NAPHTHA: VM & P

CAUTIONARY RESPONSE INFORMATION Common Synonyms Gasoline-like odor Light naphtha Painter's naphtha Floats on water. Flammable, irritating vapor is produced. Keep people away. Shut off ignition sources and call fire department Stay upwind and use water spray to ``knock down" vapor. Avoid contact with liquid and vapor. Notify local health and pollution control agencies FI AMMARI F Fire FLAWWADLE. Flashback along vapor trail may occur. Vapor may explode if ignited in an enclosed area. Extinguish with foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Cool exposed containers with water. CALL FOR MEDICAL AID. **Exposure** VAPOR Irritating to eyes, nose and throat. If inhaled, will cause dizziness or loss of consciousness. Move to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. LIQUID Indian to skin and eyes. If swallowed, will cause nausea or vomiting. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Flush affected areas with plenty of water. IF IN EYES, hold eyelids open and flush with plenty of water. IF SWALLOWED and victim is CONSCIOUS, have victim drink water DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING Effect of low concentrations on aquatic life is unknown. Water Fouling to shoreline. May be dangerous if it enters water intakes Notify local health and wildlife officials. **Pollution** Notify operators of nearby water intakes

1.	CORRECTIVE	RESPONSE	ACTIONS

Stop discharge Contain

Collection Systems: Skim Chemical and Physical Treatment: Burn

Clean shore line

Salvage waterfowl

2. CHEMICAL DESIGNATIONS

- 2.1 CG Compatibility Group: 33;
 Miscellaneous Hydrocarbon Mixtures
 2.2 Formula: Not applicable
 2.3 IMO/UN Designation: 3.2/1255
 2.4 DOT ID No.: 1268
 2.5 CAS Registry No.: Currently not available
 2.6 NAERG Guide No.: 128
 2.7 Standard Industrial Trade Classification:

33429

3. HEALTH HAZARDS

- 3.1 Personal Protective Equipment: Goggles or face shield (as for gasoline).
- 3.2 Symptoms Following Exposure: Vapor irritates respiratory tract, causes coughing and mild depression. Aspiration causes severe lung irritation with coughing, gagging, and rapidly developing pulmonary edema. Ingestion irritates mouth and stomach, causes nausea, vomiting, swelling of abdomen, cardiac arrhythmias.
- 3.3 Treatment of Exposure: INHALATION: maintain respiration if required. INGESTION: do NOT induce vomiting; observe for pneumonia; support if central nervous system depression occurs. ASPIRATION: enforce rest; administer oxygen; call a doctor. EYES: flush with water for at least 15 min. SKIN: wipe off, wash with soap and water.
- 3.4 TLV-TWA: 300 ppm
- 3.5 TI V-STEL: Not listed
- 3.6 TLV-Ceiling: Not listed.
- 3.7 Toxicity by Ingestion: Grade 1; $LD_{50} = 5$ to 15 g/kg 3.8 Toxicity by Inhalation: Currently not available.
- 3.9 Chronic Toxicity: None
- 3.10 Vapor (Gas) Irritant Characteristics: Vapors cause a slight smarting of the eyes or respiratory system if present in high concentrations. The effect is temporary.
- 3.11 Liquid or Solid Characteristics: Minimum hazard. If spilled on clothing and allowed to remain, may cause smarting and reddening of the skin.
- 3.12 Odor Threshold: Currently not available
- 3.13 IDLH Value: Not listed.
- 3.14 OSHA PEL-TWA: Not listed.
- 3.15 OSHA PEL-STEL: Not listed.
- 3.16 OSHA PEL-Ceiling: Not listed.
- 3 17 FPA AFGI · Not listed

4. FIRE HAZARDS

- **4.1 Flash Point:** 20-55°F C.C.
- 4.2 Flammable Limits in Air: 0.9%-6.7%
- 4.3 Fire Extinguishing Agents: Foam, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical
- **4.4 Fire Extinguishing Agents Not to Be Used:** Water may be ineffective
- 4.5 Special Hazards of Combustion Products: Not pertinent
- 4.6 Behavior in Fire: Vapor is heavier than air and may travel long distances to a source of ignition and flash back.
- 4.7 Auto Ignition Temperature: 450°F
- 4.8 Electrical Hazards: Class I, Group D
- 4.9 Burning Rate: 4 mm/min.
- **4.10 Adiabatic Flame Temperature:** Currently not available
- 4.11 Stoichometric Air to Fuel Ratio: Not
- 4.12 Flame Temperature: Currently not available
- 4.13 Combustion Molar Ratio (Reactant to Product): Not pertinent.
- 4.14 Minimum Oxygen Concentration for Combustion (MOCC): Not listed

5. CHEMICAL REACTIVITY

- 5.1 Reactivity with Water: No reaction
- 5.2 Reactivity with Common Materials: No reaction
- 5.3 Stability During Transport: Stable
- 5.4 Neutralizing Agents for Acids and Caustics: Not pertinent
- 5.5 Polymerization: Not pertinent
- 5.6 Inhibitor of Polymerization: Not pertinent

