



**INNOVATIVE
CHEMICAL
CORPORATION**

7769 95th Street South
Cottage Grove, MN 55016

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision Date: 8/5/2015
Emergency Phone: 1-800-535-5053 (Infotrac)

Section 1: Identification

Product Name: Solv Sol	Code: 98PSF00
Chemical Type: Liquid	Manufacturer/Supplier: Innovative Chemical Corporation 7769 95th Street South Cottage Grove, MN 55016 651-649-1762

Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

OSHA/HCS status

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture:

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Label elements

Signal word: Warning
Hazard statements: Combustible liquid.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May cause drowsiness and dizziness.



Precautionary Statements

Prevention: Wear protective gloves: 4 - 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber. Wear eye or face protection: Recommended: safety glasses. Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.

Storage: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

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

Hazards not otherwise classified: None known.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance or mixture: Mixture

Other means of identification: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number: Not applicable.

Hazardous Components		
Chemical Name	%weight	CAS
Odorless Mineral Spirits	50-70	64742-88-7
d-Limonene	10-25	5989-27-5
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	5-10	64742-47-8

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. Occupational limits, if available are listed in Section 8.

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

Eyes	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 victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin	Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim 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. 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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 a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
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Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, watering, redness
Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting, headache, drowsiness/fatigue, dizziness/vertigo, unconsciousness
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, redness
Ingestion	No specific data.

Indication of any immediate medical attention needed

Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatment	No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Combustible liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide

Protective actions for fire-fighters	Promptly isolate the 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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Protective equipment for fire-fighters	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For nonemergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. 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. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	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 contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient Name	Exposure Limits
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m ³ , (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls	Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Environmental exposure controls	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures	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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Respiratory	Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard 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.
Eyes/Face	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: chemical splash goggles. Recommended: safety glasses
Hands	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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. 4 - 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber
Skin/Body	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.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state	Liquid
Color	Clear
Odor	Solvent
Odor threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Melting Point	Not available
Boiling Point	Not available
Flash Point	Closed cup: 62.78°C (145°F)
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	Not available
Vapor pressure	Not available
Vapor density	Not available
Relative density	0.801

Solubility	Easily soluble in the following materials: hot water. Partially soluble in the following materials: cold water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	Not available

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity:	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability:	The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials:	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Acute toxicity

Ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
d-Limonene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4400 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
d-Limonene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10 Percent	-

Sensitization

Not available

Mutagenicity

Not available

Carcinogenicity

Not available

Product/Ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
d-Limonene	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available

Teratogenicity

Not available

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Product/Ingredient name	Category	Route of Exposure	Target Organs
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Category 3	Not Applicable	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum) heavy aliph.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
d-Limonene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Inhalation

Routes of entry not anticipated: Dermal

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, watering, redness
Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting, headache, drowsiness/fatigue, dizziness/vertigo, unconsciousness
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, redness
Ingestion	No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects: Not available.

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects: Not available.

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available

General: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	35200 mg/kg

Section 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Acute LC50 2200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	4 days
d-Limonene	Acute EC50 421 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 688 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas -Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
d-Limonene	4.38	1022	high

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}): Not available

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

Section 13: Disposal considerations

Waste disposal

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. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14: Transport information

Regulatory info	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG	Environmental hazards	Additional info
DOT Classification	Not regulated.				No	
TDG Classification	Not regulated.				No	
Mexico Classification	Not regulated.				No	
ADR/RID Class	3082	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light, (R)-pmentha-1, 8-diene)	9	III	Yes	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Tunnel code (E)
IMDG Class	3082	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light, (R)-pmentha-1, 8-diene)	9	III	Yes	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
IATA-DGR Class	3082	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light, (R)-pmentha-1, 8-diene)	9	III	Yes	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

Special precautions for user: **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not available

Section 15: Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) Not Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances Not Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances Not Listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) Not Listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) Not Listed

SARA 302/304 No products found

SARA 304 RQ Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification

Fire hazard

Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	20-50	No	No	No	Yes	No
d-Limonene	10-25	Yes	No	No	Yes	No

State regulations

Massachusetts: The following components are listed:

None of the components are listed.

New York: The following components are listed:

None of the components are listed.

New Jersey: The following components are listed: None of the components are listed.
Pennsylvania: The following components are listed: None of the components are listed.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not Listed

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC)

Not listed

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed

International Lists:

National Inventory

Australia	All components are listed or exempted.
Canada	All components are listed or exempted.
China	All components are listed or exempted.
Europe	All components are listed or exempted.
Japan	Not determined.
Malaysia	Not determined.
New Zealand	All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines	All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan	All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16: Other information

Hazardous Material

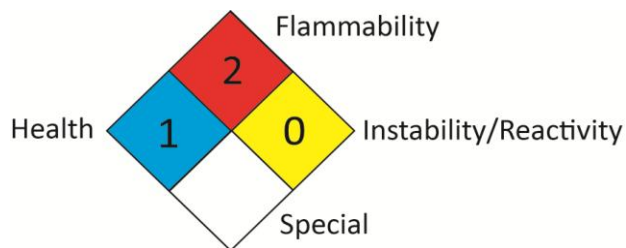
Information System (U.S.A.):

Health	*1
Flammability	2
Physical hazards	0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J.J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection
Association:



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 4, H227	On basis of test data
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist