

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date Issued : 10/10/2012

MSDS No : BLANKET WASH HRG

## BLANKET WASH HRG

### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**PRODUCT NAME:** BLANKET WASH HRG

**PRODUCT CODE:** BWHRG

**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! FLAMMABLE AND VAPOR - Harmful or fatal if swallowed - Can enter lungs and cause damage. May cause eye and skin irritation or injury.

#### POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

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

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

**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 aspiration pneumonitis.

**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

**ACUTE TOXICITY:** 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 and cyanosis (bluish skin). In severe cases death may result.

**MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED:** Preexisting eye, skin and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product.

**COMMENTS HEALTH:** Near fatal exposures may result in congestive effects to a wide variety of organs.

### 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**BLANKET WASH HRG**

Chemical Name	Wt. %	CAS	EINECS
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	84	64742-88-7	265-191-7
Aromatic Hydrocarbon	10	64742-94-5	265-198-5
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	0 - 0.02	95-63-6	- -
Naphthalene	0 - 1	91-20-3	202-049-5
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether	5	34590-94-8	- -
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),-(nonylphenyl)-w-hydroxy	0	9016-45-9	xxx-xxx-x

**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:** If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE vomiting. If conscious, have victim rinse mouth out with water, then drink sips of water to remove taste from mouth. DO NOT GIVE LIQUIDS TO A DROWSY, CONVULSING OR UNCONSCIOUS PERSON. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

**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.

**NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:** If more than 2.0 ml per kg has been ingested and vomiting has not occurred, emesis should be induced with supervision. Keep victim's head below hips to prevent aspiration.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:** Ethylene oxide has been determined to be a cancer and reproductive hazard. Trace levels in product should not result in any acute or long term hazards, however, concentrated fumes collected in empty containers may be cause for concern. Preexisting eye, skin and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product. Impaired function from preexisting disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product.

**5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

**FLASHPOINT AND METHOD:** (145°F) TAG CC

**FLAMMABLE LIMITS:** 0.009 to 0.064

**AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:** 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:** Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel. Do not enter confined fire space without full bunker gear (helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves and rubber boots), including a

## BLANKET WASH HRG

positive pressure, NIOSH approved, self-contained breathing apparatus. Containers exposed to intense heat from fires should be cooled with large quantities of water to prevent weakening of container structure which could result in container rupture.

**FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT:** The use of self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective clothing is recommended for firefighters. Water spray may be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame.

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**GENERAL PROCEDURES:** 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. 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.

**STORAGE TEMPERATURE:** Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Flammables-area.

**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		Supplier OEL	
Chemical Name		ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Aromatic Hydrocarbon	TWA					100	
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	TWA			25	123		
Naphthalene	TWA	10	50	10	52		
	STEL			15	79		
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether	TWA	100	600	100	606		
	STEL			150	909		

**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.

# BLANKET WASH HRG

## PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

**EYES AND FACE:** Use chemical safety goggles and 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 such as: Neoprene or rubber or 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, when airborne exposure guidelines and/or comfort levels may be exceeded, use an approved air-purifying respirator.

**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

Chemical Name	Flash Point (°C)	Boiling Point (°C)	Freezing Point (°C)	Solubility in Water	Specific Gravity
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	61 TAG CC			Solubility negligible in water.	0.77
Aromatic Hydrocarbon	203				0.994
Naphthalene	79	218	81		0.997

