



HARWICK
S T A N D A R D

Safety Data Sheet
STAN-FLUX LV-1
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SECTION 1 – CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT IDENTIFIER: STAN-FLUX LV-1

Chemical Name: Extracts (petroleum), light paraffinic distillate solvent

Recommended Use: Aromatic Oil

Manufactured for and supplied by:

Supplier: Harwick Standard Distribution Corporation

Supplier Address: 60 S. Seiberling Street, Akron, OH 44305

Contact: Health, Safety & Environment

Telephone: 330-798-9300

Website: www.harwickstandard.com

SECTION 2 – HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the Substance or Mixture:

Carcinogenicity, Category 1B

Toxic to Reproduction (Unborn child), Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity-Repeated Exposure (STOT) (Adrenal, bone marrow, liver, lymphatic system, kidneys, stomach and thymus) (dermal), Category 1

Aspiration Hazard, Category 1

OSHA Regulatory Status: This product is considered a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

GHS Label Elements:

Hazard symbol:



Signal word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

May cause cancer.

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.



May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure in contact with skin. (Adrenal, bone marrow, kidneys, liver, lymphatic system, stomach, thymus).

Precautionary Statements:

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been and read and understood.

Use personal protective equipment as required.

Do not breathe vapor.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Get medical attention if you feel unwell.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

If SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

Store locked up.

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC): Defatting to the skin. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Contact with hot material causes thermal skin burns.

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance/mixture: Substance

<u>Chemical Identity</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>%</u>
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Extracts (petroleum), light paraffinic distillate solvent	64742-05-8	100
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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 the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained



personnel. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing and clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. If skin irritation or an allergic skin reaction develops, get medical attention.

Ingestion: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

Ingestion: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: No specific data

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include:

Reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include:

Irritation
Dryness
Cracking
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include:

nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformation



Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing method: Dry chemical. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Water spray or fog.

Unsuitable extinguishing method: Do not use water jet as it may scatter and spread fire.

Specific hazards arising from chemical: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Special firefighting precautions for firefighters: Fire-fighters should wear full protective clothing and NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode, protective clothing and face mask.

Special Firefighting equipment/instructions: Fire-fighters should wear full protective clothing and NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode, protective clothing and face mask. Promptly isolate scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition may include the following materials:

- Carbon dioxide
- Carbon monoxide
- Sulfur oxides
- Aldehyde
- Aromatic hydrocarbon
- Hydrocarbon

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

For large spills: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Dike the spilled material. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth



and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

For small spills: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Environmental precautions:

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid exposure-obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Use only with adequate ventilation and wear appropriate respirator if during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard. Keep in original container tightly closed when not in use. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove and wash contaminated clothing promptly.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in segregated, approved area in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits:

NIOSH REL (United States)

Component

Extracts (petroleum), light
paraffinic distillate solvent

STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes (Mist)

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours (Mist)

Appropriate engineering controls: Adequate ventilation should be provided whenever material is heated or mists are generated. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:



- Eye/face protection:** Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: Safety glasses with side-shields
- Skin protection:**
- Hand protection:** Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
- Body protection:** Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other protection:** Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Chemical/oil resistant clothing is recommended. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.
- Respiratory protection:** Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard (NIOSH/MSHA), provided in accordance with OSHA regulations if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

General hygiene considerations: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Brown or black viscous liquid.
Odor:	Aromatic. Sweet.
Odor threshold:	Not available
pH:	Neutral
Boiling Point/Range:	320.56 to 556-11°C (609 -1033°F)
Melting Point/Freezing point:	-6° to 50°C (21.2 -122°F)
Flash Point (°C):	>193.33°C (>380°F) Cleveland Open Cup
Evaporation Rate:	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable
Flammable/Explosion Limits:	
Lower:	Not applicable
Upper:	Not applicable
Vapor Pressure:	0.1 kPa (0.75 mmHg)



Vapor Density:	Not available
Relative Density:	1.0 (Water=1)
Solubility (in Water):	Insoluble in cold water and hot water
Partition Coefficient: (n-octanol/water)	Not available
Auto-ignition Temperature:	Not available
Viscosity:	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 0.6352 cm ² /s (63.52cSt)

SECTION 10 - STABILITY & REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability: Material is stable under recommended storage and handling conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Keep away from extreme heat. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

Incompatible materials: Oxidizing materials such as chlorates, nitrates and peroxides.

Hazardous decomposition products: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity:

Component

Extracts (petroleum), light
paraffinic distillate solvent

LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)= >2 g/kg
LD50 Oral (Rat)= 0.5 g/kg

Irritation/Corrosion:

Skin: Not available

Eyes: Not available

Respiratory: Not available

Sensitization:

Skin: Not available

Respiratory: Not available

Germ cell mutagenicity: Not available. LAE was found to be positive in an AMES mutagenicity test.



Carcinogenicity: Not available. Lifetime animal skin painting studies with light aromatic extracts (LAE) have produced tumors following prolonged and repeated skin contact without washing.

Reproductive toxicity: Not available

Teratogenicity: Not available

Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure: Not available

Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure:

Component

Extracts (petroleum), light paraffinic distillate solvent

Category

Category 1

Route of exposure

Skin

Target organs

Adrenal, bone marrow, liver, lymphatic system, kidneys, stomach and thymus

Aspiration hazard:

Component

Extracts (petroleum), light paraffinic distillate solvent

Result

Category 1 Aspiration hazard

Information on likely routes of exposure: Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

Ingestion: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: No specific data

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include:

Reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include:

Irritation
Dryness
Cracking



reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include:
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformation

Potential chronic health effects: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure in contact with skin. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking or dermatitis. May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Not available

Summary:

The 96 hour TLM for WAF (water accommodated fraction) of an aromatic extract is >1000 mg/l in fish or algae. 21 day exposures of 1000 mg/l WAF of an aromatic extract to Daphnia did not affect survival nor reproduction.

Persistence and degradability:

Summary: This product was analyzed by EPA Test 8270 and found not to contain any reportable component of the 3-7 membered condensed ring polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon class identified as Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic (PBT) chemicals subject to reporting under EPA EPCRA Section 313 regulations.

Bioaccumulative potential: Not available.

Mobility in soil: Not available.

Other adverse effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods/instructions: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Empty containers or



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liners may retain some product residues, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

U.S. DOT Classification: Not DOT regulated

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S.:
OSHA Regulatory Status: This product is considered a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

United States TSCA (8b) Inventory: Material is listed or exempted.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA 311/312):

Hazard Categories: Immediate Hazard: Yes
Delayed Hazard: Yes
Fire Hazard: No
Pressure Hazard: No
Reactivity Hazard: No

SARA 313 (TRI Reporting): Not applicable

California Proposition 65: None of the components are listed.

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Issue date: 9-8-2016

Version #: 01

Revision Information: GHS Format

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