

01/24/90

P.O. #43812

NO. 92892646

SECTION I PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION & EMERGENCY INFORMATION

PRODUCT NAME	
3139 NAPHTHA	(VARSOL #1)
CHEMICAL NAME	
Not available	CAS 8032-32-4
CHEMICAL FAMILY	
Petroleum hydrocarbon	
PRODUCT APPEARANCE	
Mild petroleum odor. Clear, colorless liquid.	000917
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:	
EXXON CHEMICAL AMERICAS	713-870-6000
CHEMTREC	800-424-9300

SECTION II HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT INFORMATION

The composition of this mixture may be proprietary information. In the event of a medical emergency, compositional information will be provided to a physician or nurse. This product is hazardous as defined in 29 CFR 1910.1200, based on the following compositional information:

<u>COMPONENT</u>	<u>OSHA HAZARD</u>
Trimethyl benzene	Combustible ACGIH TLV; OSHA PEL

For additional information see Section 3.

SECTION 3 HEALTH INFORMATION & PROTECTION

NATURE OF HAZARD

EYE CONTACT:

Slightly irritating but does not injure eye tissue.

SKIN CONTACT:

Low order of toxicity.

Frequent or prolonged contact may irritate and cause dermatitis.

INHALATION:

High vapor concentrations are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, may cause headaches and dizziness, are anesthetic and may have other central nervous system effects.

INGESTION:

Minimal toxicity.

Small amounts of the liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion, or from vomiting, may cause bronchiopneumonia or pulmonary edema.

FIRST AID

EYE CONTACT:

Flush eyes with large amounts of water until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT:

Immediately flush with large amounts of water; use soap if available.

Remove contaminated clothing, including shoes, after flushing has begun.

INHALATION:

Using proper respiratory protection, immediately remove the affected victim from exposure. Administer artificial respiration if breathing is stopped. Keep at rest. Call for prompt medical attention.

INGESTION:

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest. Get prompt medical attention.

WORKPLACE EXPOSURE LIMITS**OSHA REGULATION 29CFR1910.1000 REQUIRES THE FOLLOWING PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMITS:**

A TWA of 25 ppm (125 mg/m³) for Trimethyl Benzene.
A TWA of 100 ppm (525 mg/m³) for Stoddard Solvent.

THE ACGIH RECOMMENDS THE FOLLOWING THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUES:

a TWA of 25 ppm (125 mg/m³) for Trimethyl Benzene.
a TWA of 100 ppm (525 mg/m³) for Stoddard Solvent.

EXXON RECOMMENDS THE FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS:

100 ppm total hydrocarbon based on composition.

PRECAUTIONS**PERSONAL PROTECTION**

For open systems where contact is likely, wear safety glasses with side shields, long sleeves, and chemical resistant gloves.
Where contact may occur, wear safety glasses with side shields.
Where concentrations in air may exceed the limits given in this Section and engineering, work practice or other means of exposure reduction are not adequate, NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators may be necessary to prevent overexposure by inhalation.

VENTILATION

The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control process emissions near the source. Laboratory samples should be stored and handled in a lab hood. Provide mechanical ventilation of confined spaces. See respiratory protection recommendations.
Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

CHRONIC EFFECTS

Laboratory animal studies have shown that prolonged and repeated inhalation exposure to light hydrocarbon vapors in the same naphtha boiling range as this product can produce adverse kidney effects in male rats. However, these effects were not observed in similar studies with female rats and male and female mice and in limited studies with other animal species. Additionally, in a number of human studies, there was no clinical evidence of such effects at normal occupational levels. It is therefore highly unlikely that the kidney effects observed in male rats have significant implications for humans exposed at or below recommended vapor limits in the workplace.

CHRONIC TOXICITY DATA IS AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST

SECTION 4 FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARD

FLASHPOINT: 100 Deg F. **METHOD:** TCC **NOTE:** Deg F
FLAMMABLE LIMITS: LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0
AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: 490 Deg F.

