

Ingestion	Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.	
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Diarrhea. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.	
Information on toxicological effects		
Acute toxicity	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
Components	Species	Calculated/Test Results
NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2 g/kg
	Rat	> 20 g/kg
Oral		
LD50	Guinea pig	1200 mg/kg
	Rat	2400 mg/kg
		2200 mg/kg
		490 mg/kg
		2.6 g/kg
Other		
LD50	Mouse	969 mg/kg
		710 mg/kg
		533 mg/kg
		150 mg/kg
		100 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.	
Respiratory or skin sensitization		
Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.	
Skin sensitization	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.	
Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer.	
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity		
	NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)		
	Not listed.	
US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens		
	NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.
		Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.
Reproductive toxicity	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Not classified.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not classified.	
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.	
12. Ecological information		
Ecotoxicity	The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.	