SAFETY DATA SHEET

Current Revision: 1, 6/6/2018	Prepared by: Ben Ward, Product Engineer

I.IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY PHONE:

CHEMTREC- (800) 424-9300

CCN: 19481

Salem Fabrication Supplies
5901 Gun Club Road
Winston-Salem, NC 27103
Information: **(800) 234-1982**

PRODUCT NAME: STM-CUT 15

SYNONYMS: Light organic base oil.

Recommended Use:

Glass scoring fluid.

Restrictions:

Professional and industrial use.

II.HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

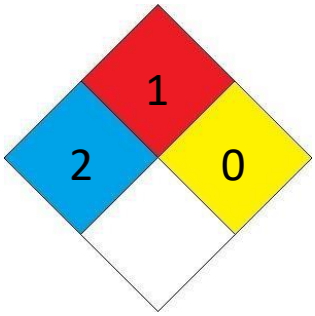
Classification (§1910.1200):

Flam. Liq. 3 H226
Asp. Tox. 1 H304

Signal Word/Symbols:

DANGER

NFPA 704



PPE

C

Hazard Statement:

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary Statement:

P210 - Keep away from extremely high or low temperatures, ignition sources, and incompatible materials. - No smoking.
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.
P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a poison center or doctor.
P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide to extinguish.

NORTH CAROLINA – HQ
5901 Gun Club Road
Winston-Salem, NC 27103
Office: 800.234.1982 | 336.766.1104

CALIFORNIA
10125 Shoemaker Avenue
Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670
Office: 800.445.6339 | 562.944.6155

PENNSYLVANIA
2330 Greensburg Road
New Kensington, PA 15068
Office: 724.212.3749

WASHINGTON
3801 NE 109th Ave. Suite C
Vancouver, WA 98682
Office: 360.993.5644

ONTARIO – CANADA
Greater Toronto Area
Office: 844.858.7444
www.SalemFTG.com

P391 - Collect spillage.
P403+P233+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Miscellaneous Hazards:

Exposure may aggravate those with pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Mildly irritating to skin. May be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs.
Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an ignition. Material can release vapors that readily form flammable mixtures. Vapor accumulation could flash and/or explode if ignited.

Unknown Acute Toxicity Statement:

No data available.

III.COMPOSITION

CHEMICAL NAME:	COMMON NAMES:	CAS:	% BY WEIGHT:
Naptha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	N/A	64742-48-9	70 -< 80
Naptha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy- <0.1% BZ (BP 160-220)	N/A	64742-48-9	20 -< 30

*Information withheld as a trade secret **Classified**

Impurities and Additives:

None known.

IV.FIRST AID MEASURES

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice(show the label where possible).

Inhalation:

When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth to mouth resuscitation.

Skin Contact:

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected area with soap and water. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists. **Eye Contact:**

Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion:

Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. If vomiting occurs have person lean forward.

Symptoms/Effects:

Symptoms/Injuries: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Minimally toxic. Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures.
Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Minimally toxic. May dry the skin leading to discomfort and dermatits.
Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: May cause slight, short-lasting discomfort to eyes.
Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury. Chronic Symptoms: None known.

Level of Medical Attention Needed:

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Note to Physician: If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately.

SALEM
FABRICATION SUPPLIES

V. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Evacuate area.
Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. In case of major fire and large quantities:
Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.
Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

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

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

Do not use a heavy water stream. A heavy water stream may spread burning liquid.

Specific Hazards:

Flammable liquid. May form flammable vapor-air mixture.

Special Protective Equipment:

Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

VI.ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions:

Avoid breathing (vapor, mist, spray). Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Avoid all contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Protective Equipment:

Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. Respiratory protection: half-face or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapor, or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used depending on the size of spill and potential level of exposure. 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.

Emergency Procedures:

Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit. Eliminate ignition sources.

Methods for Cleanup/Removal:

For Containment: As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. Eliminate all ignition sources. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Water spray may reduce vapor but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material. Use dry earth, sand or other noncombustible material and transfer to containers. Use only non-sparking tools. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

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 the barrier to protect shorelines and allow material to evaporate. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

Environmental Precautions: Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment. Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Collect spillage. 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.

VII.HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Precautions:

Additional Hazards When Processed: Ensure adequate ventilation. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Handle empty containers with care. Use proper bonding and/or ground procedures. However, bonding and grounds may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. When using do not smoke. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Avoid contact with skin.

Static Accumulator: This material is a static accumulator. A liquid is typically considered a nonconductive static accumulator if its conductivity is below 100 pS/m, and is considered a semi conductive static accumulator if its conductivity is below 10,000 pS/m. Whether a liquid is nonconductive or semiconductive, the precautions are the same. A number of factors, for example liquid temperature, presence of contaminants, anti-static additives, and filtration can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid.

