

Section 1: Product & Company Information

Product Identifier: Mineral Spirits Odorless

Other Means of Identification

Product Number: 151501

Recommended Use and Restrictions on Use

Recommended Use: Solvent

Restrictions on Use: All other uses

Manufacturer / Importer / Supplier / Distributor Information

Company Name: CORECHEM Inc.

Address: 4320 Greenway Drive
Knoxville, TN 37918
USA

Information Telephone Number: 1-865-524-4239

Fax Number: 1-865-524-3375

Website: www.corecheminc.com

Contact Person: Regulatory Manager

E-mail: regulatory@corecheminc.com

Emergency Phone Number: Chemtrec® 1-800-424-9300 / Outside USA 1-703-527-3887 (monitored 24 hours/day)

Section 2: Hazards Identification

GHS Hazard Classification(s)

In accordance with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 (HazCom 2012).

Physical Hazard(s)

Flammable, Liquids - 3

Health Hazard(s)

Aspiration Hazard - 1

Environmental Hazard(s)

Aquatic, Chronic - 2

Label Elements

Signal Word

DANGER

Hazard Symbol(s)



Hazard Statement(s)

H226: Flammable liquid and vapor.

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements

General

Not applicable.

Prevention

P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

P233: Keep container tightly closed.

P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

P242: Use only non-sparking tools.

P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.

P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use suitable extinguishing media for extinction.

P391: Collect spillage.

Storage

P403 + P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405: Store locked up.

Disposal

P501: Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

None known.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance

Chemical Identity ²	Common Name/Synonym(s)	CAS # ³	Weight %	Impurity or Stabilizing Additive
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate (Hydrocarbons, C10-C12, isoalkanes, < 2% aromatics)	Stoddard Solvent, Ligroin, Petroleum Spirits, Petroleum Naphtha, Petroleum Distillates, Dearomatized Hydrocarbons, VARSOL™, Isoparaffinic Hydrocarbon, ShellSol-71	64741-65-7	100%	No

- Information regarding the composition and the percent ranges of the mixtures ingredients are not presented as it Confidential Business Information (CBI). Where a medical emergency exists (as determined by medical professional), timely disclosure of CBI is assured. The information omitted pertains to only the names of the substances and the concentration in the mixture (product) and can only be requested by a doctor/physician or Local/State/Provincial or Federal Authority.
- Non-hazardous ingredients are not presented as to protect the proprietary formula of the product.
- “—”Indicates ingredient is a mixture and contains multiple ingredients or may have no identifying CAS number.

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

General Information

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves. In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Inhalation

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself and others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Skin Contact

Wash immediately contact areas with lots of water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Soap may be used. Take victim to a doctor if irritation persists.

Eye Contact

If irritation or redness develops from exposure, flush eyes with clean water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Ingestion

Aspiration Hazard: Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth because this material can enter the lungs and cause severe lung damage. If victim is drowsy or unconscious and vomiting, place on the left side with the head down. If possible, do not leave the victim unattended and observe closely for adequacy of breathing. Seek medical attention.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Symptoms

Effects of overexposure can include slight irritation of the respiratory tract, nausea, vomiting, and signs of nervous system depression. (e.g. headache, drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination, disorientation and fatigue) Continued exposure to high concentrations can result in vomiting, cardiac irregularities, and sudden loss of consciousness. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Hazards

No data available.

Treatment

Epinephrine and other sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in persons exposed to high concentrations of hydrocarbon solvents. (e.g. in enclosed spaces or with deliberate abuse) The use of other drugs with less arrhythmogenic potential should be considered. If sympathomimetic drugs are administered, observe for the development of cardiac arrhythmias.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

General Fire Hazards

Flammable liquid and vapor.

