Safety Data Sheet
CANSEW THREAD LUBRICANT

1. Identification

Product identifier	CANSEW THREAD LUBRICANT
Product code	MCF LUBE 4
Other means of identification	HUILE MDE.
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	Metal cutting oil. Not recommended for any other use not detailed on product data sheet or label.
Manufacturer	CANSEW INC. 101-111 Chabanel West Montréal, Quebec Canada H2N 1C9 Tel. (514) 382-2801 1-800-361-7722 Fax: (514) 385-5530 E-mail: info@cansew.ca http://www.cansew.ca
Emergency phone number	Centre antipoison du Québec : 1-800-463-5060 (sans frais au QC) Centre Anti-Poison de l'Ontario et du Manitoba : 1-800-268-9017 ou 419-813-5900 BC Drug and Poison Information Centre : 1-800-567-8911 (sans frais en CB) ou contacter directement le Centre Antipoison de la province ou du territoire ou vous habitez. Canutec : 613-996-6666 ou *666 sur un téléphone portable (pour le transport)

2. Hazard identification

Summary	Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged contact with skin. 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


Aspiration hazard (Category 1)

DANGER

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

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

P405: Store locked up.

P501: Dispose of contents and container to a licensed chemical disposal agency in accordance with local, regional and national regulations.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Common name	CAS	Weight % content
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	64742-46-7	80 - 100 %
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 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! If victim is conscious wash out mouth with plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth if victim is unconscious or convulsing. 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	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	Non-flammable. May be combustible at high temperature.
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.

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	Prevent entry into sewers, closed areas and release to the environment. For a large spill, consult the

precautions	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) and place in an appropriate waste disposal clearly identified. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	Use in well ventilated area. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged contact with skin. Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of vapours or mists. Make sure to wear personal protective equipment mentioned in this Safety Data Sheet. Avoid contamination with another chemical product. 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	Store tightly close and in properly labelled container. 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 45°C (41 to 113°F)

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	TWA (8h)	Mist	5 mg/m^3	ACGIH , ON, RSST

Appropriate engineering controls	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.
Individual protection measures	
Eye	In the workplace, wear safety glasses with side shields. If there is a risk of contact with eyes, wear chemical splash goggles.
Hands	If any risk of skin contact wear nitrile 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.
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**	Non-flammable
Colour	Yellowish	**Flammability limits**	N/Av.
Odour	Hydrocarbon-like odor	**Flash point**	>160°C (320°F) Open cup
Odour threshold	0.25 ppm	**Auto-ignition temperature**	>350°C (662°F)
pH	N/Ap.	**Sensibility to electrostatic charges**	N.Av.
Melting point	-40°C (-40°F)	**Sensibility to sparks and/or friction**	No
Freezing point	-40°C (-40°F)	**Vapour density**	>1 (Air = 1)
Boiling point	205 to 400°C (401 to 752°F)	**Relative density**	0.87 kg/L (Water = 1)
Solubility	Insoluble in water.	**Partition coefficient n-octanol/water**	5.9 to 10.2
Evaporation rate	< Butyl Acetate	**Decomposition temperature**	N/Av.
Vapour pressure	<1kPa (7.5 mm Hg) @ 20°C (68°F)	**Viscosity**	4 cSt @ 40°C (104°F)
Percent Wt. Volatile	N/Av.	**Molecular mass**	N/Ap.
VOC (g/L)	N/Av.	**% Volume Volatile (VOC)**	N/Av.
VOC (lb/gal)	N/Av.	**% Wt. Volatile (VOC)**	N/Av.

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 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	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	Ingestion	7400 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Inhalation	>5.8 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
		Skin	>2000 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. Eye Irritation, Rabbit: this compound produce no to minimal irritation results.

Skin contact

Prolonged and repeated contact may cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis. Skin Irritation, Rabbit : this compound produce no to minimal irritation results.

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. Exposure to high concentrations of vapor from heated product may cause respiratory tract irritation. headache, dizziness.

Ingestion

Harmful or fatal if inhaled into the lungs (ingestion/vomiting). Due to the low viscosity of the liquid, aspiration hazard can occur and cause lungs damage. 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.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

This product is not a skin or respiratory sensitizer.

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. The following information has been reported for the aliphatic petroleum distillates with regards to carcinogenicity (IARC, 1987): Untreated and mildly-treated oils are carcinogenic to humans (Group 1), and highly-refined oils are not classified as carcinogenic to humans.

Mutagenicity

This material is not known to cause mutagenic effect.

Reproductive toxicity

This material is not known to cause effects on reproduction.

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

No information available.

12. Ecological information

Ecological toxicity	Fish, various	LC50	SES / NES
	Aquatic Invertebrates, various	EC50	SES / NES
	Aquatic Plant - various	EC50	SES / NES

Persistence

May persist 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 Distillates petroleum (CAS no 64742-46-7) in the aquatic environment is estimated to have potential to bioaccumulate (Bioconcentration Factor BCF >500). Contains constituents with the potential to bioaccumulate (Log Kow from 5.9 to 10).
Mobility in soil	Insoluble in water. When release occurs only to the water compartment, this oil should partition to the soil and sediment compartments. This product pollutes water and contaminates the soil.
Other adverse effects	This chemical does not deplete the ozone layer. Due to the very low solubility of these chemicals in water, the acute toxicity to fish and aquatic invertebrates, and the toxicity to aquatic plants are considered to be no effects at saturation (NES). The chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates is also considered to be no effects at saturation (NES).

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, organic solvents and wastes residues can be reprocessed (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 N/A
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 information available for this product.
TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Canada & US DOT)	
Transport hazard class(es)	Not regulated
Packing group	Not regulated
2020 Emergency Response Guidebook	
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
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	64742-46-7		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.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	64742-46-7	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)	CANSEW INC. 2025-01-25
Version	02
Other information	REFERENCES: - Haz-Map, Information on Hazardous Chemicals and Occupational Diseases, https://haz-map.com/ - Service du répertoire toxicologique de la Commission des normes, de l'équité, de la santé et de la sécurité du travail (CNESST), https://www.cnesst.gouv.qc.ca/fr DATE OF FIRST VERSION OF SDS: 2015-06-15. CHANGES MADE IN THE VERSION 02: sections 2 and 3. 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 Preventis System, nor the above named supplier, 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.