

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date Issued: 10/30/2006
 MSDS No: 383472
 Date-Revised: 04/30/2008
 Revision No: 2

SOLVENT BLEND WITH WATER

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: SOLVENT BLEND WITH WATER

PRODUCT CODE: 383472

ALTERNATE TRADE NAME(S): WASTE Solvent Blend with Water

MANUFACTURER

Tarr, LLC

P.O. Box 12570

Portland OR 97212

Service Number: 503-288-5294

24 HR. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

CHEMTREC (US Transportation) :(800) 424 - 9300

CANUTEC (Canadian Transportation) :(613) 996 - 6666

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

IMMEDIATE CONCERNS: DANGER! Poison. Flammable. Contains methanol. Cannot be made non-poisonous. Liquid and vapor harmful. May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Avoid prolonged breathing of vapors. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Use only in well ventilated areas.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYES: Liquid is moderately irritating to the eyes. High vapor concentrations may also be irritating.

SKIN: Liquid is moderately irritating to the skin. Prolonged or repeated contact can result in defatting and drying of the skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis (rash).

INGESTION: POISONOUS. May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Ingestion may have a narcotic effect including signs of CNS depression such as dizziness, headache, drowsiness, loss of coordination, and fatigue.

INHALATION: Vapors may be irritating to the nose, throat, and respiratory tract. Exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

CARCINOGENICITY: Toluene is not known to be mutagenic or carcinogenic. However, the available human and experimental data are limited and insufficient to assess carcinogenic potential. Toluene is not listed as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or OSHA. Intentional abuse of toluene vapors has been linked to damage of brain, liver, kidney and to death. Many case studies involving abuse during pregnancy clearly indicate that toluene is a developmental toxicant. Developmental toxic effects comparable to those observed in humans have been seen in lab animals but the effects were generally associated with maternal toxicity.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Contains Methanol which has been established as a teratogen by inhalation. See Sec.11 for details.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED: Preexisting diseases in or history of ailments involving skin, central nervous system, liver and kidney.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	Wt. %	CAS
Benzene, methyl-	40 - 50	000108-88-3
Benzene	0.005 - 0.01	000071-43-2
Acetone	15 - 25	000067-64-1
2-Propanol	7 - 17	000067-63-0
Methanol	1 - 5	000067-56-1
Diacetone alcohol	2 - 5	000123-42-2
Solvent naphtha, light aliphatic	10 - 20	064742-89-8

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Get medical attention, if irritation occurs or persists.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing/shoes. Flush skin with water for at least 15 minutes. Follow by washing with soap and water. If irritation occurs, get medical attention. Do not reuse clothing until cleaned.

INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Do not attempt to give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. Get medical attention.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Near fatal exposures may result in congestive effects to a wide variety of organs.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASHPOINT AND METHOD: to (20°F)

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: 0.018 to 0.069

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not Determined

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use water fog, "alcohol" foam, dry chemical, or CO₂.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide and unidentified organic compounds may be formed during combustion.

EXPLOSION HAZARDS: When heated above the flash point, this material emits flammable vapors which, when mixed with air, can burn or be explosive. Fine mists or sprays may be flammable at temperatures below the flash point.

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: WARNING! Flammable Liquid. Clear fire area of unprotected personnel. Do not enter confined fire space without full bunker gear, including a positive pressure NIOSH approved SCBA. Cool fire exposed containers with water.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

GENERAL PROCEDURES: WARNING. Flammable. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Remove all sources of ignition. Clean-up personnel require protective clothing and respiratory protection from vapors. Only specially trained or qualified personnel should handle the emergency.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

GENERAL PROCEDURES: Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Surfaces that are hot may ignite even liquid product in the absence of sparks or flame. Extinguish pilot lights, cigarettes and turn off other sources of ignition prior to use and until all vapors are gone.

