UNITEK 146 SOLVENT
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date Revised: 1/21/2016 SDS
Last Revision: 7/21/2010 MSDS
Date Issued: 1/1/1995 MSDS

Section 1: Identification

PRODUCT NAME: **UNITEK 146 SOLVENT**
SYNONMS: Paraffinic, Naphthenic Solvent, Aliphatic Solvent

MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER:
Unitek Solvent Services, Inc.
91-125 Kaomi LP.
Kapolei, HI 96707
Recycling Facility: 808-682-8284 Fax: 808-673-3234

MEDICAL OR TRANSPORATION EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS: CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

GHS CLASSIFICATIONS:
Physical:
Combustible Liquid, Catgory 4

GHS LABEL:

SIGNAL WORD: DANGER
HAZARD STATEMENTS: H227: Combustible Liquid and Vapor
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT(S) **Prevention:** P261: Avoid breathing dust/ fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:
IMMEDIATE CONCERNS: CAUTION! COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. May cause eye and skin irritation or injury. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may increase the risk of skin cancer.
POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS
EYES: Liquid or vapor may cause eye irritation.
SKIN: Liquid is moderately irritating to the skin. Prolonged or repeated contact can result in defatting and drying of the skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis (rash).
INGESTION: Liquid is moderately toxic and may be harmful if swallowed; may produce CNS depression. Ingestion of product may resulting in vomiting; aspiration (breathing) of vomitus into the lungs must be avoided as even small quantities may result in aspiration pneumonitis.
INHALATION: Vapors may be irritating to the nose, throat, and respiratory tract. Exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
MEDICAL CONDITONS AGGRAVATED: Pre-existing medical conditions of the following organ(s) or organ system(s) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: Skin
COMMENTS HEALTH: Laboratory studies have shown that petroleum distillates may cause kidney, liver, or lung damage. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	Wt.%	CAS
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	100	64742-88-7

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Get medical attention, if irritation occurs or persists.
SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing/shoes. Flush skin with water for at least 15 minutes. Follow by washing with soap and water. If irritation occurs, get medical attention. Do not reuse clothing until cleaned.
INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Do not attempt to give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. Get medical attention.
INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

ACUTE TOXICITY: Aspiration pneumonitis may be evidenced by coughing, choking, wheezing, labored breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath and/or fever. Defatting dermatitis signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation and/or a dried/cracked appearance. Skin irritation sings and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, swelling, and/or blisters.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use water fog, "alcohol" foam, dry chemical, or CO2.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide and unidentified organic compounds may be formed during combustion.

EXPLOSION HAZARDS: When heated above the flash point, this material emits flammable vapors which, when mixed with air, can burn or be explosive. Fine mists or sprays may be flammable at temperatures below the flash point.

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel. Do not enter confined fire space without full bunker gear (helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves and rubber boots), including a positive pressure, NIOSH approved, self-contained breathing apparatus. Containers exposed to intense heat from fires should be cooled with large quantities of water to prevent weakening of container structure which could result in container rupture.

FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT: The use of SCBA is recommended for firefighters. Water spray may be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

GENERAL PROCEDURES: Remove all sources of ignition and provide ventilation. Wear protective clothing as given in section 8. Dike area to contain spill. Take precautions as necessary to prevent contamination of ground and surface waters. Recover spilled material with absorbent, such as sawdust or vermiculite, and sweep into closed containers for disposal using non-sparking equipment. Do not flush to sewer. If area of spill is porous, remove as much contaminated earth and gravel, etc. as necessary and place in closed containers for proper disposal.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

GENERAL PROCEDURES: Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Surfaces that are hot may ignite even liquid product in the absence of sparks or flame. Extinguish pilot lights, cigarettes and turn off other sources of ignition prior to use and until all vapors are gone.

STORAGE: Store away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Do not weld, cut, grind, solder, or drill on or near empty containers. Empty containers may contain explosive concentrations of product vapors.

STORAGE TEMPERATURE: Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Flammables-area.

COMMENTS: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN! Empty containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks static electricity, or other sources of ignition; they may explode and cause injury or death.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Provide exhaust ventilation sufficient to keep the airborne concentration of this product below its exposure limits. Exhaust air may need to be cleaned by scrubbers or filters to reduce environmental contamination**.**

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

EYES AND FACE: Use chemical safety goggles and/or full face shield where splashing is possible. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this material. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work areas.

SKIN: Impervious gloves such as viton or nitrile should be worn at all times when handling this material. (Consult your safety equipment supplier.) In confined spaces or where the risk of skin exposure is much higher, impervious clothing should be worn. Safety showers should be available for emergency use.

