SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date Issued: 7/8/2013 MSDS No: 2576 Date-Revised: 7/9/2013 Revision No: 2

SOLVENT 631

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: SOLVENT 631

MANUFACTURER

Tarr Acquisition, LLC 4115 W. Turney Ave. Phoenix, AZ 85019

Service Number: 602-233-2000

24 HR. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

CHEMTREC (US Transportation): (800) 424 - 9300 CANUTEC (Canadian Transportation): (613) 996 - 6666

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS CLASSIFICATIONS

Health

Flammable Liquids, Category 3

GHS LABEL



DANGER

H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT(S)

Prevention:

P260: Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

IMMEDIATE CONCERNS: DANGER! Flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Vapors are heavier than air. Vapors may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources causing a flashback fire danger. Can cause severe lung damage and may be fatal if swallowed. Causes skin irritation. May be harmful if swallowed. May cause CNS depression.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYES: Vapors may be irritating to the eye.

SKIN: Irritating to skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

INGESTION: Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

INHALATION: Vapors expected to be slightly irritating.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

EYES: Eye irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, swelling, and/or blurred vision.

SKIN: Skin irritations signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, swelling and/or blisters.

INGESTION: If material enters lungs, signs and symptoms may include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath, and/or fever.

INHALATION: Respiratory irritation signs and symptoms may include a temporary burning sensation of the nose and throat, coughing, and/or difficulty breathing. Breathing of high vapor concentrations may cause central nervous system (CNS) depression resulting in dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and death.

TARGET ORGAN STATEMENT: Cardiovascular system. Central nervous system (CNS).

COMMENTS HEALTH: Possibility of organ or organ system damage from prolonged exposure. Refer to toxicology section 11 for detailed information.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| Chemical Name | Vol. % | CAS | EINECS |
|----------------------------------|---------|------------|-----------|
| Solvent naphtha, light aliphatic | 88 - 90 | 64742-89-8 | 265-192-2 |
| Isopropyl Alcohol | 9 - 11 | 67-63-0 | 200-661-0 |
| Isobutyl acetate | < 0 - 1 | 110-19-0 | |

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Rest eyes for 30 minutes. If redness, burning, blurred vision or swelling persist, contact a physician.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing with soap, if available.

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 rapid recovery does not occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: Causes central nervous system depression. Dermatitis may result from prolonged or repeated exposure. Potential for chemical pneumonitis. Consider: gastric lavage with protected airway, administration of activated charcoal.

COMMENTS: In general no treatment is necessary, however, obtain medical advice.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only. Do not discharge extinguishing waters into the aquatic environment.

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

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: WARNING! Flammable Liquid. Clear fire area of unprotected personnel.

Product will float and can be reignited on surface water. Vapors are heavier than air. Vapors may travel across the ground and distant ignition is possible. Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water. Do not use water in a jet.

FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT: Do not enter fire area without proper protection. Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- **SMALL SPILL:** For small liquid spills (less than 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labelled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely.
- **LARGE SPILL:** For large liquid spills (greater than 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or safe disposal. Do not flush away residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

- **WATER SPILL:** Under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) this material is considered an oil. As such, spills into surface waters must be reported to the National Response Center at (800) 424-8802.
- **LAND SPILL:** This material is covered by EPA's Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) Petroleum Exclusion. Therefore, releases to the environment may not be reportable under CERCLA.
- **AIR SPILL:** Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. Vapor may form an explosive mixture with air. U.S. regulations may require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the reportable quantity to the National Response Center at (800) 424-8802.
- GENERAL PROCEDURES: Avoid contact with spilled or released material. Immediately remove all contaminated clothing. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Section 8 of the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS). For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Section 13 of this MSDS. Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Attempt to disperse the vapor or to direct its flow to a safe location for example by using fog sprays. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Monitor area with combustible gas indicator.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

