MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

NAPHTHA

1. Chemical Product And Company Identification

PRODUCT NAME :	**NAPHTHA**
Identification of the substance:	SOLVENT NAPHTHA
Chemical family:	Hydrocarbon
CAS No:	64742-94-5
EINECS No:	265-198-5

Product description:	Clear, colorless liquid
U.N No.:	1268
NFPA hazard rating:	2.3.0
IMO hazard group:	3
Stationary phase:	Liquid
Solubility in water:	Insoluble

Company Identification: (INDIA)	Veritas House, 70 Mint Road, Fort, Mumbai - 400 001. INDIA
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2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

EINECS Number:	*265-198-5*
CAS Number:	*64742-94-5*
Components Or Ingredients:	C5-C10+ ALKYL AROMATICS MIXTURE OF ISOMERS
R-phrase:	R37 , R20/21, R36/37/38

3. Hazards Identification

Physical And Chemical Hazards / Fire And Explosion Hazards	
Moderate hazard:	Liquids can release vapors that can readily form flammable mixtures upon moderate heating to temperature at or above the flash point
Static discharge:	Product can accumulate static charges which can cause an incendiary electrical discharge.

4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation:	Using proper respiratory protection, immediately remove the affected victim from exposure. Administer artificial respiration if breathing is stopped. Keep at rest. Call for prompt medical attention
Skin Contact:	Flush with large amounts of water; use soap if available. Remove contaminated clothing, including shoes, after flushing has begun If irritation persists, get medical attention
Eye Contact:	Flush eyes with large amounts of water until irritation subside. If irritation persists, get medical attention
Ingestion:	If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest. Get

	prompt medical attention.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Fire Fighting Procedures:	Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. Shut off "fuel" to fire. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to protect men attempting to stop a leak. Use foam or dry chemical to extinguish fire
Special Fire Precautions:	Avoid spraying water directly into storage containers due to danger of boiler. See also section 4 "FIRST AID MEASURES" as well as section 10 "STABILITY AND REACTIVITY"
Hazardous Combustion Products:	No unusual

6. Accidental Release Measures

Land Spill:	Eliminate sources of ignition. Warn occupants of down wind areas of fire and explosion hazard. Prevent liquid from entering sewers, watercourses, or low areas. Keep public away. Shut off source if possible to do so without hazard. Advise police if substance has entered a watercourse or sewer or has contaminated soil or vegetation. Take measures to minimize the effect on the ground water. Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth Recover by pumping (use an explosion proof or hand pump) or with a suitable absorbent. If liquid is too viscous for pumping, scrape up with shovels or pails and place in suitable containers for recycle or disposal Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations. See section 4 "FIRST AID MEASURES" as well as section 10 "STABILITY AND REACTIVITY".
Water Spill:	Eliminate sources of ignition. Warn occupants and shipping in downwind areas of fire and explosion hazard and request them to stay clear. Notify port or relevant authority and keep public away. Shut off source if possible. Remove from surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. If allowed by local authorities and environmental agencies sinking and/or suitable dispersants may be used in non-confined waters. Consult an expert on disposal of any recovered material and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations. See also section 4 "FIRST AID MEASURES" and section 10 "STABILITY AND REACTIVITY".

7. Handling and Storage

Storage Temperature (Deg cel)	Ambient
Transport Temperature Deg cel)	Ambient
Loading/Unloading Temperature (Deg cel)	Ambient
Viscosity (cSt)	0.92
Storage/Transport Pressure (Kpa)	Atmospheric
Electrostatic	Use proper grounding procedure.
Usual Shipping Containers	Tank cars , tank trucks, tankers, barges, drums
Materials And Coatings Suitable	Carbon Steel, Stainless Steel, Polyester, Teflon
Materials And Coatings Unsuitable	Natural Rubbers, Butyl Rubber, EPDM, Polystyrene, Polyethylene, Polypropylene, Polyvinyl chloride, Polyvinyl alcohol, Polyacrylonitrile

Compatibility with Plastic Materials can vary; we therefore recommend that compatibility is tested prior to use.

Storage / Handling, General Notes	
Keep container closed. Handle containers with care. Open slowly in order to control possible pressure release. Store in a cool, well-ventilated place away from incompatible materials. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Material will accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). Use proper grounding procedures. DO NOT pressurize, cut, heat or weld containers. Empty product containers may contain product residue. DO NOT reuse empty containers without commercial cleaning or reconditioning.	

