

-Section 1: Product & Company Information

Product Identifier: Isopar™ L Fluid

Other Means of Identification

Product Number: 155004

Recommended Use and Restrictions on Use

Recommended Use: Solvent
Restrictions on Use: No data available.

Manufacturer / Importer / Supplier / Distributor Information

Company Name: CORECHEM Inc.
Address: 4320 Greenway Drive
Knoxville, TN 37918
USA

Information Telephone Number: 1-865-524-4239

Fax Number: 1-865-524-3375

Website: www.corecheminc.com

Contact Person: Regulatory Manager

E-mail: regulatory@corecheminc.com

Emergency Phone Number: Chemtrec® 1-800-424-9300 / Outside USA 1-703-527-3887 (monitored 24 hours/day)

Section 2: Hazards Identification

GHS Hazard Classification(s)

In accordance with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 (HazCom 2012).

Physical Hazard(s)

Flammable, Liquids - 4

Health Hazard(s)

Aspiration Hazard - 1

Environmental Hazard(s)

Not classified.

Label Elements

Signal Word

DANGER

Hazard Symbol(s)



Hazard Statement(s)

H227: Combustible liquid.

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary Statements

General

Not classified.

Prevention

P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

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

P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.

P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use suitable extinguishing media for extinction.

Storage

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

P405: Store locked up.

Disposal

P501: Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)
None known.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance

Chemical Identity ²	Common Name/Synonym(s)	CAS # ³	Weight %	Impurity or Stabilizing Additive
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY	-	64742-48-9	100%	No

- Information regarding the composition and the percent ranges of the mixtures ingredients are not presented as it Confidential Business Information (CBI). Where a medical emergency exists (as determined by medical professional), timely disclosure of CBI is assured. The information omitted pertains to only the names of the substances and the concentration in the mixture (product) and can only be requested by a doctor/physician or Local/State/Provincial or Federal Authority.
- Non-hazardous ingredients are not presented as to protect the proprietary formula of the product.
- "—"Indicates ingredient is a mixture and contains multiple ingredients or may have no identifying CAS number.

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

General Information

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves. In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Inhalation

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Skin Contact

Wash contact areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye Contact

Immediately flush eyes with water. Flush eyes with water for a minimum of 15 minutes, occasionally lifting and lowering upper lids. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion

Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Symptoms

No data available.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Hazards

No data available.

Treatment

If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

General Fire Hazards

Combustible liquid and vapor. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Empty containers retain product residue. (Liquid and or vapor.) and can be dangerous. DO NOT pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to such heat, flame, spark, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. Also, do not reuse container without commercial cleaning or reconditioning. Closed container may explode under extreme heat.

Suitable (and Unsuitable) Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂) to extinguish flames.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Straight Streams of Water

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Combustible. Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

Special Fire-Fighting Equipment Procedures

Evacuate area. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. Firefighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Special Protective Equipment for Fire-Fighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand (OSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

For emergency responders: Respiratory protection: half-face or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapor and, when applicable, H₂S, or Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used depending on the size of spill and potential level of exposure. If the exposure cannot be completely characterized or an oxygen deficient atmosphere is possible or anticipated, SCBA is recommended. Work gloves that are resistant to aromatic hydrocarbons are recommended. Note: gloves made of polyvinyl acetate (PVA) are not water resistant and are not suitable for emergency use. Chemical goggles are recommended if splashes or contact with eyes is possible. Small spills: normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate. Large spills: full body suit of chemical resistant, antistatic material is recommended.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean-Up

Land Spill: 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, sewers, basements or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapor. 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. **Water Spill:** Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Eliminate sources of ignition. Warn other shipping. If the flash point exceeds the ambient temperature by 10 degrees C or more, use containment booms and remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents when conditions permit. If the flash point does not exceed the ambient air temperature by at least 10C, use booms as a barrier to protect shorelines and allow material to evaporate. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

Notification Procedures

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. US regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the applicable reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800)424-8802.

