Tabriz Oil Refining Company

SAFETY DATA SHEET
Treated Naphtha (NHT Product) **MSDS No. Treated Naphtha - 2015**

SECTION 1: **Product and company Identification**

1.1 Product Identifier
Product Name: Treated Naphtha (NHT Product)
Other name: Treated Naphtha (NHT Product)
Chemical Family: A complex combination of hydrocarbons

1.2 Product Use
For use as a component in gasoline.

1.3 Detail of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacture / Supplier / Importer: Tabriz Oil Refining Company
5 Tabriz – Azarshar Road
Tabriz,
East Azerbaijan,
I.R Iran.
Postal Cod: 5197131111
www.tabrizrefinery.co.ir

Contact person: General Information
+98-4121148305
info@tbzrefinery.co.ir

Emergency telephone number: +98- 4121149117-118

SECTION 2: **Hazard Identification**

Danger:
Flammable liquid and vapour.
May cause eye irritation.
May cause skin irritation.
May cause respiratory tract irritation.
May cause central nervous system effects.
Aspirationhazard.
Can enter lungs and cause damage.
Electrostatic charges may be generated during handling.

Electrostatic discharge may cause fire.
Liquid evaporates quickly and can ignite leading to a flash fire, or an explosion in

As the material has a low flash point, any spillage should be considered a potential fire hazard.
Spray applications increase the fire, and possible explosion, hazard.

Target Organs:
Skin, Central nervous system, Liver, Kidney, Blood

Routes of exposure:
Inhalation. Ingestion. Skin contact. Eye contact.

Skin Contact:
Prolonged contact may cause skin irritation with local redness. May cause drying andflaking of the skin. May cause more severe response on covered skin (under clothing, gloves).

Ingestion:
Aspiration hazard if liquid is inhaled into lungs, particularly from vomiting after ingestion. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonia, severe lung damage, respiratory failure and even death.

Eye Contact:
May cause moderate eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely. Vapor may cause eye irritation experienced as mild discomfort and redness.

Inhalation Contact:
Prolonged excessive exposure may cause adverse effects. Vapor may cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract (nose and throat). Excessive exposure may cause headache, dizziness,anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness and other central nervous system effects, including death.

SECTION 3: **Composition / Information on Ingredients**

CAS No.	Chemical Name	Percent
Mixture	Treated Naphtha (NHT Product)	See note

NOTE: Ingredients are Paraffin (55.5 Wt.%), Olefins (1.5Wt.%), Naphthenic (17.4 Wt.%), Aromatic (18.5 Wt.%), Benzene (0.9 Wt.%), Unknown (7.1 Wt.%)

SECTION 4: **First aid measures**

Inhalation:
If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek medical attention immediately.

Skin Contact:
Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye Contact:
If irritation or redness from exposure to vapor develops, move away from exposure into fresh air. Upon contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of lukewarm water, holding eyelids apart, for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Ingestion:
Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately get medical attention. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to avoid breathing the product into the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

First aid facilities
Eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available for emergency use.

Advice to Doctor
Aspiration hazard. Symptoms: Dizziness, Discomfort, Headache, Nausea, Kidney disorders, Liver disorders.. Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: **Fire fighting measures**

Fire and explosion hazards
CAUTION! Flammable liquid and vapor."Empty" containers may retain residue and can be dangerous. Product is not sensitive to mechanical impact. Product may be sensitive to static discharge, which could result in fire or explosion. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Heat may cause the containers to explode. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. This material may be ignited by heat, sparks, flames, or other sources of ignition (e.g static electricity, pilot lights, or mechanical /electrical equipment).

Hazardous Combustion Products
Carbon oxides (CO and CO2), sulfur dioxides (Sox) and smoke. Toxic fumes may be evolved on burning or exposure to heat.

Unusual fire and explosion hazard
Not data available.

