

GOODWAY REFINING, LLC

Safety Data Sheet

*** 1. Product and Company Identification ***

Product Name:	MS 300 Mineral Spirits
Other Means of Identification:	Petroleum Distillates, Mineral Spirits, Stoddard Solvent
Manufacturer/Supplier:	Goodway Refining, LLC 4745 Ross Rd. Atmore, AL 36502 251-294-5660
Emergency Telephone #:	CHEMTREC 800-424-9300 Goodway 251-294-5660
Product Uses:	Used as a cleaning solvent, in engineered processes, in the manufacture of other products as well as other uses.

*** 2. Hazards Identification ***

Hazard Classification:	Flammable Liquids, Category 3 Aspiration Hazard, Category 1 Acute Toxicity Inhalation, Category 4 Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 2 Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 2A Carcinogenicity, Category 2 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure) [narcotic effects], Category 3 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure) [central nervous system (CNS)], Category 2
-------------------------------	---

GHS Label Elements

Symbol(s):



Signal Word(s):

Danger

Hazard Statements:	Flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if inhaled. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system CNS).
---------------------------	--

Precautionary Statements

- Prevention:** Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe mist, vapors or spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area. Wear gloves, protective clothing and eye protection.
- Response:** If swallowed immediately call poison center or doctor. If on skin or hair, take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled, remove to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell. Do not induce vomiting. If skin irritation occurs, get medical attention/advice. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. In case of fire use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or foam to extinguish. If in eyes, rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if easy to do so. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical attention.
- Storage:** Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. Keep locked up.
- Disposal:** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.
- Other Hazards:** No applicable information was found.

Ingredients with Unknown**Toxicity:** None.

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, (29 CFR 1910.1200)

***** 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients****Mixture Description:**

- Chemical Name:** MS 300 Mineral Spirits
- Common Name
And Synonyms:** Petroleum Distillates, Mineral Spirits, and Stoddard Solvent

CAS #	Chemical Identity/ Component	Concentration %
8052-41-3	Mineral Spirits	60-100%

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation. There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in concentrations applicable, are classified a hazardous to health or the environment and hence reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

*** 4. First Aid Measures ***

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Inhalation: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If symptoms persist, get medical attention/advice. If breathing or heart stops, trained personnel should immediately begin artificial respiration (AR) or cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) respectively. Get medical attention immediately.

Acute and Delayed Symptoms

and effects: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Signs/symptoms may include cough, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain. Excessive inhalation may cause headache, dizziness, confusion, loss of appetite and/or loss of consciousness.

Skin Contact: If on skin (or hair), immediately take off all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin water/shower for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation occurs, seek medical attention/advice. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Acute and Delayed Symptoms

and Effects: Causes skin irritation. Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling and itching.

Eye Contact: If in eyes, rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical attention/advice.

Acute and Delayed Symptoms

and Effects: Causes eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Immediately call poison center or doctor. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.. If or heart stops, trained personnel should immediately begin artificial respiration (A) or cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR).

Acute and Delayed Symptoms

and Effects: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause gastrointestinal irritation. Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, upset stomach, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Note to Physicians: Symptoms may not appear immediately.

*** 5. Fire Fighting Measures ***

NFPA 704 Codes

**General Fire Hazards:**

Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to of ignition and flash back. Vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Containers may explode when heated. Many liquids are lighter than water.

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Small Fire: Dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
Large Fire: Water spray, fog or foam. Move undamaged containers from fire if it can be done safely.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

Do not use straight streams of water. Use of water when fighting fire may be inefficient.

**Fire Fighting Equipment/
Instructions:**

If tank, railcar or tank truck is involved in fire, isolate for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also consider initial evacuations for 800 meters in all directions.

Fire involving tank, railcar or trailer loads: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until after fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. Always stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles if possible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

Products of Combustion:

Oxides of Carbon (CO, CO₂)

**Special Protective Equipment and
Precautions for Firefighters:**

Inhalation or contact with material may irritate or burn skin and eyes. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation. Runoff from fire control may cause pollution. Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighter's protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

***** 6. Accidental Release Measures *******Recovery and Neutralization:**

Stop leak if it can be done without risk. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Prevent spreading of material into sewers. Avoid allowing runoff water to contact spilled material.

