



NEVILLE CHEMICAL COMPANY

Neville Island, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15225

412-331-4200 FAX: 412-777-4234

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA

1. PRODUCT INFORMATION					
Date:	July 2008	24 HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE Neville Chemical Company 412-331-4200 CHEMTREC 800-424-9300			
Tradename:	AT-38-43				
D.O.T. Shipping Name:	Hot Resin Solution, 3, UN1866, PGIII (Bulk Quantities Only) Not Regulated in Non-Bulk Packaging By Motor Freight Only	HMIS Hazard Rating			
Chemical Name and Synonyms:	Hydrocarbon Resin Solution	Least	0	Health	2*
		Moderate	2	Flammable	2
Chemical Family:	Petroleum Hydrocarbon	High	3	Reactivity	0
		Extreme	4	Personal Protection	X
CAS No:	Proprietary Mixture	Neville Recommends G Minimum *Chronic Health Hazard See Section 5			

2. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS				
Principal Hazardous Components (Chemical and Common Names)				
Naphthalene	CAS 91-20-3	< 1 wt%	OSHA PEL 10 ppm	Cercla RQ 100 Pounds
Mineral Spirits	CAS 64742-88-7	20 - 40 wt%	OSHA PEL** 500 ppm	ACGIH TIV** 100 ppm

3. PHYSICAL DATA			
Softening Point, R&B (°F/°C)	NA	Percent Volatiles (by Weight)	Approx. 20 - 40
Specific Gravity	Approx. 1.02 @ 25°C	Evaporation Rate (nBuAc =1)	0.015***
Boiling Point (°F) Initial	Approx. 306***		
Solubility in Water	Negligible	Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.)***	<5 mm Hg @ 100°F
Appearance and Odor	Amber Liquid, Petrochemical Odor	Vapor Density (Air = 1)***	Approx. 5

4. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA					
Flash Point:	Approx. 105°F (TAG CC)***	Flammable Limits***	LEL	0.9	UEL 7
Extinguishing Media:	Water Spray, Dry Chemical, CO ₂ , Foam	Autoignition Temperature	NDA		
Special Fire Fighting Procedures:	Do not enter confined fire space without proper protective equipment, including a NIOSH approved SCBA. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.				
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:	Frothing may occur if water is sprayed into container of burning liquid. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground to an ignition source distant from the material handling point.				

5. HEALTH HAZARD DATA	
Threshold Limit Value:	NE, Recommend 100 ppm for Stoddard Solvent.
Signs and Symptoms of Exposure	
Acute Overexposure:	Inhalation of vapors irritates nose, throat and respiratory tract. High concentrations may result in CNS depression, usually reversible. Symptoms include dizziness, weakness, nausea and headache. Eye contact may result in severe irritation. Symptoms include tearing, redness and blurred vision. Skin contact – liquid is slightly irritating to the skin. Prolonged contact may cause defatting and dermatitis. Ingestion – not expected to be a route of exposure. May result in vomiting. Aspiration of liquid into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonia.
Chronic Overexposure:	Prolonged contact with the skin may cause defatting and dermatitis.
Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure:	May cause skin, eye and mucous membrane irritation.
Primary Routes of Entry:	Skin, eyes; inhalation of oil mist if the product is aerosol.
Eye Irritation:	May cause irritation.
Skin Irritation:	May cause skin irritation.

(Continued on Reverse Side)

NA = Not Applicable
NE = None Established
NDA = No Data Available

** None established recommend use Stoddard solvent as a guide.
*** Based on Solvent

5. HEALTH HAZARD DATA (Continued)

This mixture is not listed as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA. This mixture contains approximately 0.5% naphthalene which is listed as a potential carcinogen by IARC (Group 2B).	
OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit:	NE, Recommend 500 ppm for Stoddard solvent.
ACGIH Threshold Limit Value:	NE, Recommend 100 ppm for Stoddard solvent.
Emergency and First Aid Procedures	
Inhalation:	Remove victim to fresh air and provide oxygen if breathing is difficult.
Eyes:	Flush eyes with copious quantities of water while holding eyelids open. If irritation persists, consult physician.
Skin:	Wash skin with soapy water. Use emollient skin creams. If irritation persists call a physician.
Ingestion:	Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention.

6. REACTIVITY DATA

Stability:	Unstable: --	Stable: X
Hazardous Polymerization:	May Occur: --	Will Not Occur: X
Conditions to Avoid:	Open flames, high temperatures, electric arc.	
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):	Oxidizers	Hazardous Decomposition Products CO CO ₂

7. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:	Vapors can spread and result in flash fire. Eliminate sources of ignition. Recover and reclaim large quantities. Collect small amounts with suitable absorbent and place in sealable containers. Keep out of sewers and other public water systems.
Waste Disposal:	Reclaim or dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.
Environmental Disposal Information:	The mineral spirits portion of this mixture is classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act.

8. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respiratory Protection:	NIOSH approved organic vapor respirator in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134 if recommended PEL is exceeded.
Ventilation:	Provide explosion proof ventilation as required to control vapor levels.
Protective Gloves:	Rubber, neoprene if splashing is a problem.
Eye Protection:	Safety glasses and a face shield if splashing is a problem.
Other Equipment:	Wear other protective equipment as required to minimize skin contact.

9. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions to be taken in handling:	Eliminate ignition sources, use explosion proof equipment. Conveying and processing equipment should be spark-proof, electrically bonded and grounded.
Other Precautions:	Wash with soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

10. OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION

All components of this mixture are on the TSCA Inventory.
All components of this mixture are on the Canadian DSL.
This material is not regulated under SARA Title III, Section 302 and does contain naphthalene above the de minimus level (0.1%) for Section 313.
Hazard Categories for Section 311/312 Reporting for Mineral Spirits Include: A fire hazard, an immediate (Acute) health hazard and a delayed (Chronic) health hazard.
Naphthalene is known to the State of California to cause cancer. Naphthalene is on the following state Right to Know lists: Massachusetts, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.