Northland Norsolv

Safety Data Sheet

according to the federal final rule of hazard communication revised on 2012 (HazCom 2012)

Date of issue: 11/03/2014 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture

Trade name : Northland Norsolv

Product code : 89A0

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture : Mineral Spirits

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Northland Products
1000 Rainbow Drive
Waterloo, 50704 - USA

Tel: +1-319-234-5585
+1-800-772-1724

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : Chemtrec (800) 424-9300
Chemtrec (Outside USA) +1 703-527-3887 (24 hours)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Aspiration Hazard. 2	H304
Skin Corrosion/Irritation. 2	H315
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation. 2B	H320
Flammable Liquid. 3	H226
Acute Toxicity – Inhalation Vapour. 3	H331
Specific Target Organ System Toxicity (STOT) – Single Exposure. 3	H335

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :

GHS02 GHS08 GHS06 GHS07

Signal word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) :
H226 – Flammable liquid and vapour
H304 – May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315 – Causes skin and eye irritation
H320 – Causes eye irritation
H331 – Toxic if inhaled
H335 – May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) :
P210 – Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces – No smoking.
P240 – Ground and bond container and receiving eequipment.
P241 – Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.
P242 – Use only non-spraking tools.
P243 – Take precautionary measures against static dischsarge.
P261 – Avoid breathing dust, gas, mist, vapors or spray.
P264 – Wash thoroughly after handling.
P271 – Use only outdoors or in well-ventillated area.
P280 – Wear gloves, eye and face protection and protective clothing.
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.
P3054+P340 – IF INHALED: Remove vistim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338 – IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312 – Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P321 – Specific treatment (see on this label).

P331 – Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332+P313 – If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
P337+P313 – If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
P362 – Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370 – In case of fire: Use appropriate extinguishing media – See Section 5 on SDS.
P403+P233 – Store in well-ventilated place. Keep container tighlty closed.
P403+P235 – Store in well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 – Store in secure manner.
P501 – Dispose of in accordance with local, regional abd international regulations.

2.3. Other hazards

other hazards which do not result in classification : Breathing high concentrations can cause irregular heartbeats which may be fatal. May cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, liver, mucous membranes, upper respiratory tract, skin, CNS, eye, lens or cornea.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Distillates, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light	(CAS No) 64742-47-8	<100	Aspiration Hazard. 2 Skin Corrosion/Irritation. 2 Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation. 2B Flammable Liquid. 3 Acute Toxicity – Inhalation Vapour. 3 Specific Target Organ System Toxicity (STOT) – Single Exposure. 3

The chemical identity of some of the above components is considered confidential business information and is being withheld as permitted by 29 CFR 1910.1200 and various State Right-To-Know Laws.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

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

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Immediately flush skin with plenty of water while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Do not reuse clothing or shoes until cleaned. If irritation develops or persists, get medical attention. Wash with soap and water. Discard items which cannot be decontaminated.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Tilt head to avoid contaminating unaffected eye. Get immediate medical attention. Remove contact lens if easy to do. Do not use eye ointment.

First-aid measures after ingestion : If swallowed, call a physician immediately. DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs.

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

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : High vapor or mist concentrations may cause: eye irritation. respiratory irritation. headache. dizziness. anesthesia. drowsiness. unconsciousness. other central nervous system effects, including death. Prolonged exposure may cause serious damage to health. Negligible hazard at ambient temperature. May irritate: nose. throat. lungs.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : May cause mild irritation. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause: irritation. Dermatitis (inflammation of the skin). drying. cracking. Minimally toxic by absorption.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : May cause mild irritation. May cause: temporary discomfort.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Small amounts of this product aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury, possibly progressing to death. May cause: gastrointestinal irritation. nausea. vomiting. diarrhea. Prolonged exposure may cause serious damage to health.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No additional information available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Alcohol resistant foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : May ignite when preheated. When heated above the flash point, releases flammable vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Precautionary measures fire : Approach from upwind. Vapours may travel long distances along ground before igniting/flashing back to vapour source. This material may burn but will not ignite readily.

Firefighting instructions : Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment.

Protective equipment for firefighters : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Wear self-contained respiratory apparatus during longer or intensive exposition or spraying processing.

Other information : COMBUSTIBLE LIGUID. May ignite when preheated. Special danger of slipping by leaking/spilling product. Material will float and can be re-ignited on surface of water. Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries. Toxic and irritating gases are released following thermal decomposition or combustion. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapours.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Use personal protective equipment as required. Special danger of slipping by leaking/spilling product. Stop leak if safe to do so. Relevant water authorities should be notified of any large spillage to water course or drain. Uncontrolled release should be responded to by trained personnel using pre-planned procedures. . Will float and can be reignited on water surface.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. Wear suitable respiratory protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8 : Exposure-controls/personal protection.