Safe Storage Conditions:

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations. The type of container used to store the material may affect the static accumulation and dissipation. Storage containers should be grounded and bonded. Fixed storage containers, transfer containers and

associated equipment should be grounded and bonded to prevent accumulaiton of static charge.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, sparks, open flames, and incompatible materials. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers.

Incompatibilities:

Incompatible Products: Strong oxidizers.
Incompatible Materials: Natural Rubber; Butyl Rubber; Ethylene-propylene-diene monomer (EPDM); Polystyrene; Vinyl Coatings.

VIII.EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

OSHA PEL:	ACGIH TLV:	OTHER EXPOSURE LIMITS:
Naptha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy TWA: 400 mg/m³; 100 ppm Naptha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy- <0.1% BZ (BP 160-220) TWA: 400 mg/m³; 100 ppm	N/A	N/A

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Personal Protective Measures:

Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.
Hand Protection: Wear protective chemical resistant gloves.
Eye Protection: Safety glasses with side shields, chemical safety goggles, or face shield.
Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.
Respiratory Protection: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include: Half-face filter respirator
Other Information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned.

IX.PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:

Light colorless/clear liquid.

Odor: Faint	**Odor Threshold:** No data available.	**pH:** No data available.
Melting/Freezing Point: No data available.	**Boiling Point:** No data available.	**Boiling Range:** 358°-390° F (181°-199° C)
Flash Point: 138°F (59 °C)	**Evaporation Rate:** 0.06 (n-butyl acetate= 1)	**Flammability (Solid, Gas):** No data aviailable.
Upper/ Lower Flammability/ Explosive Limit: LEL: 0.7, UEL: 5.0	**Vapor Pressure:** 0.05 kPa @ 20° C	**Vapor Density:** 5.4 @ 101 kPa
Relative Density: 0.76 kg/dm^3	**Solubility (ies):** Negligible	**Partition Coefficient: NOctanol/Water:** >4 (estimated)

Auto Ignition Temperature:	Decomposition Temperature:	Viscosity:
657° F (347° C)	No data available.	1.5 cSt @ 40 °C

X.STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:

Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

Chemical Stability:

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Static Discharge, Shock, Vibrations, Etc.

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash pont. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials:

Strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures. Thermal decomposition generates: Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), Smoke, Fume.

XI.TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Vapor/aerosol concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness and other central nervous system effects including death. Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with low viscosity materials may defat the skin resulting in possible irritation and dermatitis. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.

Possible Exposure Routes (Inhalation Etc.):

Skin, eyes, lungs, aspiration, and ingestion

Symptoms Related To Toxicological Characteristics:

Aspiration Hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Base on physico-chemical properties of the material.
Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Minimally toxic. Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures.
Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Minimally toxic. May dry the skin leading to discomfort and dermatitis. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: May cause slight, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury. Chronic Symptoms: None known.

Delayed, Immediate, and Chronic Effects:

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Numerical Toxicity Measurements:

/A

NTP/IARC/OSHA Known Carcinogen:

Not classified.

XII.ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:

This product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Persistence and Degradability:

Material is expected to be inherently biodegradable. Transformation due to hydrolysis or photolysis not expected to be significant. Expected to degrade rapidly in air.

Bioaccumulative Potential:

No information available.

Soil Mobility:

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

Other Adverse Effects:

No known significant effects or critical hazards. Avoid release to the environment. VOC (EPA Method 24): 6.342 lbs/gal

XIII. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Residue and Disposal:

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulation

XIV. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number:	UN Proper Shipping Name:	Transport Hazard Class (es):
UN1268	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.	COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID

Packing Group: III	**Environmental Hazards:** Not regulated.	**Transport in Bulk (Annex LI MARPOL 73/78 and IBC Code)** Not regulated.

Container may remain hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions. 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 contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTIANERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.
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. Disposal of unused product may be subject to RCRA regulations. Disposal of the used product may also be regulated due to ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity or toxicity as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). Potential RCRA characteristics: IGNITABILITY.

Ecology – Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

Special Precautions:

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.
ERG Number: 128

XV.REGULATORY INFORMATION

Environmental/ Health/ Safety:

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes: Immediate (acute) health hazard.
All components in the mixture are listed on the United States TSCA
(Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory.
Neither this product nor its chemical components appear on any US state lists.

XVI. OTHER INFORMATION

This information is furnished without warranty, express or implied, except that it is accurate to the best knowledge of Salem Fabrication Supplies. It relates only to the specific material designated herein, and does not relate to use in combination with any other material or in any process. Salem Fabrication Supplies assumes no legal responsibility for use of or reliance upon this information.