



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product and Company Identification

Product name Bunker A
CAS # Mixture
Product use Fuel
Manufacturer Irving Oil Refining G.P.
Box 1260
Saint John, NB E2L 4H6 CA
Phone: (506) 202-2000
Refinery: (506) 202-3000
Emergency Phone: 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

2. Hazards Identification

Emergency overview WARNING
COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOR.
CAUSES EYE IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION.
MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION.
May cause chronic toxic effects.

Potential short term health effects

Routes of exposure Eye, Skin contact, Skin absorption, Inhalation, Ingestion.
Eyes Hydrogen sulfide is very toxic. At concentrations as low as 1 to 5 ppm, nausea and severe eye irritation may occur.
Skin May cause irritation.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

Fuel oil No. 2 (CAS 68476-30-2)

IV total hydrocarbons Can be absorbed through the skin.

Inhalation Sense of smell may be impaired at concentrations of hydrogen sulphide at approximately 20 ppm, with headache and respiratory tract lung irritation. At 250 to 500ppm, potentially fatal pulmonary edema may occur. Dizziness, sudden (often fatal) collapse, unconsciousness and death occur at higher concentrations. Pulmonary edema may be delayed as long as 48 hours after exposure.

Ingestion Harmful if swallowed. High exposure to vanadium can cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and greenish discoloration of the tongue. May cause stomach distress, nausea or vomiting.

Target organs Blood. Eyes. Kidney. Liver. Respiratory system. Skin.

Chronic effects Prolonged or repeated exposure can cause drying, defatting and dermatitis.
Prolonged or repeated exposure can cause kidney damage.

Signs and symptoms Symptoms may include redness, edema, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

OSHA regulatory status This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Potential environmental effects See section 12.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Components	CAS #	Percent
Fuel oil No. 6	68553-00-4	60 - 100
Fuel oil No. 2	68476-30-2	10 - 30
Benzo[a]pyrene	50-32-8	<0.1
Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4	<0.1
Sulfur	7704-34-9	<0.1
Vanadium, elemental	7440-62-2	<0.1

Composition comments * "Bunker A Oil" is a complex mixture of hydrocarbons. Its exact composition depends on the source of the crude oil from which it was produced and the refining methods used. Bunker A oil contains hundreds of individual organic chemicals. This section identifies only some of the well-known chemical constituents.

4. First Aid Measures

First aid procedures

Eye contact	Flush with cool water. Remove contact lenses, if applicable, and continue flushing. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.
Skin contact	Flush with cool water. Wash with soap and water. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.
Inhalation	If symptoms develop, move victim to fresh air. If symptoms persist, obtain medical attention. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should administer CPR immediately.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth if victim is unconscious, or is convulsing. Obtain medical attention.

Notes to physician

Symptoms may be delayed.

General advice

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Wear Tychem™ SL gloves and face shield or chemical goggles. Keep out of reach of children.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammable properties	Combustible by WHMIS/OSHA criteria.
Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	Carbon dioxide. Dry chemical. Foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet.
Protection of firefighters	
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Container may explode in heat of fire. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground to some distant source of ignition and flash back.
Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Firefighters should wear full protective clothing including self contained breathing apparatus. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
Hazardous combustion products	May include and are not limited to: Oxides of carbon. Oxides of nitrogen. Oxides of phosphorus. Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs). Oxides of sulfur.
Explosion data	
Sensitivity to mechanical impact	Not expected to be sensitive to mechanical impact.
Sensitivity to static discharge	Vapor: Yes.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
Environmental precautions	Do not discharge into lakes, streams, ponds or public waters.
Methods for containment	Stop leak if you can do so without risk. This material is a water pollutant and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems and bodies of water. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
Methods for cleaning up	Remove sources of ignition. Before attempting clean up, refer to hazard data given above. Small spills may be absorbed with non-reactive absorbent and placed in suitable, covered, labelled containers. Prevent large spills from entering sewers or waterways. Contact emergency services and supplier for advice. Never return spills to original containers for re-use.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling	Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Use only with adequate ventilation. When using do not eat or drink. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use good industrial hygiene practices in handling this material. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid breathing vapors or mists of this product.
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Storage

Keep away from heat and flame. Store in a closed container away from incompatible materials. Containers should be vented and equipped with a flame arrester. May be stored at ambient temperatures. Keep away from heat, open flames or other sources of ignition.

