

SECTION 1 · COMPANY AND PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION**Manufacturers Address:**
1557 Marietta Road
Atlanta, Georgia 30318**Emergency Phone CHEMTREC:** (800) 424-9300
General Information: (404) 355-8220
Synonyms: Isoparaffinic Hydrocarbon
Product Description: Dry Cleaning Fluid**SECTION 2 · HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION****GHS Classification:****[Health]**

Aspiration toxicant: Category 1

[Environmental]**[Physical]**

Flammable Liquid Category 4

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements**Pictograms****Signal Word:** Danger**Hazard Statements:**

H227 Combustible liquid

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary Statements:

P210: Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. -- No smoking.

P280: Wear protective gloves and eye / face protection.

P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.

P332 + P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂) to extinguish.

P403 + P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405: Store locked up.

P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 3 · COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS Number	%WT
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy	64742-47-8	100

SECTION 4 · FIRST AID MEASURES**Eyes:** Flush with large amounts of cool running water for at least 15 minutes with eyelids forced open.

Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed skin with soap and water. Seek immediate medical attention.**Inhalation:** For excessive inhalation remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult seek medical attention.**Ingestion:** DO NOT induce vomiting. Danger of aspiration of vomit into the lungs can cause serious damage and chemical pneumonitis. Seek immediate medical attention.

SECTION 5 · FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: To extinguish flames use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or firefighting foam.

Fire Fighting Procedures: Cool exposed containers with water spray. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in pressure demand mode and full bunker firefighter's protective clothing.

Fire and Explosion Hazards: Containers can rupture and explode under fire conditions due to pressure and vapor buildup. Heated vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Vapors may travel across the ground and reach an ignition source.

SECTION 6 · ACCIDENTAL RELEASE and DISPOSAL MEASURES

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do it without risk. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Large Spills: Water spray may reduce vapor; but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

SECTION 7 · STORAGE AND HANDLING

Handling and Storage: Avoid contact with product. Do not breathe vapors. Always store in tightly sealed, and properly labeled original container. Store in a cool, dry well ventilated area, away from acute fire hazards. Use non-sparking tools. Bond and ground all equipment to prevent static discharge during transfer.

Other Precautions: Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

SECTION 8 · EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls: Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Provide ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapor or mists below the applicable workplace exposure limits indicated below. The level of protection and types of controls will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions.

Exposure Limits: Naphtha, petroleum 100 ppm ACGIH 100 ppm OSHA

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Eyes: Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133.

Skin: If prolonged or repeated skin contact is likely, wear appropriate protective gloves.

Clothing: Selection of protective clothing depends on work conditions.

Respirators: Where adequate ventilation is not available an approved respirator must be worn. Respirator selection, use and maintenance should be in accordance with the requirements of OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard, 29 CFR 1920.134. In confined areas, use a self-contained breathing apparatus.

Other Equipment: Adequate explosion proof ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure limits. Eye wash station and drenching shower in close proximity to use are advised.

SECTION 9 · PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Flash Point: 142 °F
Autoignition Temperature: 635 °F
Boiling Point Range: 365-412 °F
Melting Point: -71 °F
Vapor Pressure: 0.5 mmHg
Vapor Density (Air-1): 5.6
Odor/Appearance: Colorless liquid with no appreciable odor.

Flammability Limits: Lower 1 Upper 5
Specific Gravity: 0.767
Volatile %: No available data
Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1): <0.1
pH: Not applicable
Solubility in Water: Negligible

SECTION 10 · STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal use and temperature conditions.
Conditions to Avoid: Keep away from heat, flame and other potential ignition sources.
Materials to Avoid: Strong acids, and oxidizers.
Decomposition Products: When combusted, oxides of carbon and various hydrocarbons.

SECTION 11 · TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Signs and Symptoms of Overexposure:**

Skin: Contact can cause redness, irritation and drying. Severity depends on the amount and duration of exposure.
Eyes: Vapors may be irritating to the eyes. Liquid contact will cause stinging and tearing.
Inhalation: Excessive inhalation of high concentrations may be harmful. Mist or vapor can irritate the throat and lungs. Breathing this material may cause central nervous system depression.
Ingestion: If swallowed this material may irritate the mucous membranes of the mouth throat and esophagus. Aspiration of this material into the lungs may be fatal.

Acute oral toxicity:

LD50 rat: > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity:

LC50 rat: > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity:

LD50 rabbit: > 5,000 mg/kg

SECTION 12 · ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Material -- Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

Material -- Not expected to demonstrate chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms.

Bio-accumulative potential: Bioaccumulation of this product is unlikely. This product is readily biodegradable.

Mobility: This product is moderately mobile in soil and likely to volatilize from soil surface.

SECTION 13 · DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261.3. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

SECTION 14 · TRANSPORTATION**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (Road or Rail):**

Proper Shipping Name: Petroleum Distillate, n.o.s.
Hazard Class: Combustible Liquid
UN Number: 1268
Packaging Group: Comb.Liq.
ERG Number: 128

Footnote: This material is not regulated under 49 CFR in a container of 119 gallon capacity or less when transported solely by land, as long as the material is not a hazardous waste, a marine pollutant, or specifically listed as a hazardous substance.

SECTION 15 · REGULATORY INFORMATION**US FEDERAL REGULATIONS****Comprehensive Environmental Response and Liability Act (CERCLA)**

This material is not subject to any special reporting under the requirements of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA). CERCLA petroleum exclusion applies for this product. Contact local authorities to determine if other reporting requirements apply.

SARA 302: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA): All components of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory list.

SARA Section 311/312 (40 CFR 370) Hazard Categories:

Immediate Health, Delayed Health

SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372) Hazard Categories: This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

Clean Water Act: None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Hazardous Substances under the CWA

Clean Air Act: None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Hazardous Substances under the CAA.

California Prop 65: This product contains no chemicals known by the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

SECTION 16 · OTHER INFORMATION

SDS Revision Date: September 2015

NFPA Ratings: **HEALTH: 1** **FLAMMABILITY: 2** **REACTIVITY: 0**

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