

# Product Safety Summary



## Varsol™ 1 Fluid

This Product Safety Summary document is a high-level summary intended to provide the general public with an overview of product safety information on this chemical substance. It is not intended to provide emergency response, medical or treatment information, or to provide a discussion of all safety and health information. This document is not intended to replace the (Material) Safety Data Sheet. Warnings and handling precautions provided below are not intended to replace or supersede manufacturers' instructions and warning for their consumer products which may contain this chemical substance.

### 1. Chemical Identity

Aliphatic fluid such as these products are petroleum refinery streams obtained from the distillation of crude oil, followed by the removal of sulfur (a process called *hydrodesulfurization*).

<u>CAS No.:</u>	<u>Chemical Name:</u>	<u>Other Names:</u>
8052-41-3	Mineral Spirit	Stoddard Solvent
64742-82-1	Naphtha (Petroleum), Hydrodesulfurized Heavy	White Spirits

### 2. Product Uses

Varsol is the ExxonMobil Chemical brand for a line of conventional aliphatic fluid solvents used in industrial, professional, and consumer products applications. They are composed primarily of saturated aliphatic and cyclic C7 to C12 hydrocarbons (maximum aromatic content is 25%) in the mineral spirits or white spirits boiling range (approximately 140 - 200°C; 284 - 392°F). These products are not sold directly to the public for general consumer uses; however they may be ingredients in industrial, consumer and commercial product applications such as fuel additives, paints and coatings, industrial cleaning, and process fluids.

### 3. Physical / Chemical Properties

Varsol 1 is a combustible liquid, has a relatively high vapor pressure, and should be handled only with adequate ventilation and in areas where ignition sources have been removed (e.g. open flames, static electricity sources, unprotected light switches). The flash point is approximately 104°F /40°C.

### 4. Health Information

Varsol 1 has been studied extensively and is generally recognized to have low acute and chronic toxicity if ingested and/or breathed. Concentrations above the occupational exposure limit of 60 ppm in the air can cause eye, nose, throat, and lung irritation in humans. Symptoms of over exposure may include flushing, headache, dizziness, central nervous system (CNS) depression, nausea, vomiting, anesthesia, and coma. If this occurs, seek immediate medical attention. Repeated dermal exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking. These products are not regarded as a mutagen, a carcinogen, or a concern for chronic reproductive or developmental effects. High vapor concentrations may cause drowsiness and dizziness and may cause CNS depression, but it is not expected to have any neurotoxic effects beyond acute CNS depression.

### 5. Additional Hazard Information

If accidentally swallowed, small amounts of liquid may be aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting. This may cause severe lung inflammation and lung edema (an accumulation of fluid in the lungs). This is a medical emergency which must be immediately and properly treated.

The products may contain small amounts (less than 0.2 %) of naphthalene and ethylbenzene. Both naphthalene and ethylbenzene have caused cancer in laboratory animal studies, but the relevance of the findings to humans is uncertain. Exposure of the majority of consumers is likely to be infrequent and of short

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duration, however exposure to high concentrations of naphthalene may cause destruction of red blood cells, anemia, and cataracts.

### 6. Food Contact Regulated Uses

These products are not claimed as compliant for food contact uses.

### 7. Environmental Information

Varsol 1, if accidentally spilled in the environment, is potentially a threat to the environment because of moderate toxicity to aquatic organisms (e.g. fish and invertebrates). It is expected to biodegrade at a rapid rate and will not persist in the environment. Because of its low solubility in water and volatility (tendency to move from water to air) chronic aquatic toxicity is not expected, however a significant spill may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. It is a volatile organic compound (VOC) and is rapidly degraded in air, water, and soil. Considerable measures are taken to prevent its release to the atmosphere and minimize any exposure to the environment from manufacturing and use activities.

### 8. Exposure Potential

- **Workplace exposure** – This refers to potential exposure in a manufacturing facility or through evaporation in various industrial applications. Generally, exposure of personnel in manufacturing facilities is relatively low because the process, storage and handling operations are enclosed. The ExxonMobil recommended occupational exposure limit (OEL) value is approximately 60 parts per million (ppm) per an 8-hour work day.
- **Consumer use of products containing Varsol 1** – This category of exposure is highly variable depending on the products used and the conditions under which they are used. It is not sold directly to the public for general consumer uses. Exposure may occur, however, as a result of its use in commercial paint, coating, or fuel additive applications. If exposure should occur, it is likely to be infrequent and of short duration. The best way to prevent exposure to vapors is to work in well-ventilated areas.
- **Environmental releases** – As a chemical manufacturer, we are committed to operating in an environmentally responsible manner everywhere we do business. Our efforts are guided by in-depth scientific understanding of the environmental impact of our operations, as well as by the social and economic needs of the communities in which we operate. Industrial spills or releases are rare; however a spill may pose a significant flammability issue. Our operational improvement targets and plans are based on driving incidents with real environmental impact to zero and delivering superior environmental performance.

### 9. Manufacture of Product

- **Process** – Produced from straight-run naphtha and straight-run kerosene, which are refinery streams obtained from the distillation of crude oil, followed by the removal of sulfur (a process called *hydrodesulfurization*). Processes and equipment for manufacture, transfer and storage are continuous and enclosed.

### 10. Risk Management

- **Workplace Risk Management** – When using this substance, make sure that there is adequate ventilation. Always use chemical resistant gloves to protect your hands and skin and always wear eye protection such as chemical goggles. Do not eat, drink, or smoke where this chemical is handled, processed, or stored. Wash hands and skin following contact. If this chemical gets into your

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eyes, rinse eyes thoroughly for at least 15 minutes with tap water and seek medical attention. Please refer to the Safety Data Sheet.

- **Consumer Risk Management** - This substance is not sold directly to the public for general consumer uses. If exposure should occur, it is expected to be infrequent and of short duration. Always follow manufacturers' instructions, warnings and handling precautions when using their products. The best way to prevent exposure to vapors is to work in well-ventilated areas.

### 11. Regulatory Information

Regulations may exist that govern the manufacture, sale, transportation, use and/or disposal of this chemical and may vary by city, state, country or geographic region. Additional helpful information may be found by consulting the relevant ExxonMobil Safety Data Sheet at:

- <http://www.msds.exxonmobil.com/psims/psims.aspx?brand=xomcc>

### 12. Conclusion Statement

Varsol 1 Fluid ...

- is a widely used industrial, paint, and process solvent.
- is low in toxicity, however, it may cause lung damage if swallowed.
- does not cause adverse health or environmental effects at levels typically found in the workplace or environment.
- is combustible with a high vapor pressure; use only with good ventilation; avoid all ignition sources.

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