CONOSTAN

Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1	Identification of S Undertaking	substance/ Preparation a	and Company/	
Product Name:	CONOSTAN® Calcium (C	Ca) Standard		
Chemical Family	Petroleum hydrocarbon			
Intended Use	Instrument Calibration	Instrument Calibration		
Catalogue Number:	150-500-205			
·				
Supplier:	SCP SCIENCE	SCP SCIENCE	SCP SCIENCE	
Address:	21 800 Clark-Graham	12 Avenue du Québec	348 Route 11	
	Baie d'Urfé, Québec	Bâtiment I-2 SILIC 642	Champlain, NY	
	Canada H9X 4B6	91965 Courtaboeuf, France	12919-4816	
Phone Number:	(514) 457-0701	33-01-69-18-71-17	(800) 361-6820	
Fax Number:	(514) 457-4499	33-01-60-92-05-67	(800) 253-5549	

For Spills, Leaks, Fires or Accidents Call CHEMTREC: North America: (800) 424-9300

Others: (703) 527-3887 (collect)

California Poison Control System: (800) 356-3129

In the event of medical emergency, call your local poison centre or equivalent.

SECTION 2	Hazards I	dentification		
		Emergency Ove	rview	
		GHS		
Classification:		Not Classified	Pictograms:	NO GHS SYMBOL
Signal Word: Not	Applicable	1	•	•
Hazard Statemen Not Applicable	ts			
Precautionary Sta Not Applicable	atements			
EU Symbol:	Not Applicable			
Risk Phrase(s):	Not Applicable			
Safety Phrase(s):	Not Applicable			

Potential Health Effects:

Eye: Not known to be an eye irritant.

Skin: Not known to be a skin irritant. No harmful effects from skin absorption have been reported.

Ingestion: No harmful effects reported from ingestion.

Inhalation: No harmful effects reported.



Email: sales@scpscience.com

SECTION 3	Composition and Information on Ingredients		
CAS No.	Chemical Name	Weight	EU-Index No.
8042-47-5	White Mineral Oil	100%	Not Available
Proprietary	Calcium Alkyl aryl Sulfonate (% as Ca)	<=1%	Not Available
None	Oil Mist, If generated		None

A typical concentration of the above metal compounds is 5000 ppm Ca. Refer to container for the exact concentration.

1% = 10.000 PPM.

SECTION	4	First Aid Measures
In case of co	ntact:	
Eye:		on or redness develops, move victim away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush or clean water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
Skin:	First aid i skin.	s not normally required. However, it is good practice to wash any chemical from the
Ingestion:	First aid is not normally required. However, if swallowed and symptoms develop, seek medical attention.	
Inhalation:	First aid is not normally required. If breathing difficulties develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air. Seek immediate medical attention.	
Notes to Physician/D	octor:	Acute aspirations of large amounts of oil-laden material may produce serious aspiration pneumonia. Patients who aspirate these oils should be followed for the development of long-term sequelae. Inhalation exposure to oil mists below current workplace exposure limits is unlikely to cause pulmonary abnormalities.

SECTION 5 Fire-fighting Measures

Fire Hazard Summary:

For fires beyond the incipient stage, emergency responders in the immediate hazard areas should wear bunker gear. When the potential chemical hazard is unknown, in enclosed or confined spaces, or when explicitly required by DOT, a self contained breathing apparatus should be worn. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (See Section 8).

Isolate immediate hazard area, keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done with minimal risk. Move undamaged containers from the immediate hazard area if it can be done with minimal risk.

Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water, if it can be done with minimal risk. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes.

Extinguishing Media:	Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam or water spray is recommended. Water or foam may cause frothing of materials heated above 212°F. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces.		
Extinguishing Media to be Avoided:	No information found.		
Combustion and Thermal Decomposition Products: This material may burn, but it will not ignite readily. If container is not properly cool rupture in the heat of a fire.		This material may burn, but it will not ignite readily. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire.	
NATIONAL FIRE PRO	ГЕСТІ	ON ASSOCIATION (NFPA) HAZARD IDENTIFICATION	
Health:	0 – Poses no health hazard, no precautions necessary		



Flammability:	1 – Must be heated before ignition can occur. Flash point over 93°C (200°F)
Reactivity:	0 – Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive
	with water
Special Hazard:	

SECTION 6	Accidental Release Measures	
OLO HON O	Accidental Nelease Measures	

Spill Precautions:

This material may burn, but it will not ignite readily. Keep all sources of ignition away from spill/release. Stay upwind and away from spill/ release. Notify persons downwind of the spill/ release, isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/ release if it can be done with minimal risk. Wear appropriate protective equipment including respiratory protection as conditions warrant (See Section 8).

Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways. Contain liquid with sand or soil. Recover and return free product to proper containers. Dike far ahead of the spill for later recovery or disposal. Spilled material may be absorbed into an appropriate absorbent material such as vermiculite, sand, or clay to clean up residual liquids.

Notify fire authorities and appropriate federal, state and local agencies. Immediate cleanup of any spill is recommended. If spill of any amount is made into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone, or adjoining shorelines, notify the National Response Center (Phone No.: 800-424-8802).

Clean-up:

SMALL SPILLS: Not applicable.

LARGE SPILLS: Evacuate area. Contact fire and emergency services and supplier for advice.

SECTION 7 Handling and Storage

Handling:

Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes. Keep contaminated clothing away from sources of ignition such as sparks or open flames. Use good personnel hygiene practices.

"Empty" containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly shipped to the supplier or a drum re-conditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

Storage:

Keep container(s) tightly closed. Use and store this material in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, away from heat and all sources of ignition. Post area "No Smoking or Open Flame". Store only in approved containers. Keep away from any incompatible material (See Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage. Outdoor or detached storage is preferred. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes.

Additional Information:

The mixture is intended for use in a laboratory. The mixture as supplied is stable under normal laboratory conditions.

SECTION 8 Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

ACGIH: Oil Mist, If generated- 5 mg/m3 (TWA), 10 mg/m3 (STEL).

NOTE: State, local or other agencies or advisory groups may have established more stringent limits. Consult an industrial hygienist or similar professional, or your local agencies, for further information.



Email: sales@scpscience.com

Preventive Measures:

Combustible liquid and vapor. Keep away from heat sparks, flames, static electricity or other sources of ignition.

Eye / Face protection:	While contact with this material is not expected to cause irritation, the use of approved eye protection to safeguard against potential eye contact is considered good practice.
Skin protection:	The use of gloves impervious to the specific material handled is advised to prevent skin contact and possible irritation (see manufacturers literature for information on permeability). Examples of approved materials are nitrile, neoprene.
Inhalation / Ventilation:	A NIOSH certified air purifying respirator with a Type 95 (R or P) particulate filter may be used under conditions where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposures limits (See exposure guidelines).
	Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited (see manufacturer's respirator selection guide). Use a NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or equivalent operated in a pressure demand or other positive pressure mode if there is potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.
Personal Hygiene:	Do not eat or drink in work areas. Wash hands thoroughly after handling this material. Maintain good housekeeping. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.
Appropriate Engineering Controls:	If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits (See exposure guidelines), additional engineering controls may be required. Where explosive mixtures may be present, electrical systems safe for such locations must be used (See appropriate electrical codes).
Other Protective Equipment:	Eye wash and quick-drench shower facilities should be available for flushing eyes and skin. Impervious clothing should be worn as needed. Thoroughly clean shoes and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. It is recommended that impervious clothing be worn when skin contact is possible.
	Suggestions for the use of specific protective materials are based on readily available published data. Users should check with specific manufacturers to confirm the performance of their products.

SECTION 9 Physical and Chemical Properties				
Form:	Liquid	Melting/Freezing Point:	No Data	
Color:	Clear, Colorless	Boiling Point:	>599°F / >315°C	
Odor:	Faint			
Odor Threshold:	No Data	pH:	Not applicable	
Solubility in water:	Negligible	Density: (@ 20 °C)	7.19 lbs/gal	
Vapor Density (air=1):	Not Applicable	Viscosity: (@ 20 °C)	No Data	
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):	Negligible	Specific Gravity:	0.6 - 0.9 @ 60°F (15.6°C)	



Evaporation Rate	Negligible	Flash Point:	>340°F / > 171°C
(nBuAc=1):			

SECTION 10 Stability and Reactivity

Chemical stability:	Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.
Incompatible Materials:	Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents such as liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen, sodium hypochlorite, calcium hypochlorite, etc
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (See Sections 5 and 7).
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Combustion can yield carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and metallic compounds.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.