Emergency procedures : The low volatility of this product does not require ventilation. However depending on the condition an adequate ventilation might be required.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. An environmental fate analysis is not available for this specific product. Plants and animals may experience harmful or fatal effects when coated with petroleum products. Petroleum-based (mineral) lubricating oils normally will float on water. In stagnant or slow-flowing waterways, an oil layer can cover a large surface area. As a result, this oil layer might limit or eliminate natural atmospheric oxygen transport into the water. With time, if not removed, oxygen depletion in the waterway may be sufficient to cause a fish kill or create an anaerobic environment. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Evacuate unprotected personnel from area. Maintain adequate ventilation. Follow personal protective equipment recommendations found in Section 8. Never exceed any occupational exposure limit.

Shut off source of leak if safe to do so. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Water spray may reduce vapor, but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces. Use non-sparking tools and equipment.

Contain spill, place into drums for proper disposal. Soak up residue with non-flammable absorbent material. DO NOT use sawdust or other cellulose-type material.

Place in non-leaking containers for immediate disposal. Avoid direct discharge to sewers and surface waters. Notify authorities if entry occurs. Prevent entry into basements, low areas, or confined areas.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed : Special danger of slipping by leaking/spilling product. Electrostatic charges may be generated during pumping . As a result of flow, agitation, etc., electrostatic charges can be generated.

Precautions for safe handling : Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Use with adequate ventilation. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapors, mists, or dust. Do not eat, drink, or smoke in work area. Wash thoroughly after handling. Empty containers retain product residue (vapor, dust, or liquid) 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 source of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. Use appropriate grounding and bonding practices. Always open containers slowly to allow any excess pressure to vent.

Hygiene measures : Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Separate working clothes from town clothes. Launder separately. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Discard contaminated leather articles.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID. Store in a cool, well ventilated area away from all sources of ignition and out of direct sunlight. Store in a dry location away from heat. Keep away from incompatible materials. Keep containers tightly closed. Do not store in unlabeled or mislabeled containers. Static electricity may accumulate and create a fire hazard. Ground fixed equipment. Bond and ground transfer containers and equipment. Keep away from heat, sparks, and flames. Store at an ambient temperature. See Section 10 for incompatible materials.

Storage conditions : Keep container closed when not in use. Keep only in the original container in a cool, well-ventilated place away from highly flammable substances. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Keep container tightly closed. Store containers in an upright manner to prevent leakage. Keep locked up and out of reach of children.

Incompatible materials : Strong reducing agents. Oxidizing agents. Strong acids.

Heat and ignition sources : Remove all sources of ignition.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Northland Norsolv		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	200 mg/m³ (Skin); Distallates, Petroleum, Hydrotreated, Light

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of mists and/or vapors below the recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Maintain adequate ventilation. Do not use in closed or confined spaces. Avoid creating dust or mist. Keep levels below exposure limits. To determine exposure levels, monitoring should be performed regularly.A washing facility/water for eye and skin cleaning purposes should be present. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.

Personal protective equipment : Personal protective equipment should be selected based upon the conditions under which this product is handled or used. Avoid all unnecessary exposure. The following pictograms represent the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. For certain operations, additional Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) may be required.

Hand protection : Wear protective gloves. Nitrile-rubber protective gloves. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

Eye protection : Eye protection, including both chemical splash goggles and face shield, must be worn when possibility exists for eye contact due to spraying liquid or airborne particles.

Skin and body protection : Personal protective clothing should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling. Wear suitable protective clothing. Boots. Protective apron.

Respiratory protection : Respiratory protection may be required to avoid overexposure when handling this product. If exposure limits are exceeded, wear: NIOSH-Approved respirator. NIOSH-Approved air-purifying respirator with: Organic vapor cartridge. NIOSH-Approved Supplied Air Respirator (SAR). NIOSH-Approved selfcontained breathing apparatus. DO NOT exceed limits established by the respirator manufacturer. All respiratory protection programs must comply with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements and must be followed whenever workplace conditions require a respirator's use. Work in well-ventilated zones or use proper respiratory protection. In fine dispersion/spraying/misting: In applications where aerosols or vapors are emitted, a full face organic vapor cartridge respirator with a particulate pre-filter should be worn. In confined areas and in emergency situations, use a self-contained breathing apparatus or other air supplied full face respirator.

