

Inhalation: vapors may cause irritation of the eyes, nose, throat, mucuous membranes and the lungs. Prolonged exposures and high vapor/aerosol concentrations (greater than 1000 ppm) may cause nausea, dizziness, drowsiness, headache, narcosis, anesthesia, unconsciousness, and other CNS effects including death. Exposed individuals should be monitored for respiratory distress, bronchitis or pneumonia.

Ingestion: can cause burning of the gastrointestinal tract, nausea, vomiting, bleeding, CNS depression, hemolysis and pulmonary damage. Can be fatal. Small amounts aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury, possibly progressing to death.

Medical Conditions Aggravated By Exposure: individuals with congenital erythrocyte glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency may be particularly susceptible to the hemolytic effects of naphthalene.

Additional Information: repeated application of heavy aromatic distillate to the skin of rats resulted in severe skin irritation at the site of contact which resulted in cracking, peeling and scarring. Inhalation exposure caused decreased body weights and death of one female but no observable gross pathological effects in surviving animals.

This product contains xylene, a chemical that has been reported to cause developmental toxicity in rats and mice exposed by inhalation during pregnancy. These effects included delayed development and minor skeletal variations. Additionally, when pregnant mice were exposed by ingestion to a level that killed nearly one-third of the test group, lethality (resorptions) and malformations (primarily cleft palate) occurred. Malformations have not been reported following inhalation exposure. Because of the very high levels of exposure used in these studies, it is not believed that their results imply an increased risk of reproductive toxicity to workers exposed to xylene levels at or below the exposure standard. Mixed xylenes have been shown to cause hearing loss in rats exposed to 800 ppm in the air for 14 hours per day for six weeks. Although no information is available for lower concentrations, other chemicals that cause hearing loss in rats at relatively high concentrations do not cause hearing loss at low concentrations.

This product contains cumene. Rats exposed to high concentrations had increases in weights of liver, kidneys and adrenals, and microscopic changes in the kidneys.

This product contains naphthalene. Overexposure to naphthalene by inhalation, ingestion or skin contact may produce signs and symptoms of headache, fever, profuse sweating, nausea, abdominal pain, diarrhea, lethargy, tremors, convulsions, evidence of blood changes, including hematuria and hemoglobinuria, and optic neuritis. Lab animals given repeated oral doses of naphthalene have developed cataracts.

This product contains ethylbenzene. In studies conducted by the National Toxicology Program, ethylbenzene has been found to cause carcinogenic activity.

This product contains vinyl acetate monomer. No carcinogenic effects were observed in long-term drinking water studies in rats. Long-term inhalation of this chemical at air concentrations of 600 ppm produced nasal tumors in rats. Mice exposed under the same conditions were not affected. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) evaluated vinyl acetate in 1995 and found it to be a possible human carcinogen, Classification 2B. The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) has evaluated vinyl acetate and found it to be Group A3, animal carcinogen. The ACGIH also reported that available evidence suggests that the agent is not likely to cause cancer in humans at the recommended exposure levels.

This product contains a trace amount of benzene, a

substance known to the state of California to cause cancer.

This product contains a trace amount of toluene, a substance known to the state of California to cause reproductive toxicity.

Target Organs: eyes, skin, lungs, liver, kidneys and CNS.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

SKIN

Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Get medical attention if redness or irritation develops.

EYES

Flush eyes immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Lift lower and upper lids occasionally. Get medical attention.

INHALATION

Remove victim to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Keep person warm, quiet and get medical attention.

INGESTION

Call a physician immediately. Give victim a glass of water. Do NOT induce vomiting unless instructed by a physician or poison control center. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Section: 06 REACTIVITY DATA

Stable (Y=Yes/N=No): Y

Stability -- Conditions to Avoid

None known.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents, strong alkalies, and strong mineral acids.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Smoke, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen.

Hazardous Polymerization May Occur(Y=Yes/N=No): N

Hazardous Polymerization -- Conditions to Avoid

None

Section: 07 SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to be Taken if Material is Released or Spilled

Eliminate sources of ignition. Persons not wearing suitable personal protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Shut off source of spill if possible to do so without hazard. Prevent material from entering sewers or watercourses. Provide adequate ventilation. Contain spilled materials with sand or earth. Recover undamaged and minimally contaminated material for reuse or reclamation. Place all collected material and spill absorbents into DOT approved containers.

Advise authorities. If this product is an EPA hazardous substance (see Section 10), notify the U.S.EPA and/or the National Response Center. Additional notification pursuant to SARA Section 302/304 (40 CFR 355) may also be required.

Waste Disposal Method

Treatment, storage transportation and disposal must be in accordance with EPA or State regulations under authority of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (40 CFR 260-271) If product requires disposal, ignitability (D001) would be applicable.

Section: 08 SPECIAL PROTECTIVE INFORMATION

Respiratory Protection

If workplace exposure limit(s) of product or any component is exceeded, an NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH/MSHA respirators (negative pressure organic vapor type) under specified conditions. Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

Ventilation

The use of mechanical dilution ventilation is recommended whenever this product is used in confined spaces, is heated above ambient temperatures or is agitated. When applicable, sufficient local ventilation should be provided to maintain employee exposures below safe working limits (TWA's).

Protective Gloves

Neoprene, nitrile, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), polyvinyl chloride (PVC)

Eye Protection

Chemical splash goggles or face shield in compliance with OSHA regulations is advised; however OSHA regulations also permits safety glasses under certain conditions. The use of contact lenses is not recommended.

Other Protective Equipment

Eye wash and safety shower

Section: 09 SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing

Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mist. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flames and never use a cutting torch on or near container (even empty) or explosion may result. Vapors may travel to areas away from the work site and ignite.

Other Precautions

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. Do not transfer to improperly marked container. Do not use pressure to empty container. Do not cut, heat, weld, or expose containers to flame or other sources of ignition. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Containers should be grounded and bonded to receiving container(s) when being emptied. Containers should not be washed out and used for other purposes.

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

Section: 10 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act Of 1986(SARA) Title III

Section 302/304-Extremely Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 355)
SARA requires emergency planning based on Threshold Planning Quantities (TPQs) and release reporting based on Reportable Quantities (RQs) in 40 CFR 355 (used for SARA 302, 304, 311 and 312). These values are subject to change and the regulations should be consulted to verify current statutory requirements.

Components present in this product at a level which could require reporting under the statute are:

Component Name	RQ	TPQ	% Range
NONE			

Section 311/312 Chemical Inventory Reporting Requirements (40 CFR 370)

The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) may require submission of reports (chemical list, MSDS, Tier I & Tier II) to the State Emergency Response Commission, Local Emergency Response Committee and the local fire department. The SARA physical and health hazards related to this product are:

X Acute Health Hazard	Sudden Release of Pressure	X Fire
X Chronic Health Hazard	Reactive	

Section 313-List of Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372)

This product contains the following toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (40 CFR 372). This information should be included in all MSDSs that are copied and distributed for this material.

Component Name	CAS #	% Range
ethylbenzene	000100-41-4	< 10%
ylene	001330-20-7	< 5%
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	000095-63-6	< 5%
naphthalene	000091-20-3	< 5%

