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VESCO OIL CORPORATION, P.O. BOX 525, SOUTHFIELD, MICHIGAN 48037-0525

VIC-SOL Mineral Spirits (Reclaimed)

PAGE: 1 of 6 DATE PREPARED: November 7, 1991 DATE REVISED: July 10, 1996

SECTION I PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION & EMERGENCY INFORMATION

PRODUCT NAME: VIC-SOL Mineral Spirits (Reclaimed)

CHEMICAL NAME:

Not available

CHEMICAL FAMILY:

Petroleum hydrocarbon

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:

Mild petroleum odor Translucent, blue liquid

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:	VESCO OIL CORPORATION	313-557-1600
	CHEMTREC	800-424-9300

SECTION 2 HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT INFORMATION

The composition of this mixture may be proprietary information. In the event of a medical emergency, compositional information will be provided to a physician or nurse. This product is hazardous as defined in 29 CFR1910.1200. based on the following compositional information:

<u>COMPONENT</u> Trimethyl benzene	<u>CAS_NO:</u> 9 5- 63-6	<u>MAXIMUM_</u> 3.0	<u>OSHA HAZARD</u> Combustible
Solvent Blue 58	29887-08-9	<0.3	ACGIH TLV:OSHA PEL
Mineral Spirits	8032-32-4	balance	

NOTE: Reclaimed Mineral Spirits contain trace amounts (<0.1%) of Tetrachloroethylene. Tetrachloroethylene (Cas No.: 127-18-4) is a potential cancer hazard by the oral and inhalation routes of exposure in laboratory animal studies (IARC possible human exposure 2B).

For additional information see Section 3.

SECTION 3 HEALTH INFORMATION & PROTECTION

NATURE OF HAZARD

EYE CONTACT:

Slightly irritating but does not injure eye tissue.

SKIN CONTACT:

Low order of toxicity.

Frequent or prolonged contact may irritate and cause dermatitis.

Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis condition.

INHALATION:

High vapor/aerosol concentrations (greater than approximately 1000 ppm) are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness, and other central nervous system effects, including death.

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INGESTION:

Minimal toxicity.

Small amounts of this product aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury, possibly progressing to death.

FIRST AID

EYE CONTACT:

Flush eyes with large amounts of water until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT:

Immediately flush with large amounts of water: use soap if available. Remove contaminated clothing, including shoes, after flushing has begun. INHALATION:

Using proper respiratory protection, immediately remove the affected victim from exposure. Administer artificial respiration if breathing is stopped. Keep at rest. Call for prompt medical attention.

INGESTION:

If swallowed. DO NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest. Get prompt medical attention.

WORKPLACE EXPOSURE LIMITS

OSHA REGULATION 29CRF1910.1000 requires the following permissible EXPOSURE LIMITS:

A TWA of 25 ppm (125 mg/m3) for Trimethyl Benzene. A TWA of 100 ppm (525 mg/m3) for Stoddard Solvent.

THE ACGIH RECOMMENDS THE FOLLOWING THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUES:

A TWA of 25 ppm (123 mg/m3) for Trimethyl Benzene.

A TWA of 100 ppm (525 mg/m3) for Stoddard Solvent.

VESCO OIL RECOMMENDS THE FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS: 100 ppm total hydrocarbon based on composition.

PRECAUTIONS

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS:

Health studies have shown that many petroleum hydrocarbons pose potential human health risks which may vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids, vapors, mists or fumes should be minimized.

PERSONAL PROTECTION:

For open systems where contact is likely, wear safety glasses with side shields, long sleeves, and chemical resistant gloves. Where contact may occur, wear safety glasses with side shields. Where concentrations in air may exceed the limits given in this Section and engineering, work practice or other means of exposure reduction are not adequate, NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators may be necessary to prevent overexposure by inhalation.

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VENTILATION:

The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control process emissions near the source. Laboratory samples should be stored and handled in a lab hood. Provide mechanical ventilation of confined spaces. See respiratory protection recommendations.

