SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date Prepared : 07/14/2011
MSDS No : BW210
Date-Revised : 04/21/2015
Revision No : 1

BLANKET WASH 210

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: BLANKET WASH 210

MANUFACTURER
Tarr, LLC
P.O. Box 12570
Portland, OR 97212
Product Stewardship: 503-288-5294

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 1

GHS LABEL


Flame


Health hazard


Skull and crossbones

SIGNAL WORD: DANGER

HAZARD STATEMENTS

H224: Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.
H370: Causes damage to organs .
H301: Toxic if swallowed.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT(S)

General:

P261: Avoid breathing dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.
P102: Keep out of reach of children.
P403+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P301+P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P350: Gently wash with plenty of soap and water.
P374: Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

BLANKET WASH 210

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

IMMEDIATE CONCERNS: DANGER! Extremely flammable liquid and vapor.

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: May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Ingestion may cause irritation of the digestive tract and may have a narcotic effect including signs of CNS depression such as dizziness, headache, drowsiness, loss of coordination, and fatigue. Ingestion may cause low blood pressure, rapid heart beat and liver damage.

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.

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	Wt.%	CAS
Hexane	20 - 5	110-54-3
Acetone	25 - 30	67-64-1
Toluene	25 - 30	108-88-3
Xylenes (o-,m-,p- isomers)	20 - 25	1330-20-7
Methanol	1 - 3	67-56-1
Benzene	< 0.1	71-43-2

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.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

ACUTE TOXICITY: Shortness of breathing, confused behavior, redness of skin, swelling of tissues, watery

eyes, and nausea.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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

BLANKET WASH 210

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (29 CFR1910.1200)							
		EXPOSURE LIMITS					
		OSHA PEL		ACGIH TLV		SupplierOEL	
Chemical Name		**ppm**	**mg/m³**	**ppm**	**mg/m³**	**ppm**	**mg/m³**
Hexane	**TWA**	500 [1]	1800 [1]	50	180	NL	NL
	STEL					NL	NL
Acetone	**TWA**	1000	2400	500			
	STEL			750			
Toluene	**TWA**	200		50 [3]	188 [3]		
	STEL	300 [2]	[2]				
Xylenes (o-,m-,p- isomers)	**TWA**	100	435	100	434		
	STEL			150	651		
Methanol	**TWA**	200	260	200	262		
	STEL			250	328		
Benzene	**TWA**	1 % [4]	[4]	0.5 %			
	STEL	5		2.5			

OSHA TABLE COMMENTS:
1. NL = Not Listed
2. C = Ceiling
3. S = Skin
4. Carcinogen

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

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid

ODOR: Mild odor.

COLOR: Clear, colorless liquid.

pH: NA = Not Applicable

PERCENT VOLATILE: 100

FLASHPOINT AND METHOD: (-9°F)

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: 0.01 to 0.12

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: to (89°F)

Notes: No data available.

VAPOR PRESSURE: Not Determined. However estimated boiling points for major constituents would typically be >212 deg F (Mackam 2CSF) to 394 deg F (Solvent Naphtha) and possibly higher because of the high boiling point of the NP9.

VAPOR DENSITY: Heavier than air.

BOILING POINT: (147°F)

FREEZING POINT: No data available.

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Infinite

EVAPORATION RATE: Slower than ether.

DENSITY: 6.672

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.79 to 0.81

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: Yes

HAZARDOUS 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

BLANKET WASH 210

Chemical Name	ORAL LD_{50} (rat)	DERMAL LD_{50} (rabbit)	INHALATION LC_{50} (rat)
Acetone	5800 mg/kg (Rat)		
Xylenes (o-,m-,p- isomers)	4300 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	6700 ppm / 4 hours (rat)
Benzene	636 mg/kg (Rat)	> 14000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	~ 4000 (NINHL rat)

EYES: 9.0 /110 (rabbit)

Notes: Draize - xylene

DERMAL LD_{50}: > 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 LD_{50}: 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 LC_{50}: 4000 (NINHL rat)

Notes: LC50 is for Benzene. This product may contain benzene (CAS 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.

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: May be fatal or cause blindness, if swallowed

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

BLANKET WASH 210

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. 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.

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.

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

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

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

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

BLANKET WASH 210

REASON FOR ISSUE: New product.

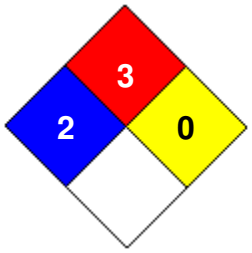
PREPARED BY: COMPLIANCE DEPT. **Date-Revised:** 04/21/2015

REVISION SUMMARY: This MSDS replaces the 07/14/2011 MSDS. Revised: **Section 1:** PRODUCT CODE. **Section 2:** EMERGENCY OVERVIEW - IMMEDIATE CONCERNS. **Section 9:** FLASHPOINT AND METHOD, MELTING POINT. **Section 16:** NFPA CODES (HEALTH, REACTIVITY, NFPA STORAGE CLASSIFICATION).

HMIS RATING

HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	3
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.

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.