

<u>SECTION I</u>			
<u>PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION AND MANUFACTURER INFORMATION</u>			
COMERCIAL SUBSTANCE NAME		Naphtha	
COMMON – GENERIC NAME		Naphtha	
MANUFACTURER COMPANY NAME		RECOPE	
MANUFACTURER LOCATION		San Francisco Calle Blancos, by El Pueblo Mall.	
TELEPHONE NUMBER	2284-2849	FAX NUMBER:	2537-1272
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER	2550-3627	2550-3500	
<u>SECTION II</u>			
<u>DANGEROUS INGREDIENTS COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION</u>			
DANGEROUS COMPONENT COMMON – GENERIC NAME (add sheets if necessary)	%	N° DE CAS	
Petroleum distillate composed by .hydrocarbons C6 to C12 , aliphatic, monocycloparaphins, Naphthenic, aromatic and olefins.	100	8002-05-9	
<u>SECTION III</u>			
<u>EXPOSURE IDENTIFICATION OF RISKS AND EFFECTS</u>			
CAUSED BY	DETAIL		
INHALATION (BREATHING)	The vapors are considered moderately poisonous. Vapor inhalation may cause central nervous system depression and mucus irritation and respiratory tract collapse. High concentration inhalation may cause fatal lung edema.		
INGESTION (SWALLOWING)	Irritation and burning sensation in mouth, esophagus and stomach, vomiting, blood diarrhea, fever, choking, cardiac dilatation liver enlargement and spleen, urinary changes, cardiac failure and other systematic effects. Aspiration may result in pneumonia, lung edema, hemorrhage, speed breathing, tachycardia and choking. Ingestion form 20 to 50 g may produce sever poisonous symptoms.		
EYE CONTACT	Concentrated vapor or liquid contact may cause irritation and conjunctivitis.		
SKIN CONTACT	If big skin areas are exposed may occur in toxic absorption, repeated and long exposures may cause dermatitis.		
CARCINOGENICITY	The IARC listed this product as carcinogenic.(group 2B)		

MUTAGENICITY	Lack of information.
THERATOGENICITY	Lack of information
NEUROTOXICITY	Lack of information
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM	Lack of information
OTHER	Lack of information.
TARGET ORGANS	Nervous central system and respiratory.
<u>SECTION IV</u>	
<u>FIRST AID MEASURES</u>	
EYE CONTACT	Carefully lift the eyelid and rinse immediately in a continuous way with lots of water for at least 15 minutes. Ask a doctor if irritation and discomfort persist.
SKIN CONTACT	Remove quickly the contaminated clothing, rinse with lots of water for at least 15 minutes, rinse with water and soap if redness, blistering occur ask a doctor immediately
INHALATION (BREATHING)	Transport the exposed person to a fresh air location and give respiratory aid if necessary.
INGESTION (SWALLOWING)	Never give anything in the mouth of a convulsing or unconscious person. If ingested don't induce vomiting, place head between knees to avoid aspiration. Provide a mix of 2 spoons of activated carbon mixed with 240 ml of water, ask for medical aid immediately
RECOMMENDED ANTIDOTE	Activated carbon.
MEDIC INFORMATION	Lack of information
<u>SECTION V</u>	
<u>FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES</u>	
FLASH POINT	-43 ° C
INFLAMABILITY LIMITS (IF THERE IS ANY)	LEL : 1,1 %v/v UEL: 5,9 % v/v
EXTINGUISHING AGENTS	For large fires use spray water, fog or foam. For small fires use chemical dust or CO2. Water is not effective in fires that involve low inflammability points. Apply in spray.
FIRE PROTECTION EQUIPMENT	In case of fire there can be produced toxic residuals by thermal decomposition. Use the autonomous positive pressure air equipment (SCBA) and the proper clothing according to the requirements.
DANGEROUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS	Toxic products may be introduced by thermal decomposition and carbon monoxide by incomplete combustion.

