## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

# Section 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Central Petroleum Company

201 East Lincoln Street Walcott, IA 52773-0116 
 Phone Number:
 563-284-6221

 Monday-Friday, 8:00 a.m. - 3:45 p.m. CST

 Fax Number:
 563-284-5124

 Emergency:
 1-800-424-9300

Product Name:	Cen-Pe-Co Super Solve II
Common Name:	Petroleum solvent cleaner

 Issued Date:
 02/18/09

 Supersedes Date:
 09/17/08

## Section 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW Appearance/Odor: Clear liquid with solvent odor.

Potential Health Effects: See Section 11 for more information

#### Likely Routes of Exposure: Eye contact, skin contact, and inhalation

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Eye:	May cause eye irritation, including stinging, watering, redness, and
	swelling. May cause corneal injury.
Skin:	May cause skin irritation, including redness, itching, and burning.
	Prolonged or repeated contact can cause dermatitis or a burn.
Ingestion:	May irritate the mucous membranes of the mouth, throat, and
-	esophagus. Ingestion can also cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea,
	gastrointestinal discomfort, dizziness, staggering gait, drowsiness, loss
	of consciousness, delirium, and other central nervous system (CNS)
	symptoms. Aspiration into the lungs can cause severe lung damage or
	death.
Inhalation:	Mist and vapor inhalation can cause upper respiratory tract irritation.
	Inhalation can cause central nervous system depression, including
	nausea, headache, dizziness, fatigue, drowsiness, or unconsciousness.
	Intentional concentration and inhalation abuse can be harmful or fatal.

## Medical Conditions Aggravated By Exposure:

May cause more significant irritation in people with pre-existing skin, eye, or respiratory tract conditions.

### Target Organs:

Kidneys, lungs, liver, mucous membranes, upper respiratory tract, skin ,central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens, or cornea.

This product contains carcinogens or potential carcinogens as listed by OSHA, IARC or NTP.

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Component	CAS#	% by Wt.
Mineral Spirits	8052-41-3	80-85
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(4nonylphenyl) -omega-hydroxy-, branched	127087-87-0	<10
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	<5
Oleic Acid	112-80-1	<2
Triethanolamin	102-71-6	<1
Also Contains (in the components above):		
Ethylmethylbenzene, all isomers	25550-14-5	<5
Trimethylbenzenes, all isomers	25551-13-7	<5
Xylene, all isomers	1330-20-7	<3
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	<.4

## Section 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Section 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact:	Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical
	attention.
Skin Contact:	Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Remove excess
	from skin and wash with soap and water. Seek medical attention if
	symptoms persist.
Ingestion:	Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting spontaneously occurs, have the
-	victim lean forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Seek immediate
	medical attention
Inhalation:	Move to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration.
	Seek medical attention if symptoms occur.

# Section 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

#### Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, water fog. Use water to cool containers to prevent explosion.

## Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

Direct water stream may spread fire.

## Fire/Explosion Hazards:

Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

## Protection of Firefighters:

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full fire-fighting turnout gear.

## Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal Precautions:

Eliminate all sources of ignition. Ground all equipment used in cleanup. Avoid contact with spilled material. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

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#### **Environmental Precautions:**

Prevent spilled material from entering soil, ditches, sewers, waterways, and groundwater. Components of this material will float and may create an explosion or fire hazard.

# Methods for Clean-Up:

Absorb with dry earth, sand, or other non-combustible material and transfer to appropriate, labeled container. Use non-sparking tools for containment and cleanup.

## Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### Handling:

Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Extinguish all possible ignition sources prior to use and until vapors are gone. Vapors may accumulate and travel to ignition sources distant from handling site and flash back. Use approved bonding and grounding procedures. Use explosion-proof electrical equipment. Do not use compressed air when filling, discharging, or handling. Keep containers tightly sealed when not in use. Transfer only to approved containers with complete and appropriate labeling. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapor and spray mist. Do not take internally.

Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, or grind on containers. Empty containers may contain residues that can ignite with explosive force.

#### Storage:

Keep containers in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Avoid possible sources of ignition. Keep containers tightly closed.

### Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### **Exposure Guidelines:**

Stoddard Solvent	
ACGIH TWA:	100 ppm 8 Hours
OSHA TWA:	500 ppm 8 Hours
Trimethylbenzenes	
ACGIH TWA:	25 ppm 8 Hours
Xylene	
ACGIH TWA:	100 ppm 8 Hours
ACGIH STEL:	150 ppm 15 Minutes
OSHA TWA:	100 ppm 8 Hours
2-Butoxyethanol	
ACGIH TWA:	20 ppm
Triethanolamine	
ACGIH TWA:	5 Mg/M <sup>3</sup> 8 Hours
Ethylbenzene	0.
ACGIH TWA:	100 ppm 8 Hours
ACGIH STEL:	125 ppm 15 Minutes
OSHA TWA:	100 ppm 8 Hours

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#### Engineering Controls:

Sufficient ventilation, in volume and pattern, should be provided to keep the vapor concentration below applicable OSHA requirements.

