SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Catalog No. (N/A)

Product Name:	**POR-15 Solvent**
Manufacturer Name:	POR-15, Inc.
General Use:	Cleaner Degreaser
Product Description:	Aromatic Hydrocarbon

Address:	P.O. Box 1235 Morristown NJ 07962-1235
Email:	support@por15.com
Business Phone:	(800) 457-6715
Business Fax:	(973) 887-8007
Emergency Phone:	(973)-887-1999
For information in North America, call:	(800) 457-6715

CHEMTREC Numbers:

For emergencies in the US, call CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300

For emergencies outside US, call INTERNATIONAL: (703)527-3887

Manufacturer MSDS Revision Date:	07/02/2008
Chemical Family:	Petroleum Hydrocarbon
NFPA	
Health:	1
Flammability:	2
Reactivity:	0
Other:	
HMIS	
Health Hazard:	1
Fire Hazard:	2
Reactivity:	0
Personal Protection:	

Physical Description / Properties

Physical State/Appearance:	Clear liquid
Color:	Colorless
Odor:	Mild aromatic odor
Vapor Pressure:	3 mmHg @ 100°F; 4 mmHg @ 68°C
Flash Point:	42.2°C (108°F)
Auto Ignition Temperature:	471°C (880°F) Approximate
Upper Explosive Limit:	12.6% @ 77 deg F
Lower Explosive Limit:	1.9
Boiling Point:	182 - 202°C (360 - 396°F)
Freezing Point:	<0°C (32°F)
Melting Point:	0°C (32°F)
Solubility:	0.02 wt. % in water @ 77 °F (Calculated)
Specific Gravity:	0.90 @ 60°F (Water = 1)
Density:	7.5 pounds/gallon at 59°
Evaporation Point:	0.3 (Butyl Acetate = 1)
Viscosity:	1 CST @ 25°C (77°F) approximate for liquid
Molecular Formula:	Mixture

Molecular Weight: Varies

Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS#	Lower Percent	Upper Percent
Aromatic Petroleum Distillates	64742-95-6		
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6		
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8		
Diethylbenzene	25340-17-4		
Xylene	1330-20-7		
Isopropylbenzene	98-82-8		

To Top of page

SECTION 2 : HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

Catalog No.: (N/A)

Health Effects

Emergency Overview: Hazardous according to criteria of Worksafe Australia

Applies to All Ingredients:

Potential Health Effects:

Eye Contact: Slightly irritating but does not injure eye tissue

Skin Contact: Frequent or prolonged contact may irritate and cause dermatitis. Low order of toxicity.
Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis condition.

Inhalation: High vapor/aerosol concentrations (greater than approx. 1000 ppm) are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, may causer headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness, and other central nervous system effects, including death.

Ingestion: Small amounts of this product aspirated in to the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury, possibly progressing to death. Minimal toxicity.

First Aid

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes occasionally lifting eyelids. Get medical attention, if irritation or symptoms of overexposure persists.

Skin Contact: Immediately wash skin with plenty of soap and water for 15 to 20 minutes, while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly before re-use.

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration or give oxygen by trained personnel. Seek immediate medical attention if necessary.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Aromatic Petroleum Distillates :
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene :
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene :
Diethylbenzene :
Xylene :
Isopropylbenzene :

To Top of page

SECTION 3 : PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

Catalog No.: (N/A)

Engineering Controls / Personal Protection / Flammability

Engineering Controls:	Use appropriate engineering control such as process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.
Ventilation System:	Use in well-ventilated areas only. Have adequate general exhaust.
Skin Protection Description:	Cover as much of the exposed skin area as possible with appropriate clothing. If skin creams are used, keep the area covered to a minimum.
Hand Protection Description:	Wear appropriate protective gloves. Consult glove manufacturer's data for permeability data.
Eye/Face Protection:	Wear appropriate protective glasses or splash goggles as described by 29 CFR 1910.133, OSHA eye and face protection regulation, or the European standard EN 166. Contact lenses should not be worn.
Protective Clothing/Body Protection:	Wear long sleeves.
Respiratory Protection:	A NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, spray painting, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.
Other Protective:	Eyewash and deluge shower should be available.

Exposure Standards

Ingredient Guidelines

Ingredient: 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

Guideline Type:	OSHA PEL-TWA
Guideline Information:	Not Established
Guideline Type:	ACGIH TLV-TWA
Guideline Information:	25 ppm
Guideline Type:	Australian Exposure Standard
Guideline Information:	25 ppm

Ingredient: 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene

Guideline Type:	OSHA PEL-TWA
Guideline Information:	Not Established
Guideline Type:	ACGIH TLV-TWA
Guideline Information:	25 ppm
Guideline Type:	Australian Exposure Standard
Guideline Information:	25 ppm

Ingredient: Aromatic Petroleum Distillates

Guideline Type:	OSHA PEL-TWA
Guideline Information:	Not Established
Guideline Type:	ACGIH TLV-TWA
Guideline Information:	Not Established
Guideline Type:	Australian Exposure Standard

