# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

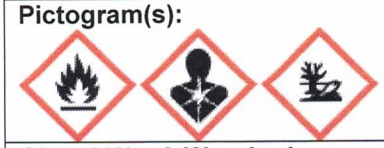
**PRODUCT NAME:** Parts Wash Cleaner
**PRODUCT IDENTIFIER CODE(S):** 108890
**PRODUCT RECOMMENDED/INTENDED USE:** Cleaner
**MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER:** Texas Refinery Corp.
**ADDRESS:** 500 Airport Drive, Mansfield, TX 76063
**GENERAL INFORMATION:** 817-332-1161
**24 HR. EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER:** CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**GHS Classification(s):**

| Health | Physical | Environmental |
|---|---|---|
| Aspiration Hazard – Category 1 | Flammable liquids – Category 3<br>Electrostatic charge may be generated during pumping and other operations | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity – Category 2 |

**GHS Label:**

| **Pictogram(s):**  | |
|---|---|
| ***Signal Word:*** **Warning!**<br>***Hazard Statements:***<br>Flammable liquid and vapors<br>May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways<br>Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. | ***Precautionary Statements:***<br>Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces- No smoking. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparing tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protections/face protection. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store at temperatures not exceeding 120°F (49°C). Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all federal, state and local regulations.<br>***Response:*** **FIRST AID: IF IN EYES:** Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes or until irritation subsides. **IF SKIN IRRITATION OCCURS:** Remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation persists, get medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. **IF SWALLOWED:** DO NOT induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention. **IF INHALED:** If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. **IN CASE OF FIRE:** Use $CO_2$, foam or dry chemical for extinction. Collect spillage. Hazardous to the aquatic environment |

## SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| Component | CAS Number | Weight % |
|---|---|---|
| Naphtha (Petroleum), Heavy Alkylate | 64741-65-7 | 100.0 |

## SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

**PRINCIPAL ROUTES OF EXPOSURE:** Eyes and Skin
**EFFECTS OF EXPOSURE (ACUTE AND CHRONIC):** Effects of overexposure can include slight irritation of the respiratory tract, nausea, vomiting, and signs of nervous system depression (e.g., headache, drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination, disorientation and fatigue). Continued exposure to high concentrations can result in vomiting, cardiac irregularities and sudden loss of consciousness. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.
**IF IN EYES:** Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
**IF SKIN IRRITATION OCCURS:** Remove contaminated clothing and cleanse affected area(s) thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.
**IF SWALLOWED:** Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth. Aspiration Hazard: DO NOT induce vomiting or give anything by mouth because this material can enter the lungs and cause severe lung damage. If victim is drowsy or unconscious and vomiting, place on the left side with the head down. If possible, do not leave victim unattended and observe closely for adequacy of breathing. Seek medical attention immediately.
**IF INHALED:** When symptoms occur go into open air and ventilated suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.
**MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:** Epinephrine and other sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in persons exposed to high concentrations of hydrocarbon solvents (e.g., in enclosed spaces or with deliberate abuse). The use of other drugs with less arrhythmogenic potential should be considered. If sympathomimetic drugs are administered, observe for the development of cardiac arrhythmias.
**NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:** None.

## SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**NFPA RATINGS: HEALTH: 0 FLAMMABILITY: 2 REACTIVITY: 0**
**SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or foam is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Water may be ineffective for extinguishment, unless used under favorable conditions by experienced fire fighters.
**UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** No information available.
**FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES:** Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Use air-supplied breathing equipment for enclosed areas. Cool exposed containers with water spray or fog.
**PROTECTION OF FIRE FIGHTERS:** Do not enter fire without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear.
**UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:** Flammable. This material can be ignited by heat, sparks, flames, or other sources of ignition (e.g., static electricity, pilot lights, mechanical/electrical equipment, and electronic devices such as cell phones, computers, calculators, and pagers which have not been certified as intrinsically safe) Vapors may travel considerable distances to a source of ignition where they can ignite, flash back, or explode. May create vapor/air explosion hazard indoors, in confined spaces, outdoors, or in sewers. This product will float and can be reignited on surface water. Vapors are heavier than air and can accumulate in low areas. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire.
**COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:** Combustion may yield smoke, carbon monoxide, and other products of incomplete combustion.