Suitable Extinguishing Media
Small Fires: Use carbon dioxide or dry chemical powder.
Large Fires: Use foam and water spray or fog
Note:. Cool containing vessels with water in order to prevent pressure build-up, auto-ignition or explosion.
Warning: Do not use a solid water stream (Jet) as it may scatter and spread fire.

Additional Advice
Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel. Do not enter confined fire space without full bunker gear (helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves and rubber boots), including a positive pressure, Self-contained breathing apparatus. Cool surrounding equipment, fire exposed containers, pipelines and structures with water. Container areas exposed to direct flame contact should be cooled with large quantities of water to prevent weakening of container structure. Do not apply water directly. If the fire cannot be extinguished the only course of action is to evacuate immediately. Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters
Wear full fire resistant protective clothing, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots. Use NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Stay away from heads of containers that have been exposed to intense heat or flame.

Withdraw immediately from the area if there is a rising sound from a venting safety device or discoloration of vessels, tanks, or pipelines.

Flash Point: Not available

Lower Explosive Limit (LEL): Not available

Upper Explosive Limit (UEL): Not available

SECTION 6: **Accidental release measures**

Protective Measures

CAUTION! Product is flammable. Eliminate all potential sources of ignition. Keep away from heat, naked flames and sparks. Stop leak if safe to do so. Wear chemical splash goggles, full suit, vapor respirator, boots, gloves, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be adequate.

CAUTION! The protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, if exposure levels are not known, or if concentrations exceed the protection limits of air-purifying respirator.

Clean Up Methods

Small Spill: Absorb with non-combustible and inert absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth) and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal.

Large Spill: Isolate the immediate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Ventilate area and avoid breathing vapor or mist. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Flammable liquid, Remove all sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Take precautionary measure against static discharge. Stop leak if without risk. Avoid spreading spilled material. Dike if needed. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not get water inside container. Do not touch spilled material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas;

Protective Precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Environmental Precautions
Do not allow spilled material to enter drains or water courses. Cover all drains and sewers.

SECTION 7: **Handling and storage**

General Precautions
CAUTION! Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapor/spray. Wear suitable protective clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If you feel unwell, seek medical attention and show the label when possible. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Electrical ventilation (Ex type) or local exhaust ventilation may be required. Provide adequate ventilation.

Handling
Keep away from heat, sparks, or flame. Where flammable mixtures may be present, equipment safe for such locations should be used. Use clean, spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. When transferring product, metal containers, including trucks and tank cars, should be grounded and bonded. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Use in a well ventilated area. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, clothing, and shoes. Wash hands thoroughly after use and before eating, drinking, or smoking. Do not eat, drink, or smoke in the work area. Facilities storing or handling this material should be equipped with an emergency eyewash and safety shower.

Storage
Keep product away from ignition sources such as heat, sparks and flame. Extinguish pilot lights, cigarettes and turn off other sources of ignition prior to use and until all vapors has dissipated. Store in a cool, dry and well ventilated area. Keep containers closed at all times. Electrical equipment should be approved for classified area. Bond and ground containers during product transfer to reduce the possibility of static-initiated fire or explosion. Store distant from fire and ignition sources. Empty product containers or vessels may contain explosive vapors. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, weld or expose such containers to sources of ignition. The cleaning of tanks previously containing this product should follow API Recommended Practice (RP) 2013 "Cleaning Mobile Tanks In

Flammable and Combustible Liquid Service" and API RP 2015 "Cleaning Petroleum Storage Tanks“.

