

SHELL OIL COMPANY -- 83996, Q5119, SHELLSOL W HT -- 6810-00-238-8119

===== Product Identification =====

Product ID:83996, Q5119, SHELLSOL W HT

MSDS Date:06/05/2000

FSC:6810

NIIN:00-238-8119

Status Code:A

MSDS Number: CKXFL

=== Responsible Party ===

Company Name:SHELL OIL COMPANY

Address:PRODUCT SAFETY AND COMPLIANCE

Box:4320

City:HOUSTON

State:TX

ZIP:77210

Country:US

Info Phone Num:713-241-4819

E

mergency Phone Num:800-424-9300

Resp. Party Other MSDS Num.:8940-17; OLD NAME: TOLU SOL W HT SOLVENT

Chemtec Ind/Phone:(800)424-9300

CAGE:TO094

=== Contractor Identification ===

Company Name:B&M ENTERPRISES

Address:17350 TEMPLE AVE

Box:City:LA PUENTE

State:CA

ZIP:91744

Country:US

Phone:818-912-1275

Contract Num:SP0450-01-M-D118

CAGE:097K0

Company Name:SHELL OIL COMPANY

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Box:4320

City:HOUSTON

State:TX

ZIP:77210

Country:US

Phone:713-241-4819

CAGE:TO094

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Composition/Information on Ingredients
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Ingred Name:SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPHATIC

CAS:64742-89-8

= Wt:100.

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Hazards Identification
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LD50 LC50 Mixture:ORAL LD50(RAT): >7.1G/KG NAPHTHA

Reports of Carcinogenicity:NTP:NO IARC:NO OSHA:NO

Health Hazards Acute and Chronic:EYE: MAY CAUSE TEMPORARY DISCOMFORT OR IRRITATION TO THE EYES. SKIN: MAY BE SLIGHTLY IRRITATING TO THE SKIN. PROLONGED OR REPEATED SKIN C

ONTACT CAN CAUSE DEFATTING &

DRYING OF THE SKIN. INGESTION: LI QUID CAN DIRECTLY ENTER THE LUNGS (ASPIRATION) WHEN SWALLOWED OR VOMITED. SERIOUS LUNG DAMAGE AND POSSIBLY FATAL CHEMICAL PNEUMONIA (CHEMICAL PNEUMONITIS) CAN DEVELOP IF THIS OCCURS. INHALATION: BREAT HING OF HIGH VAPOR CONCENTRATIONS MAY CAUSE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION. CONTINUED INHALATION MAY RESULT IN UNCONSCIOUSNESS & DEATH. CHRONIC ABUSE HAS BEEN ASSOCIATED WITH IRREGULAR HEART RHYTH MS & PO

TENTIAL

CARDIAC ARREST.

Effects of Overexposure:IRRITATION. EARLY TO MODERATE CNS DEPRESSION RESULTING IN DIZZINESS, LIGHT-HEADEDNESS, HEADACHE, NAUSEA AND LOSS OF COORDINATION. SKIN: BURNING SENSATION AND A DRIED, CRACKED APPEARANCE. INGESTION: SE RIOUS LUNG DAMAGE AND FATAL CHEMICAL PNEUMONITIS.

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First Aid Measures
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First Aid:EYE: FLUSH EYES WITH WATER WHILE HOLDING EYELIDS OPEN. REST EYES FOR 30 MINUTES. CONSULT PHYSIC

IAN IF NEEDED. SKIN: WIPE OFF

EXCESS MATEIRAL FROM EXPOSED AREA. FLUSH SKIN WITH WATER. FOLLOW BY WASH ING WITH SOAP IF AVAILABLE. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION AS NEEDED.

INHALATION: REMOVE VICTIM TO FRESH AIR. IF THE VICTIM HAS DIFFICULTY BREATHING OR TIGHTNESS OF THE CHEST, IS DIZZY, VOMITING OR UNRESPONSIV E, GIVE 100% OXYGEN WITH RESCUE BREATHING OR CPR AS REQUIRED AND TRANSPORT TO THE NEAREST MEDICAL FACILITY. INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. RINSE VICTIM'S MOUTH. GE

T MEDICAL ADVISE.