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**PERSONAL PROTECTION:** Flammable. Spillages of liquid product will create a fire hazard and may form an explosive atmosphere. Keep all sources of ignition and hot metal surfaces away from spill/release if safe to do so. The use of explosion-proof electrical equipment is recommended. Stay upwind and away from spill/release. Avoid direct contact with material. For large spillages, notify persons down wind of the spill/release, isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Wear appropriate protective equipment, including respiratory protection, as conditions warrant (see Section 8). See Sections 2 and 7 for additional information on hazards and precautionary measures.
**ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS**: Stop and contain spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems, and natural waterways. Use foam on spills to minimize vapors Use water sparingly to minimize environmental contamination and reduce disposal requirements. If spill occurs on water notify appropriate authorities and advise shipping of any hazard. Spills into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone, or adjoining shorelines that cause a sheen or discoloration on the surface of the water, may require notification of proper authorities

**PROCEDURES:** Shut off source of leak if safe to do so. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Shut off sources of ignition. Small spills: Take up with appropriate non-combustible absorbent material and place into appropriate container(s) for waste disposal. Large spills: Dike far ahead of liquid spill and contain spill to prevent it entering sewers and water courses. Recover free liquid; spread absorbent in spill area; pick up and place in containers, and dispose of in accordance with Federal, State and/or Local regulations. Do not flush to sewer or waterways. Prevent release into the environment if possible. Refer to section 15 for spill/release reporting information.

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use good personal hygiene practices and wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Flammable. May vaporize easily at ambient temperatures. The vapor is heavier than air and may create an explosive mixture of vapor and air. Beware of accumulation in confined spaces and low-lying areas. Open container slowly to relieve any pressure. The use of explosion-proof electrical equipment is recommended and may be required (see appropriate fire codes). Refer to NFPA-70 and/or API RP 2003 for specific bonding/grounding requirements. Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper entry procedures such as ASTM D-4276 and 29CFR 1910.146. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes. Keep contaminated clothing away from sources of ignition such as sparks or open flames.

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, hot metal surfaces, and all sources of ignition. Store only in approved containers. Post area "No Smoking or Open Flame." Keep away from any incompatible material (see Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage. Outdoor or detached storage is preferred. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. "Empty" containers retain residue and may 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. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly shipped to the supplier. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. Before working on or in tanks which contain or have contained this material, refer to OSHA regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

Static Accumulation Hazard: Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when handling this material. To minimize this hazard, bonding and grounding of tanks, transfer piping, and storage tank level floats are necessary but may not, by themselves, be enough. Review all operations which have the potential of generating and accumulating an electrostatic charge and/or a flammable atmosphere (including tank and container filling, splash filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, filtering, mixing, agitation, and vacuum truck operations) and use appropriate mitigating procedures. Special care should be given to ensure that special slow load procedures for "switch loading" are followed to avoid the static ignition hazard that can exist when higher flash point material (such as fuel oil or diesel) is loaded into tanks previously containing low flash point products (such as gasoline or naphtha). For more information, refer to OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.106, 'Flammable and Combustible Liquids', National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 77, 'Recommended Practice on Static Electricity', and/or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, 'Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents'.

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS:** Use only in a well-ventilated area.
**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:** Wear personal protective equipment as follows:
**EYE/FACE PROTECTION:** ANSI Z.87.1 is recommended Safety Glasses with side shields or goggles if splashing could occur.
**SKIN PROTECTION:** Use chemical-resistant gloves to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact. Wear chemically resistant materials and fabrics for protective clothing. Users should check with manufacturers to confirm the breakthrough performance of their products.
**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:** Not required under normal conditions of use. If exposure limits are exceeded, NIOSH approved respiratory protection should be worn for mist.
**OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS:** No occupational exposure limits have been established for this product or its chemical components.

