UNITED SPECIALTIES of AMERICA

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I

DATE OF PREPARATION 3/02/95

TRADE NAME MS-10 MINERAL SPIRITS

MANUFACTURER CODE I.D. 700-0194 4M-043-1

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	CAS NO.		ALLOWABLE EXPOSURE LEVEL PPM	MG/CU.M.	SARA 313 MPPCF	SKIN	VP mm Hg @ 20 DEG.C
STODDARD SOLVENT	8052-41-3	TLV-TWA	100	525			
		OSHA-PEL	100	525			
		LFL	.8				

LFL = LOWER FLAMMABILITY LIMIT PERCENT
UFL = UPPER FLAMMABILITY LIMIT PERCENT
SKIN = SKIN ABSORPTION MUST BE CONSIDERED AS A ROUTE OF EXPOSURE
C-CEILING= ALLOW. EXPOSURE LEVEL SHOULD NOT BE EXCEEDED FOR ANY TIME PERIOD
MFR = MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDED EXPOSURE LIMIT
STEL = SHORT TERM EXPOSURE LIMIT
X-SARA 313 = CHEMICAL IS SUBJECT TO REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 313 OF TITLE III OF S.A.R.A. 40 CFR PART 372

SECTION III - HEALTH INFORMATION

EFFECTS OF SHORT TERM OVEREXPOSURE

SWALLOWING
Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, and vomiting. Aspiration of material into lung may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

INHALATION
May cause nose or throat irritation. High concentrations may cause acute central nervous system depression characterized by headaches, dizziness, nausea and confusion.

EYE
May cause eye irritation.

SKIN
May cause defatting and irritation of the skin.

EFFECTS OF REPEATED OVEREXPOSURE
Reports have associated prolonged and repeated occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

SIGNIFICANT LABORATORY DATA WITH POSSIBLE RELEVANCE TO HUMAN HEALTH.
None currently known

SECTION IV - FIRST AID AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

SWALLOWING
If swallowed do not induce vomiting. Call poison control center, hospital emergency room or physician immediately.

INHALATION
Remove to fresh air immediately. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Keep warm and quiet. Get medical attention immediately.

EYE
Flush with large amounts of water, lifting upper and lower lids occasionally. Continue for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

SKIN
Remove contaminated clothing. Wash effected area with soap and water. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN
Any treatment that might be required for overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical conditions.

SECTION V - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING RANGE 305 DEG.F. (152 DEG.C.) TO 396 DEG.F.(202 DEG.C.)

VAPOR DENSITY than air.

EVAPORATION RATE
Slower than diethyl ether.

WEIGHT LB./GAL. 6.5
SPECIFIC GRAVITY 0.8

% VOLATILE BY VOLUME 100

VOC 6.58 lb/gal less water & MPRS* 790 g/l less water CALCULATED

VOC .00 lb/gal solids 0 g/l solids CALCULATED

SECTION V - PHYSICAL DATA; (CONTINUED)

All Physical data determined at 68 DEG. F. (20 DEG. C.) 760 mm Hg
* Negligibly Photochemically Reactive Materials

SECTION VI - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

NFPA FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID - CLASS II

FLASHPOINT 102 DEG.F, (39 DEG.C,) CALCULATED

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
Use NFPA Class B Fire extinguishers (carbon dioxide, all purpose dry chemical or alcohol foam) designed to extinguish flammable liquid fires. Polymer foam is preferred for large fires.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS
During emergency conditions, overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.
Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and flame. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
Water may be ineffective, but may be used to cool exposed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible auto-ignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable.

SECTION VII - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY
Normally stable.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID
Avoid excessive heat (>115 F (46 C) and sources of ignition.

INCOMPATABILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)
Strong acids or alkaline materials.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS
Burning, including when heated by welding or cutting, will produce smoke, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION
Will not occur

CONDITIONS TO AVOID
None known

SECTION VIII - ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
Keep spectators away. Eliminate all ignition sources (flames, hot surfaces, and sources of electrical, static or frictional sparks). Dike and contain spill with inert material (e.g. sand, earth). Transfer liquids to covered metal containers for recovery or disposal, or remove with inert absorbent. Use only non-sparking tools. Place absorbent diking materials in covered metal containers for disposal. Prevent contamination of sewers, streams, and groundwater with spilled material or used absorbent.

WASTE DISPOSAL
Dispose in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

RCRA CLASSIFICATION
This product, if discarded directly, would be classified a hazardous waste based on its ignitability characteristic, i.e. has a flash point of 140 deg. F.(60 deg.C) or less. The proper RCRA classification would be D001.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
None known

SECTION IX - PERSONAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
Proper selection of respiratory protection depends upon many factors including duration/level of exposure and conditions of use. In general exposure to organic chemicals such as those contained in this product may not require the use of respiratory protection if used in well ventilated areas. In restricted ventilation areas a NIOSH approved chemical cartridge respirator may be required. Under certain conditions, such as spraying, a mechanical prefilter may also be required. In confined areas use a NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator. If the TLV's listed in Section II are exceeded use a properly fitted NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator with an appropriate protection factor. Refer to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 "Respiratory Protection" and "Respiratory Protection A Manual And Guideline, American Industrial Hygiene Assoc."

VENTILATION
Provide local exhaust ventilation in sufficient volume and pattern so as to maintain exposures below nuisance dust limits and permissible exposure limits which may be listed in Section II. Refer to Industrial Ventilation - A Manual for Recommended Practice - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

HAND PROTECTION
Solvent impermeable gloves are required for repeated or prolonged contact.

EYE PROTECTION
Wear safety spectacles.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
Not likely to be needed.

SECTION X - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE
Do not store above 115 deg.F (46 deg.C) store large quantities in

SECTION X - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS; (CONTINUED)

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE
compliance with OSHA 29CFR1910.106.
OTHER PRECAUTIONS
Do not take internally. Close container after each use.
Empty containers must not be washed and re-used for any purpose.
Containers should be grounded and bonded to the receiving container.
Do not weld, breze or cut on empty container.
Never use pressure to empty. Drum is not a pressure vessel.

SECTION XI - OTHER INFORMATION

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: PAINT

HAZARD CLASS: COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BASED ON DATA CONSIDERED TO BE ACCURATE, WHILE THE INFORMATION IS BELIEVED TO BE RELIABLE, NO WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OF THIS DATA OR THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE THEREOF. SINCE THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION AND THE CONDITIONS AND USE OF THIS PRODUCT ARE CONTROLLED BY THE USER, IT IS THE USER'S OBLIGATION TO DETERMINE THE CONDITIONS OF SAFE USE OF THE PRODUCT.
The Corporate Safety and Environmental Affairs Department is responsible for the preparation of this Material Safety Data Sheet.

BUDGET MARINE N.V.
YRAUSQUIN #2A
P.O. BOX 434
ST. MAARTEN, NETH. AN
99999-999