COMMENTS: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN! Empty containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks static electricity, or other sources of ignition; they may explode and cause injury or death.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (29 CFR1910.1200)							
		EXPOSURE LIMITS					
		OSHA PEL		ACGIH TLV		SupplierOEL	
Chemical Name		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Benzene, methyl-	TWA	200		50 ^[2]	188 ^[2]		
	STEL	300 ^[1]	^[1]				
Benzene	TWA	1 % ^[3]	5 ^[3]	0.5 %	1.6		
	STEL			2.5	8		
Acetone	TWA	1000	2400	500			
	STEL			750			
2-Propanol	TWA	400 ppm	980 mg/m ³	200 ppm	490 mg/m ³	NL ^[4]	NL ^[4]
	STEL	ppm	mg/m ³	400 ppm	960 mg/m ³	NL	NL
Methanol	TWA	200	260	200	262		
	STEL			250	328		
Diacetone alcohol	TWA	50	240	50	238		
Solvent naphtha, light aliphatic	TWA	^[5]	^[5]			100 ^[6]	400 ^[6]
OSHA TABLE COMMENTS:							
1. C = Ceiling							
2. S = Skin							
3. Carcinogen							
4. NL = Not Listed							
5. Our supplier has adopted, as Interim Standards, the OSHA PELs that were established in 1989 and later rescinded.							
6. In the absence of occupational exposure standards for this product, it is recommended that these values are adopted.							

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Provide exhaust ventilation sufficient to keep the airborne concentration of this product below its exposure limits. Exhaust air may need to be cleaned by scrubbers or filters to reduce environmental contamination.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

EYES AND FACE: Use chemical safety goggles and/or full face shield where splashing is possible. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this material. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work areas.

SKIN: Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier). To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.

RESPIRATORY: If exposure may or does exceed occupational exposure limits (Sec. 8) use a NIOSH approved respirator to prevent overexposure. In accord with 29 CFR 1910.134 use either an atmosphere-supplying respirator or an air-purifying respirator for organic vapors.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Where splashing is possible, full chemically resistant protective clothing (e.g., acid suit) and boots are required.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Use good personal hygiene when handling this product. Wash hands after use, before eating, drinking, smoking, or using the toilet.

OTHER USE PRECAUTIONS: Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.

COMMENTS: May be harmful or fatal if swallowed. May irritate body tissues. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid

ODOR: Pungent odor.

COLOR: Clear, colorless liquid.

pH: NA = Not Applicable

PERCENT VOLATILE: 100

VAPOR DENSITY: Heavier than air.

BOILING POINT: (133°F) to (342°F)

FREEZING POINT: NDA = no data available.

MELTING POINT: No data available.

FLASHPOINT AND METHOD: to (20°F)

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Miscible with most organic solvents, insoluble with water.

EVAPORATION RATE: Slower than ether.

DENSITY: 6.85

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.820 to 0.830

(VOC): 5.568 lbs./gal.

Notes: 667.260 gm/L

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABLE: Yes

POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Stable under normal conditions.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide and unidentified organic compounds may be formed during combustion.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Strong oxidizers.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE

Chemical Name	ORAL LD ₅₀ (rat)	DERMAL LD ₅₀ (rabbit)	INHALATION LC ₅₀ (rat)
Benzene	636 MG/KG Rat	> 14000 MG/KG Rabbit	~ 4000 (NINHL rat)
Solvent naphtha, light aliphatic	> 2000 MG/KG Rat	> 2000 mg/kg (rat)	> 5000 ppm / 1 hour (rat)

DERMAL LD₅₀: LD50 for Benzene, a constituent of Toluene: greater than 14000 mg/kg (rabbit). This product may contain benzene (CAS 71-43-2) at a concentration less than 300 ppm.

ORAL LD₅₀: LD50 for Benzene is 5,000 mg/kg (rat). This product may contain benzene (CAS 71-43-2) at a concentration less than 300 ppm.

INHALATION LC₅₀: Data above is for n butyl acetate. Solvent naphtha, light aliphatic: Male rats exposed by prolonged and repeated inhalation to high vapor concentrations of similar solvents showed evidence of kidney damage. The relevance of this effect to humans is unknown. LC50 is for Benzene, a constituent of Toluene: 4000 (NINHL rat) This product may contain benzene (CAS 71-43-2) at a concentration less than 300 ppm.

CARCINOGENICITY

Notes: This product may contain benzene (CAS No. 71-43-2) at a concentration less than 300 ppm.