Shipping: Stable during transport. May be transported hot. Keep out of reach of children. Do not store at temperatures above 120°F (49°C).

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Occupational exposure limits**US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values**

Components	Type	Value	Form
Fuel oil No. 2 (CAS 68476-30-2)	TWA	100 mg/m ³	Inhalable fraction and vapor.
Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)	STEL	5 ppm	
	TWA	1 ppm	

US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)	Ceiling	20 ppm

Exposure limits

Chemicals listed in section 3 that are not listed here do not have established limit values for ACGIH or OSHA PEL.

Engineering controls

Mechanical ventilation should be used when handling this product in enclosed spaces. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary.

Personal protective equipment**Eye / face protection**

Face shield or chemical goggles.

Hand protection

Tychem™ SL.

Skin and body protection

Use of protective coveralls and long sleeves is recommended. If clothing or footwear becomes contaminated with the product, remove it and completely decontaminate it before re-use, or discard it. As required by employer code.

Respiratory protection

For confined spaces, wear a NIOSH-approved (or equivalent) full-facepiece airline respirator in the positive pressure mode with emergency escape provisions.

Respirator should be selected by and used under the direction of a trained health and safety professional following requirements found in OSHA's respirator standard (29 CFR 1910.134), CAN/CSA-Z94.4 and ANSI's standard for respiratory protection (Z88.2). If an air-purifying respirator is appropriate, use a "P series" filter. Where exposure guideline levels may be exceeded, use an approved NIOSH respirator.

General hygiene considerations

Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. When using do not eat or drink.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Liquid
Color	Dark brown to Black
Form	Liquid
Odor	Petroleum. Rotten egg odor if H ₂ S present. Note: H ₂ S deadens the sense of smell. Absence of rotten eggs smell does not mean absence of H ₂ S.
Odor threshold	<0.15 ppm for Hydrogen sulphide
Physical state	Liquid.
pH	Not applicable
Freezing point	Not available.
Boiling point	375 °F (190.56 °C) (approximately)
Pour point	Not available.
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flash point	> 129.2 °F (> 54.0 °C) Closed Cup
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.

Flammability limits in air, upper, % by volume	Not available.
Flammability limits in air, lower, % by volume	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	> 1 (air=1)
Specific gravity	< 1.0 @ 15°C
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	This product has not been tested.
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
VOC	Not available
Percent volatile	Not available

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	This product may react with strong oxidizing agents.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Chemical stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid high temperatures. Do not mix with other chemicals. Heat, open flames, static discharge, sparks and other ignition sources.
Incompatible materials	Acids. Oxidizers. Bromine trifluoride. Lithium Chlorinated products.
Hazardous decomposition products	May include and are not limited to: Oxides of carbon. Oxides of phosphorus. Oxides of nitrogen. Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs). Oxides of sulfur.

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicological data

Components	Species	Test Results
Benzo[a]pyrene (CAS 50-32-8)		
Acute		
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Not available	
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Not available	
Fuel oil No. 2 (CAS 68476-30-2)		
Acute		
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Not available	
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	12 g/kg
Fuel oil No. 6 (CAS 68553-00-4)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50		> 4940 mg/kg
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Not available	
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50		> 24700 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)		
Acute		
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Human	600 ppm, 30 minutes
	Monkey	0.7 mg/l, 35 Minutes
	Mouse	335 ppm, 4 Hours
		1.5 mg/l, 18 Minutes
		0.4 mg/l, 410 Minutes
		0.1 mg/l, 804 Minutes
	Rat	> 0.4 mg/l, 960 Minutes
		444 ppm, 4 Hours
		415 ppm, 4 Hours
		410 ppm, 4 Hours
		1.5 mg/l, 14 Minutes
		1 mg/l/4h
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Not available	
Sulfur (CAS 7704-34-9)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	>= 2000 mg/kg
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	>= 6.2 mg/l/4h
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Human	> 5000 mg/kg
	Rat	>= 3000 mg/kg
Vanadium, elemental (CAS 7440-62-2)		
Acute		
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Not available	
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	23 mg/kg

