

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date Issued: 08/28/2007
 MSDS No: 1071NR
 Revision No: New MSDS

WAX & GREASE REMOVER

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: WAX & GREASE REMOVER
PRODUCT CODE: 1071NR

MANUFACTURER

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! Flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Vapors are heavier than air. Vapors may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources causing a flashback fire danger. Can cause severe lung damage and may be fatal if swallowed. Causes skin irritation. May be harmful if swallowed. May cause CNS depression.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYES: May cause temporary discomfort or irritation to the eye. High vapor concentrations may also be irritating.

SKIN: Liquid is mildly to moderately irritating to the skin. May cause a burning sensation, redness and/or swelling. Prolonged or repeated contact can result in defatting and drying of the skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis (rash). Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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: 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.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

ACUTE TOXICITY: Burning sensation of eyes, nose, throat or skin. Redness or swelling of eyes or skin. 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.

CHRONIC EFFECTS: 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. The following organs and/or organ systems may be damaged by overexposure to the material. Heart, kidney, liver, auditory system. In severe cases death may result.

CARCINOGENICITY: 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.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED: 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. The following organs and/or organ systems may be aggravated and/or damaged by overexposure to the material. Heart, kidney, liver, auditory system, blood, nervous system, lungs. In severe cases death may result.

ROUTES OF ENTRY: Inhalation, skin absorption, skin contact, eye contact.

TARGET ORGAN STATEMENT: Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals: mild, reversible liver effects; mild, reversible kidney effects; nasal damage.

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.

COMMENTS HEALTH: Laboratory studies have shown that harmful by inhalation and if swallowed. Possible risks of irreversible effects.

HEALTH HAZARDS: Light hydrocarbons like this one have been associated with cardiac sensitization in abuser situations. Hypoxia or the injection of adrenaline-like substances enhances these effects.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	Wt. %	CAS
Solvent naphtha, light aliphatic	50 - 58	064742-89-8
Xylenes (o-,m-,p- isomers)	33.7 - 47	001330-20-7
Ethyl benzene	4 - 8	100-41-4
Benzene, methyl-	0 - 0.25	000108-88-3
Benzene	0 - 0.005	71-43-2
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	4 - 4.8	064742-88-7
Aromatic Petroleum Distillates	0.3 - 0.4	064742-95-6

COMMENTS: Xylene contains the following constituents: ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4), toluene (CAS 108-88-3), benzene (CAS 71-43-2).

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Rest eyes for 30 minutes. If redness, burning, blurred vision or swelling persist, contact a physician.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing/shoes. Wipe off excess material from exposed area. Flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, by the clock, and follow by washing with soap, if available. If redness, swelling, pain and/or blisters occur, transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment. 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: Causes central nervous system depression. Dermatitis may result from prolonged or repeated exposure. Potential for chemical pneumonitis. Consider: gastric lavage with protected airway, administration of activated charcoal.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASHPOINT AND METHOD: (57°F) to (64°F) Lowest flash of chemical constituents within product.

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: 0 to 7

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: (446°F) to (986°F)

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use water fog, "alcohol" foam, dry chemical, or CO₂. Do not use a direct stream of water. Material will float and can be re-ignited on surface of water.

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. Vapors are heavier than air. Vapors may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources causing a flashback fire danger. 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: 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.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

WATER SPILL: Keep material out of storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways.

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: Avoid breathing of or contact with material. Only use in well ventilated areas. Wash thoroughly after handling. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Section 8 of this Material Safety Data Sheet. Use the information in this data sheet as input to risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling storage and disposal of this material.

HANDLING: Do not taste or swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. 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: 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		SupplierOEL	
Chemical Name		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Solvent naphtha, light aliphatic	TWA	[1]	[1]			100 [2]	400 [2]
Xylenes (o-,m-,p- isomers)	TWA	100	435	100	434		
	STEL			150	651		
Ethyl benzene	TWA	100		50			
Benzene, methyl-	TWA	200		50 [4]	188 [4]		
	STEL	300 [3]	[3]				
Benzene	TWA	1 % [5]	[5]	5 %			
Aromatic Petroleum Distillates	TWA					50	
OSHA TABLE COMMENTS:							
1. Our supplier has adopted, as Interim Standards, the OSHA PELs that were established in 1989 and later rescinded.							
2. In the absence of occupational exposure standards for this product, it is recommended that these values are adopted.							
3. C = Ceiling							
4. S = Skin							
5. 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: 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.

