

WEDOR CORPORATION

Safety Data Sheet

BAC #40

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Product name	BAC #40
Product number	BAC #4005, BAC 4030, BAC 4055
Substance name	Mineral Spirits
CAS no.	64742-47-8

1.4 Supplier's details

Name	Wedor Corporation
Address	1907 S. 89th Street West Allis, WI 53227 USA
Telephone	414-329-9041
Fax	414-329-9043
email	wayne@wedor.com

1.5 Emergency phone number(s)

800-424-9300

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

- Flammable liquids (chapter 2.6), Cat. 3
- Acute toxicity, inhalation (chapter 3.1), Cat. 4
- Skin corrosion/irritation (chapter 3.2), Cat. 2
- Eye damage/irritation (chapter 3.3), Cat. 2B
- Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure (chapter 3.8), Cat. 3
- Aspiration hazard (chapter 3.10), Cat. 1

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H315	Causes skin irritation
H320	Causes eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

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Precautionary statement(s)

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and material handling equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam to extinguish.
P403+P235	Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with specified local, regional, national, international regulations (to be specified)
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
P321	Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P403+P233	Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

None Known

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Substance name	Mineral Spirits
CAS no.	64742-47-8
Other names / synonyms	Mineral Spirits 66/3, Petroleum hydrocarbon solvent, Type IC Mineral Spirits (meets ASTM D235 Type 1 C specifications), Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Medium Aliphatic

Hazardous components

1. Mineral Spirits

Concentration	<= 100 %
CAS no.	64742-47-8

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

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If inhaled	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that gas or vapor is still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
In case of skin contact	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
In case of eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
If swallowed	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Personal protective equipment for first-aid responders	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that gas or vapor is still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye Contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness

Skin Contact : Causes skin irritation

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, watering, redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting, headache, drowsiness/fatigue, dizziness/vertigo, unconsciousness

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, redness.

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

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Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam. Do not use water jet.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Flammable liquid and vapor. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static accumulation may be significantly increased by presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small Spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large Spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash

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spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Non equilibrium conditions may increase the fire hazard associated with this product. Always bond receiving containers to the fill pipe before and during loading. Always confirm that receiving container is properly grounded. Bonding and grounding alone may be inadequate to eliminate fire and explosion hazards. Carefully review operations that may increase the risks such as tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, loading, filtering, mixing, agitation, etc. In addition to bonding and grounding, efforts to mitigate the hazards may include, but are not limited to, ventilation, inerting and/or reduction of transfer velocities. Always keep nozzle in contact with the container throughout the loading process. Do NOT fill any portable container in or on a vehicle.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Bulk Storage Conditions: Maintain all storage tanks in accordance with applicable regulations. Use necessary controls to monitor tank inventories. Inspect all storage tanks on a periodic basis. Test tanks and associated piping for tightness. Maintain the automatic leak detection devices to assure proper working condition.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

1. Mineral Spirits (CAS: 64742-47-8)

TWA: 100ppm; USA (ACGIH)

2. Mineral Spirits (CAS: 64742-47-8)

PEL-TWA: 100ppm; USA (OSHA)

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or controls other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The

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engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Pictograms



Eye/face protection

Safety glasses equipped with side shields are recommended as minimum protection in industrial settings. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: Splash goggles. Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. chemical splash goggles. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

Chemical-resistant gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers.

Body protection

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied-air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure controls they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, vapor controls, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance/form	Liquid
Odor	Hydrocarbon
Odor threshold	Not available
pH	Not applicable
Melting point/freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Lowest known value: 159 deg C (318.2 degF)
Flash point	Lowest known value: Close Cup: 104 deg F
Evaporation rate	0.27 compared with Butyl Acetate
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable
Upper/lower flammability limits	Greatest known range: Lower 1%, Upper :7%
Upper/lower explosive limits	Greatest known range: Lower: 1%, Upper: 7%
Vapor pressure	Not available

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Vapor density	Highest known value: 4.7 (air = 1)
Relative density	Only known value: .77 (Water = 1)
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in the following materials: acetone
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	236 deg C (456.8 deg F)
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	Not available
Explosive properties	Not available
Oxidizing properties	Not available

Other safety information

Solubility in water: 1.5 g/l

Density lbs/gal: Estimated 6.5 lbs/gal.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Not expected to be Explosive, Self-Reactive, Self-Heating, or an Organic Peroxide under US GHS Definition(s).