- **GENERAL PROCEDURES:** Avoid breathing of or contact with material. Only use in well ventilated areas. Wash thoroughly after handling. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Section 8 of this Material Safety Data Sheet. Use the information in this data sheet as input to risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling storage and disposal of this material.
- **HANDLING:** Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Extinguish any naked flames. Do Not smoke. Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks. The vapor is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Restrict line velocity

during pumping in order to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge (less than or equal to 1 m/sec until fill pipe submerged to twice its diameter, then less than or equal to 7 m/sec). Avoid splash filling. Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations. Handle an open container with care in a well-ventilated area. Ventilate workplace in such a way that the Permissible Exposure Limit is not exceeded. Do not empty into drains.

STORAGE: Must be stored in a diked, well-ventilated area, away from sunlight, ignition sources and other sources of heat. Bulk storage tanks should be diked.

STORAGE TEMPERATURE: Ambient

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 | | | | | |
| Chemical Name | | OSHA PEL | | ACGIH TLV | | SupplierOEL | | |
| | | ppm | mg/m³ | ppm | mg/m³ | ppm | mg/m³ | |
| Solvent naphtha, light aliphatic | TWA | [1] | [1] | | | 100 [2] | 400 [2] | |
| Towns and Alberta I | TWA | 400 | 980 | 200 | 490 | NL [3] | NL [3] | |
| Isopropyl Alcohol | STEL | | | 400 | 960 | NL | NL | |
| Isobutyl acetate | TWA | 150 | 700 | 150 | 713 | | | |

OSHA TABLE COMMENTS:

- 1. Our supplier has adopted, as Interim Standards, the OSHA PELs that were established in 1989 and later rescinded.
- **2**. In the absence of occupational exposure standards for this product, it is recommended that these values are adopted.
- 3. NL = Not Listed

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing vapor.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

EYES AND FACE: Chemical splash goggles (chemical monogoggles).

SKIN: Longer term protection: Nitrile rubber gloves. Incidental contact/Splash protection: PVC or neoprene rubber gloves.

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.

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: The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon

potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include: Adequate explosion-proof ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure guidelines/limits. Eye washes and showers for emergency use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| Chemical Name | Flash Point (°C) | Solubility in Water | Specific Gravity |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| Solvent naphtha, light aliphatic | -7 | Solubility negligible in water. | 0.743 |

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid

ODOR: Hydrocarbon.

APPEARANCE: Light colored liquid.

pH: Essentially neutral.

PERCENT VOLATILE: 100

FLASHPOINT AND METHOD: ~ (20°F) Closed Cup

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: 0.8 to 8.0 % (V)

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: No data available.

VAPOR PRESSURE: No data available. VAPOR DENSITY: No data available. BOILING POINT: (180°F) to (246°F) SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Negligible

EVAPORATION RATE: No data available.

DENSITY: 6.24

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.74 to 0.750 at 0° C (0° F)

(**VOC**): 100.000 % wt

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids and gases, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Strong oxidizers.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE

| Chemical Name | ORAL LD ₅₀ (rat) | DERMAL LD ₅₀ (rabbit) | INHALATION LC ₅₀ (rat) |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Solvent naphtha, light aliphatic | > 2000 mg/kg | > 2000 mg/kg | > 5000 ppm / 1 |
| | (Rat) | (rat) | hour (rat) |

DERMAL LD₅₀: > 2000 mg/kg (rat)

ORAL LD₅₀: > 2000 mg/kg (rat)

Notes: Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

INHALATION LC₅₀: > 5000 ppm/1 hour, Rat

Notes: High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea; continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and/or death.

EYE EFFECTS: Expected to be non-irritating to eyes.

SKIN EFFECTS: Irritating to skin.

CHRONIC: Cardiovascular system: Chronic abuse of similar materials has been associated with irregular heart rhythms and cardiac arrest. Central nervous system: Repeated exposure affects the nervous system. Kidney: caused kidney effects in male rats which are not considered relevant to humans.

