MINERAL SPIRITS

MAILINE OALL	TV DATA SHEET	March	22 2010 MSDS NUM	4BER W-3000	
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS		COMPANY			
		405-665-6565	1	800/424-9300	
	I. PRODU	CT IDENTIFICATION			
PRODUCT	100 W		1 '	SYNONYMS ha, Stoddard Solvent Irotreated Light Distillate	
CHEMICAL FAMILY Petroleum Hydrocarbon N		Naphtha	FORMULA		
National Fire Protection Asso	ociation Hazard Rating Codes	HEALTH	CODE FIRE CODE	REACTIVITY CODE	
Least - 0	Slight - 1				
Moderate - 2	High - 3 Extreme - 4		1 2	0	
		ing vapor. Use ventilation	n adequate to keep vapor	IAGE. Keep away from h below recommended	
DOT Hazardous Material	•	DOT SHIPPING NAME AN	ID NUMBER		
DOT Hazardous Material	YES	DOT SHIPPING NAME AN		ghly after handling.	
DOT Hazardous Material	YES	DOT SHIPPING NAME AN	ID NUMBER s, n.o.s.,UN1268, III	ghly after handling. DOT HAZARD CLASS 3	
DOT Hazardous Material	YES	DOT SHIPPING NAME AN Petroleum Product	ID NUMBER s, n.o.s.,UN1268, III	ghly after handling. DOT HAZARD CLASS 3	
Hydrot	YES III. HAZAF	Petroleum Product	ID NUMBER s, n.o.s.,UN1268, III	ghly after handling. DOT HAZARD CLASS 3 (Flammable Liquid)	

IV. HEALTH INFORMATION

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EXPOSURE BY ROUTE OF ENTRY	EXPOSURE CHARACTERISTICS AND FIRST AID		
	EFFECTS	Acute: Headache, nasal and respiratory irritation, nausea, drowsin breathlessness, fatigue, central nervous system depression, convuls and loss of consciousness.	
INHALATION	FIRST AID	Move exposed person to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration. Get medical attention as soon as possible.	
SKIN	EFFECTS	Acute: irritation Chronic: dermatitis	
JAM	FIRST AID	If clothing soaked, immediately remove clothing and wash skin with soap and water. Launder clothing before wearing. Get medical attention promptly.	
EYES	EFFECTS	Acute: irritation	
	FIRST AID	Immediately flush eyes with water for a minimum of 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the lower and upper lids. Get medical attention promptly.	
SWALLOWING	EFFECTS	Acute: aspiration hazard, headache, nausea, drowsiness, fatigue, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, central nervous system depression, convulsions and loss of consciousness.	
	FIRST AID	Call a physician immediately, ONLY induce vomiting at the instruction of a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person	
Medical conditions Generally Agravated by Exposure		N/AV	
LISTED AS POTENTIAL CARCINOGEN OR CARCINOGEN		NOT LISTED X NATIONAL TOXICOLOGY PROGRAM INTERNATIONAL Agency for Research on Cancer OSHA	

V. EMPLOYEE PROTECTION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (NIOSH APPROVED RESPIRATORS SEE OSHA STD. 1910.134) Up to 1000 ppm, half-mask organic vapor respirator. Up to 5,000 ppm, full-face organic vapor respirator or full-face supplied air respirator. Greater than 5,000 ppm, fire fighting, or unknown concentration, self-contained breathing apparatus with positive pressure. Safety glasses, chemical goggles or face shield as appropriate. SKIN Gloves: Nitrile, neoprene or other material resistant to naphtha. VENTILATION Maintain local or dilution ventilation to keep air concentration below 100 ppm. Loading, unloading, tank gauging, etc., remain upwind. Request assistance of safety and industrial hygiene personnel to determine air concentrations. VI. FIRE PROTECTION INFORMATION FLASH POINT AND METHOD AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE | FLAMMABLE LIMITS % VOLUME IN AIR LOWER UPPER 0.7 ESTIMATED ESTIMATED 6 Tag Closed Cup 100 ' F 540 'F EXTINGUISHING MEDIA Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or foam. Water stream may spread fire, use water spray only to cool containers exposed to fire. If leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors. HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS Incomplete combustion can yield carbon monoxide and various hydrocarbons. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS Can form combustible mixtures with air when heated. STORAGE Do not store with strong oxidizers. Store as OSHA Class II combustible liquid. HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION STABILITY MAY OCCUI_ WILL NOT OCCUR __X__ STABLE __X__ UNSTABLE_ VII. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES EVAPORATION (ETHYL ETHER = 1) BOILING POINT Reid VAPOR PRESSURE (RVP) at 100 'F 300 - 410 'F 1 pound 4 times slower ESTIMATED ESTIMATED PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME AVG. MOLECULAR WEIGHT APPEARANCE Clear Liquid 100 140 DROP POINT ESTIMATED VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1) ODOR Petroleum Naphtha N/A SPECIFIC GRAVITY VISCOSITY SOLUBILITY (G/100g WATER AT 20° C) 1 cs at 100 'F Negligible 0.8

VIII. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

	S P I L L	Notify emergency response personnel. Evacuate area and remove ignition sources. Build dike to contain flow. Remove free liquid, do not flush to sewer or open water. Pick up with inert absorbent and place in closed container for disposal.
W A S T E	D I S P O S A L	Utilize licensed waste disposal company. Consider recycling or incineration. Utilize permitted hazardous waste disposal site or industrial waste disposal site as appropriate.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The following chemicals are subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372: Benzene(CAS # 71-43-2): Product contains less than 0.1 weight %

TSCA: This product is listed on the TSCA Inventory as a UVCB(Unknown, Variable Composition or Biological) chemical at CAS Registry Number 64742-48-9.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65:

This product does not contain any chemicals which require warning under California Porposition 65.

PREPARED BY			DATE PREPARED
	Johnnie L	. Ray	March 22, 2010
DISCLAIMER			
		ecommendations contained in this publication ha and to represent the best current opinion on the s	
		ipate or control the many different conditions und, we make no gurantee that the recommendations	
	product for his particu	er of the product described herein should determ tlar purpose and should comply with all federal a	
	concerning the describ	oed product.	
ABBREVIATION	-		
	CAS#	Chemical Abstracts Service Number	
	N/A	Not Applicable	
	N/AV	Not Available	
	ppm	Parts per million	
	PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit	
	TLV	Threshold Limit Value	
		Both the OSHA PEL and the American Confer	rence of Governmental Industrial
		Hygienists TLV were reviewed. Where a diffe	erence existed, the more restrictive
		of the two was selected.	
	STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit	
	TWA	Time-Weighted Average	
	TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act	