Guideline Information:	Not Established
	Ingredient: Diethylbenzene
Guideline Type:	OSHA PEL-TWA
Guideline Information:	Not Established
Guideline Type:	ACGIH TLV-TWA
Guideline Information:	Not Established
Guideline Type:	Australian Exposure Standard
Guideline Information:	Not Established
	Ingredient: Isopropylbenzene
Guideline Type:	OSHA PEL-TWA
Guideline Information:	Not Established
Guideline Type:	ACGIH TLV-STEL
Guideline Information:	Not Established
Guideline Type:	Australian Exposure Standard
Guideline Information:	Not Established
	Ingredient: Xylene
Guideline Type:	OSHA PEL-TWA
Guideline Information:	100 ppm (435 mg/m3)
Guideline Type:	ACGIH TLV-TWA
Guideline Information:	100 ppm
Guideline Type:	Australian Exposure Standard
Guideline Information:	100 ppm

To Top of page

SECTION 4 : SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION

Catalog No.: (N/A)

Storage And Transport

Handling:	Keep container closed. Handle and open containers with care.
Storage:	Store in a cool, well ventilated place away from incompatible materials. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat, or other sources of ignition. Protect from direct sunlight.
DOT Shipping Name:	Paint or Paint related material
DOT UN Number:	UN1263
DOT Hazard Class:	3
DOT Identification Number:	UN 1255
DOT Packing Group:	III

Spills And Disposal

Waste Disposal:	Consult with the US EPA Guidelines listed in 40 CFR Part 261.3 for the classifications of hazardous waste prior to disposal. Furthermore, consult with your state and local waste requirements or guidelines, if applicable, to ensure compliance. Arrange disposal in accordance to the EPA and/or state and local guidelines. Triple-rinse drum prior to offering for recycle.

Fire / Explosion Hazard

Fire:	Combustible liquid. At elevated temperatures, vapors can form an ignitable mixture with air. Vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition sources and flash back.
Flash Point:	42.2°C (108°F)
Flash Point Method:	TCC
Upper Flammable or Explosive Limit:	12.6% @ 77 deg F
Lower Flammable or Explosive	1.9

Limit:	
Auto Ignition Temperature:	471°C (880°F) Approximate
Extinguishing Media:	Dry chemical (e.g. monoammonium phosphate, potassium sulfate, and potassium chloride), carbon dioxide, high expansion (proteinic) chemical foam, sand.
Fire Fighting Instructions:	Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces & to protect personnel.
Protective Equipment:	As in any fire wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.
Static Discharge Effects:	Static discharge, material can accumulate static charges which can cause an incendiary electrical discharge.

To Top of page

OTHER INFORMATION

Catalog No.: (N/A)

Aromatic Petroleum Distillates :

Section 313 Toxic Release Form:	This product contains the following Section 313 Reportable Ingredients: Component: Solvent/mixture Cas No.: 64742-94-5 Maximum %: 100%
OSHA 29 CFR 1200:	This product is combustible as defined in 29 CFR 1910.1200, based on the above compositional information.

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene :

1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene :

Diethylbenzene :

Xylene :

Isopropylbenzene :

HMIS:	
Health Hazard:	1 = Slight
Fire Hazard:	2 = Moderate
Reactivity:	0 = Minimal
NFPA:	
Health:	1 = Slight
Fire Hazard:	2 = Moderate
Reactivity:	0 = Minimal
MSDS Revision Date:	07/02/2008

Disclaimer:

This Health and Safety Information is correct to the best of our knowledge and belief at the date of its publication but we cannot accept liability for any loss, injury or damage which may result from its use. We shall ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, that any revision of this Data Sheet is sent to all customers to whom we have directly supplied this substance, but must point out that it is the responsibility of any intermediate supplier to ensure that such revision is passed to the ultimate user. The information given in the Data Sheet is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, storage and the use of the substance. It is not a specification nor does it guarantee any specific properties. All chemicals should be handled only by competent personnel, within a controlled environment.

Should further information be required, this can be obtained through the sales office whose address is at the top of this data sheet. We welcome any additional information about our products that customers have obtained by personal experience.

References:

1. American Chemical Society, STN Easy Online Database
2. Brethericks Reactive Chemical Hazards Database. Version 2.
3. Gassarett and Doulls Toxicology, The Basic Science of Poisons.
4. Hawleys Condensed Chemical Dictionary, Thirteenth Edition
5. IARC monographs on the Evaluation of the Carcinogenic Risk of Chemicals to Man, WHO International Research on Cancer.
6. Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology, by F.A. Patty.
7. National Library of Medicine, Department of Health and Human Services, Hazardous Substances Data Bank (HSDB).
8. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Eighth Report on Carcinogens, 1997.
9. NIOSH Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS) and Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards.
10. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 1910.1200 and Z Tables.
11. Sax Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials. Tenth Edition.
12. The Merck Index: An Encyclopedia of Chemicals and Drugs. Merck and Company. Twelfth Edition 1998.
13. Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents in the Work Environmental and Biological Exposure Indices. TLV Booklet, 2001.

This information is for people trained in: National Paint & Coatings Association's Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS), National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 704) Identification of the Fire Hazards of Materials.
NPCA-HMIS
NFPA 704

KEY:
4 = Severe
3 = Serious
2 = Moderate
1 = Slight
0 = Minimal

To Top of page