



SAFETY DATA SHEET



Prepared in accordance with
OSHA 2012 Hazard Communication Standard
29 CFR 1910.1200

SECTION 1: PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer's Name: Environmental Specialists Inc.
1101 Andrews Avenue
Youngstown, OH 44505
www.esrecycling.com

Emergency Telephone Number
PERS (800) 633 – 8253
Information Telephone Number
(888) 331 – 3443

Product Number: ESI RC-105
Product Name: Parts Washer Solvent
Date of Preparation November 1, 2021
Use of substance/mixture: Parts washer solvent
Synonyms: Low Flash Solvent, Parts Washer Solvent, Mineral Spirits
Formula: Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Mixture

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS CLASSIFICATIONS

Flammable Liquids Category 3
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) Target Organs – Central Nervous System (CNS). Category 3
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) Target Organs – Kidney, Liver, Spleen Category 2
Aspiration Hazard Category 1

GHS HAZARD PICTOGRAMS



GHS SIGNAL WORD: DANGER

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

Flammable Liquid and vapors
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
May cause drowsiness or dizziness
May cause damage to kidney, liver and/or spleen through prolonged repeated exposure

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

Keep away from open flames/hot surfaces. NO SMOKING!
Keep containers closed
Keep cool
Do not breathe dust/fume/mist/vapors/spray
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell
Do NOT induce vomiting
In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam for extinction
Store in a well-ventilated place
Store locked up
Dispose of contents/container by contacting your ESI account representative.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS Number	Weight %
Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates (Mineral Spirits)	64742-47-8	99 – 100%

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact:	May cause mild eye irritation. Flush eye immediately with fresh water for 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if worn. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Seek medical attention.
Skin Contact:	Contact with the skin may cause drying and irritation. Remove clothing and shoes if contaminated. To remove material from skin, use soap and water. Seek medical attention if irritation or pain develops or persists.
Ingestion:	DO NOT induce vomiting. Immediately get medical attention. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, keep head below the hips to avoid breathing the product into the lungs.
Inhalation:	If exposed to excessive levels of material in the air, move the exposed person to fresh air. Get medical attention if coughing or respiratory problems persist.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Properties:	NFPA Class – II Combustible Liquid
Flash Point:	Tag Closed Cup = 105° F (40.5° C)
Flammable Limits:	LEL – 0.7 Vol% Minimum UEL – 5 Vol% Maximum
Autoignition:	410° F (210° C)
Hazardous Combustion Products:	Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, unidentified organic compounds. Decomposition and combustion materials may be toxic.
Extinguishing Media:	Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water fog, or foam to extinguish all fires.
Fire Fighting Instructions:	<p>This material will burn easily if ignited. For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus.</p> <p>Use a smothering technique to extinguish a liquid fire. Do not force water stream directly on solvent fires, as this will scatter the fire. Use a water fog to cool fire-exposed containers, structures, and to protect personnel.</p>
Fire and Explosion Hazards:	Vapors are a source of explosion hazard indoors, outdoors, or in sewers. Vapors may travel to an ignition source and flashback. Vapors have the potential to spread along the ground and collect in low areas or confined spaces. Run-off into a sewer may create an explosion and fire hazard. Heated containers may rupture. “Empty” containers may retain residue and can be dangerous.





SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Protective Measures:	Eliminate all source of ignition in vicinity of spilled material. Do not touch or walk through, spilled product. Keep non-essential and unprotected personnel from entering the area. If spill occurs indoors, ventilate area, and avoid breathing vapors or mist. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.
Spill Management:	Stop the source of the release if it can be done without risk. Contain release to prevent further contamination of soil, surface water or groundwater. DO NOT flush down public sewers or other drainage systems. Place contaminated materials in appropriate containers and dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.
Spill Reporting:	The Clean Water Act requires the reporting of any discharge of petroleum-based materials (in any form) into surface waters. Immediately call the National Emergency Response Center at 1-800-424-8802.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

- Handling:** 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. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Use non-sparking tools.
- To avoid contamination of product, keep containers closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residues (solid, liquid, and/or vapor) that can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to flames, sparks, heat, or other potential ignitions sources. Empty containers should be completely drained, properly closed, and promptly returned to drum reconditioner or disposed of properly. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material
- Storage:** Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Keep in the original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool, and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame, or any other ignition source. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

- Engineering Controls:** This product is a static accumulating liquid. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Material should be handled in enclosed vessels and equipment. Use only in adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
- Personal Protective Equipment:** Personal protective equipment (PPE) selections vary based on the potential exposure conditions such as handling practices, concentration, and ventilation. At a minimum safety glasses and skin protection should be worn. Additional PPE may be required based on specific working conditions.
- Eye Protection:**  Safety glasses equipped with side shields are recommended for minimal protection. Wear goggles if splashing or spraying for added protection in the event splashing or spraying is expected.
- Hand Protection:**  Gloves should be nitrile, neoprene, Viton, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), or equivalent protection. Use of natural rubber (latex), polyvinyl chloride (PVC) or equivalent material is not recommended.
- Skin Protection:**  Uniforms or coveralls should provide adequate protection under normal working conditions. If prolonged contact is unavoidable, wear protective clothing made of polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), neoprene, or nitrile. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Heavily contaminate clothing and leather goods should be removed promptly and cleaned or discarded.
- Respiratory Protection:**  Use of a NIOSH-approved organic vapor respirator equipped with a dust/mist prefilter should be worn when the concentration of vapor or mist exceeds applicable exposure limits. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance should be in accordance with the requirements of the OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard, 29 CFR 1910.134.

Occupational Exposure Guidelines:

Applicable Workplace Exposure Levels

Substance	ACGIH	OSHA	OSHA
Mineral Spirits	TWA: 100 ppm	TWA: 500 ppm PEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 2900 mg/m ³
Ethyl Benzene	TWA: 20 ppm	PEL: 100 ppm	TWA: 435 mg/m ³
Nonane	TWA: 200 ppm		
Trimethylbenzene (all isomers)	TWA: 25 ppm		

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Color:	Clear, colorless	Physical State:	Liquid	Vapor Density:	5.0 (Air = 1)
Odor:	Mild petroleum hydrocarbon	Flash Point:	105° F (40.5° C)	Vapor Pressure:	0.4 mmHg @ 68° F (20° C)
Density:	6.5 – 6.7 lb/gal	Boiling Point:	310° F (155° C)	Solubility:	Insoluble in water

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability:	Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.
Conditions to Avoid:	Keep away from extreme heat, sparks, open flames, and strong oxidizers.
Incompatibility with Other Materials:	May react with strong acids, reactive metals, reactive halogens, or strong oxidizing agents such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, and gases, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Symptoms of Exposure:

Inhalation:	High concentrations of aerosol or mist may be generated at high temperatures and may be irritating to the respiratory tract, including nose and throat, and may cause difficulty breathing. This may be particularly true with people who have a high level of sensitivity and allergic reactions.
Ingestion:	May cause mild irritation of the digestive tract, including cramping, diarrhea, nausea, and vomiting. Aspiration into the lungs – by initial ingestion or vomiting – may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury.
Skin:	Prolongs and/or repeated exposure may cause mild skin irritation, including redness, burning, temporary drying/cracking, and acute dermatitis. Contact with hot material may cause burns.
Eyes:	Contact may cause slight to moderate irritation, including burning, redness, and tearing. Contact with hot oil may cause thermal burns.

Chronic Symptoms of Exposure:

Inhalation:	Exposure to high levels of solvent mist concentration may lead to chronic pulmonary conditions such as chronic bronchitis, pneumonia, and emphysema.
Skin:	Cracking, drying, and chronic dermatitis.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This material may be harmful to human, animal, and aquatic life if spilled on soil or in water. Petroleum products can be harmful or fatal to aquatic life and waterfowl. Petroleum based solvents are persistent and do not readily biodegrade.

Acute Toxicity:

Fish: Low toxicity: LC/EC/IC₅₀ > 1000 mg/l
Aquatic Invertebrates: Low toxicity: LC/EC/IC₅₀ > 1000 mg/l
Algae: Low toxicity: LC/EC/IC₅₀ > 1000 mg/l

Mobility: Floats on water. Adsorbs to soil and has low mobility.

Persistence/degradability: Expected to be readily biodegradable. Oxidizes rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

Bioaccumulation: Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Material Disposal: Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.

Container Disposal: Drain container thoroughly. After draining, vent in a safe place away from sparks and fire. Residues may cause an explosion hazard if heated above the flash point. Do not puncture, cut, or weld uncleaned drums. Send to drum recycler or metal reclaimer.

Local Legislation: Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements and must be complied with.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

US DOT Status:

Bulk Packages (>119 Gallons)

Shipping Name: Petroleum Distillates, N.O.S. (Naphtha Solvent)

UN/NA #: UN1268

Hazard Class: Combustible Liquid

Packing Group: III

Required Placards: Class 3, UN1268

Emergency Response Guide #: 128



Non-bulk Packages (<119 Gallons)

Shipping Names: Cleaning compounds (Petroleum Naphtha)

UN/NA#: None – Not DOT Regulated

Hazard Class: None

Packing Group: None

Required Labels(s): None

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA Inventory

Components of this material are exempt from the requirements of the Toxic Substances Control Act Inventory.

SARA 302/304 Emergency Planning and Notification

The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III requires facilities subject to Subparts 302 and 304 to submit emergency planning and notification information based on Threshold Planning Quantities (TPQs) and Reportable Quantities (RQs) for “Extremely Hazardous Substances” listed in 40 CFR 302.4 and 40 CFR 355.

There are no components in this product on the SARA 302 list.

SARA 311/312 Hazard Identification

The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III requires facilities subject to Subparts 311 and 312 to submit aggregate information on chemical by “Hazard Category” as defined in 40 CFR 370.2. This material would be classified under the following hazard categories:

Immediate (Acute) Health Effects:	Yes
Delayed (Chronic) Health Effects:	Yes
Fire Hazard:	No
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard:	No
Reactivity Hazard:	No

SARA 313 Toxic Chemical Notification and Release Reporting

This product contains no constituents listed in 40 CFR 372 and therefore is not subject to the requirements of Section 313 of SARA.

CERCLA

The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) requires notification of the National Response Center concerning release of quantities of “hazardous substances” equal to or greater than the reportable quantities (RQs) including petroleum, including crude oil or any fraction thereof which is not otherwise specifically designated in 40 CFR 302.4. **Chemical substances that may present in this product are not subject to CERCLA.**

Clean Water Act

This material is classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA). Discharges or spill which produce a visible sheen on waters of the United States, their adjoining shorelines, or into conduits leading to surface waters must be reported to the EPA's National Response Center at (800) 424 – 8802.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Ratings:

Health: 1
Flammability: 2
Reactivity: 0



HMIS Ratings:

Health: 1
Flammability: 2
Reactivity: 0



0 – Least, 1 – Slight, 2 – Moderate, 3 – High, 4 – Extreme

These values are obtained using the guidelines or published evaluations by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) of the National Paint and Coating Association (for HMIS ratings).

LABEL RECOMMENDATION: ESI RC-105 Solvent

NOTICE: The information herein is based on data considered to be accurate at date of preparation. No warranty is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the foregoing data and safety information. No responsibility can be assumed by vendor for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use or from any failure to adhere to recommended practices, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the product.