

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product Identification

Champion Brands, LLC 1001 Golden Drive Clinton, MO 64093 (660) 885-8151

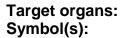
Product line:
Products:
CAS:
Synonyms:
Recommended use:
Restrictions:
Created:
Revised:
Emergency phone:

CHAMPION ® Mineral Spirits Solvent

4117, 4117AN, 4117D
64742-48-9
Hydrotreated Light Distillate
Industrial Solvent
Do not use near heat/sparks/open flames.
22 March 2012
22 August 2018
CHEMTREC: (+1) 800-424-9300

2. Hazards Identification

Appearance: Odor: Classification(s): Clear, colorless liquid Mild hydrocarbon odor Flammable Liquid, Category 3 Aspiration Hazard, Category 1 Skin Irritation, Category 3 None





Signal Word:
Hazard Statement(s):DANGER
Flammable liquid and vapor. May be fatal if swallowed and
enters airways. Causes mild skin irritation.Other hazard(s):Repeated exposure may cause dryness of the skinPrecaution(s):Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces – no
smoking. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Use in a well
ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing.

Do no ingest. IF SWALLOWED: Do NOT induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention

Disposal: Keep out of waterways. Check local, national, and international regulations for proper disposal

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Ingredients:

Component	CAS No.	Conc (wt%)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	100

4. First Aid Measures

Eyes	Remove contact lenses, if worn. Rinse with running water for at least 15 minutes, lifting upper and lower eyelids occasionally. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
Skin	Remove affected clothing and launder before reuse. Wash affected area for at least 15 minutes with soap and running water. Seek medical attention if persistent irritation occurs. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause defatting of the skin – symptoms include redness, dryness, cracking
Inhalation	Remove exposed person to fresh air immediately. Restore or assist breathing, if necessary. Get medical attention if breathing is slow or difficult.
Ingestion	If swallowed DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to minimize the chance of aspiration. If fever, shortness of breath, congestion, coughing or wheezing occurs, get immediate medical attention.
Additional Info Specific Treatments	Note to physician: High potential for chemical pneumonitis! Consider gastric lavage with protected airway, or administration of activated charcoal. Call poison control for specific guidance.
5. Fire Fighting Mea	sures
NFPA (estimated):	Health – 1 Fire – 2 Instability – 0

Flash Point 38°C / 100°F

- **Extinguishing Media** Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only. Do not discharge extinguishing waters into the aquatic environment.
- **Unsuitable Media** Do not use water jet
- Firefighting Procedures: Keep nearby containers cool with water spray.
- **Unusual Hazards** Low flash point – significant potential for flash fires. Material will flow over water pools and may cause fire to spread. Incomplete combustion can produce carbon monoxide.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures: Flammable liquid – can cause flash fires from a significant distance to a source of ignition. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment for emergency. Ventilate if released in a confined area. Eliminate sources of ignition if it is safe to do so.

- **Environmental precautions:** Avoid release to the environment. Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways or groundwater
- **Methods for removal:** Use an explosion-proof pump to remove bulk liquid. Residual liquid can be absorbed on inert material or evaporated with adequate ventilation. **Use only non-sparking tools**.

7. Handling and Storage

andle at elevated temperatures. See
nmability and Section 10 for chemical

Procedures: Use only in a well ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapors. Keep containers closed when not in use. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Vapors are heavier than air and will tend to accumulate in low areas. Avoid sources of ignition and use non-sparking tools. Avoid use in confined areas without adequate ventilation. Areas of inadequate ventilation could contain concentrations high enough to cause eye irritation, headaches, or nausea. Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors, or spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Empty container contains product residue which may exhibit hazards of the product. Do no weld, heat,

	or pressurize empty containers. Do not re-use containers. Dispose of packaging or containers in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations. Store away from strong oxidizers
Max Store Temp:	Do not store or handle at elevated temperatures.
Unsuitable Materials:	Avoid prolonged contact with natural, butyl or nitrile rubbers.
Other:	Store in a diked area and prevent discharge into the aquatic environment

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Exposure Limits

US

Guidelines by component

Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (CAS # 64742-48-9) PEL/TWA: 100 ppm

Other Exposure Limits: Not determined

Engineering Controls: Use in a well ventilated area. Local and general ventilation should keep methanol vapor concentration below permissible limits. Where exposure potential exceeds recommended limits, use a NIOSH/OSHA approved supplied air respirator as recommended. Vapors are heavier than air and will tend to accumulate in low-lying areas.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory:	Use a positive-pressure supplied-air NIOSH approved respirator when used in confined spaces or where engineering controls are not sufficient to limit exposure to below recommended limits
Eye:	Face shield or chemical splash goggles when splashing may occur. If possible, remove contact lenses before handling
Gloves:	Use neoprene or viton gloves. Nitrile gloves can be used – but prolonged contact may cause the rubber to degrade
Clothing:	Use chemical resistant pants and jackets
Other:	Locate the nearest eyewash station and safety shower before handling this product. Limit exposure whenever possible. Consider flammability and always use non-sparking tools.

Hygiene:

Wash thoroughly after handling this product.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability	Material is normally stable at ambient temperatures and pressures. Has low vapor pressure – vapors may form explosive mixtures with air!
Decomposition Temp	Not determined. Stable under normal conditions of use
Incompatibility	Keep away from strong oxidizers. Contact with these
	materials may cause violent or explosive reactions.
Polymerization	Will not occur
Thermal Decomposition	on Combustion products highly dependent on conditions.
	Produces carbon oxides. Lower oxygen environments are likely to produce more harmful particulate carbon, polyaromatic heterocycles, carbon monoxide and other organic compounds.
Conditions to Avoid	Flammable liquid and vapor – keep away from strong oxidizers as well as heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces.

