### MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION & EMERGENCY INFORMATION

COMPANY NAME:

PARENT PETROLEUM 37 W 370 Route 38 St. Charles, Illinois 60175 630-584-2505

January, 2006

PRODUCT NAME: PAR-RP4250

### SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

COMPONENT:

Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates

Severely Hydrotreated Heavy Napthenic Distillates

OSHA PEL: 500 ppm

40-50% CAS #64742-88-77

CAS #64742-52-5

ACGIH TLV: 100 ppm

The precise composition of this mixture is proprietary information. A complete disclosure will be provided to a physician or nurse in the event of a medical emergency.

### SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT: 369-490 F

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.84 VAPOR DENSITY: 4.83

% VOLATILE BY VOLUME: N/A

VISCOSITY: N/A

APPEARANCE: Clear, amber

MELTING POINT: N/A

VAPOR PRESSURE: 2.7 mmHg SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Insoluble EVAPORATION RATE: Very Low

pH: N/A

ODOR: Moderate

# SECTION IV - FIRE PROTECTION

FLASH POINT: 105 deg. F

FLAMMABLE LIMITS:

LOWER: 1.1%

UPPER: 5.0%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Regular foam or carbon dioxide or dry chemical.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in the positive pressure demand mode when fighting fires.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by heat, pilot lights, other flames and ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (including residue) can ignite explosive

## SECTION V - HEALTH INFORMATION FIRST AID AND NATURE OF HAZARD

EYE CONTACT: Can cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, blurred vision. Flush with large amounts of water, lifting upper and lower lids occasionally, get medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Prolonged or repeated contact can cause moderate irritation, defatting, dermatitis. Thoroughly wash exposed area with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.

INHALATION: Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irritation, central nervous system effects including dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache and possible unconsciousness and even death. If affected, remove individual to fresh air. If breathing if difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Keep person warm, quiet and get medical attention.

INGESTION: Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Aspiration of material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. Do not induce vomiting, keep person warm, quiet, and get medical attention. Aspiration of material into the lungs due to vomiting can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

## SECTION VI - PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

EYES: Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised, however, OSHA regulations also permit other type safety glasses.

SKIN: Wear resistant gloves such as nitrile rubber. To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.

RESPIRATORY: Use NIOSH/MSHA approved supplied-air respiratory protection in confined or enclosed spaces, if needed.

VENTILATION: Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(s).

#### SECTION VII - REACTIVITY DATA

CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY: Stable

INCOMPATIBILITY: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

### SECTION VIII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Small Spill: Absorb liquid on paper, vermiculite, floor absorbent, or other absorbent material and transfer to hood. 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, dike area of spill to prevent spreading, pump liquid to salvage tank. Remaining liquid may be taken up on sand, clay, earth, floor absorbent and other absorbent material and shoveled into containers. Prevent run-off to sewers, streams or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify proper authorities as required.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Allow volatile portion to evaporate in hood. Allow sufficient time for vapors to completely clear hood duct work. Dispose of remaining material in accordance with applicable regulations. Large spill: Destroy by liquid incineration.

#### SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT: None

OTHER HANDLING & STORAGE REQUIREMENTS: None

### SECTION X - REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

U.S. DOT: Combustible Liquid UN#1255

SARA 302 EXTREMELY Hazardous Substances List: No components of this product are listed.

SARA 312 Hazard Classification: None

SARA 313 Toxic Chemicals List: None

NFPA Ratings: Health: 1

Flammability: 2

Reactivity: 0

DATE PREPARED: January, 2006

The opinions expressed herein are those of qualified experts within Cutting & Grinding Fluids, Inc. We believe that the information contained herein is current as of the date of this material safety data sheet. Since the use of this information and of these opinions and the conditions of use of the product are not within the control of Cutting & Grinding Fluids, Inc., it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of this product.

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