MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: Parks Corporation
STREET ADDRESS: One West Street
CITY, STATE & ZIP: Fall River, MA 02720
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE: (508) 678-5938

CHEMICAL NAME & SYNONYMS: Petroleum Solvent
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Hydrocarbon Mixture
TRADE NAME: ACE CHARCOAL LIGHTER FLUID

SIZES/CODES: Quart #20-2565
FORMULAS: Mixture
REVISED: 01/31/01

SECTION II – HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

PAINTS, PRESERVATIVES & SOLVENTS

SOLVENTS | CAS # | AGENCY | UNITS | TYPE
--- | --- | --- | --- | ---
Stoddard Solvent | 8052-41-3 | ACGIH | 100 | TWA
| | | ACGIH | 200 | STEL
| | | OSHA | 100 | TWA

PIGMENTS: N.A.

CATALYST: N.A.

VEHICLE: N.A.

ADDITIVES & OTHERS: N.A.

HAZARDOUS MIXTURES OF OTHER LIQUIDS, SOLIDS OR GASES: N.A.

SECTION III – PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT (°F) | 300 - 355°F
VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg) | 3 mmHg
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1) | 4.9
SOLUBILITY IN WATER | Negligible (<5%)
APPEARANCE | Water white clear
ODOR | Hydrocarbon type

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H₂O = 1) | 0.772
PERCENT VOLATILE | 100
BY VOLUME (%) |EVAPORATION RATE | Less than 1
(ETHER = 1) | V.O.C. | 773 gA

SECTION IV – FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT (METHOD USED): 105°F, TCC.

FLAMMABLE LIMITS (% V.O.L.)
LEL: 1.0
UEL: 8.0

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Extinguish with dry chemical, CO₂ or a universal type foam.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES AND FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Self-contained breathing apparatus recommended for fire fighters. Water spray may be useful in minimizing vapors and cooling containers exposed to heat and flame. Avoid spreading burning with water used for cooling purposes. This material is combustible and may be ignited by heat or flame. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near containers (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively. All 5 gallon pails and drums should be grounded and/or bonded when material is transferred. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground of may be moved by ventilation and ignited by heat, pilot lights, other flames and ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point.
SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS DATA

HAZARD RANKING

0 Least; 1 Slight; 2 Moderate; 3 High; 4 Extreme

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NFPA HAZARD CLASS</th>
<th>HMIS HAZARD CLASS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health Hazard</td>
<td>Health Hazard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>Flammability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reactivity</td>
<td>Reactivity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: See Section II.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

EYE CONTACT: Exposure may cause mild eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing and redness.

SKIN CONTACT: Exposure may cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated exposure may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, drying and cracking and skin burns. Pre-existing skin disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this material. Skin absorption is possible but harmful effects are not expected from this route of exposure under normal conditions of handling and use.

INHALATION (BREATHING): Exposure to vapor or mist is possible. Short term inhalation toxicity is low. Breathing small amounts during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may be harmful. Symptoms are more typically seen at air concentrations exceeding the recommended exposure limits. Symptoms of exposure may include irritation (nose, throat, respiratory tract), pre-existing lung disorders (e.g. asthma-like conditions may be aggravated by exposure to this material) and central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness).

INGESTION (SWALLOWING): Single doses oral toxicity is low. Swallowing small amounts during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. Symptoms may include gastrointestinal irritation (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea) and central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness). This material can enter the lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause lung inflammation and/or damage.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT: Flush with water for 15 minutes. Seek medical help.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash with mild soap and water solution and seek medical attention.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if breathing stops. Seek medical attention immediately.

INGESTION: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention immediately.

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: Inhalation, skin contact and eye contact.

EFFECTS OF CHRONIC EXPOSURE: Based on the available information, this material cannot be classified with regard to carcinogenicity. This material is not listed as a carcinogen by IARC, NTP or OSHA.

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable.

CONDITION TO AVOID: Heat, sparks, fire, open flame and all other sources of ignition.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids or bases and selected amines.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal decomposition may yield carbon monoxide and/or CO2.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: N.A.
SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

SMALL SPILL: Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent or other absorbent material.

LARGE SPILL: Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames, including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until cleanup has been completed. Stop spill at source. Prevent from entering drains, sewers, streams or other bodies of water. Prevent from spreading. If runoff occurs, notify authorities as required. Pump or vacuum transfer spilled product into clean container for recovery. Absorb unrecoverable product, transfer contaminated absorbent, soil and other materials to containers for disposal. Prevent runoff to sewers, streams or other bodies of water. If runoff occurs, notify proper authorities, as required, that a spill has occurred.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

SMALL SPILL: Dispose of in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations.

LARGE SPILL: Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (SPECIFIC TYPE): Self-contained breathing apparatus for concentrations above TLV limits.

VENTILATION

LOCAL EXHAUST: Adequate ventilation required.

MECHANICAL (GENERAL): Yes

SPECIAL: No smoking.

OTHER: N.A.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Impermeable gloves.

EYE PROTECTION: Safety goggles.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: It is suggested that a source of clean water be available in work area for flushing eyes and skin. Impevious clothing should be worn as needed.