## Eye/Face Protection:

Wear chemical splash goggles when contact is possible due to misting, splashing, or spraying.

#### Skin Protection:

Wear chemical resistant gloves, coveralls, apron, and/or boots as necessary to prevent contact. Do not wear rings, watches, or other items of apparel that could trap the material and cause a skin reaction.

#### **Respiratory Protection:**

If exposure cannot be controlled below applicable limits by ventilation, wear a properly fitted NIOSH approved organic vapor/particulate respirator. Use self-contained breathing apparatus for entry into confined space, for other poorly ventilated areas, and for large spill sites.

## General Hygiene Considerations:

Wash hands before eating, drinking, or using the washroom. Do not use gasoline, kerosene, solvents, or harsh abrasives as skin cleaners.

### Additional Protective Measures:

Safety showers, eye wash fountains, and washing facilities should be readily available.

## Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Color:	Clear
Odor:	Petroleum solvent
Odor Threshold:	Not available
Physical State:	Liquid
pH	Not available
Melting/Freezing Point:	Not applicable
Boiling Point:	Not available
Flash Point:	>108°F (>42°C)
Evaporation Rate:	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not available
Upper Flammability Limit:	Not available
Lower Flammability Limit:	Not available
Vapor Pressure:	Not available
Vapor Density:	Not available
Specific Gravity:	0.81
Solubility ( $H_2O$ ):	Soluble
Auto Ignition Temperature	Not available
Decomposition Temperature:	Not available
Percent Volatile, wt %:	Not available

# Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:

Stable under normal temperatures and conditions.

#### Conditions to Avoid:

Keep away from heat, flame, and other potential ignition sources.

### Incompatible Materials:

Avoid oxidizing and reducing agents, strong bases, strong acids, aldehydes, ketones, acrylates, organic anhydrides, and organic halides.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Combustion products include carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, smoke fumes, and/or unburned hydrocarbons.

## Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Specific toxicity tests have not been conducted on this mixture. In accordance with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard 1910.1200, this mixture is assumed to have the same health hazards as its significant components.

### Acute Effects:

Eye:	May cause eye irritation, including stinging, watering, redness, and		
	swelling. May cause corneal injury.		
Skin:	May cause skin irritation, including redness, itching, and burning.		
	Prolonged or repeated contact can cause dermatitis or a burn.		
Ingestion:	May irritate the mucous membranes of the mouth, throat, and		
-	esophagus. Ingestion can also cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea,		
	gastrointestinal discomfort, dizziness, staggering gait, drowsiness, loss		
	of consciousness, delirium, and other central nervous system (CNS)		
	symptoms. Aspiration into the lungs can cause severe lung damage or		
	death.		
Inhalation:	Mist and vapor inhalation can cause upper respiratory tract irritation.		
	Inhalation can cause central nervous system depression, including		
	nausea, headache, dizziness, fatigue, drowsiness, or unconsciousness.		
	Intentional concentration and inhalation abuse can be harmful or fatal.		

## Chronic Effects:

Ingestion and subsequent aspiration into the lungs can cause pneumatocele (lung cavity) formation and chronic lung dysfunction.

Prolonged and repeated occupational overexposure to solvents have been associated with irreversible brain and nervous system damage (sometimes called "Solvent or Painter's Syndrome").

In animal studies, repeated exposure to mineral spirits has shown kidney changes that are consistent with an alpha 2u-globulin- mediated process that is not regarded relevant to humans.

Carcinogenicity:

Ethylbenzene is considered possibly carcinogenic to humans by IARC (Group 2B) based on laboratory animals studies.

Amines may react with nitrites or other nitrosating agents to form nitrosamines. Some nitrosamines have been shown to be carcinogenic in laboratory animals.

### Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Potentially toxic to freshwater and saltwater ecosystems.

This material may be harmful to aquatic organisms. May cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

## Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations.

### Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

US Department of Transportation Classification: Combustible liquid

### Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 313 Information:

Component	CAS#	% by Wt.
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	<5
Xylene	1330-20-7	<3
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	< 0.4

## Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA 704: National Fire Protection Association

Health = 2 Flammability = 2 Reactivity = 0

0 = minimal hazard, 1 = slight hazard, 2 = moderate hazard, 3 = severe hazard, 4 = extreme hazard

Disclaimer:

This information has been compiled from sources considered to be dependable and is accurate to the best of Central Petroleum Company's knowledge; however, the Central Petroleum Company makes no warranty whatsoever, expressed or implied, of merchantability or fitness for particular purpose regarding the accuracy of such data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. The Central Petroleum Company assumes no responsibility for injury to recipient or third persons or for any damage to any property and recipient assumes all such risks.