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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

E-Z ODORLESS MINERAL SPIRITS

EMERGENCY CONTACT: FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY - SPILL, LEAK, FIRE, EXPOSURE, OR ACCIDENT, CALL CHEMTREC AT 1-(800)-424-9300, DAY OR NIGHT.

INDEX	HMIS		NFPA	
4 - Severe	Health	1	Health	1
3 - Serious	Flammability	2	Flammability	2
2 - Moderate	Reactivity	0	Reactivity	0
1 - Slight				
0 - Insignificant				

Section 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient(s)	CAS Number	% (by weight)
ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBONS (STODDARD TYPE)	8052-41-3	100.0

Section 3. HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYE:

May cause mild eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, and redness.

SKIN:

May cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, drying and cracking of skin, and skin burns. Passage of this material into the body through the skin is possible, but it is unlikely that this would result in harmful effects during safe handling and use.

SWALLOWING:

Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting. This results in lung inflammation and other lung injury.

INHALATION:

Breathing of vapor or mist is possible. Breathing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may be harmful. Symptoms usually occur at air concentrations higher than the recommended exposure limits (See Section 8).

SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:

Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include: stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, airways) central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness) and other central nervous system effects.

TARGET ORGAN EFFECTS:

Exposure to this material (or a component) has been found to cause kidney damage in male rats. The mechanism by which this toxicity occurs is specific to the male rat and the kidney effects are not expected to occur in humans.

DEVELOPMENTAL INFORMATION:

Based on the available information, risk to the fetus from maternal exposure to this material cannot be assessed.

CANCER INFORMATION:

Based on the available information, this material cannot be classified with regard to carcinogenicity. This material is not listed as a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer, the National Toxicology Program, or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

OTHER HEALTH EFFECTS:

No data

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY:

Inhalation, skin absorption, skin contact, eye contact and ingestion.

Section 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES:

If symptoms develop, move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water while holding eyelids apart. If symptoms persist or there is any visual difficulty, seek medical attention.

SKIN:

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

SWALLOWING:

Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

INHALATION:

If symptoms develop, move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Keep person warm and quiet; seek immediate medical attention.

NOTE TO PHYSICIANS:

This material is an aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity (See Section 3 - Swallowing) when deciding whether to induce vomiting. Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: Skin, lung (for example, asthma-like conditions).

Section 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASHPOINT:

120.0 - 130.0 F (48.8 - 54.4 C) TCC

EXPLOSIVE LIMIT:

(for product) Lower .7 Upper 5.0%

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:

No data

HAZARDOUS PRODUCTS OF COMBUSTION:

May form: Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by heat, pilot lights, other flames and ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively. During a fire, irritating or toxic decomposition products may be generated.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Regular foam, carbon dioxide and dry chemical.

FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS:

Water may be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool until fire is out. Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in the positive pressure demand mode with appropriate turn-out gear and chemical resistant personal protective equipment. Refer to the personal protective equipment section of this MSDS.

Section 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILL:

Eliminate all sources of ignition such as flares, flames (including pilot lights) and electrical sparks. Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent or other absorbent material. Persons not wearing proper personal protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill.

LARGE SPILL:

Prevent run-off to sewers, streams or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify proper authorities as required, that a spill has occurred. Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks).

Section 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING:

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid) all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. All five-gallon pails and larger metal containers, including tank cars and tank trucks, should be grounded and/or bonded when material is transferred. Emergency eyewash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of potential exposure. Hydrocarbon solvents are basically non-conductors of electricity and can become electrostatically charged during mixing, filtering or pumping at high flow rates. If this charge reaches a sufficiently high level, sparks can form that may ignite the vapors of flammable liquids. WARNING. Sudden release of hot organic chemical vapors or mists from process equipment operating at elevated temperature and pressure, or sudden ingress of air into vacuum equipment, may result in ignitions without the presence of obvious ignition sources. Published "autoignition" or "ignition" temperature values cannot be treated as safe operating temperatures in chemical processes without analysis of the actual process conditions. Any use of this product in elevated temperature processes should be thoroughly evaluated to establish and maintain safe operating conditions.