Materials and Methods

For Cleanup: Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other appropriate non-combustible absorbent material and transfer to containers for disposal. Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect absorbed materials.

Emergency Procedures: As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area for at least 50 meters (150 ft.) in all directions. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay upwind and out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, sparks or flames in immediate area). All equipment used when handling product must be grounded. The use of explosion proof electrical equipment is recommended.

Personal Protection and Protective Equipment: Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Stay upwind and away from release. Emergency eyewash capability should be available. Wear respiratory protection as conditions warrant.

*** 7. Handling and Storage ***

Handling Procedures: Do not swallow product. Do not breathe mist, vapors or spray. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground or bond container and receiving equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area. See Section 8 or information on personal protective equipment (PPE).

Storage Procedures: Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place. Use approved containers that are tightly closed and clearly labeled. Protect containers from physical damage, sunlight and all sources of ignition. Post area as "No Smoking".

Incompatibles: Store away from incompatible materials. See Section 10 for information on incompatible materials.

*** 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection ***

Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)

Material	Source	Type	Ppm	mg/m ³	Notation
Mineral Spirits	ACGIH TLV	TWA	100/8 hours	525/8 hours	US, 3/2012
	NIOSH REL	CEIL		1800/15 min	US, 6/2009
	NIOSH REL	TWA		350/10 hours	US, 6/2009
	OSHA PEL	TWA	500/8 hours	2900/8 hours	US, 6/2010

Engineering Measures/Controls: Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures (airborne levels of dust, fume, vapor, gas, etc.) below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion proof electrical, ventilation and lighting equipment.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Respiratory Protection:	If engineering controls and ventilation are not sufficient to control exposure to below the allowable limits then a NOISH approved air supplying respirator, with organic vapor cartridge or self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) must be used. Supplied air breathing apparatus must be used when oxygen concentrations are low or if airborne concentrations exceed the limits of the air purifying respirators.
Hand/Skin Protection:	Wear protective gloves. Wear protective clothing. Flame resistant clothing that meets NFPA 2112 standards is recommended in areas where material is stored and handled. Consult manufacturer specifications for further information.
Eye Protection:	Wear safety glasses, goggles or face shield to prevent eye and face contact. Ensure that eyewash stations are close to the workstation location. Use equipment for eye protection that meets standards referenced by OSHA regulations 29 CFR 1910.133 for personnel protective equipment (PPE).

***** 9. Physical and Chemical Properties *****

Appearance:	Clear (water white)
Color:	Clear
Physical State:	Clear liquid
Odor:	Characteristic hydrocarbon solvent odor
Odor Threshold:	Not available
Lower Explosive limit:	0.7%
Upper Explosive Limit:	6.0%
Flammability (solid/gas):	Not available
Vapor pressure:	0.49 psi typical (ASTM D6378)
Vapor density:	>1 (Air = 1)
pH:	Not available
Relative density:	0.70 to 0.80
Melting point/freezing point:	Not available
Solubility:	Negligible
Auto-ignition temperature:	230 to 240 C (446 to 464 F)
Flash point:	41.11 to 42.22 C (106 to 108 F) typical [(ASTM D56) Tag Closed Cup]
Initial Boiling Point (IBP):	151.67 C (305 F) typical
Boiling Range:	148.89 to 212.78 C (300 to 415 F) ASTM D235
Evaporation rate:	>1 (Butyl acetate = 1)
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	Not available
Decomposition temperature:	Not available
Viscosity:	Not available
Doctor Test:	Negative

***** 10. Stability and Reactivity *****

Chemical Stability:	Stable under normal storage conditions.
----------------------------	---

Reactivity:	Stable under normal storage condition.
Hazardous Reaction Potential:	Not known.
Conditions to Avoid:	Contact with incompatible materials. Sources of ignition. Exposure to heat.
Incompatible Materials:	Strong oxidizing agents and reducing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Oxides of Carbon (CO, CO ₂), Hydrocarbons