Effects of acute exposure

Eye contact Hydrogen sulfide is very toxic. At concentrations as low as 1 to 5 ppm, nausea and severe eye irritation may occur.

Skin contact May cause irritation.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

Fuel oil No. 2 (CAS 68476-30-2)

IV total hydrocarbons Can be absorbed through the skin.

Inhalation Sense of smell may be impaired at concentrations of hydrogen sulphide at approximately 20 ppm, with headache and respiratory tract lung irritation. At 250 to 500ppm, potentially fatal pulmonary edema may occur. Dizziness, sudden (often fatal) collapse, unconsciousness and death occur at higher concentrations. Pulmonary edema may be delayed as long as 48 hours after exposure.

Ingestion Harmful if swallowed. High exposure to vanadium can cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and greenish discoloration of the tongue. May cause stomach distress, nausea or vomiting.

Sensitization May cause photosensitization (extreme sensitivity to sunlight).

Chronic effects Chronic exposure to vanadium may damage the kidneys. Repeated high exposure to vanadium may cause anemia.

Carcinogenicity See below.

ACGIH Carcinogens

Benzo[a]pyrene (CAS 50-32-8)
 Fuel oil No. 2 (CAS 68476-30-2)

A2 Suspected human carcinogen.
 A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Benzo[a]pyrene (CAS 50-32-8)
 Fuel oil No. 2 (CAS 68476-30-2)
 Fuel oil No. 6 (CAS 68553-00-4)

Volume 92, Volume 100F 1 Carcinogenic to humans.
 Volume 45 - 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
 Volume 45 - 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Benzo[a]pyrene (CAS 50-32-8)
 Fuel oil No. 6 (CAS 68553-00-4)

Carcinogenic.
 Carcinogenic.

US NTP Report on Carcinogens: Anticipated carcinogen

Benzo[a]pyrene (CAS 50-32-8)

Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.

Mutagenicity Contains a potential mutagen.
Reproductive effects Non-hazardous by WHMIS/OSHA criteria.
Teratogenicity Contains a potential teratogen.
Name of Toxicologically Synergistic Products Other petroleum hydrocarbons and other chemicals that cause CNS depression or other neurological effects can be expected to produce additive or synergistic effects.

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity Components of this product have been identified as having potential environmental concerns.

Ecotoxicological data**Components**

Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)

Aquatic

Fish

LC50

Species

Bluegill (*Lepomis macrochirus*)

Test Results

0.009 mg/l, 96 hours

Sulfur (CAS 7704-34-9)

Aquatic

Fish

LC50

Western mosquitofish (*Gambusia affinis*) > 10000 mg/l, 96 hours

Persistence and degradability

This product would meet the Group 5 criteria as set out in EPA's definition of persistent and non-persistent oils.
 The specific gravity is equal to or greater than 1.0.

This material is believed to be highly persistent in the environment.

Bioaccumulation / Accumulation

This product has not been tested.

Mobility in environmental media

This product has not been tested.

Environmental effects

This product has not been tested.

Aquatic toxicity

This product has not been tested.

Partition coefficient

Benzo[a]pyrene

5.97

Chemical fate information

This product has not been tested.

13. Disposal Considerations**Disposal instructions**

Review federal, state/provincial, and local government requirements prior to disposal.

Waste from residues / unused products

Not available

Contaminated packaging

Not available

14. Transport Information**U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)****Basic shipping requirements:****UN number**

UN1268

Proper shipping name

Petroleum distillates, n.o.s. or Petroleum products, n.o.s.