===== Fire Fighting Measures =====

Flash Point Method:SCC

Flash Point:=-7.2C, 19.F

Lower Limits:1

Upper Limits:8

Extinguishing Media:WATER FOG, FOAM, DRY CHEMICAL OR CO2.

Fire Fighting Procedures:DO NOT USE DIRECT STREAM OF WATER. WARNING FLAMMABLE. CLEAR FIRE AREA OF UNPROTECTED PERSONNEL. DO NOT ENTER CONFINED FIRE SPACE WITHOUT FULL BUNKER GEAR(HELMET WITH FACE SHIELD, BUNKER COAT, GLOVES, RUBBER BOOTS), INCLUDING A POSITIVE

PRESSURE, NIOSH APPROVED, SELF- CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS.

Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazard:CONTAINERS EXPOSED TO INTENSE HEAT FROM FIRES SHOULD BE COOLED WITH WATER TO PREVENT WEAKENING OF CONTAINER STRUCTURE WHICH COULD RESULT IN CONTAINER RUPTURE. VAPORS ARE FLAMMABLE AND HEAVIER THAN AIR .AND MAY TRAVEL TO REMOTE IGNITION SOURCE AND FLASH BACK.

===== Accidental Release Measures =====

Spill Release Procedures:SHUT OFF SOURCE OF LEAK IF SAFE TO DO SO. DIKE

AND CONTAIN SPILL. USE WATER SPRAY(FOG) TO REDUCE VAPORS OR DIVERT VAPOR CLOUD DRIFT. IF VAPOR CLOUD FORMS, USE WATER FOG TO SUPPRESS OR BLANKET SPILL ARE A WITH FOAM. REMOVE WITH VACUUM TRUCK OR PUMP TO STORAGE/SALVAGE VESSELS. SOAK UP RESIDUE WITH AN ABSORBENT SUCH AS CLAY, SAND OR SUITABLE MATERIAL AND DISPOSE OF PROPERLY. FLUSH AREA WITH WATER.

Neutralizing Agent:THIS MATERIAL IS COVERED BY CERCLA PETROLEUM EXCLUSION.

===== Handling and Storage =====

Handling and Storage Precautions:KEEP CONTAINERS CLOSED WHEN NOT IN USE. GROUND FIXED EQUIPMENT. STATIC ELECTRICITY MAY ACCUMULATE AND CREATE A FIRE HAZARD. SURFACES THAT ARE SUFFICIENTLY HOT MAY IGNITE LIQUID MATERIAL. VAPORS ARE FL AMMABLE AND HEAVIER THAN AIR. VAPORS MAY TRAVEL ACROSS THE GROUND AND REACH REMOTE (BELOW)

Other Precautions:HANDLING CONT: IGNITION SOURCES CAUSING A FLASHBACK FIRE DANGER. KEEP AWAY FROM HEAT, SPARKS AND FLAM

E. EXTINGUISH

PILOT LIGHTS, CIGARETTES AND TURN OFF OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION PRIOR TO USE AND UNTIL ALL VAPORS HAVE DISSIPATED. USE EXPLOSION-PROOF VENTILATION TO PREVENT VAPOR ACCUMULATION WHILE IN USE.

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Exposure Controls/Personal Protection
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Respiratory Protection:IF ENGINEERING CONTROLS DO NOT MAINTAIN AIRBORNE CONCENTRATIONS TO A LEVEL WHICH IS ADEQUATE TO PROTECT WORKER HEALTH, AN APPROVED RESPIRATOR MUST BE WORN. RESPIRATOR SELECTION

USE AND MAINTENANCE SHOULD BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS OF OSHA RESPIRATORY PROTECTION STANDARD, 29CFR1910.134.

Ventilation:USE EXPLOSION-PROOF VENTILATION AS REQUIRED TO CONTROL VAPOR CONCENTRATIONS.

