MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

RINSOLVE OC 120

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURER: Tarr, Inc.

4115 W. Turney Avenue

Phoenix, AZ 85019

INFORMATION PHONE: (602) 233-2000

EMERGENCY PHONE: CHEMTREC 800-424-9300 (US) Day or night

International Call Collect CHEMTREC 202-483-7616

PRODUCT NAME: RINSOLVE OC 120

PRODUCT NUMBER: 2453

UPC NUMBER:

PREPARED BY: Patricia Rodabaugh

DATE PREPARED: 8/8/2003 LAST REVISION: 8/8/2003

SYNONYMS:



Portland, Oregon Phoenix, Arizona Auburn, Washington Vancouver, Washington

Print Date: 11/11/2004

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS# W	eight %	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	NOTE
Solvent naphtha, light aromatic	64742-95-6	23-27	N/A	N/A	Contains the following 4 constituents:
Xylenes	1330-20-7	1-3	100 ppm	100 ppm	
Trimethylbenzene	526-73-8	9-10	25 ppm	25 ppm	
Cumene	98-82-8	<1	50 ppm	50 ppm	
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	<1	100 ppm	50 ppm (skin)	
Solvent naphtha, medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	22-26	100 ppm*	100 ppm*	Contains the following constituent
Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4,-	95-63-6	1-2	25 ppm	25 ppm	
Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	034590-94-8	1-3	100 ppm	100 ppm	
Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	<1	*	1ppm(.18 mg/m3)	
Terpene hydrocarbon	5989-27-5	<1	N/A	N/A	

3. HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: COMBUSTIBLE. Harmful or fatal if swallowed - can enter lungs and cause damage. May cause eye and skin

irritation or injury.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYE CONTACT: Moderately irritating to the eyes.

INHALATION: May cause irritation to the nose, throat and respiratory tract and may result in headaches, dizziness and central

nervous system (CNS) depression.

INGESTION: Liquid is moderately toxic and may be harmful if swallowed; may produce CNS depression. Ingestion of product may

> result in vomiting; aspiration (breathing) of vomitus into the lungs must be avoided as even small quantities may result in aspir, pneumontis. Product has a low order of acute oral toxicity, but minute amounts aspirated into the

lungs during ingestion may cause severe pulmonary injury or death.

SKIN CONTACT: 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).

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SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:

Early to moderate CNS depression may be evidenced by giddiness, headache, dizziness, and nausea; in extreme cases, unconsciousness and death may occur. Aspiration pneumonitis may be evidenced by coughing, labored breathing an cyanosis.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. If irritation

occurs, 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. Get medical attention immediately.

INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent

aspiration of liquid into the lungs. Get medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Remove contaminated clothing/shoes. Flush skin with water. Follow by washing with soap and water. If

irritation occurs, get medical attention. Do not reuse clothing until cleaned.

AGGRAVATED MEDICAL CONDITIONS:

Preexisting eye, skin and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product. Impared function from preexisiting disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product.

SUPPLEMENTAL HEALTH INFORMATION:

Laboratory studies have shown that petroleum distillates may cause kidney, liver, or lung damage. reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervouus system damage.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES

FLASH POINT: 111 F FLASH POINT METHOD USED: Tag Closed Cup

AUTOIGNITION: 374 C **LEL:** 0.07 **UEL:** 0.14

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

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

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

The use of SCBA is recommended for firefighters. Water spray may used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

When heated above the flash point this material emits flammable vapors which, when mixed with air, can burn or be explosive. Fine mist or spray may be flammable at temperatures below the flash point. Minimize breathing gases, vapor, fumes or decomposition products.

COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:

Carbon monoxide and unidentified organic compounds may be formed during combustion.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS SPILLED OR RELEASED:

Remove all sources of ignition and provide ventilation. Wear protective equipment as given in Section 8. Dike around large spills to prevent spreading. Absorb small spills with inert material (clay, sand). Prevent contamination of surface waters.

7. HANLDING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE:

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.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS:

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.

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8. EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

If exposure may or does exceed occupational exposure limits (Sec. 2) use a NIOSH approved respirator to prevent overexposure. In accord with 29 CFR 1910.134 use either an atmosphere-suppling respir. or an air-purifying respir. for organic vapors.

VENTILATION:

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.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES:

Test data indicate the best protection is provided by neoprene, nitrile, and natural rubber gloves.

EYE PROTECTION:

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.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT:

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

WORK / HYGENIC PRACTICES:

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Use this product only in well ventilated areas. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with and eyewash facility and a safety shower.

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Solubility negligible in water

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Clear water-white liquid. Aromatic hydrocarbon odor.

BOILING POINT: 363 F **PERCENT VOLATILE:** 99

VAPOR PRESSURE: 0.75 PH:

EVAPORATION RATE: 0.14, Less than 1 (n-Butyl **MOLECULAR WEIGHT:**

Acetate = 1

POUNDS PER GALLON: VAPOR DENSITY: 4.7, Heavier Than Air

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.836 OTHER PROPERTIES:

MELTING POINT: NDA

FREEZING POINT:

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid heat, sparks, flame and contact with strong oxidizing agents. Do not store or handle in aluminum

equipment at temperatures above 120 deg. F.

INCOMPATIBILITY:

Strong oxidants; liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen, sodium hypochlorite or calcium hypochlorite.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BY PRODUCTS:

Carbon monoxide and unidentified organic compounds may be formed during combustion. Fumes, smoke and aldehydes may occur.

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HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will Not Occur

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid heat, flame, and other sources of ignition.

11. TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION

Laboratory studies have shown that petroleum distillates may cause kidney, liver, or lung damage. Reports have associated repeated, prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Combustible liquid, n.o.s. (mineral spirits, **PACKING GROUP:** III

naphtha) GUIDE NUMBER: 128

HAZARD CLASS: Combustible liquid DOT CLASS: Combustible Liquid

UN NUMBER: NA 1993

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Combustible exception: 173.150(f)(1)

16. OTHER INFORMATON

HMIS INFORMATION: HEALTH: 2 FLAMMABILITY: 2 REACTIVITY: 0 PROTECTIVE: H

SARA Title III Information:

SARA 302: Ethylene oxide (75-21-8) is listed.

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

SARA 313: Xylene (1330-20-7), cumene (98-82-8), ethyl benzene (100-41-4), trimethyl benzene (526-73-8), glycol ethers, ethylene oxide

(75-21-8)

Supplemental Health Info.: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic is a complex stream of predominately C8 to C10 hydrocarbons; the exact

composition and concentrations will vary. Contains naphthalene 0.3 - .10% weight.

The effects of solvents on human hearing are uncertain. Solvent abusers and noise interaction with xylene in the work

environment may cause signs of hearing loss.

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. BENZENE.

N/A = Not Applicable NDA = No Data Available

Disclaimer

The information contained herein is based on the data available to us and is believed to be accurate. However, Tarr, Incorporated makes no warranty, expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. Tarr, Inc. assumes no responsibility for injuries from the use of the product described herein.

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