



**Chemical Name:** Mineral Spirits Paint Thinner

**Manufacturer:** ACE

**Container size:** 128oz.

**Location:** VLA

**Disposal:** Place empty container in trash.

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

**Complies with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200**

Date of Prep: 03/03/08

## SECTION 1

SUNNYSIDE CORPORATION  
225 CARPENTER AVENUE  
WHEELING, ILLINOIS 60090 (847) 541-5700  
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE (800) 424-9300

FOR INFORMATION: (847) 541-5700  
- SUNNYSIDE CORPORATION  
- CHEM TREC

Product Class: Petroleum Hydrocarbon      Manufacturer's Code: 701Q

Trade Name: PAINT THINNER  
(Plastic container)      NPCA HMIS:      Health: 1  
Fire: 2  
Reactivity: 0

Product Appearance and Odor: Clear, water-white liquid; petroleum odor.

## SECTION 2 -- HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS

INGREDIENT	CAS #	PERCENT	ACGIH TLV (TWA)	ACGIH TLV (STEL)	OSHA PEL (TWA)	OSHA PEL (STEL)	VAPOR PRESSURE
Mineral Spirits	64742-88-7	100%	100 ppm (for Stoddard solvent CAS# 8032-41-3)		500 ppm		2.0mm Hg@20°C

## SECTION 3 -- EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

**Inhalation:** Remove victim to fresh air and if breathing is difficult, oxygen should be provided by qualified personnel. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. Get medical attention immediately.

**Eye Contact:** Flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Get medical attention immediately.

**Skin contact:** Remove contaminated shoes and clothing. Flush skin with water. Follow by washing with soap and water. If irritation occurs, get medical attention. Do not reuse clothing until cleaned.

**Ingestion:** Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to a person who is not fully conscious. Do not leave victim unattended. Seek medical attention immediately.

## SECTION 4 -- PHYSICAL DATA

The following data represent approximate or typical values. They do not constitute product specifications.

Boiling Range:	300-400° (F)	Vapor Density:	Heavier than air
Evaporation Rate:	Slower than ether	% Volatile By Volume:	Approx. 100%
Weight Per Gallon:	6.52 lbs.		
Solubility in Water:	Negligible; less than 0.1%		

## SECTION 5 -- FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flammability Classification:	Combustible Liquid - Class II.
Flash Point:	107°(F) Tag. Closed cup
Autoignition Temperature:	445°F
Lower Explosive Limit:	0.9%
Extinguishing Media:	Carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical, water spray. Do not use direct water stream; it will spread fire.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:	Do not store or mix with strong oxidants.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures:	Use air-supplied rescue equipment for enclosed areas. Cool exposed containers with water.

**SECTION 6 -- HEALTH HAZARD DATA**

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE:	See Section 2.
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE	
Acute	
Eye Contact:	May cause irritation, discomfort, redness and swelling of the eye.
Skin Contact:	Liquid is slightly irritating to the skin. Prolonged or repeated contact can result in defatting and drying of the skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis.
Inhalation:	Vapors may cause irritation to nose, throat and respiratory tract. Breathing of high vapor concentrations may result in headaches, dizziness and other signs of nervous system depression. These effects have been observed after misuse or abuse of this product. When used in reasonable and foreseeable manner, no adverse effects are anticipated from exposure to this product.
Ingestion:	Ingestion may result in vomiting, aspiration (breathing) of vomitus into the lungs must be avoided as even small quantities may result in aspiration pneumonitis.
Chronic:	Repeated skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis (skin condition).
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:	Conditions aggravated by exposure may include skin disorders and respiratory (asthma-like) disorders.
Carcinogenicity:	This product has not been identified as a carcinogen by OSHA, IARC, or NTP

**SECTION 7 -- REACTIVITY DATA**

Stability:	Stable
Conditions to Avoid:	Heat, sparks and flame.
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):	Strong oxidizing agents like liquid chlorine or concentrated oxygen.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Thermal decomposition may yield carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.

**SECTION 8 -- SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES**

Steps to be taken in case material is spilled or released: Remove ignition sources, evacuate area, avoid breathing vapor or contact with liquid. Recover free liquid or stop leak if possible. Dike large spills and use absorbent material for small spills. Keep spilled material out of sewers, ditches and bodies of water.

Waste disposal method: Incinerate under safe conditions; dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

**SECTION 9 -- SAFE HANDLING AND USE INFORMATION**

Respiratory Protection:	Appropriate vapor canister, self-contained breathing apparatus or supplied-air hose mask, if needed.
Ventilation:	Sufficient, in volume and pattern, to keep workroom concentration below current applicable OSHA safety and health requirements. See Section 2. Use explosion-proof equipment. No smoking.
Protective Gloves:	Rubber or neoprene.
Eye Protection:	Chemical safety goggles.
Other Protective Equipment:	Impervious clothing or boots, if needed.
General Comments:	Warning! Odor is an inadequate warning for hazardous conditions. This product is sometimes used as a dry-cleaning solvent. Retained solvent present in absorbent clothing (e.g., shoulder pads, leather belts or straps, etc.) which remains in contact with the skins for prolonged periods has caused severe skin irritation including redness, burns, and severe tissue damage. Care must be taken to ensure that garments are completely dry before being worn.

### SECTION 10 -- SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Dept. of Labor Storage Category: Combustible Liquid - Class II

Hygienic Practices: Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep containers closed when not in use. Avoid eye contact. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wash skin with soap and water after contact.

Additional Precautions: Ground containers when transferring liquid to prevent static accumulation and discharge. Additional information regarding safe handling of products with static accumulation potential can be ordered by contacting the American Petroleum Institute (API) for API Recommended Practice 2003, entitled "Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out of Static, Lighting, and Stray Currents" (American petroleum Institute, 1720 L Street Northwest, Washing, DC 20005), or the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) for NFPA 77 entitled "Static Electricity" (National Fire Protection Association, 1 Battermarch Park, P.O. Box 9101, Quincy, MA 02269-9109.

Empty Container Warning: "Empty" containers retain 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 or other sources of ignition; they may explode and cause injury or death. Do not attempt to clean since residue is difficult to remove. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to supplier or disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

### SECTION 11 -- ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This product contains the following toxic chemical(s) which are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372:

TOXIC CHEMICAL	CAS #	APPROXIMATE % BY WEIGHT
NONE	NONE	NONE

SARA Title III Hazard Categories: Immediate (Acute) Health, Delayed (Chronic) Health

Common Names: Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Aliphatic Hydrocarbon, Petroleum Distillate

California Proposition 65: This product may contain trace amounts of Benzene, Ethyl Benzene and Toluene- which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, and may be subject to the requirements of California Proposition 65.

TRANSPORTATION (US DOT land transportation in packages of 119 gallons or less)

Not regulated as a hazardous material.

Refer to 49 CFR for additional information.