SECTION 11	Toxicological Information		
	Potential Health Effects		
Eye:	Not known to be an eye irritant.		
Skin:	Not known to be a skin irritant. No harmful effects from skin absorption have been reported.		
Ingestion:	No harmful effects reported from ingestion.		
Inhalation:	No harmful effects reported.		
	Effects of Short-Term (Acute) Exposure		
RTECS#:			
LD50/LC50:	White Mineral Oil - CAS# 8042-47-5		
	Dermal: LD50: No information available		
	LC50: No information available		
	Oral: LD50: No information available		
	Effects of Long-Term (Chronic) Exposure		
Respiratory or skin sensitization:	No information found.		
Germ Cell Mutagenicity:	No component of this product at levels greater than 0.1% is classified as a mutagen.		
Reproductive Toxicity:	No component of this product at levels greater than 0.1% is classified for reproductive toxicity.		
STOT- Single exposure	No definitive information available on target organs toxicity.		
STOT- Repeated exposure	No definitive information available on target organs toxicity.		
Aspiration Hazard:	No definitive information available.		
Carcinogenicity:	Not Listed as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC, OSHA or California Proposition 65.		
	No evidence of cancer has been demonstrated in several well conducted animal studies.		



Signs and symptoms of exposure:

an eye irritant.
posure may include irritation of the digestive tract and diarrhea
roduct may produce vapors which can cause respiratory (nose and dizziness and nausea.

SECTION 12 Ecological Information

Eco- toxicity: no information about this preparation is available.

Mobility in soil: no information about this preparation is available.

Persistance and degradability: no information about this preparation is available.

Bioaccumulative potential: no information about this preparation is available.

SECTION 13 Disposal Considerations

Product disposal:

This material, if discarded as produced, is not a RCRA "listed" hazardous waste due to the characteristic(s) of ignitability (D001). If the spilled or released material impacts soil, water or other media, characteristic testing of the contaminated materials may be required prior to their disposal. Further, this material once it becomes a waste is subject to the land disposal restrictions in 40 CFR 268340 and may require treatment prior to disposal, to meet specific standards. Consult state and local regulations to determine whether they are more stringent than the federal requirements.

Container contents should be completely used and containers should be emptied prior to discard. Container rinsate could be considered a RCRA hazardous waste and must be disposed of with care and in full compliance with federal, state and local regulations. Larger empty containers, such as drums, should be returned to the distributor or to a drum re-conditioner. To assure proper disposal of smaller empty containers, consult with state and local regulations and disposal authorities.

Contaminated packaging: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14 Transport Information IDMG (sea): Not Regulated As A Hazardous Material Or Dangerous Goods For Transportation By This

IDMG (sea): Not Regulated As A Hazardous Material Or Dangerous Goods For Transportation By This Agency.

UN-Number:	Not Applicable		Class:		Not Applicable
Packing group:	Not Applicable				
Proper shipping name:		Not Ap	plicable		
Note:					

ADR/DOT (road): Not regulated

Material is unregulated unless in container of 3500 gal or more then provisions of 49 CFR Part 130 apply for land shipment.

UN-Number:	Not Applicable		Class:	Not Applicable		
Packing group:	Not Applicable					
Proper shipping name:		Not Ap	plicable			
Note:	Not Applicab	le				

ICAO/IATA (air): Not Regulated As A Hazardous Material Or Dangerous Goods For Transportation By This Agency.

UN-Number:	Not Applicable		Class:		Not Applicable
Packing group:	Not Applicable				
Proper shipping name:		Not Applicable			



Notes					
CECTION 45 D	andatan lufamatian				
SECTION 15 R	Regulatory Information				
US Federal:					
T004	This product and/or its components are listed on the TSCA				
TSCA	Chemical Inventory.				
US State:					
California Prop. 65	This material is not listed in the California Proposition 65 (CA Health & Safety Code Section 25249.5).				
Canada					
WHMIS Classifications:	Not Applicable				

SECTION 16	Other Information		
Revised:	June 03, 2015		
Date of previous revision (s):	February 05, 2014		
Details of revision (s):	Sections 11.		

The statements contained herein are offered for informational purposes only and are based upon technical data. SCP SCIENCE believes them to be accurate but does not purport to be all-inclusive. The above-stated product is intended for use only by persons having the necessary technical skills and facilities for handling the product at their discretion and risk. Since conditions and manner of use are outside our control, we make no warranty of merchantability or any such warranty, express or implied with respect to information and we assume no liability resulting from the above product or its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine suitability of information and product for their particular purposes.

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Note: