Material Safety Data Sheet
Stoddard Solvent MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Stoddard Solvent
Catalog Codes:
Synonyms: Mineral Spirits ; White Spirits.

Contact Information:
Sciencelab.com, Inc.
14025 Smith Rd.
Houston, Texas 77396
US Sales: 1-800-901-7247
International Sales: 1-281-441-4400
Order Online: ScienceLab.com

CHEMTREC (24HR Emergency Telephone), call:
1-800-424-9300
International CHEMTREC, call: 1-703-527-3887
For non-emergency assistance, call: 1-281-441-4400

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS#</th>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>EINECS/ELINCS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8052-41-3</td>
<td>Stoddard Solvent</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>232-489-3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hazard Symbols: XI
Risk Phrases: 10 36/37/38

Section 3: Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: Appearance: clear, colorless liquid. Flash Point: 39 deg C.
Flammable liquid and vapor. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. May cause central nervous system depression. Causes respiratory tract irritation. May cause skin irritation. Causes eye irritation.: Danger! Harmful or fatal if swallowed.
Target Organs: Central nervous system.
Potential Health Effects:
Eye: Causes eye irritation. May cause chemical conjunctivitis and corneal damage.
Skin: Exposure may cause dermatitis and sensitization. May cause irritation and dermatitis. May cause cyanosis of the extremities.
Ingestion: Aspiration hazard. May cause irritation of the digestive tract. May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration of material into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis, which may be fatal. Harmful or fatal if swallowed Ingestion of large amounts may cause CNS depression.
Inhalation: Causes respiratory tract irritation. May cause narcotic effects in high concentration. May cause drowsiness, unconsciousness, and central nervous system depression. Aspiration may lead to pulmonary edema. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation. Has been reported as a possible etiological agent in the development of aplastic anemia. May cause burning sensation in the chest.

Chronic: Effects may be delayed.

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**Section 4: First Aid Measures**

**Eyes:** Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid.

**Skin:** Get medical aid. Flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse.

**Ingestion:** Do not induce vomiting. If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Possible aspiration hazard. Get medical aid immediately.

**Inhalation:** Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid. Do NOT use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Possible aspiration hazard.

**Notes to Physician:** Treat symptomatically and supportively.

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**Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data**

**General Information:** Containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat and/or fire. As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Vapors may form an explosive mixture with air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Will burn if involved in a fire. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors may be heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas.

**Extinguishing Media:** For small fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. For large fires, use water spray, fog, or alcohol-resistant foam. Water may be ineffective. This material is lighter than water and insoluble in water. The fire could easily be spread by the use of water in an area where the water cannot be contained. Do NOT use straight streams of water. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

**Flash Point:** 39 deg C (102.20 deg F)

**Autoignition Temperature:** 450 deg F (232.22 deg C)

**Explosion Limits, Lower:** 1.1

**Upper:** 6.00

**NFPA Rating:** (estimated) Health: 2; Flammability: 3; Instability: 0

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**Section 6: Accidental Release Measures**

**General Information:** Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

**Spills/Leaks:** Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Remove all sources of ignition. Use a spark-proof tool. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.

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**Section 7: Handling and Storage**

**Handling:** Wash thoroughly after handling. Use with adequate ventilation. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Empty containers
retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames.

**Storage:** Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Flammables-area.

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### Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

**Engineering Controls:** Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne concentrations low. Use adequate general or local explosion-proof ventilation to keep airborne levels to acceptable levels.

**Exposure Limits:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
<th>NIOSH</th>
<th>OSHA - Final PELs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stoddard Solvent</td>
<td>100 ppm TWA</td>
<td>350 mg/m³ TWA</td>
<td>500 ppm TWA; 2900 mg/m³ TWA</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**OSHA Vacated PELs:** Stoddard Solvent: 100 ppm TWA; 525 mg/m³ TWA

**Personal Protective Equipment:**

**Eyes:** Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

**Skin:** Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

**Clothing:** Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

**Respirators:** Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Always use a NIOSH or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator when necessary.