Suitable (and Unsuitable) Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or foam is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Water may be ineffective for extinguishment. Unless used under favorable conditions by experienced fire fighters.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Flammable. This material can be ignited by heat, sparks, flames, or other sources of ignition. (e.g. static electricity, pilot lights, mechanical/electrical equipment, and electronic devices such as cell phones, computers, calculators, and pagers which have not been certified as intrinsically safe.) Vapors may travel considerable distances to a source of ignition where they can ignite, flash back, or explode. May create vapor/air explosion hazards indoors, in confined spaces, outdoors, or in sewers. This product will float and can be reignited on surface water. Vapors are heavier than air and can accumulate in low areas. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

Special Fire-Fighting Equipment Procedures

Exposure to fire/heat: Keep upwind. Exposure to fire/heat, consider evacuation. Exposure to fire heat: have neighborhood close all doors and windows. Cool tanks/drums with water spray/ remove them into safety. Take account of environmentally hazardous firefighting water. Use water moderately and if possible, collect or contain it.

Special Protective Equipment for Fire-Fighters

Heat/fire exposure: Compressed air/oxygen apparatus.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Mark the danger area. Stop engines and no smoking. No naked flames or sparks. Spark-and explosion proof appliances and lighting equipment. Wash contaminated clothes. Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Wash contaminated clothes. Do not attempt to act without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls and personal protection."

Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean-Up

Contain released product, pump into suitable containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply. Dam up the liquid spill. Do not use compressed air for pumping over spills. Heating: Dilute combustible gas/vapor with water curtain. Take up liquid spill into inert absorbents material. Scoop absorbed substance into closing containers. Carefully collect the spills/leftovers. Damaged/cooled tanks must be emptied. Do not use compressed air for pumping over spills. Clean contaminated surfaces with a soap solution. Take collected spill to a manufacturer/competent authority. Wash clothing and equipment after handling. Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized Site.

Notification Procedures

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. US regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceeds the applicable reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800)424-8802.

Environmental Precautions

No data available.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Use earthed equipment. Use spark/explosion proof appliances and lighting systems. Keep away from naked flames or heat. Keep away from ignition sources/sparks. Carry operations in the open/under local exhaust/ventilation or with respiratory protection. Comply with the legal requirements. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Clean contaminated clothing. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes. Keep contaminated clothing or shoes. Do not discharge the waste into the drain. Do not use compressed air for pumping over. Keep container tightly closed.

Conditions for Safe Storage, including any Incompatibilities

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed and properly stored. Use and store this material in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from the heat, direct sunlight, hot metal surfaces and all sources of ignition. Store only in approved containers. Keep away from any incompatible materials. Protect containers against physical damage. Outdoor or detached storage is preferred. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. "Empty" Containers retain residues and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, spark, 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 conditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. Before working on or in tanks which contain or have contained this material, refer to OSHA Z49.1 and other reference pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding or other contemplated operations.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control Parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Chemical Identity	Type	Value	Source
Naphtha (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy	RCP-TWA	1200 (mg/m ³)	Source ExxonMobil
Naphtha (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy	RCP-TWA	177 ppm	Source ExxonMobil

Biological Limit Values

The product does not contain any relevant quantities of hazardous materials with assigned biological limit values.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Ensure good ventilation of the workstation. The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider: Adequate ventilation should be provided so that exposure limits are not exceeded. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

General Information

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. An eye wash and safety shower must be available in the immediate work area. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Eye/Face Protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield. Wear a full-face respirator, if needed.

Skin Protection

Hand Protection

Gloves. The use of skin protection is not normally required; however, good industrial hygiene practice suggests the use of gloves or other appropriate skin protection whenever working with chemicals. Suggested protective materials: Nitrile.

Other

Protective clothing. The use of skin protection is not usually required; however good industrial hygiene practice suggests that the use of gloves or other appropriate skin protection whenever working with chemicals. Suggestive protective materials: Nitrile.