Thermal hazard protection	:	Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus and appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE). Wear heat resistant boots and protective clothing when handling material at elevated temperatures.
Environmental exposure controls	:	Avoid discharge to the environment. Ensure waste is collected and contained. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.
Other information	:	Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Wash with soap and water before meal times and at the end of each work shift. Good manufacturing practices require gross amounts of any chemical be removed from skin as soon as practical, especially before eating or smoking.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Colour	:	Clear to light blue.
Odour	:	Petroleum characteristic.
Odour threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	:	No data available
Melting point	:	No data available
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	159°C (318°F)
Flash point	:	42°C (108ºF) Test method: TCC
Auto-ignition temperature	:	230°C (446°F)
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	< 0.01 mm Hg @ 37.8 °C (100 °F)
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	:	5
Relative density	:	0.780 g/cm³ at 15.6 °C / 60 °F
Solubility	:	Water: insoluble Organic solvent:completely soluble
Log Pow	:	No data available
Log Kow	:	Base oil hydrocarbons: log Kow > 4 (estimate)
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	No data available
Oxidising properties	:	No data available
Explosive limits	:	UEL ~6.0% LEL ~0.6%
% Volatile	:	100 Wt%
VOC	:	100 Wt%

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No additional information available

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable at normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to flames, sparks, heat, or other potential ignition sources.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong reducing agents. Oxidizing agents. Strong acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Toxic and irritating gases are released following thermal decomposition or combustion. Fume. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Hydrogen sulfide.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Distillates, Petroleum, Hydrotreated, Light (64742-47-8)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	5.2 mg/l/4h
ATE CLP (dust,mist)	5.2000 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Carcinogenicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Reproductive toxicity : May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Aspiration hazard : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : High vapor or mist concentrations may cause: eye irritation. respiratory irritation. headache. dizziness. anesthesia. drowsiness. unconsciousness. other central nervous system effects, including death. Prolonged exposure may cause serious damage to health. Negligible hazard at ambient temperature. May irritate: nose. throat. lungs.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : May cause mild irritation. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause: irritation. Dermatitis (inflammation of the skin). drying. cracking. Skin Absorption: Minimally toxic.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : May cause mild irritation. May cause: temporary discomfort.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Small amounts of this product aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury, possibly progressing to death. May cause: gastrointestinal irritation. nausea. vomiting. diarrhea. Prolonged exposure may cause serious damage to health.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : An environmental fate analysis is not available for this specific product. Plants and animals may experience harmful or fatal effects when coated with petroleum products. Petroleum-based (mineral) solvents normally will float on water. In stagnant or slow-flowing waterways, an petroleum layer can cover a large surface area. As a result, this petroleum layer might limit or eliminate natural atmospheric oxygen transport into the water. With time, if not removed, oxygen depletion in the waterway may be sufficient to cause a fish kill or create an anaerobic environment.

Distillates, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light (64742-47-8)	
LC50 fishes 1	> 5000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 1000 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Northland Norsolv	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Northland Norsolv	
Log Kow	Base oil hydrocarbons: log Kow > 4 (estimate)
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Hazardous Waste : D001,D018 (Possible additional number)

Waste disposal recommendations	:	Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Liquid product may not be disposed of with household waste or landfilled. Do not allow to enter into drains/waters or in the soil.
Additional information	:	Dispose of in a permitted hazardous waste management facility following all local, state and federal regulations. Since emptied containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. DO NOT pressurize, cut, weld, solder, drill, grind or expose empty containers to heat, flame, sparks or other sources of ignition.
Ecology - waste materials	:	Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with ADR / RID / IMDG / IATA / ADN

14.1. UN number

UN1268

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Petroleum Distillates, N.O.S. (Naphtha Solvent)

14.3. Additional information

Hazard Class	:	3
Packing Group	:	III
Label Required	:	Flammable

Overland transport

No additional information available

Transport by sea

No additional information available

Air transport

No additional information available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Northland Norsolv	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	This material is classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA). Discharges or spills which produce a visible sheen on waters of the United States, their adjoining shorelines, or into conduits leading to surface waters must be reported to the EPA's National Response Center at (800) 424-8802

Distillates, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light (64742-47-8)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Distillates, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light (64742-47-8)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Sustances List)

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

No additional information available

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC [DSD] or 1999/45/EC [DPD]

No additional information available

15.2.2. National regulations

No additional information available

15.3. US State regulations

*Prop 65 - May Contain the Following Trace Components: Benzene, Naphthalene, Ethylbenzene, Toluene

Distillates, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light (64742-47-8)
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term

SECTION 16: Other information

Other information : None.

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H320	Causes eye irritation
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

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