

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

E-Z PREMIUM SOLVENT TERPENTENE

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

<u>INDEX</u>	<u>HMIS</u>	<u>NFPA</u>
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

<u>Ingredient(s)</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>% (by volume)</u>
Aliphatic Hydrocarbons (Stoddard Type)	8052-41-3	73.0- 77.0
Aromatic Petroleum Distillates	64742-95-6	23.0- 27.0
1,2,4 - Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	8.0
1,3,5 - Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	1.0- 4.6
Xylene	1330-20-7	1.8

Section 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

EYE:

May cause mild eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, and redness. Additional symptoms of eye exposure may include: blurred vision.

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. Additional symptoms of skin contact may include: skin blistering.

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 OF EXPOSURE:

Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include: redness of the face and neck, stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, airways), central nervous system excitation (giddiness, liveliness, light-headed feeling) followed by central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness) and other central nervous system effects, respiratory depression (slowing of the breathing rate), loss of coordination, confusion, irregular heartbeat and death.

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. Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals: blood abnormalities, cataracts, effects on hearing and central nervous system damage.

DEVELOPMENTAL INFORMATION:

No data

CANCER INFORMATION:

No data

OTHER HEALTH EFFECTS:

No data

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY:

Inhalation, skin absorption, skin 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 re-use.

SWALLOWING:

Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the 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, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Seek immediate medical attention; keep person warm and quiet. If person is not breathing, begin artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen.

NOTE TO PHYSICIANS:

Inhalation of high concentrations of this material, as could occur in enclosed spaces or during deliberate abuse, may be associated with cardiac arrhythmias. Sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in persons exposed to this material. 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), blood-forming system and eye. Individuals with preexisting heart disorders may be more susceptible to arrhythmias (irregular heartbeats) if exposed to high concentrations of this material.

Section 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT:

100.0 - 110.0 F (37.7 - 43.3 C) TCC

EXPLOSIVE LIMIT:

(for component) Lower 1.0% Upper 0.0%

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.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Regular foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS:

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:

Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent or other absorbent material.

LARGE SPILL:

Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source. Prevent from entering drains, sewers, streams or other bodies of water. Prevent from spreading. If run-off occurs, notify authorities as required. Pump or vacuum transfer spilled product to clean containers for recovery. Absorb unrecoverable product. Transfer contaminated absorbent, soil and other materials to containers for disposal. 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.

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. 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. 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

AROMATIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATES (64742-95-6)

No exposure limits established.

1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE (95-63-6)

No exposure limits established.

1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE (108-67-8)

No exposure limits established.

XYLENE (1330-20-7)

OSHA PEL 100.000 ppm - TWA

OSHA VPEL 100.000 ppm - TWA

OSHA VPEL 150.000 ppm - STEL

ACGIH TLV 100.000 ppm - TWA

ACGIH TLV 150.000 ppm - STEL

Section 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

BOILING POINT: (for component) 308.0 - 335.0 F (153.3 - 168.3 C) @ 760 mmHg

VAPOR PRESSURE: (for component) 3.000 mmHg @ 68.00 F

SPECIFIC VAPOR DENSITY: >1.000 @ AIR = 1

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: .811 @ 77.00 F

LIQUID DENSITY: 6.750 lbs/gal @ 77.00 F .811 kg/l @ 25.00 C

PERCENT VOLATILES: 100%

EVAPORATION RATE: Slower than ethyl ether

APPEARANCE: No data

STATE: Liquid

PHYSICAL FORM: Homogeneous solution

COLOR: No data

ODOR: No data

pH: Not applicable

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.

INCOMPATIBILITY:

Avoid contact with: 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.

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

Product Quantity (lbs)

9242

Component

Xylenes (O-, M-, P- Isomers)

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)

Component

XYLENES (O-, M-, P- ISOMERS)

RQ (lbs)

100

SARA 302 Components - 40 CFR 355 Appendix A

None

Section 311/312 Hazard Class - 40 CFR 370.2

Immediate (X) Delayed (X)

Fire (X)

Reactive ()

Sudden Release of Pressure ()

SARA 313 Components - 40 CFR 372.65

Section 313 Component(s)

1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE

XYLENE (MIXED ISOMERS)

CAS Number

95-63-6

1330-20-7

%

7.62

1.75

OSHA Process Safety Management 29 CFR 1910

None listed

EPA Accidental Release Prevention 40 CFR 68

None listed

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS

INVENTORY STATUS

Not Determined

STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

The following statement is made in order to comply with the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986: This product contains the following substance(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer.

BENZENE

The following statement is made in order to comply with the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986: This product contains the following substance(s) known to the state of California to cause reproductive harm.

TOLUENE

BENZENE

NEW JERSEY RTK LABEL INFORMATION

STODDARD SOLVENT 8052-41-3

PSEUDOCUMENE 95-63-6

1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE 108-67-8

XYLENES 1330-20-7

PENNSYLVANIA RTK LABEL INFORMATION

STODDARD SOLVENT 8052-41-3

PSEUDOCUMENE 95-63-6

BENZENE, DIMETHYL- 1330-20-7

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