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**APPEARANCE (Color and physical state):** Clear and Bright Liquid
**ODOR:** Not determined
**ODOR THRESHOLD:** Not determined
**pH:** Not determined
**MELTING POINT/FREEZING POINT:** Not determined
**BOILING POINT (°F/C):** 347/175
**FLASH POINT (°F/C):** 130/54
**AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE (°F/C):** 658/348
**DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE:** Not determined
**EVAPORATION RATE (Butyl Acetate =1):** Not determined
**UPPER/LOWER FLAMMABILITY OR EXPLOSIVE LIMITS:** Not determined
**VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg):** Not determined
**VAPOR DENSITY (Air=1):** Not determined
**SOLUBILITY (ies) in water:** Not determined
**SPECIFIC GRAVITY:** 0.759 @ 60F (15.6C)
**PARTITION COEFFICIENT (n-octanol/water):** Not determined
**VISCOSITY:** Not determined
**PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME:** Not determined

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**CHEMICAL STABILITY:** This material is stable under specified conditions of use, shipment and storage.
**INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER MATERIALS:** Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and strong reducing agents
**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Avoid high temperatures and all sources of ignition. Prevent vapor accumulation.
**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** Carbon oxides (CO, $CO_2$)
**HAZARDOUS REACTION/ POLYMERIZATION:** Will not occur.

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**ACUTE TOXICITY:** No information available
**Chronic effects:** No information available
**$LD_{50}$ and $LC_{50}$ Data:**
**LD50 Oral** = >5g/kg
LD50 Dermal = >2g/kg
LD50 Inhalation = >5.2/mgL
**IRRITANT EFFECT ON THE SKIN:** Causes mild skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
**IRRITANT EFFECT ON THE EYES:** Causes mild eye irritation
**RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITIZATION:** Not expected to be a sensitizer
**GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY:** Not expected to cause heritable genetic effects
**TERATOGENICITY:** Not classified
**CARCINOGENICITY:** Not expected to cause cancer
**REPROTOXICITY/TERATOGENICITY:** Not expected to cause reproductive toxicity.
**SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (STOT) (Single and Repeated Exposure):** Not expected to cause organ effects from repeated exposure
**ASPIRATION HAZARD:** May be fata if swallowed and enters airways
**FURTHER INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGY:** None

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**ECOTOXICITY:** Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity – Category 2. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
**INFORMATION ON ELIMINATION (PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY)**
**PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY:** The hydrocarbons in this material are not readily biodegradable but are regarded as inherently biodegradable since their hydrocarbon components can be degraded by microorganisms
**BIOACCUMULATION:** Log Kow values measured for the hydrocarbon components of this material range from 3 to greater than 6 and therefore are regarded as having the potential to bioaccumulate. In practice, metabolic processes or physical properties may prevent this effect or limit bioavailability

**MOBILITY IN SOIL:** On release to water, hydrocarbons will float on the surface and since they are sparingly soluble, the only significant loss is volatilization to air. In air, these hydrocarbons are photodegraded by reaction with hydroxyl radicals with half-lives varying from 6.5 days for benzene to 0.5 days for n-dodecane
**ECOTOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS:** Not available
**FURTHER INFORMATION ON ECOLOGY:** Avoid release to the environment. Do not allow to contaminate the soil, waterways or wastewater.

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**PROCEDURES:** Federal, State and/or Local approved disposal for waste oils. Avoid land filling of liquids. Reclaim where possible.
**CONTAINER CLEANING AND DISPOSAL:** Federal, State and/or Local approved disposal

## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT) SHIPPING DESCRIPTION:** UN3295, Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s (Isoalkanes(C9-C11), Class 3, PG III
**INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANIZATION (IMDG) SHIPPING DESCRIPTION:** UN3295, Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s (Isoalkanes(C9-C11), Class 3, PG III.
**FREIGHT CLASSIFICATION:** Petroleum, Lubricating Oil (NMFC 155250 SUB 2 CLASS 65)

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

**TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA):** All hazardous components of this product are listed on or exempted from the TSCA inventory.
**CLEAN WATER ACT (CWA):** If spilled into waters of the U.S., this product may be reportable under the Clean Water Act.
**CLEAN AIR ACT (CAA):** This product is not considered a hazardous substance under the Clean Air Act.
**CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITY:** This product does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ
**SARA 311 CLASSIFICATIONS:** Fire Hazard, (Acute) Health Hazards
**SARA 302 EXTREMEMLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES:** None present, or none present in regulated quantities
**SARA 304 EMERGENCY RELEASE NOTIFICATIONS:** None present
**THIS PRODCUT DOES NOT CONTAIN TOXIC CHEMICAL(S) SUBJECTS TO REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF SARA SECTION 313 (40 CFR 372)**

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

**REVISION INDICATOR:** New SDS compliant with GHS AND OSHA.
**DATE OF REVISION: 03/06/2020**