

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: AROMATIC 150
 PRODUCT CODE: 3001450
 GENERAL OR GENERIC ID: AROMATIC HYDROCARBON
 COMPANY NAME: Cumberland Products, Inc.
 COMPANY ADDRESS: 50 Commerce Parkway
 Hodgenville, KY 42748
 COMPANY PHONE: 1-800-223-1918
 EMERGENCY PHONE: 1-800-424-9300

2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient(s)	CAS Number	% (by weight)
AROMATIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	64742-94-5	84.0 – 90.0
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	10.0
TRIMETHYLBENZENES	25551-13-7	0.0 – 4.0

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION
POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

Eye

Can cause severe eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness, and swelling of eyes. Can injure eye tissue.

Skin

May cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, and drying and cracking of skin, and skin burns. Passage of this material into the body through the skin is possible, but it is unlikely that this would result in harmful effects during safe handling and use.

Swallowing

Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting. This results in lung inflammation and other lung injury.

Inhalation

Breathing of vapor or mist is possible. Breathing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may be harmful. Symptoms usually occur at air concentrations higher than the recommended exposure limits (See Section 8).

Symptoms of Exposure

Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing and/or passage of the material through the skin may include: stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, airways), central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness), low blood pressure, mild, temporary changes in the liver.

Target Organ Effects

Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals, and may aggravate pre-existing disorders of these organs in humans: mild, reversible

liver effects.

Developmental Information

This material (or a component) has been shown to cause harm to the fetus in laboratory animal studies. Harm to the fetus occurs only at exposure levels that harm the pregnant animal. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain.

Cancer Information

There is no information available. The chance of this material causing cancer is unknown. This material is not listed as a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer, the National Toxicology Program, or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

Other Health Effects

No data.

Primary Route(s) of Entry

Inhalations, skin absorption, skin contact, eye contact.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes

If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart; seek immediate medical attention.

Skin

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

Swallowing

Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

Inhalation

If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Seek medical attention; keep person warm and quiet. If person is not breathing, begin artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen.

Note to Physicians

This material is an aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity (See Section 3 – Swallowing) when deciding whether to induce vomiting. Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin, lung (for example, asthma-like conditions).

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point

142.0 F (61.1 C) TCC

Explosive Limit

(for product) Lower 1.0 Upper 6.0 %

Autoignition Temperature

No data.

Hazardous Products of Combustion

May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons.

Fire and Explosion Hazards

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or may 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 (even just residue) can ignite explosively.

Extinguishing Media

Regular foam, water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

Fire Fighting Instructions

Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus with a full-face piece operated in the positive pressure demand mode with appropriate turnout gear and chemical resistant personal protective equipment. Refer to the personal protective equipment section of this MSDS.

NFPA Rating

Health - 2, Flammability - 2, Reactivity - 0

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Small Spill

Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent or other absorbent material.

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 clean up has been completed. Stop spill at source. Prevent from entering drains, sewers, streams or other bodies of water. Prevent from spreading. If runoff occurs, notify authorities as required. Pump or vacuum transfer spilled product to clean containers for recovery. Absorb unrecoverable product. Transfer contaminated absorbent, soil or other materials to containers for disposal. Prevent run-off to sewers, streams and other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify proper authorities as required, that a spill has occurred.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

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. All five-gallon pails and larger metal containers, including tank cars and tank trucks, should be grounded and/or bonded when material is transferred. Hydrocarbon solvents are basically non-conductors of electricity and can become electrostatically charged during mixing, filtering, or pumping at high flow rates. If this charge reaches a sufficiently high level, sparks can form that may ignite the vapors of flammable liquids. Warning. Sudden release of hot organic chemical vapors or mists from process equipment operating at elevated temperature and pressure, or sudden ingress of air into vacuum equipment, may result in ignitions without the presence of obvious ignition sources. Published "autoignition" or "ignition" temperature values cannot be treated as safe operating temperatures in chemical processes without analysis of the actual process conditions. Any use of this product in elevated temperature processes should be thoroughly evaluated to establish and maintain safe operating conditions.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection

Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other type safety glasses. Consult your safety representative.

Skin Protection

Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier). To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.

Respiratory Protections

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

Engineering Controls

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

Exposure Guidelines

Component

AROMATIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATES (64742-94-5)

No exposure limits established

NAPHTHALENE (91-20-3)

OSHA VPEL 10.000 ppm - TWA

OSHA VPEL 15.000 ppm - STEL

ACGIH TLV 10.000 ppm - TWA

ACGIH TLV 15.000 ppm - STEL

TRIMETHYLBENZENES (25551-13-7)

OSHA VPEL 25.000 ppm - TWA

ACGIH TLV 25.000 ppm - TWA

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point:	(for product) 350.0 – 380.0 F (176.6 – 193.3 C) @ 760 mmHg
Vapor Pressure:	(for product) < 5.000 mmHg @ 100.00 F
Specific Vapor Density:	4.000 @ AIR = 1
Specific Gravity:	.898 @ 60.00 F
Liquid Density:	7.49 lbs/gal @ 60.00 F .898 kg/l @ 16.00 C
Percent Volatiles:	100.0%
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC):	898.000 g/l 7.490 lbs/gal
Evaporation Rate:	116.00 (ETHYL ETHER)
Appearance:	CLEAR
State:	LIQUID
Physical Form:	NEAT
Color:	COLORLESS
Odor:	HYDROCARBON
pH:	No data
Viscosity:	1.3 cps
Solubility in Water:	NEGLIGIBLE
Bulk Density:	1.000 lbs/ft ³

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Hazardous Polymerization

Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

Hazardous Decomposition

May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons.

Chemical Stability

Stable.

Incompatibility

Avoid contact with: strong oxidizing agents.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Waste Management Information

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Information - 49 CFR 172.101

DOT Description:

PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S., COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, UN1268, III

Container/Mode:

55 gal drum/truck package

NOS Component:

NAPHTHA

RQ (Reportable Quantity) - 49 CFR 172.101

Product Quantity (lbs)	Component
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1000	NAPHTHALENE

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) Status

TSCA (United States) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

CERCLA RQ - 40 CFR 302.4 (a)

Component	RQ (lbs)
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NAPHTHALENE	100

CERCLA RQ – 40 CFR 302.4 (b)

Materials without a “listed” RQ may be reportable as an “unlisted hazardous substance”. See 40 CFR 302.5 (b).

SARA 302 Components - 40 CFR 355 Appendix A

None.

Section 311/312 Hazard Class - 40 CFR 370.2

Immediate (X) Delayed (X) Fire (X) Reactive () Sudden Release of Pressure ()

SARA 313 Components - 40 CFR 372.65

Section 313 Component(s)	CAS Number	%
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NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	10.00

International Regulations

Inventory Status

DSL (Canada) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

EINECS (Europe) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

TCCL (Korea) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

State and Local Regulations

California Proposition 65

The following statement is made in order to comply with the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986: This product contains the following substance(s) known to the state of California to cause reproductive harm.

TOLUENE

New Jersey RTK Label Information

NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
TRIMETHYL BENZENE	25551-13-7

Pennsylvania RTK Label Information

NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
BENZENE, TRIMETHYL-	25551-13-7

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.