CHRONIC EFFECTS:

Laboratory animal studies have shown that prolonged and repeated inhalation exposure to light hydrocarbon vapors in the same naphtha boiling range as this product can produce adverse kidney effects in male rats. However, these effects were not observed in similar studies with female rats and male and female mice and in limited studies with other animal species. Additionally, in a number of human studies, there was no clinical evidence of such effects at normal occupational levels. It is therefore highly unlikely that the kidney effects observed in male rats have significant implications for humans exposed at or below recommended vapor limits in the workplace.

CHRONIC TOXICITY DATA IS AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST

SECTION 4 FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARD

FLASHPOINT: 108 Deg F. METHOD: TCC FLAMMABLE LIMITS: LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0 AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: 490 Deg F.

GENERAL HAZARD:

Combustible Liquid can form combustible mixtures at temperatures at or above the flashpoint. Toxic gases will form upon combustion.

Static Discharge, material can accumulate static charges which can cause an incendiary electrical discharge.

"Empty" containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioned, or properly disposed of.

FIRE FIGHTING:

Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. Isolate "fuel" supply from fire. Use foam, dry chemical, or water spray to extinguish fire. Respiratory and eye protection required for fire fighting personnel.

Avoid spraying water directly into storage containers due to danger of boilover.

This liquid is volatile and gives off invisible vapors. Either the liquid or vapor may settle in low areas or travel some distance along the ground or surface to ignition sources where they may ignite or explode.

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HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:

Fumes, smoke and carbon monoxide

SECTION 5 SPILL CONTROL PROCEDURE

LAND SPILL:

Eliminate sources of ignition. Prevent additional discharge of material, if possible to do so without hazard. For small spills implement cleanup procedures; for large spills implement cleanup procedures and, if in public area, keep public away and advise authorities. Also, if this product is subject to CERCLA reporting (see Section 7) notify the National Response Center. Prevent liquid from entering sewers, watercourses, or low areas. Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. Do not use combustible materials such as sawdust. Recover by pumping (use an explosion proof or hand pump) or with a suitable absorbent. Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations.

WATER SPILL:

Remove from surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. If allowed by local authorities and environmental agencies, sinking and/or suitable dispersants may be used in non-confined waters. Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations.

SECTION 6 NOTES

HAZARD RATING SYSTEMS:

This information is for people trained in: National Paint & Coatings Association's (NPCA) Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS) National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 704) Identification of the Fire Hazards of Materials

	NPCA-HMIS	NFPA 704	KEY
HEALTH	2	1	4 = Severe
FLAMMABILITY	2	2	3 = Serious
REACTIVITY	0	0	2 = Moderate
			1 = Slight

0 = Minimal

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SECTION 7 REGULATORY INFORMATION

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT):

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME: PETROLEUM NAPHTHA, Combustible Liquid UN 1255 DOT HAZARD CLASS: Combustible Liquid DOT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: UN 1255 NAME: Naphtha, petroleum

TSCA:

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This product is listed on the TSCA Inventory as a UVCB (Unknown, Variable Composition or Biological) Chemical at CAS Registry Number 8032-32-4

CERCLA:

If this product is accidentally spilled, it is not subject to any special reporting under the requirements of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). We recommend you contact local authorities to determine if there may be other local reporting requirements.

SARA TITLE III:

Under the provisions of Title III, Sections 311/312 of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, this product is classified into the following hazard categories: Delayed Health, Fire.

This product contains the following Section 313 Reportable Ingredients:

COMPONENT	CAS NO.	MAXIMUM &
Trimethyl benzene	95-63-6	3.0
SECTION 8 TYPICAL	PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL	PROPERTIES
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.79 at 60	VAPOR PR 10 at 10	ESSURE, mmafg at of: 0
SOLUBILITY IN WATER, WT. % AT °F: Negligible	VISCOSIT 1 at 77	Y OF LIQUID, CST AT °F:
SP. GRAV. OF VAPOR, at 1 atm (Air 4.70	=1): FREEZING -66	/MELTING POINT, of:

EVAPORATION RATE, n-Bu Acetate=1: 0.1 BOILING POINT, °F: 315 to 392

VIC-SOL	Mineral	Spirits (Recl	aimed)		6 of 6 PREPARED: November REVISED: July 10,	
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LOSS OR DAMAGE THAT MAY OCCUR FROM THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION NOR DO WE OFFER WARRANTY AGAINST

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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