6. WATER POLLUTION

- 6.1 Aquatic Toxicity: Currently not available
- 6.2 Waterfowl Toxicity: Currently not available
- 6.3 Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD):
- 6.4 Food Chain Concentration Potential:
- 6.5 GESAMP Hazard Profile: Not listed

7. SHIPPING INFORMATION

- **7.1 Grades of Purity:** Petroleum hydrocarbons (90%) plus aromatic hydrocarbons such as benzene and toluene (10%)
- 7.2 Storage Temperature: Ambient
- 7.3 Inert Atmosphere: No requirement
- 7.4 Venting: Open (flame arrester) or pressure-
- 7.5 IMO Pollution Category: Currently not available
- 7.6 Ship Type: Currently not available
- 7.7 Barge Hull Type: Currently not available

8. HAZARD CLASSIFICATIONS

- 8.1 49 CFR Category: Flammable liquid 8.2 49 CFR Class: 3
- 8.3 49 CFR Package Group: I
- 8.4 Marine Pollutant: Yes
- 8.5 NFPA Hazard Classification:

Category Classification Health Hazard (Blue)...... 1 Flammability (Red).....

- Instability (Yellow)..... 0
- 8.6 EPA Reportable Quantity: Not listed.
- 8.7 EPA Pollution Category: Not listed.
- 8.8 RCRA Waste Number: Not listed
- 8.9 EPA FWPCA List: Not listed

9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL **PROPERTIES**

- 9.1 Physical State at 15° C and 1 atm: Liquid
- 9.2 Molecular Weight: Not pertinent
- **9.3 Boiling Point at 1 atm:** 200–300°F = 93–149°C = 366–422°K
- 9.4 Freezing Point: Not pertinent
- 9.5 Critical Temperature: Not pertinent
- 9.6 Critical Pressure: Not pertinent
- 9.7 Specific Gravity: 0.75 at 20°C (liquid)
- 9.8 Liquid Surface Tension: 19–23 dynes/cm = 0.019–0.023 N/m at 20°C
- 9.9 Liquid Water Interfacial Tension: 39–51 dynes/cm = 0.039–0.051 N/m at 20°C.
- 9.10 Vapor (Gas) Specific Gravity: Currently not 9.11 Ratio of Specific Heats of Vapor (Gas):
- (est.) 1.030
- 9.12 Latent Heat of Vaporization: 130-150 Btu/lb = 71-81 cal/g = 3.0-3.4 X 10⁵ J/kg
- 9.13 Heat of Combustion: (est.) -18.200 Btu/lb
- = -10,100 cal/g = -424 X 105 J/kg 9.14 Heat of Decomposition: Not pertinent
- 9.15 Heat of Solution: Not pertinent
- 9.16 Heat of Polymerization: Not pertinent
- 9.17 Heat of Fusion: Currently not available 9.18 Limiting Value: Currently not available
- 9.19 Reid Vapor Pressure: 0.12 psia

NOTES

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9.20 SATURATED LIQUID DENSITY		9.21 LIQUID HEAT CAPACITY		9.22 LIQUID THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY		9.23 LIQUID VISCOSITY	
Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per cubic foot	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit per pound-F	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit inch per hour-square foot-F	Temperature (degrees F)	Centipoise
50 52 54 56 58 60 62 64 66 68 70 72 74 76 78 80 82 84 86 88 90 92 92 94 96 98	46.820 46.820	50 52 54 56 58 60 62 64 66 68 70 72 74 76 78 80 82 84 88 90 92 92 94 96 98	0.478 0.478	50 52 54 56 58 60 62 64 66 68 70 72 74 76 78 80 82 84 88 90 92 92 94 96 98	1.040 1.040	50 52 54 56 58 60 62 64 66 68 70 72 74 76 78 80 82 84 88 90 92 92 94 96 98	9.343 8.841 8.370 7.927 7.511 7.119 6.751 6.404 6.078 5.770 5.481 5.207 4.950 4.707 4.260 3.862 3.679 3.506 3.342 3.187 3.040 2.901 2.770 2.645

9.24 SOLUBILITY IN WATER		9.25 SATURATED VAPOR PRESSURE		9.26 SATURATED VAPOR DENSITY		9.27 IDEAL GAS HEAT CAPACITY	
Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per 100 pounds of water	Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per square inch	Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per cubic foot	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit per pound-F
	- x s o l u B l E	90 100 110 110 120 130 140 150 160 170 180 190 200 210 220 230 240 250 260 270 280 300 310 320 330 340	0.094 0.124 0.163 0.211 0.272 0.347 0.440 0.553 0.691 0.856 1.054 1.290 1.569 1.897 2.281 2.728 3.247 3.846 4.535 5.323 6.221 7.241 8.394 9.695 11.160 12.790		NOT PERT-NENT		C U R R E N T L Y N O T A V A I L A B L E