MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

JRS PARTS CLEANER

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURER: Tarr Acquisition, LLC

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: JRS PARTS CLEANER

PRODUCT NUMBER: 4252

UPC NUMBER:

PREPARED BY: Patricia Rodabaugh

DATE PREPARED: 9/29/2004 **LAST REVISION:** 9/29/2004

SYNONYMS:

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS # V	Weight %	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	NOTE
Toluene	108-88-3	28-32	100 ppm	50 ppm (skin)	
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	38-42	200 ppm	200 ppm	
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	18-22	400 ppm	400 ppm	
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	8-12	400 ppm	400 ppm	

3. HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

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

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

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

tissue.

INHALATION: Breathing high concentrations of vapors or mists may cause irritation of the nose or throat and signs of nervous

system depression.

INGESTION: Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing

large amounts may be harmful. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting. this results in

lung inflammation and other lung injury.

SKIN CONTACT: This material is a skin irritant. Direct contact may cause redness or burning, drying and cracking of the skin.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:

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 an cyanosis (bluish skin). In severe cases death may result.

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 to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be

administered by qualified personnel. Get medical attention immediately.

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

Print Date: 10/28/2004

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, med facility, or poison control center for

advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

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. Impared function from preexisiting disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product.

SUPPLEMENTAL HEALTH INFORMATION:

*Note to physician: Inhalation of high concentrations of this material, as could occur in enclosed spaces or during deliberate abuse, may be associated with cardiac arrhythmias. Sympathomimetic drugs may inititate cardiac arrhythmias in persons exposed to this material. This material is an aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity when deciding whether to induce vomiting. Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systmes) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: respiratory tract, skin, lung (for example, asthma-like conditions), kidney, central nervous system, blood-forming system, auditory system. Individuals with preexisting heart disorders may be more susceptible to arrhythmias (irregular heartbeats) if exposed to high concentrations of this material.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES

FLASH POINT: 20-30 F FLASH POINT METHOD USED: Tag Closed Cup

AUTOIGNITION: NDA LEL: 1.2% UEL: 12.0%

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:

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. HANLDING 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-suppling respir. of an air-purifying respir. for organic vapors.

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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:

Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier). To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and

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 and eyewash facility and a safety shower.

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:

May be harmful or fatal if swallowed. May irritate body tissues. Use with adequate ventillation. 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 characteristic odor.

BOILING POINT: 168 F (75.5 C) PERCENT VOLATILE: 100 **VAPOR PRESSURE:** 78.00 mmHg PH: N/A

EVAPORATION RATE: Slower than ether **MOLECULAR WEIGHT: NDA**

POUNDS PER GALLON: 7.04 VAPOR DENSITY: Heavier than air

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.843 - 0.844

OTHER PROPERTIES: NDA

MELTING POINT: FREEZING POINT: NDA

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Stable under normal conditions.

INCOMPATIBILITY:

Strong acids, bases, oxidizers, alkali metals, and halogens.

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

This product may contain benzene (CAS No. 71-43-2) at a concentration less than 300 ppm.

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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

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (toluene, methyl **PACKING GROUP:** II

ethyl ketone) GUIDE NUMBER: 128

HAZARD CLASS: 3 DOT CLASS: Flammable liquid

UN NUMBER: UN 1993

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

16. OTHER INFORMATON

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

SARA Title III Information:

SARA 302: To the best of our knowledge, this product is not listed as an extremely hazardous substance.

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 ethyl ketone (78-93-3), toluene 108-88-3)

This product contains the following chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer & reproductive toxicity:

Benzene, Toluene

MEK has been demonstated to potentiate (i.e. shorten the time of onset) the peripheral neuropathy caused by either n-hexane or

methyl n-butyl ketone. MEK by itself has not been demonstated to cause peripheral neuropathy.

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

This 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.

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