

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

HEXA

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURER: Tarr, Inc.
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PRODUCT NAME: HEXA
PRODUCT NUMBER: 3139
UPC NUMBER:
PREPARED BY: Patricia Rodabaugh
DATE PREPARED: 7/29/2003
LAST REVISION: 7/28/2003
SYNONYMS:

Tarr

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

Print Date: 10/28/2004

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS #	Weight %	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	NOTE
Solvent naphtha, light aliphatic	64742-89-8	50-54	300 ppm	300 ppm	Contains the following four chemicals:
Hexane, n-	110-54-3	13-18	50 ppm	50 ppm	
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	1	300 ppm	300 ppm	
Pentane, 2-methyl	107-83-5	10-12	NDA	NDA	
Pentane, 3-methyl	96-14-0	9-12	NDA	NDA	
Acetone	67-64-1	46-50	750 ppm	750 ppm	

3. HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: DANGER! Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Vapor harmful.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYE CONTACT: Can cause mild eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness, and swelling of eyes. Can injure eye tissue.

INHALATION: Breathing of high vapor concentrations may cause central nervous system (CNS) depression resulting in dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and death. Vapors expected to be slightly irritating. Prolonged and repeated exposures to high concentrations may cause hearing loss. Chronic hydrocarbon abuse (for example, sniffing glue or light hydrocarbons such as contained in this material) has been associated with irregular heart rhythms and potential cardiac arrest.

INGESTION: Liquid can directly enter the lungs (aspiration) when swallowed or vomited. Serious lung damage and possibly fatal chemical pneumonia (chemical pneumonitis) can develop if this occurs.

SKIN CONTACT: Liquid is mildly 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.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:

Irritation as noted above. Early to moderate CNS depression may be evidenced by giddiness, headache, dizziness, and nausea; in extreme cases, unconsciousness and death may occur.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

- EYE CONTACT:** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. 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:** Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.
- SKIN CONTACT:** Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with water and follow by washing with soap, if available. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

AGGRAVATED MEDICAL CONDITIONS:

Preexisting eye and skin disorders may be aggravated by exposure to acetone.

SUPPLEMENTAL HEALTH INFORMATION:

* Note to physician: If victim is a child, give no more than 1 glass of water and 15cc (1 tablespoon) syrup of ipecac. If symptoms such as loss of gag reflex, convulsions or unconsciousness occur before emesis, gastric lavage should be considered following intubation with a cuffed endotracheal tube.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES

FLASH POINT: <1

FLASH POINT METHOD USED: Tag Closed Cup

AUTOIGNITION: NDA

LEL: 0.01 **UEL:** 0.128

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

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

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

WARNING. Extremely 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:

WARNING. Extremely 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

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: Complete solubility with most hydrocarbon solvents, partial solubility with water.

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

BOILING POINT:	133 F	PERCENT VOLATILE:	100
VAPOR PRESSURE:	78	PH:	N/A
EVAPORATION RATE:	Slower than ether	MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	N/A
POUNDS PER GALLON:	6.55	VAPOR DENSITY:	Heavier than air
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	0.78	OTHER PROPERTIES:	
MELTING POINT:	NDA		
FREEZING POINT:	NDA		

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid heat, sparks, flame and contact with strong oxidizing agents. Prevent vapor accumulation.

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

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.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Keep out of waterways. 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

DOT Proper Shipping Name:	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (Hexane, Acetone)	PACKING GROUP:	II
HAZARD CLASS:	3	GUIDE NUMBER:	128
UN NUMBER:	UN 1993	DOT CLASS:	Flammable liquid

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

All ingredients are on the TSCA inventory or are not required to be listed on the TSCA inventory.

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: n-hexane (110-54-3), Cyclohexane (110-82-7)

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.