Section 1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name Isopar M
CAS Number 64742-47-8

Parchem - fine & specialty chemicals
415 Huguenot Street
New Rochelle, NY 10801
(914) 654-6800 **(914) 654-6899**
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EMERGENCY RESPONSE NUMBER
CHEMTEL
Toll Free US & Canada: 1 (800) 255-3924
All other Origins: 1 (813) 248-0585
Collect Calls Accepted

Section 2. Hazards Identification

Classification of the substance or mixture
Aspiration toxicant: Category 1

GHS Label Elements
Pictograms:

Signal word: DANGER

Hazard and precautionary statements
Hazard Statements
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary Statements
P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.
P405: Store locked up.
P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local regulations.

Other Hazard Information
Hazard Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC): None as defined under 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Physical/Chemical Hazards: Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an ignition.
Health Hazards: May be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Environmental Hazards: No significant hazards.

NFPA Rating
Health: 1
Flammability: 1
Reactivity: 0

HMIS Rating
Health: 1*
Flammability: 1
Reactivity: 0

NOTE: This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.

Section 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Common Name Isopar M
Synonym(s) Hydrotreated Light Distillates (Petroleum)
CAS Number 64742-47-8

COMPONENT	CAS NUMBER	CONCENTRATION
Isopar M	64742-47-8	100%

Section 4. First Aid Measures

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: Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.
Ingestion: Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.
Note to Physician: If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately.

Section 5. Firefighting Measures

Extinguishing Media
Appropriate Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide (CO_2) to extinguish flames.

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight Streams of Water

Firefighting
Firefighting Instructions: 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.

Unusual Fire Hazards: Hazardous material. Firefighters should consider protective equipment indicated in Section 8.
Hazardous Combustion Products: Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume

Flammability Properties
Flash Point: 95°C (203°F)
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.6 **UEL:** 4.9
Auto-ignition Temperature: 215°C (419°F)

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

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.

Protective Measures: Avoid contact with spilled material. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required due to toxicity or flammability of the material. See Section 5 for firefighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

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.

Spill Management
Land Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Warn other shipping. Remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

Environmental Precautions
Large Spills: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling
Avoid contact with skin. 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. Additional references include American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practice on Static Electricity) or CENELEC CLC/TR 50404 (Electrostatics - Code of practice for the avoidance of hazards due to static electricity).

Loading/Unloading Temperature: [Ambient]
Transport Temperature: [Ambient]
Transport Pressure: [Ambient]

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 (100x10E-12 Siemens per meter) and is considered a semi-conductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 10,000 pS/m. Whether a liquid is nonconductive or semi-conductive, 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.

Storage
The container choice, for example storage vessel, may effect static accumulation and dissipation. Do not store in open or unlabelled containers.
Storage Temperature: [Ambient]
Storage Pressure: [Ambient]

Suitable Containers/Packing: Tankers; Tank Trucks; Railcars; Barges; Drums
Suitable Materials and Coatings (Chemical Compatibility): Neoprene; Epoxies; Epoxy Phenolics; Polyamide; Polyethylene; Polypropylene; Polyester; Teflon; Carbon Steel; Stainless Steel
Unsuitable Materials and Coatings: Natural Rubber; Ethylene-proplyene-diene monomer (EPDM); Polystyrene; Butyl Rubber

Section 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Exposure Limit Values
Exposure limits/standards (Note: Exposure limits are not additive)

Substance Name	Form	Limit / Standard			NOTE
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light	Vapor	RCP - TWA	152 ppm	1200 mg/m^3	Total Hydrocarbons

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.
No biological limits allocated.

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 explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Personal Protection: Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

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 respirator
For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapor warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

Hand Protection: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include: If prolonged or repeated contact is likely, chemical resistant gloves are recommended. If contact with forearms is likely, wear gauntlet style gloves.

Eye Protection: If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.
Skin and Body Protection: 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.
Specific Hygiene Measures: Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such s washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

Environmental Controls: Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Note: Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Contact the Supplier for additional information.