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Workplace Exposure Limits:

The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control process emissions near the source. Laboratory samples should be stored and handled in a lab hood. Provide mechanical ventilation of confined spaces. See respiratory protection recommendations. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Occupational Exposure Limits:	50 ppm total hydrocarbon

Personal Protection:

For open systems where contact is likely, wear chemical resistant gloves, rubber boots, a chemical jacket and a face shield. Where contact may occur, wear long sleeves, chemical resistant gloves and a face shield. Where concentrations in air may exceed the limits given in this Section and engineering, work practice or other means of exposure reduction are not adequate, approved respirators may be necessary to prevent overexposure by inhalation.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

These are indicative values only. Please refer also to the product specification sheet.

Physical State	Liquid
Form/Color	Clear colorless liquid
Odor	Aromatic hydrocarbon odor
Freezing /Melting Point	-50.00 deg cel
Boiling Point Range	110-190 deg cel
Flashpoint (Tcc)	> 65 deg cel
Autoignition Temperature	> 420 deg cel
Explosive Limits (In Air)	0.8 - 7.0 vol %
Vapor Pressure @ 20 °C	0.104 kPa
Vapor Pressure @ 38 °C	0.207 kPa
Vapor Pressure @ 55 °C	0.754 kPa
Density @ 15 °C	0.881 g/cc
Vapor Density (1013 Kpa/Air)	> 1.00 kPa
Solubility In Water @ 20.00 Degc	< 0.01 Wt%
Viscosity @ 25 °C	0.92 cSt
Evaporation Rate (N-Bu Acetate=1)	0.100

10. Stability and Reactivity

Hazardous Polymerization	No
Conditions To Avoid Polymerization	Not Applicable
Stability	Stable
Conditions To Avoid In-Stability	Not Applicable
Materials And Conditions To Avoid(Incompatibility):	Strong oxidizing agents
Hazardous Decomposition Products	None

11. Toxicological Information

ACUTE:

INHALATION:	Vapor concentrations above recommended exposure levels may be irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, may cause headaches and dizziness, could be anesthetic and may have other central nervous system effects.
SKIN CONTACT:	- Low order of toxicity
	- Frequent or prolonged contact may defeat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis.
E*YE CONTACT:*	**-** Will cause eye discomfort, but will not injure eye tissue.
INGESTION:	**-** Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or from vomiting may cause bronchopneumonia or pulmonary edema.
	- Minimal toxicity.

Additional information is available on special request

12. Ecological Information

Environmental Mobility Henry's Law Constant (Pa-M3/Mole)	3.0E-02
T 1/2 Hydrolysis (Days)	HYDROLYSIS UNLIKELY
T 1/2 Atmospheric (Days)	<6
Bioconcentration Factor	670 (calculated)

13. Disposal Considerations

The following advice only applies to the product as supplied. Combination with other materials may well indicate another route of disposal. If in doubt, contact local authorities. Empty drums should be taken for recycling, recovery or disposal through a suitably qualified or licensed contractor. Care should be taken to ensure compliance with EC, national and local regulations.

This product is not suitable for disposal by either landfill or via municipal sewers, drains, natural streams or rivers. This product is ash less and can be burned directly in appropriate equipment.

14. Transport Information

ADR/RID Class , Item:	3,31c	Empty Containers:	3,41
Danger Number:	30	Substance Id Number:	
Danger Label:	9		
Max. Kg Exempt:	500		
Transport Document Name:	Solvent Naphtha		

Sea (IMDG)			
UN Number:	1268		
IMO Class:	9	IMDG Code:	3345
Marine Pollutant:	Yes		
Packaging Group:	Iii		
- Risk Label:	3	Subsidiary Risk:	
- Proper Shipping Name:	Solvent Naphtha		
Air (ICAO/IATA)			
- ICAO/IATA Class:	9	Passenger Packing	
- Instruction:	309/Y309		
- Passenger Max.		Quantity/Pack:	60l/10l
- Cargo Packing		Instruction:	310
- Cargo Max.		Quantity/Pack:	220l

15. Regulatory Information

Classification And Labeling According To EEC Directives	
Classification/Symbol:	Harmful/Xn
Classification/Symbol:	Flammable/
Governing Directive:	
Dangerous Substances Directive 88/379/Eec, As Modified.	
Label Name: Solvent Naphtha Heavy	- 200
Nature Of Special Risk	R10 Flammable
Safety Advice	S43a
In Case Of Fire Use Sand, Earth, Chemical Powder Or Foam.	

16 Other Information

MSDS Creation Date:	July 23, 2015
Revision #0 Date	

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantibility or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall the company be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential, or exemplary damages howsoever arising, even if the company has

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