SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date Prepared: 02/08/2011 MSDS No: A150

Date-Revised: 07/08/2015

Revision No: 6

Aromatic 150

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Aromatic 150

PRODUCT CODE: A150, 4134, 4134A,4134RC,8800,8800A,8800ANC,8800NR

MANUFACTURER

Distributed by Tarr, LLC P.O. Box 12570 Portland, OR 97212

Product Stewardship: 503-288-5294

24 HR. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

CHEMTREC (US Transportation): (800) 424 - 9300 CANUTEC (Canadian Transportation): (613) 996 - 6666

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS CLASSIFICATIONS

Health:

Combustible Liquid

GHS LABEL



SIGNAL WORD: WARNING

HAZARD STATEMENTS

H227: Combustible liquid and Vapor.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT(S)

Prevention:

P261: Avoid breathing dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

IMMEDIATE CONCERNS: Warning! Causes eye and skin irritation. **Combustible liquid and vapor.** Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. May cause respiratory tract irritation. May cause central nervous system effects.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYES: Vapors may cause irritation. Contact may cause corneal injury.

SKIN: Liquid is mildly irritating to the skin. Prolonged or repeated contact can result in defatting and drying of

the skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis (rash).

SKIN ABSORPTION: Harmful if absorbed through the skin.

INGESTION: Liquid is moderately toxic and may be harmful if swallowed; may produce CNS depression. Ingestion of product may result in vomiting; aspiration (breathing) of vomitus into the lungs must be avoided as even small quantities may result in aspiration pneumonitis.

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.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	Wt.%	CAS
Aromatic Hydrocarbon	100	64742-94-5

COMMENTS: Contains Naphthalene, CAS 91-20-3, contains Cumene CAS 98-82-8, contains 1,3,5 Trimethylbenzene CAS 108-67-8, contains 1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene CAS 95-63-6.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Get medical attention, if irritation occurs or persists.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing/shoes. Flush skin with water for at least 15 minutes. Follow by washing with soap and water. If irritation occurs, get medical attention. Do not reuse clothing until cleaned.

INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Do not attempt to give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. 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. Seek immediate medical attention.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

ACUTE TOXICITY: 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 (bluish skin). In severe cases death may result.

NOTES 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

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

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide and unidentified organic compounds may be formed during combustion.

EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Above the flash point, vapor-air mixtures are explosive within flammable limits noted above. Vapors can flow along surfaces to ignition sources and flash back. Contact with strong oxidizers may cause

fire. Sealed containers may rupture when heated. Sensitive to static discharge.

FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT: The use of SCBA is recommended for firefighters. Water spray may be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame.

COMMENTS: 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

GENERAL PROCEDURES: Remove all sources of ignition and provide ventilation. Wear protective clothing as given in section 8. Dike area to contain spill. Take precautions as necessary to prevent contamination of ground and surface waters. Recover spilled material with absorbent, such as sawdust or vermiculite, and sweep into closed containers for disposal using non-sparking equipment. Do not flush to sewer. If area of spill is porous, remove as much contaminated earth and gravel, etc. as necessary and place in closed containers for proper disposal.

RELEASE NOTES: US regulations (CERCLA) require reporting spills and releases to soil, water and air in excess of reporting quantities. The toll free number for the US Coast Guard National Response Center is (800) 424-8802.

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

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

GENERAL PROCEDURES: Protect against physical damage. Store in a cool, dry well-ventilated location, away from any area where the fire hazard may be acute. Outside or detached storage is preferred. Separate from incompatibles. Containers should be bonded and ground for transfers to avoid static sparks. Storage and use areas should be No Smoking areas. Use non-sparking type tools and equipment, including explosion proof ventilation. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (vapors, liquids); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product.

HANDLING: 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 and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize or expose such containers to heat or flame.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (29 CFR1910.1200)				
		EXPOSUI	RE LIMITS	
		SupplierOEL		
Chemical Name		ppm	mg/m³	
Aromatic Hydrocarbon	TWA	100		

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

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 chemical resistant gloves such as: Neoprene, nitrile or other material resistant to naphtha or consult your safety equipment supplier.

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.

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

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 ventillation. Avoid breathing vapor. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid

ODOR: Mild odor.

APPEARANCE: Clear, colorless liquid.

COLOR: Colorless.

pH: Essentially neutral.

PERCENT VOLATILE: 100

FLASHPOINT AND METHOD: 68 deg C (154 deg F)

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: 1.8 to 11.7

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: No data available.

VAPOR PRESSURE: Not Determined VAPOR DENSITY: Heavier than air. BOILING POINT: (363°F) to (392°F) MELTING POINT: No data available. SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Slight

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

DENSITY: 7.5 at 15.6°C

Notes: LBS./gallon

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.89 to 0.91

(VOC): 100.000 % by volume

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: Yes

STABILITY: Stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide and unidentified organic compounds may be formed during combustion. There should be no decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Strong oxidizers.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

COMMENTS: See comments, Section 4.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

BIOACCUMULATION/ACCUMULATION: Has potential to bioaccumulate.

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. Contaminated packaging should be emptied as far as possible and after appropriate cleansing may be taken for reuse. 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: Petroleum distillates, n.o.s.

PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: Combustible liquid

UN/NA NUMBER: 1268
PACKING GROUP: III

NAERG: 128

OTHER SHIPPING INFORMATION: This material is not regulated under 49 CFR if in a container of 119 gallon capacity or less when transported solely by land, as long as the material is not a hazardous waste, a marine pollutant, or specifically listed as a hazardous substance.

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: Yes

313 PEPOPTABLE INCREDIENTS: To the best of our knowledge, chemicals in this product are not lister.

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, this product is not listed as an extremely hazardous substance.

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

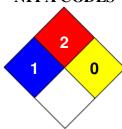
PREPARED BY: COMPLIANCE **Date-Revised:** 07/08/2015

REVISION SUMMARY: This MSDS replaces the 05/22/2014 MSDS. Revised: **Section 1:** REASON FOR ISSUE.

HMIS	RA	TIN	G

121,120 10111110	
HEALTH	1
FLAMMABILITY	2
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	Н

NFPA CODES



HMIS RATINGS NOTES: The HMIS rating involves data interpretations that may vary from company to company. They are intended only for rapid, general identification of the magnitude of the specific hazard. To deal adequately with the safe handling of this material, all the information contained in the SDS must be considered. Personal protection rating to be supplied by user depending on use conditions.

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