Hazard class 3
Packing group III
Special provisions 144, B1, IB3, T4, TP1, TP29
Packaging exceptions 150
Packaging non bulk 203
Packaging bulk 242

Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG - Canada)

Basic shipping requirements:

UN number UN1268
Proper shipping name PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.; or PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S.
Hazard class 3
Packing group III

DOT



TDG



15. Regulatory Information

Canadian federal regulations This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

Canada CEPA Schedule I: Listed substance

Benzo[a]pyrene (CAS 50-32-8) Listed.

Canada WHMIS Ingredient Disclosure: Threshold limits

Benzo[a]pyrene (CAS 50-32-8) 0.1 %
 Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4) 1 %
 Vanadium, elemental (CAS 7440-62-2) 1 %

WHMIS status Controlled

WHMIS classification Class B - Division 3 - Combustible Liquid, Class D - Division 2A, 2B

WHMIS labeling



Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)

29 CFR 1910.1200 Yes
hazardous chemical

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

US EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 302 - Extremely Hazardous Spill: Reportable quantity

Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4) 100 LBS

US EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 302 - Extremely Hazardous Substance: Threshold Planning Quantity

Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4) 500 LBS

US EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 313 - Toxic Chemical: De minimis concentration

Benzo[a]pyrene (CAS 50-32-8) 0.1 % Substance is not eligible for the de minimis exemption except for the purposes of supplier notification requirements.

Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4) 1.0 %

Vanadium, elemental (CAS 7440-62-2) 1.0 %

US EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 313 - Toxic Chemical: Reportable threshold

Benzo[a]pyrene (CAS 50-32-8) 100 LBS

US EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 313 - Toxic Chemical: Listed substance

Benzo[a]pyrene (CAS 50-32-8) Listed.

Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4) Listed.

Vanadium, elemental (CAS 7440-62-2) Listed.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

US CWA Section 311 Hazardous Substances: Listed substance

Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4) Listed.

US CWA Section 307(a)(1) Toxic Pollutants: Listed substance

Benzo[a]pyrene (CAS 50-32-8) Listed.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Benzo[a]pyrene (CAS 50-32-8) Listed.

Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4) Listed.

US CAA Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention - Regulated Toxic Substance: Listed substance

Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4) Regulated toxic substance.

US CAA Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention: Threshold quantity

Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4) 10000 LBS

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4) Listed.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Benzo[a]pyrene (CAS 50-32-8) Listed.

CERCLA (Superfund) reportable quantity

Benzo[a]pyrene: 1

Hydrogen sulfide: 100

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)**Hazard categories**

Immediate Hazard - Yes

Delayed Hazard - Yes

Fire Hazard - Yes

Pressure Hazard - No

Reactivity Hazard - No

State regulations

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

US - California Hazardous Substances (Director's): Listed substance

Benzo[a]pyrene (CAS 50-32-8) Listed.

Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4) Listed.

Sulfur (CAS 7704-34-9) Listed.

Vanadium, elemental (CAS 7440-62-2) Listed.

US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance

Benzo[a]pyrene (CAS 50-32-8) Listed.

Fuel oil No. 6 (CAS 68553-00-4) Listed.

US - Illinois Chemical Safety Act: Listed substance

Benzo[a]pyrene (CAS 50-32-8) Listed.

Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4) Listed.

US - Louisiana Spill Reporting: Listed substance

Benzo[a]pyrene (CAS 50-32-8) Listed.

Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4) Listed.

US - Michigan Critical Materials Register: Parameter number

Benzo[a]pyrene (CAS 50-32-8) 00050-32-8 Listed.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Listed substance

Benzo[a]pyrene (CAS 50-32-8) Listed.
 Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4) Listed.

US - New Jersey RTK - Substances: Listed substance

Benzo[a]pyrene (CAS 50-32-8) Listed.
 Fuel oil No. 2 (CAS 68476-30-2) Listed.
 Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4) Listed.
 Sulfur (CAS 7704-34-9) Listed.
 Vanadium, elemental (CAS 7440-62-2) Listed.