Respiratory Protection

High gas/vapor concentration: Full face mask with filter type A. A respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 Should be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator use. Air purifying respirators provide limited protection and cannot be used in atmospheres that exceed the maximum use concentrations(as directed by regulation or the manufacturer's instructions.) in oxygen deficient (less than 19.5 percent oxygen) situations, or under conditions that are immediately dangerous to life and health.

Hygiene Measures

When using, do not eat, drink or 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. Discard contaminated footwear that cannot be cleaned. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:

Physical State: Liquid
Color: No data available.

Odor:

Almost odorless.

Odor Threshold:

No data available.

pH:

Not applicable.

Melting Point/Freezing Point:

No data available.

Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range:

182 – 286 °C

Flash Point:

54 °C (129 °F) ASTM D56/ Tag closed cup

Evaporation Rate (butyl acetate=1):

0.07

Flammability (solid, gas):

No data available.

Upper/Lower Limit on Flammability or Explosive Limits

Flammability Limit – Upper: No data available.

Flammability Limit – Lower: No data available.

Explosive Limit – Upper: No data available.

Explosive Limit – Lower: No data available.

Vapor Pressure:

0.7 kPa (0.53 mmHg)

Vapor Density (air =1):

5.4 at 101 kPa

Relative Density (water=1):

0.76

Solubility(ies):

Solubility in water: Insoluble in water. Substance floats in water. Water < 0.1 g/100 ml

Solubility (other): No data available.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):

>4

Auto-Ignition Temperature:

359 °C (678 °F)

Decomposition Temperature:

No data available.

Viscosity:

< 1.4 mm²/s (40 °C) 1.4 cSt

Other Information:

Molecular Weight: No data available.

Formula: No data available.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

Flammable liquid and vapor.

Chemical Stability

Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid contact with hot surfaces. Heat. No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials

No data available.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Information on routes of exposure

Ingestion: If swallowed this material may irritate the mucous membranes of the mouth throat and esophagus. Aspiration of this material into the lungs may result in damage or death.

Inhalation: Excessive inhalation of high concentrations may be harmful. Mist or vapor can irritate the throat and lungs. Breathing this material may cause central nervous system depression.

Skin Contact: Contact can cause redness and irritation. Severity depends on the amount and duration of exposure.

Eye Contact: Vapors are irritating to the eyes. Liquid contact will cause stinging and tearing.

Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity (List all possible routes of exposure)

Oral

Naphtha: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg; Acute toxicity (oral)

Dermal

Naphtha: LD50 (Rabbit): > 5000 mg/kg (dermal)

Inhalation

Naphtha: LC50 (Rat): > 5000 mg/m3; Acute toxicity (vapor) 8h

Repeated Dose Toxicity

No data available.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Mildly irritating to skin with prolonged exposure. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline.

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.

Carcinogenicity

IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans

No data available.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

No data available.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

No data available.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

In Vitro

Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.

In Vivo

Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.

Reproductive Toxicity

Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure

Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure

Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.

Aspiration Hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Based on physical chemical properties of the chemical.

Other Effects

No data available.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Acute Hazards to the Aquatic Environment

Fish

No data available.

Aquatic Invertebrates

No data available.

Toxicity to Aquatic Plants

No data available.

Chronic Hazards to the Aquatic Environment

Fish

No data available.

Aquatic Invertebrates

No data available.

Toxicity to Aquatic Plants

No data available.

Persistence and Degradability

Biodegradation

Expected to be inherently biodegradable.

BOD/COD Ratio

No data available.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Bioconcentration Factor (BCF)

No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition Coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

No data available.

Mobility in Soil

Highly volatile, will partition rapidly to air. Not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Disposal Instructions

Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with licensed collectors sorting instructions. Remove waste in accordance with local and/or national regulations. Remove to an authorized plant for the destruction, neutralization and elimination of hazardous waste. Hazardous waste shall not be mixed together with other waste. Different types of hazardous waste shall not be mixed together if this may entail a risk of pollution or create problems for the further management of the waste. Hazardous waste shall be managed responsibly. All entities that store, transport or handle waste shall take the necessary measures to prevent risks of pollution or damage to people or animals.