Environmental Precautions

Dike for later disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Avoid contact with skin. Small metal particles from machines may cause abrasion of the skin and may predispose to dermatitis. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). When the material is handled in bulk, an electrical spark could ignite any flammable vapors from liquids or residues that may be present (e.g., during switch-loading operations). Use proper bonding and/or ground procedures. However, bonding and grounds may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance.

Conditions for Safe Storage, including any Incompatibilities

The type of container used to store the material may affect static accumulation and dissipation. Keep container closed. Handle containers with care. Open slowly in order to control possible pressure release. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area. Storage containers should be grounded and bonded. Fixed storage containers, transfer containers and associated equipment should be grounded and bonded to prevent accumulation of static charge.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control Parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Chemical Identity	Type	Value	Source
Naphtha (Petroleum), Hydrotreated, Heavy	RCP-TWA	171 ppm 1200 mg/m ³	ACGIH

Biological Limit Values

The product does not contain any relevant quantities of hazardous materials with assigned biological limit values.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider: Adequate ventilation should be provided so that exposure limits are not exceeded. Use explosionproof ventilation equipment.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

General Information

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. An eye wash and safety shower must be available in the immediate work area. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Eye/Face Protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields.

Skin Protection

Hand Protection

Wear impervious gloves to prevent contact with the skin.

Other

Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include: If prolonged or repeated contact is likely, chemical, and oil resistant clothing is recommended.

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include Half-face filter respirators.

Hygiene Measures

Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash hands before eating. Remove contaminated clothing and wash hands before reuse. Avoid breathing vapors. Do not eat, drink, or smoke in areas where this material is used.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	
Physical State:	Liquid
Color:	Colorless, clear
Odor:	Faint
Odor Threshold:	No data available.
pH:	Not applicable.
Melting Point/Freezing Point:	No data available.
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range:	372°F-408°F
Flash Point:	62°C (144°F) [ASTM D-93]
Evaporation Rate (butyl acetate=1):	0.03
Flammability (solid, gas):	No data available.
Upper/Lower Limit on Flammability or Explosive Limits	
Flammability Limit – Upper:	No data available
Flammability Limit – Lower:	No data available
Explosive Limit – Upper:	6.0
Explosive Limit – Lower:	0.7
Vapor Pressure:	0.04 kPa (0.3 mm Hg) at 20 °C
Vapor Density (air =1):	5.6 at 101 kPa
Relative Density (water=1):	0.770 g/cm ³
Solubility(ies):	
Solubility in water:	Negligible
Solubility (other):	No data available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	No data available.
Auto-Ignition Temperature:	332°C (630°F)
Decomposition Temperature:	No data available.
Viscosity:	1.6 cSt (1.6 mm ² /sec) at 40 °C 2.3 cSt (2.3 mm ² /sec) at 20°C
Other Information:	
Molecular Weight:	162
Formula:	No data available.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

No data available.

Chemical Stability

Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Information on routes of exposure

Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal tract irritation.

Inhalation: Vapors can cause irritation of the respiratory tract.

Skin Contact: Skin irritation and dermatitis.

Eye Contact: May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes.

Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity (List all possible routes of exposure)

Oral

Isoparaffinic Hydrocarbon: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Dermal

Isoparaffinic Hydrocarbon: LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

Inhalation

Isoparaffinic Hydrocarbon: LC50 (Rat, 8 h): > 5,000 mg/m³

Repeated Dose Toxicity

No data available.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

May cause dry skin which can lead to discomfort and dermatitis.

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

Not expected to be a respiratory or skin sensitizer.

Effects of overexposure-Chronic Hazards

No data available

Carcinogenicity

IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

In Vitro

Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen.

In Vivo

Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen.

