

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date Issued: 11/26/2008

MSDS No: 5750

PBR 50

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: PBR 50
PRODUCT CODE: 5750, 5751

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: WARNING! Flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Vapor harmful. May be irritating to eyes and respiratory tract. May cause central nervous system depression.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYES: Liquid is moderately irritating to the eyes. High vapor concentrations may also be irritating. Direct contact with the liquid or exposure to its vapors or mists may cause stinging, tearing, redness.

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).

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: Vapors may be irritating to the nose, throat, and respiratory tract. Exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

ACUTE TOXICITY: Contact may cause eye irritation and injury, skin irritation and respiratory tract irritation. May cause nausea, intoxication, central nervous system depression, headache, decreased blood rate, coma.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED: Preexisting diseases in or history of ailments involving skin, central nervous system, liver and kidney.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	Wt. %	CAS	EINECS
2-Pentanone	35 - 40	107-87-9	--
Methyl isobutyl ketone	2 - 5	108-10-1	
Propanoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, ethyl ester	60 - 65	97-64-3	

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Get medical attention.

SKIN: Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing. Call a physician if irritation develops. Wash clothing before reuse.

INGESTION: Do not give liquids if victim is unconscious or drowsy. Otherwise, have victim drink water or milk to dilute. NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH IF UNCONSCIOUS OR CONVULSING. Call doctor or Poison Control immediately. Induce vomiting only if advised by doctor or Poison Control.

INHALATION: Remove from exposure to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration or if breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Get medical aid if cough or other symptoms appear.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Never give fluids or induce vomiting if patient is unconscious or is having convulsions. Get medical assistance for all cases of overexposure.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASHPOINT AND METHOD: 7°C (46.6°F) Lowest flash of chemical constituents within product.

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: 1.5% to 11.4%

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not Determined

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

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide 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. Clear fire area of unprotected personnel. Do not enter confined fire space without full bunker gear, including a positive pressure NIOSH approved SCBA. Water may be ineffective. Water may be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool until fire is out. Use fog nozzles if water is used.

FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT: Firefighters should wear proper protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece in positive pressure mode.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

LARGE SPILL: Remove all sources of ignition and provide ventilation. Handling equipment must be grounded to prevent sparking. Evacuate the hazard area of unprotected personnel. Wear appropriate respirator and protective clothing as given in Section 8. Stop source of leak only if safe to do so. Dike and contain. If vapor cloud forms, water fog may be used to suppress. Contain run-off. Remove with vacuum

truck or pump to storage/salvage vessels. Absorb residue or small spills with inert material (clay, sand). Place in non-leaking containers for proper disposal. Flush area with water to remove trace residue. Dispose of flush solutions as above. Prevent contamination of surface waters.

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: 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: Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not inhale vapors. Keep away from heat and open flame. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Store tightly closed containers in cool, dry place. Use inert gas blanket.

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	
Chemical Name		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
2-Pentanone	TWA	200	700	1	NIC
	STEL			250	NIC
Methyl isobutyl ketone	TWA	100	410	20	-
	STEL			75	

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. Use a positive pressure, air-supplying respirator if there is potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

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.

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

Chemical Name	Flash Point (°C)	Boiling Point (°C)	Freezing Point (°C)	Auto Ignition (°C)	Solubility in Water	Specific Gravity
Methyl isobutyl ketone	60	115.8	-85	460	Moderate in water.	0.804

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid

ODOR: Characteristic odor.

COLOR: Clear, colorless liquid.

pH: NA = Not Applicable

VAPOR PRESSURE: Not Determined

VAPOR DENSITY: Heavier than air.

BOILING POINT: 100°C (212°F) to 154°C (309.2°F)

FREEZING POINT: NDA = no data available.

FLASHPOINT AND METHOD: 7°C (46.6°F) Lowest flash of chemical constituents within product.

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Appreciable

EVAPORATION RATE: Less than 1 (n-Butyl Acetate = 1)

DENSITY: 7.783

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.812 to 1.030 at 20°C

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable under normal conditions.

POLYMERIZATION: None Expected.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: 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.

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

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Acids, oxidizers, halogens and halogen compounds, amines.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE

Chemical Name	ORAL LD ₅₀ (rat)
Propanoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, ethyl ester	2500 mg/kg (mouse)

DERMAL LD₅₀: Dermal LD50 for methyl propyl ketone: 6500 mg/kg (rabbit).

ORAL LD₅₀: Oral LD50 for methyl propyl ketone: 1600 mg/kg (mouse), 1600 mg/kg (rat)

INHALATION LC₅₀: Methyl propyl ketone: Tests on laboratory animals indicate that methyl propyl ketone causes no central nervous system damage in animals.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: DO NOT ALLOW PRODUCT TO CONTAMINATE PONDS, WATER COURSES, SOILS OR DRAINS. DO NOT DISPOSE OF PRODUCT DOWN THE DRAIN.

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: (ethyl lactate, methyl propyl ketone)

PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 3

UN/NA NUMBER: UN 1993

PACKING GROUP: II

NAERG: 128

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: Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1)

EPCRA SECTION 313 SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION

Chemical Name	Wt. %	CAS
Methyl isobutyl ketone	2 - 5	108-10-1

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
Methyl isobutyl ketone	2 - 5	5,000 lbs.

CERCLA RQ: Methyl isobuty ketone = 5,000 lbs.

TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT)

Chemical Name	CAS
2-Pentanone	107-87-9
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1
Propanoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, ethyl ester	97-64-3

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

PREPARED BY: Compliance Dept.

REVISION SUMMARY: New MSDS

HMIS RATING

HEALTH:	2
FLAMMABILITY:	3
PHYSICAL HAZARD:	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION:	H

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.

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.