



229 Millstone Rd. • Broussard, LA 70518
1-800-737-3546 • Fax: (337) 837-9565

Date: January 1, 2014

Product Name: SOLVENT 142

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Material Identity

Product Name: SOLVENT 142

General or Generic ID: ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON

Emergency (CHEMTREC FOR SPILLS OR LEAKS) 1800-424-9300

Deep South Chemical, Inc.

229 MILLSTONE ROAD
BROUSSARD, LA 70518
337-837-9931

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient(s)	CAS Number	% (by weight)
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	100.0

3. HAZARDS 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.

Ingestion

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 is 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).



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

No data

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.

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 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

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).



5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point

145.0°F (63°C) TCC

Explosive Limit

(for product) **Lower** 0.7 - 0.8% **Upper** 6.0 - 7.0%

Autoignition Temperature: 453°F (233°C)

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.

NFPA Rating

Health - 0, Flammability - 2, Reactivity - 0

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 runoff 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.

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.

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 PETROLEUM DISTILLATES (64742-47-8)

No exposure limits established

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point (for product):

376.0 - 412.0 °F (192 - 211 °C) @ 760 mmHg

Vapor Pressure(for product):

0.32 mmHg @ 20°C

Specific Vapor Density:

5.4 @ AIR=1

Specific Gravity:

0.794 - 0.803 g/mL @ 15.5 °C



Percent Volatiles:

100.0%

Volatility:

794.000 g/L; 6.590 lbs/gal

Evaporation Rate:

<0.1 (N-BUTYL ACETATE = 1.0)

Solubility in Water:

negligible

Viscosity:

2.1 cSt @ 20°C, 1.4 cP

Heat Value:

20,633 Btu per pound

Appearance:

Water white

Odor:

Hydrocarbon solvent

State:

LIQUID

Physical Form:

NEAT

pH:

No data

Bulk Density:

0.880 lbs/ft³

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.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Petroleum hydrocarbon distillates:

Dermal, Acute LD₅₀ (rabbit): 2000-4000 mg/kg

Inhalation, Acute LC₅₀ (rat): >4.3 mg/L

Ingestion, Acute oral LD₅₀ (rat): >5000 mg/kg



12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Waste Management Information
Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Information - 49 CFR 172.101

DOT Description:

UN 1268, Petroleum distillates, n.o.s., (contains petroleum naphtha solvent), Combustible liquid, PG III

Container/Mode:

55 GAL DRUM/TRUCK PACKAGE

NOS Component:

NAPHTHA

RQ (Reportable Quantity) - 49 CFR 172.101

Not established

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) Status

Ingredient(s)	CAS Number	% (by weight)
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	100.0

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() Delayed() Fire(X) Reactive() Sudden
Release of Pressure()

SARA 313 Components - 40 CFR 372.65

None

International Regulations

Inventory Status

Not determined

State and Local Regulations

California Proposition 65

None



16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Ratings

HMIS	Health (1)	Flammability (2)	Reactivity (0)
NFPA	Health (1)	Flammability (2)	Reactivity (0)

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.