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

C9-C15 Alkanes: In animal studies utilizing mineral spirits containing up to 22% aromatics indicated that the acute central nervous system effects are reversible. Based on existing animal studies, the potential for persistent effects is not clear.

Skin corrosion/irritation

C9-C15 Alkanes: Primary dermal irritation studies (four hour exposure) in rabbits utilizing mineral spirits containing less than 2% aromatics resulted in slight to moderate skin irritation. In humans, mineral spirits have produced slight to moderate skin irritation particularly with evaporation from the skin is prevented.

Serious eye damage/irritation

No additional information

Respiratory or skin sensitization

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C9-C15 Alkanes: Animal studies have demonstrated that mineral spirits produced mild respiratory tract irritation at elevated concentrations. Also, sensory respiratory tract irritation was evident by reduced breathing rates in the test animals in certain studies.

C9-C15 Alkanes: In animal studies utilizing mineral spirits containing up to 18%, aromatics skin sensitization is not evident.

Germ cell mutagenicity

C9-C15 Alkanes: In vivo and in vitro studies on mineral spirits containing up to 22 % aromatics indicate that these products are not genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity

C9-C15 Alkanes: The National Toxicology Program (NTP) conducted two-year carcinogenicity studies in rats and mice with Stoddard Solvent IIC (less than 2% aromatics). The studies indicated that there was some evidence of carcinogenic activity in male rats (adrenal medulla neoplasms and renal tubule adenoma) but no evidence of carcinogenic activity in female rats. Further, there was equivocal evidence of carcinogenic activity in female mice (hepatocellular adenoma) but no evidence of carcinogenic activity in male mice. A low carcinogenic potential is suggested by a lack of genotoxic potential identified in in vivo and in vitro genetic toxicity tests (with and without metabolic activation).

Reproductive toxicity

C9-C15 Alkanes: There were no treatment-related effects on pregnancy rate, mortality or gross post mortem observations in animal studies utilizing mineral spirits containing less than 2% aromatics.

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

C9-C15 Alkanes: There were no treatment-related effects on pregnancy rate, mortality or gross post mortem observations in animal studies utilizing mineral spirits containing less than 2% aromatics.

STOT-single exposure

C9-C15 Cycloalkanes, Category 3, Route of exposure, Not applicable, Target organs: Narcotic effects

C9-C15 Alkanes, Category 3, Route of exposure, Not applicable, Target organs: Narcotic effects

STOT-repeated exposure

Not available

Aspiration hazard

C9-C15 Cycloalkanes, Aspiration Hazard- Category 1

C9-C15 Alkanes, Aspiration Hazard- Category 1

Additional information

Likely routes of exposure: Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Not available

Persistence and degradability

Not available

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available

Mobility in soil

Not available

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Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not available

Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal of the product

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal of contaminated packaging

Waste packaging should be recycled. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Waste treatment

See disposal of the product.

Sewage disposal

See disposal of the product.

Other disposal recommendations

RCRA classification: D001, D018

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)

UN Number: Non - Regulated, Combustible Liquid

Class: N/A

Packing Group: N/A

Proper Shipping Name: N/A

Reportable quantity (RQ): N/A

Marine pollutant: N/A

Poison inhalation hazard: N/A

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial Exemption

Not determined

United States Inventory (TSCA 8b)

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All components are listed or exempted

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances

Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances

Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (precursor Chemicals)

Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)

Not listed

SARA 302/304

No products were found

SARA 311/312

Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Canada inventory

Not determined

Chemical Weapons, Convention List Schedule

Not listed

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Caution: HMIS ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks although HMIS ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS program. HMIS is a registered mark of the National Paint and Coatings Association (NPCA).

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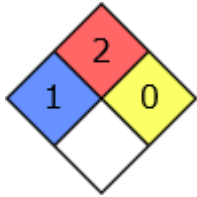
Copyright 2001 National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

HMIS Rating

BAC 40	
HEALTH	1
FLAMMABILITY	2
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	

NFPA Rating

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SECTION 16: Other information

Date of issue: 02/19/2016
Revision Date

16.1 Further information/disclaimer

DISCLAIMER: The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigation to determine the suitability of information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Wedor Corporation be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, whatsoever arising, even if Wedor Corporation has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

16.2 Preparation information

Prepared by:
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