



## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA

1. PRODUCT INFORMATION			
Date:	August 4, 2008	24 HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE Neville Chemical Company 412-331-4200 CHEMTREC 800-424-9300	
Tradename:	LX-685®, 125 and LX®-1082 Resins		
D.O.T. Shipping Name:	Resin, Coal Tar or Petroleum, Class 55 (Not Regulated in Bulk Quantities)	HMIS Hazard Rating	
Chemical Name and Synonyms:	Hydrocarbon Resin	Least	0 Health 0
Chemical Family:	Petroleum Hydrocarbon	Slight	1 Flammable 1
CAS No:	Proprietary	Moderate	2 Reactivity 0
WHMIS:	Not Regulated	High	3
		Extreme	4 Personal Protection X
		Neville Recommends B Minimum	

2. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS			
Principal Hazardous Components (Chemical and Common Names)			
Naphthalene	CAS 91-20-3	<0.05 wt%	OSHA PEL 10 ppm Cercla RQ 100 Pounds

3. PHYSICAL DATA			
Softening Point, R&B°C	105 ± 5	Percent Volatiles (by Weight)	0
Specific Gravity	Approx. 1.10 @ 25°C	Evaporation Rate (Water =1)	<1
Boiling Point (°F) Initial	NA		
Solubility in Water	Negligible	Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.)	NDA
Appearance and Odor	Amber Flakes, Petrochemical Odor	Vapor Density (Air = 1)	NDA

4. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA			
Flash Point:	>340°F (COC)	Flammable Limits	MEC 10-20 g/m <sup>3</sup> *
Extinguishing Media:	Water Spray, Dry Chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , Foam	Autoignition Temperature (Dust Layer)	Approx. 360°C*
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:	<b>WARNING!</b> Combustible dust when finely divided and suspended in air. Combustible dust clouds can explode with destructive forces if ignited. Combustible dust clouds can be ignited by all common ignition sources including static electricity. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks and open flame. Use with adequate ventilation.		

5. HEALTH HAZARD DATA	
Threshold Limit Value:	NE, Recommend "particles not otherwise classified:" 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> for respirable particulates and 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> inhalable particulate.
Signs and Symptoms of Exposure	
Acute Overexposure:	Not likely to cause any significant acute toxicological effects.
Chronic Overexposure:	No chronic affects known.
Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure:	May cause skin, eye and mucous membrane irritation.
Primary Routes of Entry:	Dust inhalation
Eye Irritation:	May cause mechanical irritation
Skin Irritation:	May cause mechanical skin irritation.

(Continued on Reverse Side)

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

<b>5. HEALTH HAZARD DATA (Continued)</b>	
This mixture is not listed as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA. It may contain a small amount of naphthalene which is listed in Group 2B by IARC	
<b>OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit:</b>	NE, Recommend "particles not otherwise classified:" 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> for respirable dust and 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> total dust.
<b>ACGIH Threshold Limit Value:</b>	NE, Recommend "particles not otherwise classified:" 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> for respirable particulates and 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> inhalable particulate.
<b>Emergency and First Aid Procedures</b>	
<b>Inhalation:</b>	Remove victim to fresh air and provide oxygen if breathing is difficult.
<b>Eyes:</b>	Flush eyes with copious quantities of water while holding eyelids open. If irritation persists, consult physician.
<b>Skin:</b>	Wash skin with soap and water. Use emollient skin creams. If irritation persists, consult a physician.
<b>Ingestion:</b>	Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention.

<b>6. REACTIVITY DATA</b>			
<b>Stability:</b>	This product is stable under normal conditions and hazardous polymerization will not occur.		
<b>Conditions to Avoid:</b>	Heat, sparks, open flame and electric arc from static discharges.		
<b>Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):</b>	Oxidizers	<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	CO CO <sub>2</sub>

<b>7. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES</b>	
<b>Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:</b>	<b>DO NOT</b> create dust clouds. <b>DO NOT</b> use compressed air to clean surfaces. Gently sweep or use an industrial vacuum rated for Class II, Group G combustible dusts.
<b>Waste Disposal:</b>	Reclaim or dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

<b>8. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION</b>	
<b>Respiratory Protection:</b>	NIOSH approved dust respirator if recommended PEL is exceeded.
<b>Ventilation:</b>	Provide explosion proof/dust ignition proof ventilation as required to control dust levels.
<b>Protective Gloves:</b>	Cotton, Leather, Rubber, Neoprene
<b>Eye Protection:</b>	Wear Safety glasses or chemical goggles to prevent eye contact as necessary.
<b>Other Equipment:</b>	Wear other protective equipment as required to minimize skin contact.

<b>9. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS</b>	
<b>Precautions to be taken in handling:</b>	Handling can create combustible dust clouds. Eliminate ignition sources, use explosion proof/dust ignition proof equipment in accordance with the National Electrical Code. Conveying and processing equipment must be spark proof and electrically bonded and grounded. Minimize dust accumulations through regular housekeeping.
<b>Sources of Information:</b>	For additional information on safe handling of resins, see the Hydrocarbon Resins, Rosin Resins and Pine Chemicals Producers Association (HARRPA) Bulletin "Resin Dust Explosion Risks", April 2003. Also refer to National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 654 "Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids". 2006 Edition.
<b>Other Precautions:</b>	Wash with soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

<b>10. OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION</b>	
All components of this material are on the TSCA Inventory.	
All components of this material are on the Canadian DSL.	
This material is not regulated under SARA Title III, Section 302 and does not contain any substance above the de minimus level for Section 313.	
This product is not hazardous as defined in CFR 1910.1200 and under the provisions of Title III, Section 313/312 of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.	
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.	