



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. Identification

**Product identifier** SONIC DYNAMIX PLUS

**Other means of identification**  
**Product code** 50

**Recommended use** 2 cycle lubricant.

**Recommended restrictions** None known.

**Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information**

**Manufacturer** Consumers' Co-operative Refineries Limited

**Address** P.O. Box 260; 9th Avenue North  
Regina, SK S4P 3A1 Canada

**Telephone** (306) 719-4353

**Supplier** Consumers' Co-operative Refineries Limited

**Address** P.O. Box 260; 9th Avenue North  
Regina, SK S4P 3A1 Canada

**Telephone** (306) 719-4353

**24-Hour emergency telephone** (613) 996-6666 - Canutec

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

<b>Physical hazards</b>	Flammable liquids	Category 3
	Physical hazards not otherwise classified	Category 1
<b>Health hazards</b>	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
	Aspiration hazard	Category 1
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 2
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 2

### Label elements



**Signal word** Danger

**Hazard statement** Flammable liquid and vapour. Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapour. May cause flash fire or explosion. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Precautionary statements

#### Prevention

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Avoid breathing mist or vapour. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

<b>Response</b>	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell. In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish. In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources. Collect spillage.
<b>Storage</b>	Keep cool. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.
<b>Disposal</b>	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
<b>Other hazards</b>	None known.
<b>Supplemental information</b>	None.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	10-30

**Composition comments** All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume. Components not listed are either non-hazardous or are below reportable limits.

### 4. First-aid measures

<b>Inhalation</b>	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Call a physician or poison control centre immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.
<b>Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed</b>	Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.
<b>Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed</b>	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
<b>General information</b>	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
<b>Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters</b>	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
<b>Fire fighting equipment/instructions</b>	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
<b>Specific methods</b>	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
<b>General fire hazards</b>	Flammable liquid and vapour.

## 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapour. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil etc) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

### Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist or vapour. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see section 10 of the SDS).

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Occupational exposure limits

#### US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
Stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	TWA	100 ppm

**Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)**

Components	Type	Value
Stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	TWA	572 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		100 ppm

**Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)**

Components	Type	Value
Stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	STEL	580 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	TWA	290 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

**Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act)**

Components	Type	Value
Stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	TWA	100 ppm

**Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents)**

Components	Type	Value
Stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	TWA	100 ppm

**Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labour - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment)**

Components	Type	Value
Stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	TWA	525 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		100 ppm

<b>Biological limit values</b>	No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).
<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide easy access to water supply or an emergency shower.
<b>Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment</b>	
<b>Eye/face protection</b>	Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).
<b>Skin protection</b>	
<b>Hand protection</b>	Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.
<b>Other</b>	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. Selection and use of respiratory protective equipment should be in accordance with OSHA General Industry Standard 29 CFR 1910.134; or in Canada with CSA Standard Z94.4.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
<b>General hygiene considerations</b>	Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using do not smoke. 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.

**9. Physical and chemical properties****Appearance**

<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid.
<b>Form</b>	Oily liquid.
<b>Colour</b>	Blue.

<b>Odour</b>	Solvent.
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<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not available.
<b>pH</b>	Not available.
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	-30 °C (-22 °F)
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	Not available.
<b>Flash point</b>	42.8 °C (109.0 °F) Closed cup
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not available.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	
<b>Flammability limit - lower (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Flammability limit - upper (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Explosive limit - lower (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Explosive limit – upper (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapour density</b>	> 1 (Air = 1)
<b>Relative density</b>	Not available.
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	Slightly soluble in water.
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>	Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not available.
<b>Other information</b>	
<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not explosive.
<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not oxidising.

## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Material is stable under normal conditions.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Contact with incompatible materials.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Strong oxidising agents.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Thermal decomposition of this product can generate carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

<b>Inhalation</b>	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.

<b>Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics</b>	Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.
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### Information on toxicological effects

<b>Acute toxicity</b>	Not expected to be acutely toxic.
<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Causes skin irritation.

<b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b>	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
<b>Respiratory or skin sensitisation</b>	
<b>Respiratory sensitisation</b>	Not a respiratory sensitiser.
<b>Skin sensitisation</b>	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitisation.
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

#### IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</b>	May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</b>	Not classified.
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<b>Chronic effects</b>	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

## 12. Ecological information

<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>Persistence and degradability</b>	No data is available on the degradability of this product.
<b>Bioaccumulative potential</b>	
<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)</b>	
Stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	3.16 - 7.15
<b>Mobility in soil</b>	The product is slightly soluble in water.
<b>Other adverse effects</b>	The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.

## 13. Disposal considerations

<b>Disposal instructions</b>	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
<b>Local disposal regulations</b>	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
<b>Hazardous waste code</b>	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
<b>Waste from residues / unused products</b>	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
<b>Contaminated packaging</b>	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

## 14. Transport information

### TDG

<b>UN number</b>	UN1993
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Stoddard solvent)
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	3
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Packing group</b>	III
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

### IATA

<b>UN number</b>	UN1993
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Stoddard solvent)
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	3

**Subsidiary risk** -  
**Label(s)** 3  
**Packing group** III  
**Environmental hazards** Yes  
**ERG Code** 3L  
**Special precautions for user** Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

**IMDG**

**UN number** UN1993  
**UN proper shipping name** FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Stoddard solvent)  
**Transport hazard class(es)**  
**Class** 3  
**Subsidiary risk** -  
**Packing group** III  
**Environmental hazards**  
**Marine pollutant** Yes  
**EmS** F-E, S-E  
**Special precautions for user** Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code** Not applicable.

**15. Regulatory information**

**Canadian regulations** This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the HPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR.

**Controlled Drugs and Substances Act**

Not regulated.

**Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)**

Not listed.

**Greenhouse Gases**

Not listed.

**Precursor Control Regulations**

Not regulated.

**International regulations**

**Stockholm Convention**

Not applicable.

**Rotterdam Convention**

Not applicable.

**Kyoto protocol**

Not applicable.

**Montreal Protocol**

Not applicable.

**Basel Convention**

Not applicable.

**International Inventories**

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

\*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

## 16. Other information

<b>Issue date</b>	10-January-2017
<b>Revision date</b>	-
<b>Version No.</b>	01
<b>Further information</b>	The classification for health and environmental hazards is derived by a combination of calculation methods and test data, if available.

**Disclaimer**  
 To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for 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.