SENSITIZATION: While there is no evidence that industrially acceptable levels of toluene vapors (e.g., the TLV) have produced cardiac effects in humans, animal studies have shown that inhalation of high levels of toluene produced cardiac sensitization. Such sensitization may cause fatal changes in heart rhythms. This latter effect was shown to be enhanced by hypoxia or the injection of adrenalinlike agents. Prolonged and repeated exposures to high concentrations of toluene have resulted in hearing loss in laboratory rats. While the effect of solvents on the human auditory system is uncertain, solvent abusers exposed to high doses of toluene show signs of hearing loss, and occupational exposure to toluene may interact with noise in causing hearing loss in the work environment. The effects of solvents on human hearing are uncertain. Solvent abusers and noise interaction with toluene in the work environment may cause signs of hearing loss.

REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS: Toluene may be harmful to the human fetus based on positive test results with laboratory animals. Case studies show that prolonged intentional abuse of toluene during pregnancy can cause birth defects in humans. Methanol has caused birth defects in laboratory animals, but only when inhaled at extremely high vapor concentrations. The relevance of this finding to humans is uncertain.

MUTAGENICITY: Toluene is not known to be mutagenic or carcinogenic. However, the available human and experimental data are limited and insufficient to assess carcinogenic potential. Toluene is not listed as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or OSHA. Intentional abuse of toluene vapors has been linked to damage of brain, liver, kidney and to death. Many case studies involving abuse during pregnancy clearly indicate that toluene is a developmental toxicant. Developmental toxic effects comparable to those observed in humans have been seen in lab animals but the effects were generally associated with maternal toxicity.

COMMENTS: Poison. May be fatal or cause blindness, if swallowed. Cannot be made nonpoisonous.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Isopropyl alcohol has a high biochemical oxygen demand and a potential to cause oxygen depletion in aqueous systems, a low potential to affect aquatic organisms, a low potential to affect secondary waste treatment microbial metabolism, a low potential to affect the germination of some plants, a high potential to biodegrade (low persistence) with unacclimated microorganisms from activated sludge.

GENERAL COMMENTS: Avoid uncontrolled releases of this material. Where spills are possible, a comprehensive spill response plan should be developed and implemented.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHOD: The preferred options for disposal are to send to licensed reclaimers, or to permitted incinerators. Any disposal practice must be in compliance with federal, state, and local regulations. Do not dump into sewers, ground, or any body of water.

EMPTY CONTAINER: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN! Empty containers retain product residue and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks static electricity, or other sources of ignition.

RCRA/EPA WASTE INFORMATION: Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Waste Flammable Liquids, N.O.S.

TECHNICAL NAME: (Toluene, Acetone)

PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 3

UN/NA NUMBER: UN 1993

PACKING GROUP: II

NAERG: 128

LABEL: Flammable liquid

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

UNITED STATES

SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT)

311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES: This product should be reported as an immediate (acute) health hazard, delayed (chronic) health hazard, and a fire hazard.

FIRE: Yes **PRESSURE GENERATING:** No **REACTIVITY:** No **ACUTE:** Yes
CHRONIC: Yes

313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS: Toluene (CAS 108-88-3), Methyl alcohol (CAS 67-56-1), benzene (CAS 71-43-2), cyclohexane (CAS 110-82-7)

TITLE III NOTES: This product contains Solvent naphtha, light aliphatic, which may contain the following constituents: heptane, n- (CAS 142-82-5) less than 2.5% by weight, methylcyclohexane (CAS 108-87-2) less than 2.5% by weight and cyclohexane (CAS 110-82-7) less than 1.5% by weight.

302/304 EMERGENCY PLANNING

EMERGENCY PLAN: To the best of our knowledge, this product is not listed as an extremely hazardous substance.

TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT)

TSCA REGULATORY: All ingredients are on the TSCA inventory or are not required to be listed on the TSCA inventory.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: The following statement is made in order to comply with the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986: This product contains the following substance(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer.: Toluene, Benzene.

The following statement is made in order to comply with the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986: This product contains the following substance(s) known to the State of California to cause reproductive harm.: Toluene, Benzene.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

PREPARED BY: Compliance Dept.

REVISION SUMMARY: Revision #: 2. This MSDS replaces the November 12, 2007 MSDS.

HMIS RATING

HEALTH:	2
FLAMMABILITY:	3
PHYSICAL HAZARD:	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION:	H

MANUFACTURER DISCLAIMER: The information contained herein is based on the data available to us and is believed to be accurate. However, Tarr Acquisition, LLC (Tarr, LLC) makes no warranty,

expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. Tarr, LLC assumes no responsibility for injuries from the use of the product described herein.