GENERAL HAZARD

Combustible Liquid, can form combustible mixtures at temperatures at or above the flashpoint.
Toxic gases will form upon combustion.
Static Discharge, material can accumulate static charges which can cause an incendiary electrical discharge.
"Empty" containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR

SARA TITLE III:

Under the provisions of Title III, Sections 311/312 of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, this product is classified into the following hazard categories: Delayed Health, Fire.

This product contains the following Section 313 Reportable Ingredients:

<u>COMPONENT</u>	<u>CAS NO.</u>	<u>MAXIMUM %</u>
Trimethyl benzene	95-63-6	3.0

SECTION 8 TYPICAL PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**SPECIFIC GRAVITY:**

0.79 at 60

SOLUBILITY IN WATER, WT. % AT °F:

Negligible

SP. GRAV. OF VAPOR, at 1 atm (Air=1):

4.70

EVAPORATION RATE, n-Bu Acetate=1:

0.2

VAPOR PRESSURE, mmHg at °F:

10 at 100

VISCOSITY OF LIQUID, CST AT °F:

1 at 77

FREEZING/MELTING POINT, °F:

-66

BOILING POINT, °F:

305 to 390

SECTION 9 REACTIVITY DATA**STABILITY:**

Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID INSTABILITY:

Not applicable

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

Will not occur

COND. TO AVOID HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

Not applicable

MATERIALS AND CONDITIONS TO AVOID INCOMPATIBILITY:

Strong oxidizing agents

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Not applicable

SECTION 10 TRANSPORT AND STORAGE**U.S. DOT CLASSIFICATION:**

Combustible liquid

ELECTROSTATIC ACCUMULATION HAZARD:

Yes, use proper grounding procedure

STORAGE TEMPERATURE, °F:

Ambient

STORAGE/TRANSPORT PRESSURE, mmHg:

Atmospheric

UN NUMBER:

U.S. DOT Identification Number: UN 1255

LOADING/UNLOADING TEMPERATURE, °F:

Ambient

VISC. AT LOADING/UNLOADING TEMP., cST:

1

REFERENCE NUMBER:

HDHA-C-25019

DATE PREPARED:

January 24, 1990

SUPERCEDES ISSUE DATE:

FOR ADDITIONAL PRODUCT INFORMATION, CONTACT YOUR TECHNICAL SALES REPRESENTATIVE
FOR ADDITIONAL HEALTH/SAFETY INFORMATION, CALL 713-870-6885

OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner, or properly disposed of.

FIRE FIGHTING

Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. Shut off "fuel" to fire. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors. Use foam or dry chemical to extinguish fire. Respiratory and eye protection required for fire fighting personnel. Avoid spraying water directly into storage containers due to danger of boilover.

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS UNDER FIRE CONDITIONS

Fumes, smoke and carbon monoxide

SECTION 5 SPILL CONTROL PROCEDURE**LAND SPILL**

Eliminate sources of ignition. Prevent additional discharge of material, if possible to do so without hazard. For small spills implement cleanup procedures; for large spills implement cleanup procedures and, if in public area, keep public away and advise authorities. Also, if this product is subject to CERCLA reporting (see Section VII) notify the National Response Center.

Prevent liquid from entering sewers, watercourses, or low areas. Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. Do not use combustible materials such as sawdust.

Recover by pumping (use an explosion proof or hand pump) or with a suitable absorbent.

Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations.

WATER SPILL

Remove from surface by skimming or with suitable adsorbents. If allowed by local authorities and environmental agencies, sinking and/or suitable dispersants may be used in non-confined waters.

Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations.

SECTION 6 NOTES

No notes applicable.

SECTION 7 REGULATORY INFORMATION**TSCA:**

This product is listed on the TSCA Inventory as a UVCB (Unknown, Variable Composition or Biological) Chemical at CAS Registry Number 8032-32-4

CERCLA:

If this product is accidentally spilled, it is not subject to any special reporting under the requirements of the Comprehensive Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). We recommend you contact local authorities to determine if there may be other local reporting requirements.