US - New York Release Reporting: Hazardous Substances: Listed substance

Benzo[a]pyrene (CAS 50-32-8) Listed.
 Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4) Listed.

US - North Carolina Toxic Air Pollutants: Listed substance

Benzo[a]pyrene (CAS 50-32-8) Listed.
 Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4) Listed.

US - Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances: Special hazard

Benzo[a]pyrene (CAS 50-32-8) Special hazard.

US - Texas Effects Screening Levels: Listed substance

Benzo[a]pyrene (CAS 50-32-8) Listed.
 Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4) Listed.
 Sulfur (CAS 7704-34-9) Listed.
 Vanadium, elemental (CAS 7440-62-2) Listed.

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Benzo[a]pyrene (CAS 50-32-8) Listed.
 Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4) Listed.
 Sulfur (CAS 7704-34-9) Listed.
 Vanadium, elemental (CAS 7440-62-2) Listed.

US. Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances

Benzo[a]pyrene (CAS 50-32-8) Listed.
 Fuel oil No. 2 (CAS 68476-30-2) Listed.
 Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4) Listed.
 Sulfur (CAS 7704-34-9) Listed.
 Vanadium, elemental (CAS 7440-62-2) Listed.

US. Rhode Island RTK

Benzo[a]pyrene (CAS 50-32-8) Listed.
 Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4) Listed.
 Vanadium, elemental (CAS 7440-62-2) Listed.

Inventory status

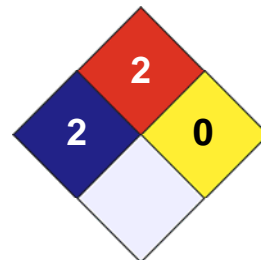
Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

16. Other Information

LEGEND	
Severe	4
Serious	3
Moderate	2
Slight	1
Minimal	0

HEALTH	* 2
FLAMMABILITY	2
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	X



Disclaimer

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Effective date	15-June-2014
Expiry date	15-June-2017
Prepared by	Dell Tech Laboratories, Ltd. Phone: (519) 858-5021
Other information	For an updated MSDS, please contact the supplier/manufacturer listed on the first page of the document. This MSDS conforms to the ANSI Z400.1/Z129.1-2010 Standard.

Bunker A



Combustible liquid. Eye and skin irritant. May cause chronic toxic effects.

Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Wear Tychem™ SL gloves and face shield or chemical goggles. Keep out of reach of children.

EYE: Flush with cool water. Remove contact lenses, if applicable, and continue flushing. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

SKIN: Flush with cool water. Wash with soap and water. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

INHALATION: If symptoms develop, move victim to fresh air. If symptoms persist, obtain medical attention. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should administer CPR immediately.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth if victim is unconscious, or is convulsing. Obtain medical attention.

READ MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET BEFORE USING PRODUCT

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Liquide combustible. Irritant pour les yeux et la peau. Il peut causer des effets toxiques chroniques.

Conserver à l'écart de toutes sources d'ignition. Ne pas fumer. Éviter le contact avec les yeux et la peau. Porter des gants Tychem™ SL et des lunettes de shield ou de produit chimique de visage. Tenir hors de la portée des enfants.

YEUX: Rincer à grande eau froide. Enlever les verres de contact, le cas échéant, et continuer à rincer. Obtenir de l'attention médicale si l'irritation persiste.

PEAU: Rincer à grande eau froide. Laver à l'eau et au savon. Obtenir de l'attention médicale si l'irritation persiste.

INHALATION: En cas de symptômes, placer la victime à l'air frais. Si les symptômes persistent, obtenir de l'attention médicale. Si la victime ne respire pas du personnel qualifié devrait immédiatement commencer la réanimation cardio-pulmonaire.

INGESTION: Ne pas provoquer le vomissement. Ne jamais rien faire boire ou avaler à une victime inconsciente, ou si la victime a des convulsions. Appeler un médecin.

LIRE LA FICHE SIGNALÉTIQUE AVANT D'UTILISER CE PRODUIT