COMMENTS: 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: Aromatic hydrocarbon odor.

APPEARANCE: Light colored liquid.

pH: Essentially neutral.

PERCENT VOLATILE: 100

VAPOR DENSITY: Heavier than air.

BOILING POINT: (245°F) to (410°F)

FREEZING POINT: NDA = no data available.

MELTING POINT: Not Established

FLASHPOINT AND METHOD: (57°F) to (64°F) Lowest flash of chemical constituents within product.

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Negligible

EVAPORATION RATE: < 1.0 (n-Butyl Acetate=1)

DENSITY: 6.698

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.000 to 0.853

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable under normal conditions.

POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid heat, sparks, flame and contact with strong oxidizing agents. Avoid strong oxidizers. Xylene will attack some forms of plastics, rubber and coatings.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids and gases, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Strong oxidizers.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE

Chemical Name	ORAL LD ₅₀ (rat)	DERMAL LD ₅₀ (rabbit)	INHALATION LC ₅₀ (rat)
Solvent naphtha, light aliphatic	> 2000 MG/KG Rat	> 2000 mg/kg (rat)	> 5000 ppm / 1 hour (rat)
Benzene	636 MG/KG Rat	> 14000 MG/KG Rabbit	~ 4000 (NINHL rat)
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	25000	> 4000	> 700

EYES: 9.0 /110 (rabbit)

Notes: Draize

DERMAL LD₅₀: ml/kg (rabbit)

Notes: Dermal LD50 for Xylene: about 5 ml/kg (rabbit).

Dermal LD50 for Benzene, a constituent of Toluene and Xylene: greater than 14000 mg/kg (rabbit).

SKIN ABSORPTION:

Notes: Skin irritation: slight to moderate (rabbit)

ORAL LD₅₀: mg/kg (rat)

INHALATION LC₅₀: 6700 (Results are for Xylene) ppm (v) (rat) 4 hour(s)

SKIN EFFECTS: Irritating to skin.

CHRONIC: Cardiovascular system: Chronic abuse of similar materials has been associated with irregular heart rhythms and cardiac arrest. Central nervous system: Repeated exposure affects the nervous system. Kidney: caused kidney effects in male rats which are not considered relevant to humans.

CARCINOGENICITY

IARC: Xylene, Mixed Isomers: IARC 3: Classification not possible from current data.

Notes: Carcinogenicity: Chronic inhalation exposure to 750 ppm ethyl benzene vapor produced increased incidences of renal tubular hyperplasia and neoplasms (males and females) and testicular adenomas in F344/N rats and alveolar/bronchiolar (males) and hepatocellular (females) neoplasms in B6C3F1 mice. Genetic toxicology studies found ethyl benzene not to be mutagenic or clastogenic. The relevance of these effects to humans are unclear. Ethylbenzene is listed by the IARC as a Group 2B possible carcinogen. Naphthalene is listed by the IARC as a Group 2B - possible carcinogen. Naphthalene is listed by the ACGIH as a Group A3: Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

REPEATED DOSE EFFECTS: Auditory system: prolonged and repeated exposures to high concentrations have resulted in hearing loss in rats. Solvent abuse and noise interaction in the work environment may cause hearing loss. Cardiovascular system: chronic abuse of similar materials has been associated with irregular heart rhythms and cardiac arrest. Central nervous system: repeated exposure affects the nervous system. Kidney: caused kidney effects in male rats which are not considered relevant to humans.

SENSITIZATION: Repeat Dose Testing: While there is no evidence that industrially acceptable levels of light hydrocarbon vapors (e.g., the occupational exposure limit) have produced cardiac effects in humans, animals studies have shown that inhalation of high levels produced cardiac sensitization. Such sensitization may cause fatal changes in heart rhythms, which was shown to be enhanced by hypoxia or the

injection of adrenaline

like substances. 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.

REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS: Toluene may be harmful to the human fetus based on positive test results with laboratory animals. Case studies show that prolonged intentional abuse of toluene during pregnancy can cause birth defects in humans.

TARGET ORGANS: The effects of solvents on human hearing are uncertain. Solvent abusers and noise interaction with xylene in the work environment may cause signs of hearing loss.

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Prolonged and repeated exposures to high concentrations of some volatile hydrocarbon solvents have resulted in hearing loss in rats. Solvent abusers and noise interaction with these solvents in the work environment may cause symptoms of hearing loss.