General Information
Physical State: Liquid
Form: Clear
Color: Colorless
Odor: Odorless
Odor Threshold: N/D
Relative Density (at 15.6°C) 0.789
Density (at 15°C): 788 kg/m³ (6.58 lbs/gal, 0.79 kg/dm³)
Flammability (Solid, Gas): N/A
Flash Point: 95°C (203°F)

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air)
LEL: 0.6
UEL: 4.9

Auto-ignition Temperature: 215°C (419°F)
Boiling Point/Range: 224°C (435°F) - 254°C (489°F)
Decomposition Temperature: N/D
Vapor Density (Air = 1): 6.5 at 101 kPa [Calculated]
Vapor Pressure: 0.004 kPa (0.03 mm Hg) at 20°C
Evaporation Rate (n-Butyl Acetate = 1): < 0.01
pH: N/A
Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): N/D
Solubility in Water: Negligible

Viscosity (40°C): 2.71 cSt (2.71 mm^2/sec)
Viscosity (25°C): 3.77 cSt (3.77 mm^2/sec)
Oxidizing Properties: See Hazards Identification Section.
Freezing Point: N/D
Melting Point: N/D
Pour Point: -66°C (-87°F)
Molecular Weight: 188 [Calculated]
Hygroscopic: No
Coefficient of Thermal Expansion: 0.00075 V/V °C

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: See sub-sections below.
Stability: Material is stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid: Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
Materials to Avoid: Strong oxidizers
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Information on Toxicological Effects

Hazard Class	**Conclusion / Remarks**
Inhalation	
Acute Toxicity: (Rat) 4 hour(s) LC50 > 5000 mg/m^3 (Vapor)	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 403
Irritation: No end point data for material.	Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures.
Ingestion	
Acute Toxicity (Rat): LD50 > 5000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 401
Skin	
Acute Toxicity (Rabbit): LD50 > 5000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 402
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Data available.	May dry the skin leading to discomfort and dermatitis. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 404

Eye	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Data available.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 405
Sensitization	
Respiratory Sensitization: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin Sensitization: Data available.	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 406
Aspiration: Data available.	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Data available.	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 471 473 474 476 478 479
Carcinogenicity: Data available.	Not expected to cause cancer. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 453
Reproductive Toxicity: Data available.	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 414 421 422
Lactation: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause harm to breast-fed children.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)	
Single Exposure: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure.
Repeated Exposure: Data available.	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 408 413 422

Other Information

For the product itself:

Vapor concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, may cause headaches and dizziness, are anesthetic and may have other central nervous system effects.

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.

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below: None.

Regulatory Lists Searched

1 = NTP CARC	3 = IARC 1	5 = IARC 2B
2 = NTP SUS	4 = IARC 2A	6 = OSHA CARC

Section 12. Ecological Information

The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.

Ecotoxicity
Material – Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.
Material – Not expected to demonstrate chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms.

Persistence and Degradability
Biodegradation: Material – Expected to be inherently biodegradable
Hydrolysis: Material – Transformation due to hydrolysis not expected to be significant.
Photolysis: Material – Transformation due to photolysis not expected to be significant.
Atmospheric Oxidation: Material – Expected to degrade rapidly in air

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Treatment Methods: Dispose of product and contaminated packaging in accordance with all local, state, and federal environmental control regulations.

Section 14. Transport Information

LAND (DOT): Not Regulated for Land Transport
LAND (TDG): Not Regulated for Land Transport

SEA (IMDG): Not Regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code
Marine Pollutant: No

AIR (IATA): Not Regulated for Air Transport

Section 15. Regulatory Information

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard: This material is considered hazardous in accordance with OSHA HazCom 2012, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories:
AICS, DSL, ENCS, IECSC, KECI, PICCS, TCSI, TSCA

SARA 302: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302
SARA (311/312) Reportable Hazard Categories: Immediate Health. Delayed Health.
SARA (313) Toxic Release Inventory: This material contains no chemicals subject to the supplier notification requirements of the SARA 313 Toxic Release Program.

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below:
Chemical Name: Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light
CAS Number: 64742-47-8
List Citations: 17, 18

REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED

1 = ACGIH ALL	6 = TSCA 5a2	11 = CA P65 REPRO	16 = MN RTK
2 = ACGIH A1	7 = TSCA 5e	12 = CA RTK	17 = NJ RTK
3 = ACGIH A2	8 = TSCA 6	13 = IL RTK	18 = PA RTK
4 = OSHA Z	9 = TSCA 12b	14 = LA RTK	19 = RI RTK
5 = TSCA 4	10 = CA P65 CARC	15 = MI 293	

Section 16. Other Information

Disclaimer: The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product.

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