SENSITIZATION: Not expected to be a skin sensitizer.

COMMENTS: Our supplier reports that information given is based on product testing, and/or similar products and/or components.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA: Absorbs to soil and has low mobility. Readily biodegradable. Oxidizes rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air. Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Solvent Naphtha, Light Aliphatic Acute Toxicity - Fish and Aquatic Invertebrates: Harmful: 10 less than LC/EC/IC50 less than or equal to 100 mg/l Algae: Low toxicity: LC/EC/IC50 greater than 100 mg/l.

DISTRIBUTION: Mobility: Floats on water.

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.

PRODUCT DISPOSAL: Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.

EMPTY CONTAINER: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN! Empty containers retain product residue and can be dangerous. Contaminated packaging should be emptied as far as possible and after appropriate cleansing may be taken for reuse. Do not pressurize, cut weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks static electricity, or other sources of ignition.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)

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

TECHNICAL NAME: (Petroleum Naphtha, Isopropyl Alcohol)

PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 3

UN/NA NUMBER: UN1993

PACKING GROUP: II

NAERG: 128

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, and a fire hazard.

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

313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS: Cyclohexane (110-82-7) 1.50%

EPCRA SECTION 313 SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION

| Chemical Name | Vol. % | CAS |
|-------------------|--------|---------|
| Isopropyl Alcohol | 9 - 11 | 67-63-0 |

302/304 EMERGENCY PLANNING

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

CERCLA (COMPREHENSIVE RESPONSE, COMPENSATION, AND LIABILITY ACT)

| Chemical Name | Wt.% | CERCLA RQ |
|------------------|------|--------------|
| Isobutyl acetate | 0 | 5,000 LBS. |

CERCLA RQ: Solvent naphtha, light aliphatic (CAS 64742-89-8) Reportable quantity: 66,667 lbs., Cyclohexane (CAS 110-82-7) Reportable quantity: 1,000 lbs

TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT)

| Chemical Name | CAS |
|----------------------------------|------------|
| Solvent naphtha, light aliphatic | 64742-89-8 |
| Isopropyl Alcohol | 67-63-0 |
| Isobutyl acetate | 110-19-0 |

TSCA STATUS: Listed.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: To the best of our knowledge this material does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

CLEAN WATER ACT: Cyclohexane (110-82-7) Reportable quantity: 1,000 lbs. Under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) this material is considered an oil. As such, spills into surface waters must be reported to the

National Response Center at (800) 424-8802. The components with RQs are given for information.

CANADA

WHMIS CLASS: This product has a WHMIS classification of B2, Flammable Liquid and D2B, Other Toxic Effects - Skin Irritant.

DOMESTIC SUBSTANCE LIST (INVENTORY): Listed.

GENERAL COMMENTS: The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

REASON FOR ISSUE: Updated information and issued a new revision date.

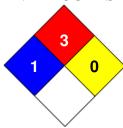
PREPARED BY: COMPLIANCE

REVISION SUMMARY: This MSDS replaces the 7/9/2013 MSDS. Revised: **Section 14:** DOT (DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION) - OTHER SHIPPING INFORMATION.

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|------|-------|------|---|
| HMIS | IXA. | 1111 | U |

| HEALTH | 1 |
|---------------------|---|
| FLAMMABILITY | 3 |
| PHYSICAL HAZARD | 0 |
| PERSONAL PROTECTION | |

NFPA CODES



NFPA STORAGE CLASSIFICATION: These ratings are part of a specific hazard communication program and should be disregarded where individuals are not trained in the use of this hazard rating system. You should be familiar with the hazard communication programs applicable to your workplace.

HMIS RATINGS NOTES: The HMIS rating involves data interpretations that may vary from company to company. They are intended only for rapid, general identification of the magnitude of the specific hazard. To deal adequately with the safe handling of this material, all the information contained in the SDS must be considered.

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