**PHYSICAL STATE:** Liquid

**ODOR:** Mild odor.

**COLOR:** Clear, colorless liquid.

**pH:** Essentially neutral.

**PERCENT VOLATILE:** 100

**VAPOR PRESSURE:** < 1 mm Hg at (56°F)

**VAPOR DENSITY:** Heavier than air.

**BOILING POINT:** (324°F) to (420°F)

**FREEZING POINT:** NDA = no data available.

**MELTING POINT:** No data available.

**FLASHPOINT AND METHOD:** (145°F) TAG CC

**SOLUBILITY IN WATER:** Soluble in most ketones and hydrocarbons, solubility negligible in water.

**BLANKET WASH HRG****EVAPORATION RATE:** Slower than ether.**DENSITY:** 6.61**SPECIFIC GRAVITY:** 0.793**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY****STABLE:** Yes**HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:** No**STABILITY:** Stable under normal conditions.**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Avoid heat, flames, ignition sources and incompatibles.**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** Carbon monoxide and unidentified organic compounds may be formed during combustion.**INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:** Strong oxidizers.**COMMENTS:** Avoid heat, flame, and other sources of ignition.**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION****ACUTE**

Chemical Name	ORAL LD <sub>50</sub> (rat)	DERMAL LD <sub>50</sub> (rabbit)	INHALATION LC <sub>50</sub> (rat)
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	25000	> 4000	> 700
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3400 to 6000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 3160 mg/kg (Rabbit)	18000 mg/m3, 4 h, (rat)
Naphthalene	490	> 20	

**CHRONIC:** 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 nervous system damage.

**CARCINOGENICITY**

Chemical Name	NTP Status	IARC Status
Naphthalene	2	2B

**COMMENTS:** This product may contain benzene (CAS 71-43-2) at a concentration of less than 10 ppm and ethylene oxide (CAS 75-21-8) at a concentration less than 10 ppm.**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

## BLANKET WASH HRG

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:** Combustible Liquid, N.O.S.

**TECHNICAL NAME:** (Naphtha)

**PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION:** Combustible liquid

**UN/NA NUMBER:** NA1193

**PACKING GROUP:** III

**NAERG:** 128

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### UNITED STATES

##### DOT LABEL SYMBOL AND HAZARD CLASSIFICATION

Combustible Liquid, N.O.S.

#### 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:** Xylenes (CAS 1330-20-7), Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4,- (CAS 95-63-6), Ethylene Oxide (CAS 75-21-8) and naphthalene.

#### CERCLA (COMPREHENSIVE RESPONSE, COMPENSATION, AND LIABILITY ACT)

Chemical Name	Wt. %	CERCLA RQ
Naphthalene	0 - 1	100

#### TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT)

**BLANKET WASH HRG**

Chemical Name	CAS
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7
Aromatic Hydrocarbon	64742-94-5
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6
Naphthalene	91-20-3
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether	34590-94-8

**TSCA REGULATORY:** This product is listed on the EPA/TSCA inventory of chemical substances. Per 40 CFR part 82, this product does not contain nor was it directly manufactured with any class I or class II ozone depleting substance.

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

Chemical Name	Wt. %	Listed
Naphthalene	0 - 1	Cancer

**CANADA****WHMIS HAZARD SYMBOL AND CLASSIFICATION**

Combustible Liquid

**WHMIS CLASS:** This product has a WHMIS classification of B3, combustible liquid.

**INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS:** 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 nervous system damage.

A chronic feeding study in rats with ethyl benzene caused cancer (increase in total malignant tumors). Developmental toxicity studies in rats with ethyl benzene showed evidence of skeletal and other malformations at maternally toxic doses; similar effects were not seen in rabbits. Ethyl benzene was not mutagenic in : Ames test, yeast, drosophila, sister chromatic exchange with cultured human lymphocytes cells and in vitro cytogenetics assay with CHO cells.

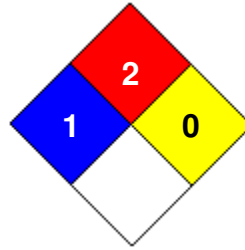
**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

**REASON FOR ISSUE:** New product.

**PREPARED BY:** COMPLIANCE

**BLANKET WASH HRG****HMIS RATING**

<b>HEALTH</b>		<b>1</b>
<b>FLAMMABILITY</b>		<b>2</b>
<b>PHYSICAL HAZARD</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>PERSONAL PROTECTION</b>		<b>B</b>

**NFPA CODES**

**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.