

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## CLEANER RL

### 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**MANUFACTURER:** Tarr, Inc. of Arizona  
4115 W. Turney Avenue  
Phoenix, AZ 85019

**INFORMATION PHONE:** (602) 233-2000

**EMERGENCY PHONE:** CHEMTREC 800-424-9300 (US) Day or night  
International Call Collect CHEMTREC 202-483-7616

**PRODUCT NAME:** CLEANER RL

**PRODUCT NUMBER:** CRL

**UPC NUMBER:**

**PREPARED BY:** Patricia Rodabaugh

**DATE PREPARED:** 8/19/1998

**LAST REVISION:** 8/19/1998

**SYNONYMS:**

# Tarr

Portland, Oregon  
Phoenix, Arizona  
Auburn, Washington  
Vancouver, Washington

**Print Date:** 12/29/2004

### 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS #	Weight %	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	NOTE
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	73-77	200 ppm	200 ppm	
Toluene	108-88-3	23-27	100 ppm	50 ppm (skin)	

### 3. HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

**EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:** DANGER! Poison. Flammable. Vapor harmful. May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Avoid prolonged breathing of vapors. Avoid contact with eyes and skin.

#### POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

**EYE CONTACT:** Liquid is moderately irritating to the eyes. High vapor concentrations may also be irritating.

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

**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.

**SKIN CONTACT:** Prolonged or repeated contact can result in defatting and drying of the skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis (rash).

#### SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:

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

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**EYE CONTACT:** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. If irritation occurs, get medical attention.

**INHALATION:** Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Get medical attention.

**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.

**SKIN CONTACT:** Remove contaminated clothing/shoes. Flush skin with water. Follow by washing with soap and water. If irritation occurs, get medical attention. Do not reuse clothing until cleaned.

**AGGRAVATED MEDICAL CONDITIONS:**

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.

**SUPPLEMENTAL HEALTH INFORMATION:**

\*Note 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.

## **5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

### **FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES**

**FLASH POINT:** 45 F

**FLASH POINT METHOD USED:** Tag Closed Cup

**AUTOIGNITION:** NDA

**LEL:** 0.01 **UEL:** 0.36

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:**

Use water fog, "alcohol" foam, dry chemical, or CO2.

**SPECIAL 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.

**UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:**

When heated above the flash point this material emits flammable vapors which, when mixed with air, can burn or be explosive. Fine mist or spray may be flammable at temperatures below the flash point.

**COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:**

Carbon monoxide and unidentified organic compounds may be formed during combustion.

## **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

**STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS SPILLED OR RELEASED:**

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**

**PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE:**

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.

**OTHER PRECAUTIONS:**

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.

## **8. EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:**

If exposure may or does exceed occupational exposure limits (Sec. 2) use a NIOSH approved respirator to prevent overexposure. In accord with 29 CFR 1910.134 use either an atmosphere-supplying respir. or an air-purifying respir. for organic vapors.

**VENTILATION:**

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.

**PROTECTIVE GLOVES:**

Test data indicate the best protection is provided by neoprene, nitrile, and natural rubber gloves.

**EYE PROTECTION:**

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.

**OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT:**

Where splashing is possible, full chemically resistant protective clothing (e.g., acid suit) and boots are required.

**WORK / HYGENIC PRACTICES:**

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

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS:**

Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.

**EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:**

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**

**SOLUBILITY IN WATER:** Solubility negligible in water

**APPEARANCE AND ODOR:** Clear, colorless liquid with pungent odor.

<b>BOILING POINT:</b>	147 F	<b>PERCENT VOLATILE:</b>	100
<b>VAPOR PRESSURE:</b>	22 - 96	<b>PH:</b>	N/A
<b>EVAPORATION RATE:</b>	Slower than ether	<b>MOLECULAR WEIGHT:</b>	NDA
<b>POUNDS PER GALLON:</b>	6.51	<b>VAPOR DENSITY:</b>	Lighter than air
<b>SPECIFIC GRAVITY:</b>	0.78	<b>OTHER PROPERTIES:</b>	
<b>MELTING POINT:</b>	NDA		
<b>FREEZING POINT:</b>	NDA		

**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**STABILITY:** Stable

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Stable under normal conditions.

**INCOMPATIBILITY:**

Strong oxidizers.

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BY PRODUCTS:**

Carbon monoxide and unidentified organic compounds may be formed during combustion.

**HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:** Will Not Occur

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Avoid heat, flame, and other sources of ignition.

**11. TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION**

Poison. May be fatal or cause blindness, if swallowed. Cannot be made nonpoisonous.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid uncontrolled releases of this material. Where spills are possible, a comprehensive spill response plan should be developed and implemented.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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.

## 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

<b>DOT Proper Shipping Name:</b>	Flammable liquid, toxic, n.o.s. (Methanol, Toluene)	<b>PACKING GROUP:</b>	II
<b>HAZARD CLASS:</b>	3, 6.1	<b>GUIDE NUMBER:</b>	131
<b>UN NUMBER:</b>	UN 1992	<b>DOT CLASS:</b>	Flammable liquid

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA Title III Categories: 1. Immediate (Acute) Health Affects: YES 2. Delayed (Chronic) Health Effects: YES 3. Fire Hazard: YES 4. Sudden Release of Pressure Haz.: NO 5. Reactivity Hazard: NO

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**HMIS INFORMATION:** **HEALTH:** 2 **FLAMMABILITY:** 3 **REACTIVITY:** 0 **PROTECTIVE:** H

### SARA Title III Information:

**SARA 302:** 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 product contain any other such substances.

**SARA 311/312:** This product should be reported as an immediate (acute) health hazard, delayed (chronic) health hazard, and a fire hazard.

**SARA 313:** Methyl alcohol (67-56-1) and Toluene (108-88-3) are listed.

### Supplemental Health Info.:

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.

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.

**N/A = Not Applicable**

**NDA = No Data Available**

### Disclaimer

The information contained herein is based on the data available to us and is believed to be accurate. However, Tarr, Incorporated makes no warranty, expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. Tarr, Inc. assumes no responsibility for injuries from the use of the product described herein.