

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Baton Rouge Industries, Inc.
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Safety Data Sheet

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

Product Name: C-119 Parts Wash Solvent

Other Means of Identification: Petroleum Distillates, Mineral Spirits, Stoddard Solvent

Manufacturer/Supplier: Baton Rouge Industries, Inc.
5319 Groom Rd.
P.O. Box 26
Baker, La. 70714
(225) 775-3362

Emergency Telephone Number Baton Rouge Industries, Inc.
(800) 232-0334

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

• **Symbols:**



• **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, ventilation 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, CO ₂ , 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 away.
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 19190.1200)

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

Chemical Name: C-119 Parts Wash Solvent

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, 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 and confusion, loss of appetite and/or loss of consciousness.

Skin contact:

If on skin (or hair) immediately take off all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin in 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 heart stops, trained personnel should immediately begin artificial respiration (AR) 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 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 (1/2 mile) in all directions.

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 noncombustible 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 equipment as 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 for 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 areas 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, goggle, 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)