STORAGE:

Keep containers closed when not in use. Store in closed containers in a dry, well-ventilated area. Do not store near extreme heat, open flame or sources of ignition. Do NOT store in confined areas such as trailers.

Section 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

EYE PROTECTION:

Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other type safety glasses. Consult your safety representative.

SKIN PROTECTION:

Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier). To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTIONS:

If workplace exposure limit(s) of product or any component is exceeded (see exposure guidelines), a NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH/MSHA respirators (negative pressure type) under specified conditions (see your industrial hygienist). Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(s).

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:

Component

ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBONS (STODDARD TYPE) (8052-41-3)
OSHA PEL 500.000 ppm - TWA
OSHA VPEL 100.000 ppm - TWA
ACGIH TLV 100.000 ppm - TWA

Section 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

BOILING POINT:
(for product) 340.0 - 400.0 F (171.1 - 204.4 C) @ 760 mmHg
VAPOR PRESSURE:
(for product) 2.000 mmHg @ 68.00 F
SPECIFIC VAPOR DENSITY:
4.900 @ AIR=1
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:
.758 @ 60.00 F
LIQUID DENSITY:
6.320 lbs/gal @ 60.00 F
.758 kg/l @ 16.00 C
PERCENT VOLATILES:
100.0%
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC):
100.000%
758.000 g/l
6.320 lbs/gal
EVAPORATION RATE:
.11 (n-butyl acetate)
APPEARANCE:
CLEAR
STATE:
LIQUID
PHYSICAL FORM:
HOMOGENEOUS SOLUTION
COLOR:
COLORLESS
ODOR:
HYDROCARBON
pH:
No data
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:
NEGLIGIBLE
BULK DENSITY:
.840 lbs/ft3

Section 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:
Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION:
May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons.
CHEMICAL STABILITY:
Stable. Avoid heat, open flame and prolonged storage at elevated temperatures.
INCOMPATIBILITY:
Avoid contact with: excessive heat, strong oxidizing agents.

Section 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data

Section 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data

Section 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

WASTE MANAGEMENT INFORMATION:

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds or estuaries, oceans or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

Section 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT INFORMATION - 49 CFR 172.101

DOT Description:

PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

Container/Mode:

55 Gal Drum/5 Gal Pail/Gallon/Quart

RQ (Reportable Quantity) - 49 CFR 172.101

Not Applicable

OTHER TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

The DOT Transport Information may vary with the container and mode of shipment.

Section 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US FEDERAL REGULATIONS:

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) Status

TSCA (UNITED STATES) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

CERCLA RQ - 40 CFR 302.4 (a)

None listed

SARA 302 Components - 40 CFR 355 Appendix A

None

SECTION 311/312 HAZARD CLASS - 40 CFR 370.2

Immediate (X) Delayed ( ) Fire (X) Reactive ( )

Sudden Release of Pressure ( )

SARA 313 Components - 40 CFR 372.65

None

OSHA PROCESS SAFETY MANAGEMENT 29 CFR 1910

None listed

EPA ACCIDENTAL RELEASE PREVENTION 40 CFR 68

None listed

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS:

INVENTORY STATUS

ACOIN (AUSTRALIA)	The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.
CICS (CHINESE)	The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.
DSL (CANADA)	The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.
ECL (SOUTH KOREA)	The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.
EINECS (EUROPE)	The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.
ENCS (JAPAN)	The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.
PICCS (PHILIPPINES)	The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS:

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

None

NEW JERSEY RTK LABEL INFORMATION

STODDARD SOLVENT	8052-41-3

PENNSYLVANIA RTK LABEL INFORMATION

STODDARD SOLVENT	8052-41-3