11. Toxicological Information

	- Acute Exposure –
Eye Irritation	Not expected to cause irritation or damage to the eyes
Skin Irritation	Mild skin irritant. Repeated exposure may cause dermatitis,
Deenington, Insitation	drying, cracking, and defatting of the skin.
Respiratory Irritation	May cause chemical pneumonitis and severe irritation if
Dermal Toxicity	material enters airways. May be fatal Low order of toxicity LD50 >5g/kg, rat
Inhalation Toxicity	Expected to be of low toxicity if inhaled.
Oral Toxicity	Low order of toxicity LD50 >5g/kg, rat
Aspiration Hazard	This product has a very low viscosity and may be fatal if
-	aspirated into the airways. Do NOT induce vomiting, as this
	increases risk of aspiration. Aspiration may be fatal.
	Chronic Eveneoure
Chronic Toxicity	- Chronic Exposure – This product may cause dryness or defatting of the skin,
Childhic Toxicity	dermatitis, or may aggravate existing skin conditions.
Carcinogenicity	This product and its components are NOT listed by the IARC,
0 ,	NTP, ACGIH, or OSHA as carcinogens. An increased skin
	tumor incidence has been observed in experimental animals;
	the significance of this finding to man is unknown (Stoddard
•• • • •	Solvent IIC)
Mutagenicity	Available information does not suggest that this product is a
Poproductivo Toxicity	germ cell mutagen Available information does not suggest that this product is a
Reproductive Toxicity	reproductive toxin.
Teratogenicity	Available information does not suggest that this product is a
U Y	teratogen
T	- Additional Information –
Target organ toxicity	No known target organ effects in humans. Caused kidney effects in male rats which are not considered relevant in
	humans
Synergistic effects	No data available
Pharmacokinetics	No data available

12. Ecological Information

- Environmental Toxicity –

Freshwater Fish	Not toxic at limit of solubility LC/EC/IC50 > 1000mg/L
Freshwater Invertebra	ites Not toxic at limit of solubility LC/EC/IC50 > 1000mg/L
Algae	Not toxic at limit of solubility LC/EC/IC50 > 1000mg/L
Saltwater Fish	Not determined
Saltwater Invertebrates Not determined	
Bacteria	Not determined

Miscellaneous	Not determined
	- Environmental Fate –
Biodegradation	Expected to be readily biodegradable. Oxidizes rapidly by
	photo-chemical reactions in the air.
Bioaccumulation	Adheres to soil – has the potential to bioaccumulate
Soil Mobility	Adsorbs to soil and has low mobility under normal conditions
Other Effects	Floats on water and produces a sheen – very mobile in the aquatic environment

13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal Considerations

 All disposal practices must be in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations. Store material for disposal as indicated in Section 7. Disposal by controlled incineration or recycling may be acceptable – review applicable regulations or regulatory bodies before making disposal decisions.
 Contaminated Containers or Packaging

Empty containers are likely to contain flammable vapors or explosive mixtures of vapor and air. Do NOT weld, cut, or grind empty containers. Send to reconditioner or metal reclaimer if possible. Dispose of in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations

14. Transportation Information

Description shown may not apply to all shipping situations. Consult applicable shipping codes to determine any additional shipping requirements

US DOT UN No UN Proper Name UN Class Packing Group Marine Pollutant	1268 Petroleum products, n.o.s. (Flammable Liquid) 3 III No
IMDG	This material is not classified as dangerous under IMDG regulations
ICAO/IATA	This material is not classified as dangerous under IATA regulations

15. Regulatory Information

 Global Chemical Inventories/Regulations – 		
USA	All components of this material are on the US TSCA	
Other TSCA Reg.	This product is listed on the TSCA as UVCB (Uknown,	
_	Variable composition, or Biological) under CAS # 64729-48-9	

EU New Zealand	Components of this product and similar mixtures are registered under REACH. Consult the European Chemicals Agency regarding REACH registration, reporting, and other legal requirements for hydroteated naphtha before importing to the EU. HSNO approval code HSR001496
Canada	All components of this product are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL).
Canada WHMIS	B3 (Combustible liquid)
SARA Ext. Haz. Subst.	 Other U.S. Federal Regulations – No chemicals in this product are listed on the SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances list.
SARA 311/312	Acute Hazard- NOChronic Hazard- NOFire Hazard- YESReactivity Hazard-
SARA Sect. 313	No chemicals in this product are listed on the SARA 313
CERCLA Haz. Sub.	No chemicals in this product are reportable to the National Response Center under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)

- State Regulations -

CA Prop 65 WARNING! This product can expose you to naphthalene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and toluene, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to <u>www.P65Warnings.ca.gov</u>

Right to Know Component	Right to Know States	
Naptha (petroleum), heavy	NJ, FL, PA, MA	
hydrotreated (CAS # 64742-		
48-9)		

- Other –

Not determined

16. Other Information

Revision updates may be in many sections and the MSDS should be read in its entirety. Prepared according to the UN Globally Harmonized System for the Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS) by Champion LLC, 1001 Golden Drive, Clinton, Missouri 64735. **Disclaimer:** The information presented herein has been compiled from sources considered to be dependable and is accurate to the best knowledge of Champion Brands, L.L.C. Champion Brands, L.L.C., makes no warranty whatsoever expressed or implied of merchantability or fitness for the particular purpose, regarding the accuracy of such data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. Champion Brands, L.L.C., assumes no legal responsibility for use or reliance upon this data. Since this information may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar and since data made available subsequent to the date hereof may suggest modifications of the information, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of its use. This information is furnished upon condition that the person receiving it shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his particular purpose.