Contaminated Packaging

Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Emptied containers may retain hazardous residue and explosive vapors. Keep away from heat, sparks, and flames. Do not cut, puncture, or weld on or near this container. Follow label warnings until container is thoroughly cleaned or destroyed.

Section 14: Transportation Information

US Department of Transportation (DOT)

UN Number: UN 1268

UN Proper Shipping Name: Petroleum Distillates, n.o.s.

Technical Name:

Hazard Class: 3

Subsidiary Hazard Risk: -

Packing Group: III

DOT Label/Placard Exemptions: Not determined

Special Provisions: 144, B1, IB3, T4, TP1, TP29

Packaging Exceptions: 49CFR 173.150

Packaging Non-Bulk: 49CFR 173.201

Packaging Bulk: 49CFR 173.243

Reportable Quantity (RQ): None

Marine Pollutant: Yes

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

Special precautions for user: Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG) #: 128

Important Note: Shipping descriptions may vary based on mode of transport, quantities, package size, and/or origin and destination. Consult your company's Hazardous Materials/Dangerous Goods expert for information specific to your situation.

Section 15: Regulatory Information

US Federal Regulations

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA), Chemical Substance Inventory, Section 8(b)

This product or ingredient(s) are listed on the TSCA inventory. Any impurities present in this product are exempt from listing.

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

No chemical(s) in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of CERCLA.

Clean Air Act (CAA), Section 112(r)

No chemical(s) in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of CAA.

Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA)

EPCRA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance

No chemical(s) in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

EPCRA 304 Emergency Response Notification

No chemical(s) in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 304.

EPCRA 311/312 Emergency and Hazardous Materials Reporting

Fire Hazard: Yes
Sudden Release of Pressure: No
Reactive: No
Acute (Immediate) Health Hazard: Yes
Chronic (Delayed) Health Hazard: No

EPCRA 313 Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) Reporting

This material does not contain any chemical(s) with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

US State Regulations**California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65)**

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

Important Note: Due to the changing nature of regulatory requirements, the information in this document should NOT be considered all-inclusive or authoritative. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. International, Federal, State and Local regulations should be consulted to determine compliance with all required reporting requirements.

Section 16: Other Information**Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS®) Classification**

Health Hazard: 0

Chronic Health Hazard: /

Flammability: 2

Physical Hazard: 0

(Hazard Rating: 0 – Minimal / 1 – Slight / 2 – Moderate / 3 – Serious / 4 – Severe)

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 704) Rating

Health Hazard: 0

Fire Hazard: 2

Reactivity Hazard: 0

Special: N/A

(Hazard Rating: 0 – Minimal / 1 – Slight / 2 – Moderate / 3 – Serious / 4 – Severe)

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Sections Revised: 2-4, 6, 8-12, 14-16

Key to Abbreviations and Acronyms

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF - Bioconcentration Factor
EC50 - Effective concentration, 50%
IDHL - Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health
Kg - Kilogram
l - Liter
lb - Pound
LC50 - Lethal Concentration, 50%
LD50 - Lethal Dose, 50%
mg - milligram
ml - milliliter
N/A - Not Applicable
N/D - Not Determined
PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit
REL - Recommended Exposure Limit
STEL - Short-term Exposure Limit
TWA - Time weighted average

ACGIH - American Conference of Industrial Hygienists
AIHA - American Industrial Hygiene Association
BEI - Biological Exposure Indices
CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service
DOT - US Department of Transportation
EPA - US Environmental Protection Agency
GHS - Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA - International Air Transport Association
IBC - Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods
NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NTP - National Toxicology Program
OSHA - US Occupational Health and Safety Administration
SARA - US EPA Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
TSCA - US EPA Toxic Substances Control Act
UN - United Nations

References

HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank

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