (Electrostatics – Code of practice for the avoidance of hazards due to static electricity). Static Accumulator: This material is a static accumulator.

Conditions for Safe Storage: The type of container used to store the material may affect static accumulation and dissipation. Do not store in open or unlabelled containers. Keep away from incompatible materials.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure limits/standards for materials that can be formed when handling this product: When mists/aerosols can occur the following is recommended: 5mg/m³ – ACHIH TLV (inhalable fraction).

Appropriate Engineering Controls: The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider: No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use with adequate ventilation.

Individual Protection Measures: Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based on intended, normal usage.

Eye/Face Protection: If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields recommended.

Skin Protection: Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include: No skin protection is ordinarily required under normal

conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid skin contact. Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include: No protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include: No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation. For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapour warning properties are poor or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

Always observe good personal hygiene measures such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Amber Liquid
Odour:	Characteristic
Odour Threshold:	N/D
pH:	N/A
Melting Point and Freezing Point:	N/D and N/A
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range:	> 316 °C (600 F)
Flash Point:	165°C (329°F Minimum)
Evaporation Rate:	N/D
Flammability (solid, gas):	N/A
Upper and Lower Flammability or Explosive Limit:	LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0
Vapour Pressure:	[N/D at 20C] < 1kPa (7.5 mmHg) at 38C
Vapour Density (air = 1):	> 2 at 101 kPa
Relative Density (water = 1):	0.88 at 15 °C
Solubility in Water:	Negligible
Solubility in Other Liquids:	
Partition Coefficient, n-Octanol/Water (Log Kow):	> 3.5
Auto-ignition Temperature:	N/D
Decomposition Temperature:	N/D
Viscosity:	50 cSt (50 mm ² /sec) at 40 °C 8.5 (8.5 mm ² /sec) at 100 °C

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Excessive heat. High energy sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizers

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation Skin contact Eye contact Ingestion

Acute Toxicity

LC50: (Rat) 4 hour(s) > 5000 mg/m³ (Aerosol)

LD50 (oral): (Rat) > 5000 mg/kg

LD50 (dermal): (Rabbit) – Data available.

Notes:

Skin Corrosion / Irritation: Minimally toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OCD Guideline 402.

Serious Eye Damage / 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.

STOT (Specific Target Organ Toxicity) - Single Exposure: No end data point for material. Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure.

Aspiration Hazard: Not expected to be an aspiration hazard. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material.

STOT (Specific Target Organ Toxicity) - Repeated Exposure: Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 408 410 411 412 453.

Respiratory Sensitization: No end data point. Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin Sensitization: Data available. 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: Not expected to cause cancer. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 451 453.

Reproductive Toxicity

Development of Offspring: 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.

Sexual Function and Fertility Effects on or via Lactation: Not expected to cause harm to breast fed children.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity Interactive Effects: Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on test data for structurally similar material. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 471 473 474 476.

For the product itself: Base oil severely refined: Not carcinogenic in animal studies. Representative material passes IP-346, Modified Ames test, and/or other screening tests. Dermal and inhalation studies showed minimal effects; lung non-specific infiltration of immune cells, oil deposition and minimal granuloma formation. Not sensitising in test animals.

CMR Status: None

Regulatory Lists Searched:

- 1 = IARC 1
- 2 = IARC 2A
- 3 = IARC 2B
- 4 = ACGIH ALL
- 5 = ACGIH A1
- 6 = ACGIH A2

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Not toxic

Persistence and Degradability: Material – Not expected to be inherently biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative Potential: Material – Has the potential to bioaccumulate, however metabolism or physical properties may reduce the bioconcentration or limit bioavailability.

Mobility in Soil: Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to land. Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids. Material – Low potential to migrate through soil.

Other Adverse Effects:

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods

Based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations and material characteristics at time of disposal. Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products.

Empty Container Warning: Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental agencies.

DO NO PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

US DOT Information:	Not regulated for transport
IATA Information:	Not regulated for transport
IMDG Information:	Not regulated for transport
TDG Information:	Not regulated for transport
International Bulk Chemical Code:	This material does not contain any chemicals required by the IBC Code to be identified as dangerous chemicals in bulk.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations

WHMIS Classification: Not Controlled

CEPA: All components of this product are either on the Domestic Substance List (DSL) or are exempt.

Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories:

AICS, DSL, ENCS, IECSC, KECI, PICCS, TSCA

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below: None

- 1 = TSCA 4
- 2 = TSCA 5a2
- 3 = TSCA 5e
- 4 = TSCA 6
- 5 = TSCA 12b
- 6 = NPRI

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

N/D = Not determined

N/A = Not applicable

Date of Latest Revision: November 2024