*** 11. Toxicological Information ***

Basis for Assessment:	Information given is based on product data, a knowledge of the components and the toxicology of similar products.
Likely Routes of Exposure:	Inhalation, skin contact, and eye contact are the primary routes of exposure, although accidental ingestion is possible.
Acute Oral Toxicity:	LD > 5 gm/kg (5000mg/kg) rat
Acute Dermal Toxicity:	LD > 3 gm/kg (3000 mg/kg) rabbit
Acute Inhalation Toxicity:	LC > 5500 mg/m ₃ /4hours rat, > 8 gm/m ₃ /8hours dog
Skin Corrosion/Irritation:	Can cause skin irritation
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:	Contact with eyes may cause mild to moderate irritation
Respiratory Irritation:	Inhalation of vapors or mist may cause respiratory irritation.
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization:	Not a skin sensitizer.
Aspiration Hazard:	May cause chemical pneumonia. May be fatal if aspirated into the lungs when swallowed or vomited.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity:	Not considered a mutagenic hazard.
Carcinogenicity:	Not considered a carcinogen.
Reproductive and Development Toxicity:	Not expected to impair fertility. Not expected to be a developmental toxicant.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure:	Very high concentrations may cause central nervous system (CNS) depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure:	This product is not reported to have any specific target organ general toxicity repeat exposure effects.

Symptoms (including delayed and immediate effects)

Inhalation:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Inhalation may cause respiratory irritation. Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain. Excessive inhalation may cause headache, dizziness, confusion, loss of appetite and/or loss of consciousness. High vapor concentrations may cause unconsciousness or death.
Eye:	Causes eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing and blurred or hazy vision.
Skin:	Causes skin irritation. Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling and itching.
Ingestion:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause gastrointestinal irritation. Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, upset stomach, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.
Skin Sensitization:	Not available.
Respiratory Sensitization:	Not available.
Medical Conditions Aggravated By Exposure:	Not available.

***** 12. Ecological Information *****

Basis for Assessment:	Information given is based on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products.
Acute Toxicity:	Toxic to aquatic organisms.
Mobility:	May partition into air, soil and water.
Persistence/Degradability:	Not readily biodegradable.
Bioaccumulation:	LogP _{ow} – 3.16 to 7.06 Potential high.
Other Adverse Effects:	Films formed on water may affect oxygen transfer and damage organisms

***** 13. Disposal Considerations *****

Material Disposal:	Recover or recycle if possible. Waste should be disposed o in accordance to applicable local, regional, national and international regulations.
Container Disposal:	Drain container thoroughly. Comply with all applicable local, regional, national and international laws regarding disposal.

Local Legislation: Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional national, and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements and must be in compliance.

***** 14. Transport Information *******DOT Information**

Shipping Name: Petroleum Distillates, NOS
NA #: 1268
Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: III



Placard:

***** 15. Regulatory Information *******Component Analysis**

UA TSCA Chemical Inventory Section 8(b): This product and/or its components are listed on the TSCA Chemical Inventory.

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard: This product has been evaluated and determined to be hazardous as defined in OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard.

CERCLA Hazardous Substances and Corresponding RQs: None of the chemicals in this material have an RQ.

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances: None of the chemicals in this product have a TPQ.

SARA Codes: CAS 8052-41-3: Immediate, delayed, fire.

Section 313: No chemicals are reportable under Section 313.

Clean Air Act: This material does not contain hazardous air pollutants, Class 1 or 2 ozone depletors.

Clean Water Act: None of the chemicals in this product are listed as hazardous substances, priority pollutants or toxic pollutants under the CWA.

State: CAS 8053-41-3 can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Minnesota and Massachusetts.

***** 16. Other Information *****

NFPA Hazard Rating:

Health: 1
Fire: 2
Reactivity: 0



Additional Information:

This document contains important information to ensure the safe storage, handling, and use of this product. The information in this document should be brought to the attention of the person in your organization responsible for advising on safety matters.

Information presented herein has been compiled from sources considered to be dependable, and is accurate and reliable to the best of our knowledge and belief, but is not guaranteed to be so. Since conditions of use are beyond our control, we make no warranties, expressed or implied, except those that may be contained in our written contract of sale or acknowledgment.

Vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by the material if reasonable safety procedures are not adhered to as stipulated in the data sheet. Additionally, vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by abnormal use of this material, even if reasonable safety procedures are followed. Furthermore, vendee assumes the risk in their use of the material.