<u>SECTION VI</u>	
<u>LEAK-SPILL MEASURES</u>	
<u>LEAK-SPILL ATENTION</u>	
Notify the security or emergency staff. Remove all sources of ignition and heat. Do not allow the entry of non authorized personal. The staff most be protected against vapor inhalation and direct skin contact and eyes. Immediately absorb the product with non non-fuel material like diatoms dirt, sand or dirt using non sparking tools. Place the material in the proper containers with a cap for later disposition. After completing the mission, clear the area with ventilation and clean the spill location. May apply the regulations OSHA (29CFR 1910.120).	
<u>SECTION VII</u>	
<u>HANDLING AND STORAGE</u>	
STORAGE TEMPERATURE	Lack of information
STORAGE CONDITIONS	Store in hermetic containers closed in a fresh location with well ventilated areas, away from heat sources.
HANDLING CONTAINERS	The largest danger with this product is the fire potential it has. Do not drag the chains or cables near load vehicles. Handle the product in well ventilated areas away from heat, ignition sources and use the proper safety tools.
HEAT, SUNLIGHT, MOIST ATMOSPHERE EXPOSURE EFACTS	This product is stable at normal temperature, heat, moist atmospheres, etc, in closed containers hermetically sealed under the proper storage and handling conditions. There are no danger effects produced by polymerization.
<u>SECTIO VIII</u>	
<u>EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION GEAR</u>	
VENTILATION CONDITIONS	Provide general or local ventilation systems that are non exploding to keep the concentrations in the air in a safety and comfort way for the worker. Local extraction systems are preferred to prevent the contaminant dispersion in work areas away form the source.
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION GEAR	Find professional help to find the right respiratory products and their use, ask for the OSHA (29CFR 1910.134) regulations or others if necessary. Use air sources of autonomous air like SCBA. The respiratory systems purified the air but don't protect the worker in low oxygen atmospheres.
EYE PROTECTION GEAR	Use protective lenses for chemical safety according to eye and face protection regulations by OSHA (29CFR 1910.133)
SKIN PROTECTION GEAR	Use adequate gear that includes suit, gloves, boots and mask to prevent continuous or repeated skin contact.

EXPOSURE CONTROL DATA (TLV, PEL, STEL)	ACGIH TLV. TWA: 350mg/m ³ , 1800 mg/m ³	OSHA PEL 8hr.TWa. 500 ppm 2000 mg/m ³
<u>SECTION IX</u>		
<u>CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL PROPERTIES</u>		
APPEARANCE AND ODOR	Non-color liquid with strong odor.	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	A 15° C : 0,60 – 0,74	
WATER SOLUBILITY AND OTHER SOLVENTS	insoluble in water, soluble in hydrocarbons	
FUSION TEMPERATURE	-----	
BOILING POINT	30 ° C- 215 ° C	
pH	Not applied	
AGREGATION STATE 25°C AND 1 atm.	-----	
<u>SECTION X</u>		
<u>STABILITY AND REACTIVITY</u>		
STABILITY	Stable at normal temperatures under storage and handling conditions.	
INCOMPABILITY	May react with strong oxidants like peroxides, nitric acid and perclorates	
POLYMERIZATION RISKS	Non existing risk for polymerization reactions.	
DANGEROUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS	By oxidative thermal decomposition may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrocarbons partially oxidized.	
<u>SECTION XI</u>		
<u>TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION</u>		
LETHAL DOSE ORAL OR DERMAL (DL₅₀)	Lack of information	
LETHAL DOSE BY INHALATION (CL₅₀)	Rats: 300 g/km ³ / 15 min. Humans TC ₁₀ : 900 ppm/ 1hr.	
<u>SECTION XII</u>		
<u>ECOLOGY INFORMATION EFFECTS</u>		
Ecotoxicity:fishes (bluegil), LC50: 8 ppm/96hr		
<u>SECTION XIII</u>		
<u>FINAL DISPOSITION DATA</u>		
Contact a specialized supplier who can bring the right recommendations. Consider the local applied regulations.		

SECTION XIV

TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport tips according DOT (49CFR 172.101,.102)
Shift name: Naphtha
Risk type : 3
N° ID : UN 1255
Package group: II
Rotulation: inflammable liquid

SECTION XV

REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPA regulations::
Characterized as a dangerous residual RCRA(40 CFR 261.21) : lighted characteristic
Listed as a dangerous substance CERCLA (40CFR 302.4) : non listed
Toxic chemical SARA (40 CFR372.65): non listed
Extremely dangerous substance SARA (40CFR.355) non listed
OSHA regulations:
Listed as air pollutant (29CFR 1910.1000 table Z-1-A)

SECTION XVI

OTHER INFORMATION

Information gathered by Quality Control Department, RECOPE