Reproductive Toxicity

Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure

Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure

Not expected to cause organ damage from a prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Other Effects

No data available.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Acute Hazards to the Aquatic Environment

Fish

Isoparaffinic Hydrocarbon: LL0 (Oncorhynchus mykiss, 96 h): 1,000 mg/l

Aquatic Invertebrates

Isoparaffinic Hydrocarbon: EL0 (Daphnia magna, 48 h): 1,000 mg/l

Toxicity to Aquatic Plants

Isoparaffinic Hydrocarbon: EL0 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, 72 h): 1,000 mg/l
Isoparaffinic Hydrocarbon: NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, 72 h): 1,000 mg/l

Chronic Hazards to the Aquatic Environment

Fish

No data available.

Aquatic Invertebrates

Isoparaffinic Hydrocarbon: NOELR (Daphnia magna, 21 d): 1 mg/l

Toxicity to Aquatic Plants

No data available.

Persistence and Degradability

Biodegradation

Expected to be inherently biodegradable.

BOD/COD Ratio

No data available.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Bioconcentration Factor (BCF)

No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition Coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

No data available.

Mobility in Soil

Highly volatile, will partition rapidly to air. Not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

Other Adverse Effects
No data available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Disposal Instructions

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products.

Contaminated Packaging

Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractors and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, 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 14: Transportation Information

US Department of Transportation (DOT)

This material is not regulated as a hazardous material for transport by the U.S. Department of Transportation in accordance with 49 CFR 172.101.

Section 15: Regulatory Information

US Federal Regulations

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA), Chemical Substance Inventory, Section 8(b)

This product or ingredient(s) are listed on the TSCA inventory. Any impurities present in this product are exempt from listing.

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

No chemical(s) in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of CERCLA.

Clean Air Act (CAA), Section 112(r)

No chemical(s) in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of CAA.

Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA)

EPCRA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance

No chemical(s) in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

EPCRA 304 Emergency Response Notification

No chemical(s) in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 304.

EPCRA 311/312 Emergency and Hazardous Materials Reporting

Fire Hazard: Yes
Sudden Release of Pressure: No
Reactive: No
Acute (Immediate) Health Hazard: Yes
Chronic (Delayed) Health Hazard: No

EPCRA 313 Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) Reporting

This material does not contain any chemical(s) with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

US State Regulations

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65)

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

Important Note: Due to the changing nature of regulatory requirements, the information in this document should NOT be considered all-inclusive or authoritative. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. International, Federal, State and Local regulations should be consulted to determine compliance with all required reporting requirements.

Section 16: Other Information

Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS®) Classification

Health Hazard: 3
Chronic Health Hazard: /
Flammability: 2
Physical Hazard: 0
(Hazard Rating: 0 – Minimal / 1 – Slight / 2 – Moderate / 3 – Serious / 4 – Severe)

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 704) Rating

Health Hazard: 1
Fire Hazard: 2
Reactivity Hazard: 0
Special: N/A
(Hazard Rating: 0 – Minimal / 1 – Slight / 2 – Moderate / 3 – Serious / 4 – Severe)

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Key to Abbreviations and Acronyms

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate	ACGIH - American Conference of Industrial Hygienists
BCF - Bioconcentration Factor	AIHA - American Industrial Hygiene Association
EC50 - Effective concentration, 50%	BEI - Biological Exposure Indices
IDHL - Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health	CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service
Kg - Kilogram	DOT - US Department of Transportation
l - Liter	EPA - US Environmental Protection Agency
lb - Pound	GHS - Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
LC50 - Lethal Concentration, 50%	IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
LD50 - Lethal Dose, 50%	IATA - International Air Transport Association
mg - milligram	IBC - Intermediate Bulk Container
ml - milliliter	IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods
N/A - Not Applicable	NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
N/D - Not Determined	NTP - National Toxicology Program
PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit	OSHA - US Occupational Health and Safety Administration
REL - Recommended Exposure Limit	SARA - US EPA Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
STEL - Short-term Exposure Limit	TSCA - US EPA Toxic Substances Control Act
TWA - Time weighted average	UN - United Nations

References

HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank

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