

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date Issued: 04/27/2011

MSDS No: 1316NR

ALLIED 2615

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: ALLIED 2615**PRODUCT CODE:** 1316NR**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. Vapor harmful. May cause central nervous system depression. May be irritating to eyes, skin, nose, throat and respiratory tract.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYES: Liquid is moderately irritating to the eyes. High vapor concentrations may also be irritating.

SKIN: Liquid is moderately 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).

INGESTION: Moderately toxic; causes irritation to the gastrointestinal tract, causing abdominal pain, nausea, diarrhea, and vomiting (sometimes bloody). May cause CNS depression, dizziness, drowsiness, low blood pressure, rapid heart beat, and liver damage.

INHALATION: Vapors may be irritating to the respiratory tract, experienced as nasal discomfort and discharge with chest pain and coughing. High vapor concentrations may cause narcosis (sleepiness, drowsiness, etc.) May aggravate asthma and inflammatory or fibrotic pulmonary disease. Repeated overexposure may cause liver damage. Excessive exposure to this product may cause headache, CNS depression, drowsiness, dizziness, loss of appetite, irritation of the respiratory tract, drunkenness, unconsciousness, or death.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

ACUTE TOXICITY: 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. Aspiration pneumonitis may be evidenced by coughing, labored breathing and cyanosis (bluish skin). Liver damage may be evidenced by loss of appetite, jaundice and sometimes pain in the upper abdomen on the right side.

CHRONIC EFFECTS: Preexisting eye, skin and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this

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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.

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.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	Wt. %	CAS	EINECS
Benzene, methyl-	< 1	108-88-3	203-625-9
N-butanol	0 - 2	71-36-3	200-751-6
n-Propyl alcohol	75 - 85	71-23-8	- -
n-Propyl acetate	13 - 19	109-60-4	- -

COMMENTS: Benzene and N-butanol are constituents of N-propyl alcohol.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Immediately flush with plenty of water. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Have eyes examined and tested by medical personnel.

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 give liquids if victim is unconscious or drowsy. Otherwise, give 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting. Keep victim's head below hips while vomiting. Call doctor.

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.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASHPOINT AND METHOD: (55°F) to (75°F) TAG CC

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: 0.137 to 0.022

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: ~ (750°F)

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: 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.

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. Dike around large spills to prevent spreading. Absorb small spills with inert material (clay, sand). Prevent contamination of surface waters.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

GENERAL PROCEDURES: 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.

HANDLING: Do not taste or swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

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

ALLIED 2615**EXPOSURE GUIDELINES**

OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (29 CFR1910.1200)					
		EXPOSURE LIMITS			
		OSHA PEL		ACGIH TLV	
Chemical Name		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Benzene, methyl-	TWA	200		50 ^[2]	188 ^[2]
	STEL	300 ^[1]	^[1]		
N-butanol	TWA	100	300	20	
n-Propyl alcohol	TWA	200	500	100	
n-Propyl acetate	TWA	200	840	200	835
	STEL			250	1040
OSHA TABLE COMMENTS: 1. C = Ceiling 2. S = Skin					

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.

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: Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of vapors.

COMMENTS: 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

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Chemical Name	Flash Point (°C)	Solubility in Water	Specific Gravity
Benzene, methyl-	4.5 TAG CC	0.07% (74 deg. F)	0.87

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid

ODOR: Mild sweet.

pH: Essentially neutral.

VAPOR PRESSURE: 3.7 - 73

VAPOR DENSITY: Heavier than air.

BOILING POINT: (208°F) to (232°F)

MELTING POINT: (-80°F) to (196°F)

FLASHPOINT AND METHOD: (55°F) to (75°F) TAG CC

EVAPORATION RATE: Slower than ether.

DENSITY: 6.809

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.824 to 1 (water=1)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable under normal conditions.

POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid heat, sparks, flame and contact with strong oxidizing agents. Do not store or handle in aluminum equipment at temperatures above 120 deg. F.

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

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Strong oxidizing agents, nitric acid, sodium hydroxide, alkali metal hydroxides.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE

DERMAL LD₅₀: LD50 Oral n-Propyl alcohol: RTECS 98/06 UH8225000 Rabbit: 5040 mg/kg.

SKIN ABSORPTION: Skin irritation: slight to moderate (rabbit)

ORAL LD₅₀: LD50 Oral n-Propyl alcohol: RTECS 98/06 UH8225000 Rat: 1870 mg/kg, Mouse: 6800 mg/kg, Rabbit: 2825 mg/kg.

INHALATION LC₅₀: LC50 Inhalation: n-Propyl alcohol: RTECS 97/12 UH8225000, Mouse: 48g/m3.

CARCINOGENICITY

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Chemical Name	IARC Status
Benzene, methyl-	3

Notes: This product may contain benzene (CAS No. 71-43-2) at a concentration less than 10 ppm.

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.

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.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: 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: (n-Propanol, n-Propyl Acetate)

PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 3

UN/NA NUMBER: UN 1993

PACKING GROUP: II

NAERG: 128

ALLIED 2615**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: Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

EPCRA SECTION 313 SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION

Chemical Name	Wt. %	CAS
N-butanol	0 - 2	71-36-3

302/304 EMERGENCY PLANNING

EMERGENCY PLAN: 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.

CERCLA (COMPREHENSIVE RESPONSE, COMPENSATION, AND LIABILITY ACT)

Chemical Name	Wt. %	CERCLA RQ
Benzene, methyl-	< 1	1,000
N-butanol	0 - 2	5,000

TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT)

Chemical Name	CAS
Benzene, methyl-	108-88-3
N-butanol	71-36-3
n-Propyl alcohol	71-23-8
n-Propyl acetate	109-60-4

TSCA REGULATORY: This product is a mixture and each component is listed in the TSCA Inventory of Chemical Substances.

TSCA STATUS: All ingredients in this mixture are listed with TSCA.

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 chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive toxicity: Benzene, Toluene

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Chemical Name	Wt. %	Listed
Benzene, methyl-	< 1	• Female Reproductive

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

PREPARED BY: E. MIRANDA

HMIS RATING

HEALTH		2
FLAMMABILITY		3
PHYSICAL HAZARD		0
PERSONAL PROTECTION		G

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 MSDS must be considered. Personal protection rating to be supplied by user depending on use conditions.

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.