SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date Issued: 4/17/2013

MSDS No: 1006

BRAKE WASH 2

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: BRAKE WASH 2

PRODUCT CODE: 1006

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

HAZARD DESIGNATION

Flammable liquid

GHS CLASSIFICATIONS

Health

Flammable Liquids, Category 3

GHS LABEL



DANGER

H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.

Flame

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT(S)

Prevention:

P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.

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: Moderately irritating to the eyes.

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: Excessive exposure to this product may cause headache, CNS depression, drowsiness, dizziness, loss of appetite, irritation of the respiratory tract, drunkeness, unconsciousness, or death.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

ACUTE TOXICITY: Shortness of breathing, confused behavior, redness of skin, swelling of tissues, watery eyes, and nausea.

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

COMMENTS HEALTH: Can cause optic nerve damage (blindness).

COMMENTS: Early to moderate CNS depression may be evidenced by giddiness, headache, dizziness, and nausea: In extreme cases, unconsciousness and death may occur. Liver damage may be evidenced by loss of appetite, jaundice, and sometimes pain the upper abdomen on the right side.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	Vol. %	CAS	EINECS
Methanol	39 - 42	67-56-1	200-659-6
Acetone	5 - 7	67-64-1	200-662-2
Solvent naphtha, light aliphatic	40 - 44	64742-89-8	265-192-2
Toluene	8 - 10	108-88-3	203-625-9

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Get medical attention.

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 give liquids if victim is unconscious or drowsy. Otherwise, give 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by giving 30cc syrup of ipecac (or touching finger to the back of victim's throat). Keep victim's head below hips while vomiting. Call doctor.

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.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASHPOINT AND METHOD: $> (1^{\circ}F)$

Notes: Lowest flash of chemical constituents within product.

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: 0.01 to 0.12

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: to (89°F)

Notes: No data available.

- **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.
- **STORAGE:** Store away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Do not weld, cut, grind, solder, or drill on or near empty containers. Empty containers may contain explosive concentrations of product vapors.
- **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 SupplierOE			erOEL		
Chemical Name		ppm mg/m³ ppm mg/m³ ppm m			mg/m³		
Mathanal	TWA	200	260	200	262		
Methanol	STEL			250	328		
Acetone	TWA	1000	2400	500			
	STEL			750			
Solvent naphtha, light aliphatic	TWA	[1]	[1]			100 [2]	400 [2]
Toluene	TWA	200		50 [4]	188 [4]		
	STEL	300 [3]	[3]				

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. C = Ceiling
- 4. S = Skin

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.

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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Chemical Name	Flash Point (°C)	Solubility in	Specific Gravity
Methanol	52		
Acetone		Miscible	0.797
Solvent naphtha, light aliphatic	19	Solubility negligible in water.	0.743
Toluene	4.5 TAG CC	0.07% (74 deg. F)	0.87

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid

ODOR: Mild odor.

COLOR: Clear, colorless liquid.

pH: NA = Not Applicable

PERCENT VOLATILE: 100

VAPOR PRESSURE: Not Determined. VAPOR DENSITY: Heavier than air. BOILING POINT: (133°F) to (240°F) FREEZING POINT: No data available.

MELTING POINT: <
Notes: Not Determined.

FLASHPOINT AND METHOD: $> (1^{\circ}F)$

Notes: Lowest flash of chemical constituents within product.

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: < 50 %

EVAPORATION RATE: Slower than ether.

DENSITY: 6.560

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.79 to 0.80

(**VOC**): 6.095 LBS./gal.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABLE: Yes

POLYMERIZATION: Avoid heat, sparks, flame and contact with strong oxidizing agents. Do not store or handle in aluminum equipment at temperatures above 120 deg. F.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid strong alkalies and oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: May form carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE

Chemical Name	ORAL LD ₅₀ (rat)	DERMAL LD ₅₀ (rabbit)	INHALATION LC ₅₀ (rat)
Acetone	5800 mg/kg (Rat)		
Solvent naphtha, light aliphatic	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (rat)	> 5000 ppm / 1 hour (rat)

DERMAL LD₅₀: > 14000 mg/kg (rabbit)

Notes: LD50 is for Benzene. This product may contain benzene (CAS 71-43-2) at a concentration less than 300 ppm.

ORAL LD₅₀: 636 mg/kg (rat)

Notes: LD50 is for Toluene. 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: 4000 (NINHL rat)

Notes: LC50 is for Benzene. This product may contain benzene (CAS 71-43-2) at a concentration less than 300 ppm.

CARCINOGENICITY

Chemical Name	IARC Status
Toluene	3

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.

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: 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: Flammable Liquids, N.O.S.

PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 3

UN/NA NUMBER: 1993
PACKING GROUP: II

NAERG: 128

REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ) UNDER CERCLA: 5,000 LBS. for Methanol, 1,000 LBS. for Toluene which are a percentage of this product.

LABEL: Flammable liquid

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

UNITED STATES

DOT LABEL SYMBOL AND HAZARD CLASSIFICATION



Flammable Liquid

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: Methanol (67-56-1), Toluene (108-88-3)

EPCRA SECTION 313 SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION

Chemical Name	Vol. %	CAS
Methanol	39 - 42	67-56-1
Toluene	8 - 10	108-88-3

CERCLA (COMPREHENSIVE RESPONSE, COMPENSATION, AND LIABILITY ACT)

Chemical Name	Vol. %	CERCLA RQ
Methanol	39 - 42	5,000
Acetone	5 - 7	5,000 LBS.
Toluene	8 - 10	1,000

CERCLA RQ: Solvent naptha, light aliphatic (CAS 64742-89-8) Reportable quantity: 66,667 lbs, Xylene, Mixed Isomers (CAS 1330-20-7) Reportable quantity: 100 lbs, meta-Xylene (CAS 108-38-3) Reportable quantity: 1000 lbs, Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Reportable Quantity: 1000 lbs, Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Reportable quantity: 10 lbs, Toluene(CAS 108-88-3) Reportable Quantity: 1000lbs, Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Reportable quantity: 5000 lbs, Hexane (CAS 110-54-3) Reportable quantity: 5000 lbs, Methyl Alcohol (CAS67-56-1) Reportable quantity: 5000 lbs

TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT)

Chemical Name	CAS
Methanol	67-56-1
Acetone	67-64-1
Solvent naphtha, light aliphatic	64742-89-8
Toluene	108-88-3

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 chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive toxicity: Benzene, Toluene

Chemical Name	Vol. %	Listed
Toluene	8 - 10	Female Reproductive

CANADA

WHMIS HAZARD SYMBOL AND CLASSIFICATION



Flammable Liquid

R11: Highly flammable.

R7: May cause fire.

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

EEC LABEL SYMBOL AND CLASSIFICATION



Flammable liquid S15: Keep away from heat.

2

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

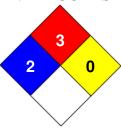
REASON FOR ISSUE: New product. **PREPARED BY:** COMPLIANCE

HMIS RATING HEALTH

PHYSICAL HAZARD 0

PERSONAL PROTECTION G

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. Personal protection rating to be supplied by user depending on use conditions.

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