MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date Issued: 06/28/2007 MSDS No: 7000

Revision No: New MSDS

CTNRD

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: CTNRD PRODUCT CODE: 7000

MANUFACTURER

Distributed by 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

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

IMMEDIATE CONCERNS: DANGER! Combustible liquid and vapor. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Vapor harmful. May affect the brain or nervous system causing dizziness, headache or nausea. Causes eye, skin, nose and throat irritation.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYES: Contact may cause eye irritation.

SKIN: May cause skin irritation.

INGESTION: Liquid is moderately toxic and may be harmful if swallowed. 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, pneumonitis. Serious lung damage and possibly fatal chemical pneumonia (chemical pneumonitis) can develop if this occurs. May cause central nervous system (CNS) depression resulting in dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination. Significant exposure may result in unconsciousness and death.

INHALATION: May cause headaches and dizziness.

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

IRRITANCY: Very mild (if any) eye/skin irritant.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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Chemical Name	Wt.%	CAS
C9 - C11 Isoalkanes	100	068551-16-6

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: Immediately wash skin with soap and plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse.

INGESTION: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Have victim drink 8-10 ounces of water to dilute material in stomach. Get medical attention immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

INHALATION: Remove from exposure to fresh air. If not breathing or if breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Get medical aid if symptoms persist.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: Ingestion of this product or subsequent vomiting may result in aspiration of light hydrocarbon liquid, which may cause pneumonitis.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASHPOINT AND METHOD: 39.4°C to 39.4°C (102.9°F) TAG CC

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: NDA to NDA

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: 336°C (636.8°F)

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use regular foam, water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Highly dependent on combustion conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and unidentified organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion. Combustion may form: Carbon, Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide.

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: WARNING! Combustible 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.

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

GENERAL PROCEDURES: Remove all sources of ignition and provide ventilation. If this material is released into the work area, evacuate the area immediately. Monitor area with combustible gas indicator. Wear protective clothing as given in section 8. Handling equipment must be bonded and grounded to prevent sparking. Shut off leak if safe to do so. Dike area to contain spill. Remove with vacuum trucks or

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pump to storage/salvage vessels. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material and dispose of properly. Flush area with water to remove trace residue. Contain run-off from residue flush and dispose of properly.

RELEASE NOTES: US regulations require reporting spills of this material that could reach any surface waters. Report spills to local authorities and/or the National Response Center at (800) 424-8802 as appropriate or required.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

GENERAL PROCEDURES: Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Store and use only in well ventilated areas. Do not store or use near heat, sparks or open flame. Container is not designed to contain pressure. Do not use pressure to empty container or it may rupture with explosive force. Empty containers retain product residue (solid, 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. Empty containers should be completely drained, properly closed, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner, or dispose of properly.

HANDLING: Ground and bond containers when transferring material.

STORAGE: 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.

ELECTROSTATIC ACCUMULATION HAZARD: Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when handling this material. To minimize this hazard, bonding and grounding may be necessary but may not, by themselves, be sufficient. Review all operations, which have the potential of generating an accumulation of electrostatic charge and/or a flammable atmosphere (including tank and container filling, splash filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, filtering,g, mixing, agitation, and vacuum truck operations) and use appropriate mitigating procedures. For more information, refer to OSHA Standard 29 CFR 19103106, 'Flammable and Combustible Liquids, National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 77), Recommended Practice on Static Electricity' (liquids, powders and dusts), and/or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, 'Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents' (liquids).

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

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EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (29 CFR1910.1200)				
		EXPOSURE LIMITS		
		SupplierOEL		
Chemical Name		ppm	mg/m³	
C9 - C11 Isoalkanes	TWA	400		

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use only in a well ventilated area. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with and eyewash facility and a safety shower.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

EYES AND FACE: Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

SKIN: Impervious gloves such as viton or nitrile should be worn at all times when handling this material. (Consult your safety equipment supplier.) In confined spaces or where the risk of skin exposure is much higher, impervious clothing should be worn. Safety showers should be available for emergency use.

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-suppling respirator or an air-purifying respirator for organic vapors. Use a positive pressure, air-supplying respirator if there is potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

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

COMMENTS: Consider the potential hazards of this material applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the work place when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment. If engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material the personal protective equipment listed below is recommended. The user should read and understand all instructions supplied with the equipment since protections is usually provided for a limited time or under certain circumstances.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid

ODOR: Aromatic hydrocarbon odor.

COLOR: Clear, colorless to slightly gold-orange colored liquid.

pH: Not Applicable

PERCENT VOLATILE: 100

VAPOR PRESSURE: 6.18 mmHg at 38°C (100°F)

VAPOR DENSITY: 4.5 (Air=1)

BOILING POINT: 148.8°C (299.84°F) to 176.7°C (350.06°F)

FLASHPOINT AND METHOD: 39.4°C to 39.4°C (102.9°F) TAG CC

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Negligible

EVAPORATION RATE: < 1

DENSITY: 6.192

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.720 to 0.750 at 15.6°C (60°F)

VISCOSITY #1: 1.1 CST at 38°C (100°F)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable under normal conditions.

POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur under normal conditions.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unidentified organic compounds may be formed during combustion.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: May react with oxygen and strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE

Chemical Name	ORAL LD ₅₀ (rat)	DERMAL LD ₅₀ (rabbit)	INHALATION LC ₅₀ (rat)
C9 - C11 Isoalkanes	34.6 g/kg (rat)	15.4 g/kg (rat)	> 1277 ppm / 6 hours (rat)

DERMAL LD₅₀**:** 15.4 g/kg (rat)

ORAL LD₅₀: 34.6 g/kg (rat)

INHALATION LC₅₀: > 1277 ppm/6 hours, Rat

NOTES: Low toxicity: LC50 greater than near-saturated vapor concentration. 1 hours, Rat.

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

SKIN EFFECTS: This material is not expected to be irritating to the skin.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA: The environmental fate of this material is not available.

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Avoid uncontrolled releases of this material. Where spills

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are possible, a comprehensive spill response plan should be developed and implemented.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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. 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.

RCRA HAZARD CLASS: 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: Hydrocarbons, Liquid, N.O.S.

PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 3

UN/NA NUMBER: UN 3295

PACKING GROUP: III

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, delayed (chronic) health hazard, and a fire hazard.

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

313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS: To the best of our knowledge, chemicals in this product are not listed as toxic chemicals under Section 313 of SARA Title III.

302/304 EMERGENCY PLANNING

EMERGENCY PLAN: To the best of our knowledge, none of the chemicals in this product are listed as an extremely hazardous substance under Section 302 of SARA Title III nor does this

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product contain any other such substances.

CANADA

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

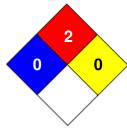
PREPARED BY: P. Rodabaugh

REVISION SUMMARY: New MSDS

HMIS RATING

HEALTH:	0
FLAMMABILITY:	2
PHYSICAL HAZARD:	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION:	G

NFPA CODES



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