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### Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

**Physical State:** Liquid

**Appearance:** clear, colorless

**Odor:** Kerosene like odor.

**pH:** Not available.

**Vapor Pressure:** Not available.

**Vapor Density:** 4.0

**Evaporation Rate:** 0.1 (butyl acetate=1)

**Viscosity:** Not available.

**Boiling Point:** 220-300°C

**Freezing/Melting Point:**

**Decomposition Temperature:** Not available.

**Solubility:** insoluble

**Specific Gravity/Density:** 1.0

**Molecular Formula:** Not available.

**Molecular Weight:** Not available.
Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

**Chemical Stability:** Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Incompatible materials, ignition sources, excess heat.

**Incompatibilities with Other Materials:** Strong oxidizing agents.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Carbon monoxide, irritating and toxic fumes and gases, carbon dioxide.

**Hazardous Polymerization:** Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

**RTECS#:**

**CAS#:** 8052-41-3: WJ8925000

**LD50/LC50:** CAS# 8052-41-3: Draize test, rabbit, eye: 500 mg/24H Moderate;

**Carcinogenicity:** CAS# 8052-41-3: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, NTP, or OSHA.

**Epidemiology:** Epidemiological studies involving petroleum refinery workers indicate persons with routine exposure to petroleum or one of its constituents may be at an increased risk to the development of benign neoplasms, digestive tract cancer, and skin cancer.

**Teratogenicity:** No information available.

**Reproductive Effects:** No information available.

**Neurotoxicity:** No information available.

**Mutagenicity:** No information available.

**Other Studies:** See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

**RCRA P-Series:** None listed.

**RCRA U-Series:** None listed.

Section 14: Transport Information

<table>
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<tr>
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<td><strong>Packing Group:</strong></td>
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Section 15: Other Regulatory Information
US FEDERAL:

TSCA: CAS# 8052-41-3 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

Health & Safety Reporting List: None of the chemicals are on the Health & Safety Reporting List.

Chemical Test Rules: None of the chemicals in this product are under a Chemical Test Rule.

Section 12b: None of the chemicals are listed under TSCA Section 12b.

TSCA Significant New Use Rule: None of the chemicals in this material have a SNUR under TSCA.

SARA:

CERCLA Hazardous Substances and corresponding RQs: None of the chemicals in this material have an RQ.

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances: None of the chemicals in this product have a TPQ.

SARA Codes: CAS # 8052-41-3: acute, chronic, flammable.

Section 313: No chemicals are reportable under Section 313.

Clean Air Act: This material does not contain any hazardous air pollutants. This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depletors. This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depletors.

Clean Water Act: None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Hazardous Substances under the CWA. None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Priority Pollutants under the CWA. None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA.

OSHA: None of the chemicals in this product are considered highly hazardous by OSHA.

STATE: CAS# 8052-41-3 can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts. California No Significant Risk Level: None of the chemicals in this product are listed.

European/International Regulations:

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives:

Hazard Symbols: XI

Risk Phrases: R 10 Flammable. R 36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. R 65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

Safety Phrases: S 26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. S 37/39 Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.

WGK (Water Danger/Protection): CAS# 8052-41-3: No information available.

Canada - DSL/NDSL: CAS# 8052-41-3 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

Canada - WHMIS: This product has a WHMIS classification of B2, D1B, D2B.

Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List: CAS# 8052-41-3 is listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List.

Exposure Limits: CAS# 8052-41-3: OEL-AUSTRALIA:TWA 790 mg/m3 OEL-BELGIUM:TWA 100 ppm (525 mg/m3) OEL-DENMARK:TWA 100 ppm (600 mg/m3) OEL-THE NETHERLANDS :TWA 100 ppm (575 mg/m3) OEL-THE PHILIPPINES:TWA 200 ppm (1150 mg/m3) JAN9 OEL IN BULGARIA, COLOMBIA, JORDAN, KOREA check ACGIH TLV OEL IN NEW ZEALAND, SINGAPORE, VIETNAM check ACGIH TLV

Section 16: Other Information

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