RESPIRATORY: If exposure may or does exceed occupational exposure limits (Sec. 8) use a NIOSH approved respirator to prevent overexposure. In accord with 29 CFR 1910.134 use either an atmosphere supplying respirator or an air-purifying respirator for organic vapors**.**

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Use protective clothing which is chemical resistant to this material. Safety shoes and boots should also be chemical resistant.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Use good personal hygiene when handling this product. Wash hands after use, before eating, drinking, smoking, or using the toilet.

OTHER USE PRECAUTIONS: Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.

COMMENTS: May be harmful or fatal if swallowed. May irritate body tissues. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid

ODOR: Hydrocarbon.

COLOR: Clear, colorless liquid.

pH: NA = Not Applicable

PERCENT VOLATILE: 100

VAPOR DENSITY: Heavier than air.

BOILING POINT: 185°C to 215°C

FREEZING POINT: NDA = no data available.

MELTING POINT: No data available.

FLASHPOINT AND METHOD: 61°C (141.8°F) to 232.7°C (145°F) TAG CC

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Soluble in hydrocarbon solvents. Insoluble in water.

EVAPORATION RATE: Slower than ether.

DENSITY: 6.48

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.768 to 0.810

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

STABLE: Yes

POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid heat, sparks, flame and contact with strong oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide and unidentified organic compounds may be formed during combustion.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Strong oxidizers.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

ACUTE

Chemical Name	ORAL LD_{50} (rat)	DERMAL LD_{50} (rabbit)	INHALATION LC_{50} (rat)
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	25000	> 4000	> 700

EYE EFFECTS: Essentially non-irritating to eyes.

SKIN EFFECTS: May cause moderate irritation to skin. Prolonged/repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin which can lead to dermatitis.

CHRONIC: Cardiovascular system: chronic abuse of similar materials has been associated with irregular heart rhythms and cardiac arrest. Central nervous system: repeated exposure affects the nervous system.

CARCINOGENICITY Notes: Repeated exposure causes skin tumor promotion in experimental animals.

REPEATED DOSE EFFECTS: Repeated Dose Toxicity: Kidney: Caused kidney effects in male rats which are not considered relevant to humans.

Section 12: Ecological Information (non-mandatory)

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA: Absorbs to soil and has low mobility. Readily biodegradable. Oxidizes rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Avoid uncontrolled releases of this material. Where spills are possible, a comprehensive spill response plan should be developed and implemented.

BIOACCUMULATION/ACCUMULATION: Has potential to bioaccumulate.

DISTRIBUTION: Mobility: Floats on water.

AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE): Acute Toxicity for Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Medium Aliphatic:

Fish: Low toxicity: LC/EC/IC50 greater than 1000 mg/l

Aquatic Invertebrates: Low toxicity: LC/EC/IC50 greater than 1000 mg/l

Algae: Low toxicity: LC/EC/IC50 greater than 100 mg/l

Section 13: Disposal Considerations (non-mandatory)

DISPOSAL METHOD: The preferred options for disposal are to send to licensed reclaimers, or to permitted incinerators. Any disposal practice must be in compliance with federal, state, and local regulations. Do not dump into sewers, ground, or any body of water.

EMPTY CONTAINER: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN! Empty containers retain product residue and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks static electricity, or other sources of ignition.

RCRA/EPA WASTE INFORMATION: 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. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

Section 14: Transport Information (non-mandatory)

DOT (DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Combustible Liquid, N.O.S.

TECHNICAL NAME: (naphtha solvent)

PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: Combustible liquid

UN/NA NUMBER: UN 1993

PACKING GROUP: III

NAERG: 128

Section 15: Regulatory Information (non-mandatory)

UNITED STATES

SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT)

311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES: This product should be reported as an immediate (acute) health hazard, delayed (chronic) health hazard, and a fire hazard.

FIRE: Yes **PRESSURE GENERATING:** No **REACTIVITY:** No **ACUTE:** Yes **CHRONIC:** Yes

313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS: This product contains the following components in concentrations above de minimis levels that are listed as toxic chemicals in 40 CFR Part 372 pursuant to the requirements of Section 313 of SARA: Title III: No components were identified.

302/304 EMERGENCY PLANNING

EMERGENCY PLAN: To the best of our knowledge, this product is not listed as an extremely hazardous substance.

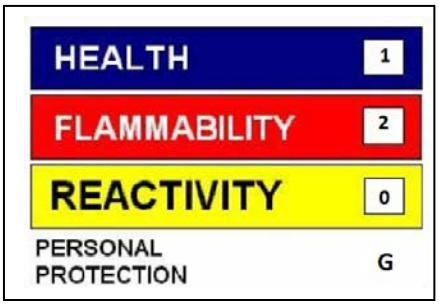
GENERAL COMMENTS: The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

Section 16: Other Information

REASON FOR ISSUE: Updated SDS information and changed to new format

PREPARED BY: Compliance

REVISION SUMMARY: This SDS replaces the June 21, 2010 MSDS.



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