GENERAL COMMENTS: Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity: In developmental toxicity studies conducted in laboratory animals, there is no evidence of teratogenicity following inhalation exposure to xylene, but delayed development and behavioral impairments have been observed at does levels causing no or only slight maternal toxicity. Neurotoxicity: Prolonged and repeated exposures to high concentrations of some volatile hydrocarbon solvents have resulted in hearing loss in rats. Solvent abusers and noise interaction with these solvents in the work environment may cause symptoms of hearing loss. Short term repeated inhalation exposure of humans to m-xylene (200 ppm or greater) was reported to produce slight impairment of vestibular and visual function and reaction time. In these studies, there was no evidence of cumulative effects but some evidence of tolerance or adaptation. Other Information: Over exposures of humans to xylene or xylene solvent mixtures produced predominated central nervous system (CNS) effects with less common effects reported to the lung, gastrointestinal tract, liver, kidney and heart. High exposures to xylene in some animal studies, often at levels toxic to the mother, affected embryo/fetal development. The significance of this finding to humans is not known. Ethylbenzene Acute Data: LD50 Oral Rat = 3500 mg/kg, LC50 Inhalation Rat = 4000 ppm for 4 hours, LD50 Dermal Rabbit = 17.8 mL/kg.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA: It may enter soil and may contaminate water.

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Acute Toxicity for Solvent naphtha, light aliphatic:

Fish: Expected to be toxic: LC/EC/IC50 greater than or equal to 10 mg/l

Aquatic Invertebrates: Expected to be toxic: LC/EC/IC50 greater than or equal to 10 mg/l

Algae: Expected to be toxic: LC/EC/IC50 greater than or equal to 10 mg/l

Microorganisms: Expected to be toxic: LC/EC/IC50 greater than or equal to 10 mg/l

Acute Toxicity for Solvent naphtha, aromatic:

Fish: Expected to be harmful: 10 less than LC/EC/IC50 less than or equal to 100 mg/l

Aquatic Invertebrates: Expected to be harmful: 10 less than LC/EC/IC50 less than or equal to 100 mg/l

Algae: Expected to be toxic: 1 less than LC/EC/IC50 less than or equal to 10 mg/l

Microorganisms: Expected to be harmful: 10 less than LC/EC/IC50 less than or equal to 100 mg/l

GENERAL COMMENTS: 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 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: Flammable Liquids, N.O.S.

TECHNICAL NAME: (Naphtha, Xylenes)

PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 3

UN/NA NUMBER: UN1993

PACKING GROUP: II

NAERG: 128

REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ) UNDER CERCLA: 100 lbs./Xylene

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

313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS: Xylenes (1330-20-7), ethyl benzene (100-41-4), toluene (108-88-3), benzene (71-43-2), 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (95-63-6), cumene (98-82-8)

302/304 EMERGENCY PLANNING

EMERGENCY PLAN: To the best of our knowledge, this product is not listed as an extremely hazardous substance.

CERCLA (COMPREHENSIVE RESPONSE, COMPENSATION, AND LIABILITY ACT)

CERCLA RQ: Cumene (CAS 98-82-8) Reportable quantity: 5,000 lbs.
Xylene, Mixed Isomers (CAS 1330-20-7) Reportable quantity: 100 lbs.
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Reportable quantity: 1,000 lbs.
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Reportable quantity: 10 lbs.
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Reportable quantity: 1,000 lbs.
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) Reportable quantity: 100 lbs.

TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT)

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

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 substance(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer.: Ethylbenzene (100-41-4), Benzene (71-43-2).

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 substance(s) known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.: Benzene (71-43-2), Toluene (108-88-3).

CLEAN WATER ACT: Xylene, Mixed Isomers (CAS 1330-20-7) Reportable quantity: 100 lbs.
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) Reportable quantity: 100 lbs.
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Reportable quantity: 1,000 lbs.
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Reportable quantity: 10 lbs.
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Reportable quantity: 1,000 lbs.

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

REASON FOR ISSUE: Updated to new MSDS format.

PREPARED BY: COMPLIANCE DEPT.

REVISION SUMMARY: New MSDS

HMIS RATING

HEALTH:	<input type="checkbox"/>	2
FLAMMABILITY:		3
PHYSICAL HAZARD:		0
PERSONAL PROTECTION:		

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.