



ALDON CORPORATION

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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MSDS No. TT 300
Effective Date June 1, 1999

SECTION V HEALTH HAZARD DATA

TT 300

Threshold Limited Value RTECS No. YO8400000 Toxicity data: Ori-rat LD50 5760 mg/kg, ihl-hmn TCLo 175 ppm. TWA (ACGIH 1992-93) 100 ppm (Air); 556 mg/m³ (Air). STEL 150 ppm (Air); 840 mg/m³.

Effects of Overexposure **TARGET ORGANS AFFECTED:** Lungs, central nervous system. **SKIN:** Turpentine is a skin irritant and can cause dermatitis or chronic burns. It penetrates the skin to produce systemic effects. Chronic exposure can produce allergic sensitization. **EYES:** Contact of liquid with the eyes is irritating and damaging (conjunctivitis, corneal burns). Vapors can also irritate the eye. **INHALATION:** Of vapors or mist is irritating and can produce headache, dizziness, chest pain, bronchitis, pulmonary edema, cyanosis and narcosis. **INGESTION:** Can produce nausea, serious illness or even death. Aspiration (vomiting) into the lungs could cause fatal chemical pneumonitis.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures **EYES:** Flush thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention. **SKIN:** Flush with water, then follow with warm water and soap. Remove contaminated clothing (launder before reuse). Get medical attention if irritation persists. **INHALATION:** Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention. **INGESTION:** If swallowed, if conscious, **DO NOT** induce vomiting. Give one or two glasses of water to drink and call physician immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

SECTION VI REACTIVITY DATA

Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid	Keep from exposure to air, excessive temperature and heat.
	Stable	X		

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) Strong oxidizing materials, oxidation catalysts and sources of ignition and heat. Acids, aluminum chloride, boron trifluoride.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Thermal heating or combustion will produce carbon dioxide and probably carbon monoxide.

Hazardous Polymerization		Conditions to Avoid
May Occur	Will Not Occur	
	X	Not applicable.

SECTION VII SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled Provide adequate explosion-proof ventilation to remove fumes from spill area. Small spills can be allowed to evaporate or be picked up with absorbent material and placed in a closed metal container for prompt disposal. Wash spill area with soap and water.

Waste Disposal Method Discharge, treatment, or disposal may be subject to Federal, State or Local laws. These disposal guidelines are intended for the disposal of catalog-size quantities only.

Dispose of in an approved incinerator or contract with a licensed waste disposal agency.

SECTION VIII SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respiration Protection (Specify Type) In laboratory use, work in ventilation hood. For emergency use wear a NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus or respirator containing an organic vapor cartridge.

Ventilation	Local Exhaust	Recommended.	Special	No.
	Mechanical (General)	Recommended.	Other	Adequate to maintain below exposure limit.

Protective Gloves	Rubber.	Eye Protection	Chemical safety glasses.
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Other Protective Equipment Chemical goggles, lab coat, apron, safety showers, eye wash station, proper gloves, fire extinguisher.

SECTION IX SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions to be Taken in Handling & Storing Store in a well-ventilated, cool, dry place away from sources of heat, ignition and oxidizing materials. **NOTE:** Possibility of teratogenic effects exists for pregnant woman (AIHA Journal, 1976, 423-26). Wash thoroughly after handling.

Other Precautions Read label on container before using. Do not wear contact lenses when working with chemicals.

Do not store or use near heat or flame. Use in a well-ventilated area. Avoid prolonged breathing of vapor. Avoid contact with eyes or prolonged contact with skin. Remove and wash contaminated clothing.

For laboratory use only. Not for drug, food or household use. Keep out of reach of children.

Revision No. 5	Date 6/1/99	Approved Michael Raszeja	Chemical Safety Coordinator	MR
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The information contained herein is furnished without warranty of any kind. Employers should use this information only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determinations of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use of these materials and the safety and health of employees. * Hazardous Materials Industrial Standards. Printed on recycled paper.

SECTION I NAME 24 HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE

Product	TURPENTINE	 CHEMTREC 800-424-9300 Day 716-226-6177	Health	2
Chemical Synonyms	Spirit of Turpentine		Fire	3
Formula	Principally C ₁₀ H ₁₆		Reactivity	1
Unit Size	up to 3.785 Lt.		HMIS *	
C.A.S. No.	8006-64-2	HAZARD RATING LEAST SLIGHT MODERATE HIGH EXTREME 0 1 2 3 4		

SECTION II INGREDIENTS OF MIXTURES

Principal Component(s)	%	TLV Units
* Turpentine, Steam Distilled	100%	See Section V.
Typical Composition from USA Southern Pine; alpha and beta pinene...75-95%; Camphene...0.0-8%; Other Terpenes...5-20%		

DANGER! FLAMMABLE! HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED, IRRITANT TO SKIN AND EYES.

SECTION III PHYSICAL DATA

Melting Point (°F)	Data not listed.	Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1)	0.854-0.868 at 25°/25°C
Boiling Point (°F)	154°-170°C (309°-338°F)	Percent Volatile by Volume (%)	Ca 98%
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	Data not listed.	Evaporation Rate (Ether = 1)	Greater than 1.
Vapor Density (Air=1)	4.84		
Solubility in Water	Insoluble in water.		
Appearance & Odor	Clear, colorless liquid; characteristic odor.		

SECTION IV FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point (Method Used)	95°F (35°C) (C.C.)	Flammable Limits in Air % by Volume	Lower 0.8%	Upper N/A
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Extinguisher Media Carbon dioxide (CO₂); dry chemical; foam.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES Water spray may be ineffective to put out fire, but it can be used to cool fire-exposed containers and surroundings. In fire conditions, wear a NIOSH/MSHA-approved self-contained breathing apparatus and eye protection, if not supplied.

(1996 EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK, DOT P 5800.7, GUIDE PAGE NO. 128)

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS When heated material is a moderate fire and explosion hazard. Emits acrid fumes on heating. Material can be OSHA Class 1C or Class II liquid depending on flash point of the particular commercial product. Material is reasonably stable when stored in a well-ventilated, cool place in suitable containers sealed to exclude air. This flammable material must be kept away from strong oxidizing agents, oxidation catalysts, sources of ignition and heat. It can undergo autooxidation in air and generate heat which can build up in a confined space.

* **Typical Composition:**
 a-Pinene: (CAS No. 80-56-8)
 b-Pinene: (CAS No. 127-91-3)
 Camphene: (CAS No. 79-92-5)
 Other Terpenes: Not listed.

Autoignition Temperature: 488°F (253°C).

D.O.T. TURPENTINE, 3, UN 1299, PG III

Approved by U.S. Department of Labor "essentially similar" to form OSHA-20