SECTION 8: **Personal protection / Exposure Control**

Occupational Exposure Limit:

Treated Naphtha (NHT Product)	**Threshold Limit Value** A mixture of hydrocarbons (see note) NOTE (1): The U.S ACGIH Threshold Limit Values for benzene component are TWA (0.5 ppm – 1.5 mg/m^3) and STEL (2.5 ppm – 7.5 mg/m^3) NOTE (2): The U.S OSHA Threshold Limit Values for benzene component are TWA (10 ppm – 30 mg/m^3) and Ceiling (25 ppm - 75 mg/m^3) NOTE (3): The U.S NIOSH Threshold Limit Value for benzene component is STEL (1 ppm – 3 mg/m^3)

Engineering Control:
Provide general ventilation needed to maintain concentration of vapor or mist below applicable exposure limits. Where adequate general ventilation is unavailable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below applicable exposure limits. Where explosive mixtures may be present, equipment safe for such locations should be used.

Eye Protection:
Safety glasses or goggles are recommended where there is a possibility of splashing or spraying. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Hand Protection:
Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. It should be

noted that liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent changes are recommended. It is recommended that gloves are made of the following material: Nitrile rubber.

In case of large spill:
Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Respiratory Protection:
Use NIOSH-certified, full-face, air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges respiratory protective equipment whenever concentration of vapor or mist exceeds applicable exposure limits. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Selection and use of respiratory protective equipment should be in accordance in the USA with OSHA General Industry Standard 29 CFR 1910.134; or in Canada with CSA Standard Z94.4.

Hygiene measures:
Use good personal hygiene. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling product and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco products. Clean affected clothing, shoes, and protective equipment before reuse. Discard affected clothing, shoes, and/or protective equipment if they cannot be thoroughly cleaned. Discard leather articles, such as shoes, saturated with this product.

SECTION 9: **Physical and Chemical Properties**

Physical State: Liquid
Color Saybolt: 30 (ASTM D 156)
Odor: Not available
PH: Not available
Reid Vapor Pressure: Not available
Density (@ 15 °C): 0.7430 gr/cm^3 (ASTM D 1298)
Evaporation Rate: Not available
Boiling Point (°C): IBP (71°C), 5% (92°C), 10% (96°C), 30% (107°C), 50% (119°C), 70% (133°C) , 90% (151°C), 95% (165°C),FBP (195°C)
Freezing/Melting Point: Not available
Decomposition Temperature: Not available
Solubility in water: Not available
Molecular Formula: Not available
Molecular Weight: Not available
Flash Point (°C): Not available

Viscosity: Not available
Sulfur Total (Wt.%): 0.2 (ASTM D 5453)

SECTION 10: **Stability and Reactivity**

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

Material to avoid: Strong acids and strong bases and oxidizing agents.

Condition to avoid: Spark, flame and incompatible materials.

Hazardous Decomposition: In fires or in conditions of excessive heat may give off toxic fumes and gases. Products of decomposition include carbon monoxide (CO) and carbon dioxide (CO2), sulfur dioxide (SOx) and smoke.

Hazardous Reactions:
Stable under normal conditions of use; under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. However, incompatible with strong acids and strong oxidizers. Keep away from oxidizing agents, and acidic or alkaline products.

Hazardous Polymerization:
None under normal temperatures and pressures. Polymerization is not known to occur under normal temperature and pressures. Not reactive with water.

SECTION 11: **Toxicological Information**

Repeated Exposure: No data

Carcinogenicity: No data

Chronic effects: No data

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SECTION 12: **Ecological Information**

Mobility in soil: No data

Persistence and Degradability: No data

Bioaccumulative Potential: No data

Degradability: No data

Ecotoxicity: No data

SECTION 13: **Disposal Considerations**

Dispose in accordance with federal, state, provincial, and local regulations.
Regulations may also apply to empty containers.

SECTION 14: **Transport Information**

DOT number: A mixture of chemicals
Proper shipping name: Flammable Liquid
Transport hazard class (es): Class 3
Packing Group: III

SECTION 15: **Regulatory Information**

US Federal: Not available

US State: Not available

SECTION 16: **Other Information**

NFPA Rating (Scale 0-4) : Health Hazard (1), Fire Hazard (4), Reactivity Hazard (0), Special Hazard (non-sign)

Disclaimer: Not mentioned