

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PARKS

(Approved by U.S. Department of Labor "Essentially Similar" to Form LSB-OOS-4)

Section I

MANUFACTURER'S NAME PARKS CORPORATION		CHEMICAL NAME & SYNONYMS PETROLEUM SOLVENT
STREET ADDRESS P.O. BOX 5		CHEMICAL FAMILY HYDROCARBON MIXTURE
CITY, STATE, AND ZIP CODE SOMERSET, MASS. 02726		TRADE NAME PARKS PAINT THINNER
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO. 508-679-5938		FORMULAS MIXTURE
1/6/92		

Section II — HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

PAINTS, PRESERVATIVES, & SOLVENTS						Cas #	Agency	Units	Typ
PIGMENTS	N/A	%	TLV (Units)	SOLVENTS					
				Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	ACGIH	100	TW	
						ACGIH	200	STI	
CATALYST	N/A					OSHA	500	TW	
VEHICLE	N/A			ADDITIVES & OTHERS	N/A				

HAZARDOUS MIXTURES OF OTHER LIQUIDS, SOLIDS, OR GASES

N/A

Section III — PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT (°F)	310 - 405°F	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H ₂ O = 1)	0.789
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg.)	3.1 @ 20C	PERCENT, VOLATILE BY VOLUME (%)	100
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1)	4.9	EVAPORATION RATE (Ether = 1)	Less than 1
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	Neglibigle (<5%)		
APPEARANCE AND ODOR	Water White Clear		
	Odor - Hydrocarbon Type		

Section IV — FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT (METHOD USED)	101, TCCF	FLAMMABLE LIMITS	% Vol	Lel	Uel
				0.7	6.0
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA Extinguish with dry chemical CO ₂ or a universal type foam.					
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES and FIRE and EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Self contained breathing apparatus recommended for fire fighters. Water spray may be useful in minimizing vapors and cooling containers exposed to heat and flame. Avoid spreading burning with water used for cooling purposes. This material is combustible and may be ignited by heat or flame. This material will burn, but will not ignite readily.					
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS DATA:					
NFPA Health Hazard	: 2	Class	Reactivity : 0	HMS Health	: 1 P.P.E.: -
Hazard	Flammability : 2			HAZZARD FLAM	: 2
				CLASS REACT	: 0

Section V — HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE	See Section II
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE EYE CONTACT: Causes eye irritation. SKIN CONTACT: May cause skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated exposure to this material may cause redness, burning, drying and cracking of the skin. No harmful effects have been demonstrated in skin absorption studies. Persons with pre-existing skin disorders may be more susceptible to the effects of this material. INHALATION (BREATHING): Breathing high concentration of vapors or mists may cause: Irritation of the nose and throat. Signs of nervous system depression (e.g. drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination, and fatigue). Respiratory symptoms associated with pre-existing lung disorders (e.g., asthma-like conditions) may be aggravated by exposure to this material. INGESTION (SWALLOWING): Ingestion of excessive quantities may cause: irritation of the digestive tract, signs of nervous system depression (e.g., drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination, and fatigue). ASPIRATION HAZARD: This material can enter lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause lung inflammation and damage.	

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COMMENTS: This substance has not been identified as a carcinogen or probable carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage, (sometimes referred to as solvent or painters syndrome). Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling this product may be harmful or fatal.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

- EYE CONTACT:** Flush with water for fifteen (15) minutes. Seek medical help.
- SKIN CONTACT:** Wash with mild soap and water solution and seek medical attention.
- INHALATION:** Remove to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if necessary. Seek medical attention.
- INGESTION:** If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Seek medical help immediately.

Section VI — REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY	UNSTABLE		CONDITIONS TO AVOID
	STABLE	X	Heat, sparks, fire, open flame
INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to Avoid) Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids or bases and selected amines.			
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS Thermal decomposition may yield Carbon Monoxide and/or CO ₂ .			
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION.	MAY OCCUR		CONDITIONS TO AVOID
	WILL NOT OCCUR	X	N/A

Section VII — SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Flush with water into retaining area or container. Avoid exposure to sparks, fire, or hot metal surfaces. Small amounts of spilled material may be absorbed into an appropriate absorbent. Large spills can be taken on sand, earth, clay and floor absorbent and shovelled into containers for disposal. Prevent runoff to streams, sewers or other bodies of water.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Incinerate under safe conditions or dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

Section VIII — SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (Specific Type)

Self-contained breathing apparatus for concentrations above TLV limits.

VENTILATION	LOCAL EXHAUST Adequate ventilation required	SPECIAL	No Smoking
	MECHANICAL (General) Yes	OTHER	N/A
PROTECTIVE GLOVES	Impermeable Gloves	EYE PROTECTION	Safety Goggles

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

It is suggested that a source of clean water be available in work area for flushing eyes and skin. Impervious clothing should be worn as needed.

Section IX — SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Use with adequate ventilation. Keep container closed.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS Personnel should avoid inhalation of vapors. Personal contact with product should be avoided. Should contact be made, remove saturated clothing and flush affected areas with water.