Protective Gloves:NITRIL RUBBER GLOVES

Eye Protection:SAFETY GLASSES OR CHEMICAL GOGGLES.

Other Protective Equipment:USE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING WHICH IS CHEMICAL RESISTANT TO THIS MATERIAL. SELECTION OF PROTECTIVE CLOTHING DEPENDS ON POTENTIAL EXPOSURE CONDITIONS AND MAY I

NCLUDE GLOVES, BOOTS, SUITS AND OTHER ITEMS.

Supplemental Safety and Health

THIS IS THE NEW NAME FOR TOLU-SOL WITH SOLVENT PER SHELL.

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Physical/Chemical Properties
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HCC:F2

Boiling Pt:B.P. Text:209-230F

Vapor Pres:40 MMHG@ 68F

Vapor Density:3.3

Spec Gravity:0.7399 @60F

VOC Grams/Liter:6.1

Evaporation Rate & Reference:3.2 (NBUAC=1)

Solubility in Water:NEGLIGIBLE

Appearance and Odor:LIGHT COLORED LIQUID; HYDROCARBON ODOR

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Stability
and Reactivity Data
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Stability Indicator/Materials to Avoid:YES
CONTACT WITH STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS.

Stability Condition to Avoid:PREVENT VAPOR ACCUMULATION. AVOID HEAT, SPARKS, FLAME AND OTHER IGNITION SOURCES.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:CARBON MONOXIDE AND UNIDENTIFIED ORGANIC COMPOUNDS MAY BE FORMED DURING COMBUSTION.

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Toxicological Information
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Toxicological Information:INHALATION LC50- 15,000 PPM (V) (RAT) 4 HOUR

(S). DERMAL LD50- >2.84 G/KG (RAT). ORAL LD50- >7.1 G/KG (RAT). EYE IRRITATION: MINIMAL IRRITATION (RABBIT), MATERIAL TESTED- SOLVENT NAPHTHA, LIGHT ALIPHATIC. SKIN IRRITATION: MINIMALLY IRRITATING, MATERIAL TESTED- HYDROCARBON SOLVENT. SUBCHRONIC TESTING: WHILE THERE IS NO EVIDENCE THAT INDUSTRIALLY ACCEPTABLE LEVELS OF LIGHT HYDROCARBON VAPORS (E. G., THE OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT) HAVE PRODUCED CARDIAC EFFECTS IN HUMANS, ANIMAL STUDIES HAVE SHOWN THAT INHALATION OF HIGH LEVELS PRODUCED CARDIAC SENSITIZATION. *SEE OTHER INFORMATION SECTION

===== Ecological Information =====

Ecological:THIS SECTION WILL BE UPDATED AS ECOLOGICAL REVIEWS ARE COMPLETED.

===== Disposal Considerations =====

Waste Disposal Methods:UNDER EPA-RCRA (40CFR 261) IF THIS MATERIAL BECOMES A WASTE MATERIAL, IT WOULD BE AN IGNITABLE HAZARDOUS WASTE, HAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER D001. REFER TO THE LATEST EPA OR STATE REGULATIONS REGARDING PROPER DISPOSAL.

===== MSDS Transport Information =====

Transport Information:PROPER SHIPPING NAME: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, NOS. TECHNICAL NAME: PETROLEUM NAPHTHA. UN1268, HAZARD CLASS 3 (FLAMMABLE LIQUID), PACKING GROUP II. OIL: THIS MATERIAL IS AN 'OIL' UNDER 49 CFR PART 130 WHEN TRANSPORTED IN A CONTAINER OF 3500 GALLON CAPACITY OR GREATER. EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE #128.

===== Regulatory Information =====

SARA Title III Information:SARA HAZARD CATEGORIES (311/312): FIRE HAZARD. DELAYED (CHRONIC) HEALTH HAZARD.

Federal Regulatory Information:RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT (RCRA) CLASSIFICATION: D001 (IGNITABLE HAZARDOUS WASTE).

State Regulatory Information:CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT (PROPOSITION 65): TOLUENE (108-88-3),