

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## BLANKET WASH 15

### 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION



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

**Print Date:** 10/15/2004

**PRODUCT NAME:** BLANKET WASH 15

**PRODUCT NUMBER:** BW15

**UPC NUMBER:**

**PREPARED BY:** Patricia Rodabaugh

**DATE PREPARED:** 9/20/2002

**LAST REVISION:** 9/8/1999

**SYNOMYS:**

### 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS #	Weight %	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	NOTE
Ethylene glycol monopropyl ether	2807-30-9	1-9	Not established	Not established	
Ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	763-69-9	1-10	N/A	N/A	
Terpene hydrocarbon	5989-27-5	1-6	N/A	N/A	
Hydrotreated heavy Naphtha	64742-48-9	32-42	100 ppm	100 ppm	
Xylenes	1330-20-7	11-21	100 ppm	100 ppm	
Solvent naphtha, light aromatic	64742-95-6	1-3	N/A	N/A	
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	1-5	100 ppm	50 ppm (skin)	

### 3. HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

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

### POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

**EYE CONTACT:** Material may cause severe eye irritation. Direct contact with the liquid or exposure to its vapors or mists may cause stinging, tearing, redness.

**INHALATION:** May cause mild irritation to the nose, throat and respiratory tract and may result in central nervous system (CNS) depression.

**INGESTION:** Ingestion of excessive quantities may cause irritation of the digestive tract, and signs of nervous system depression (headache, drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination, and fatigue.)

**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 and cyanosis.

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**EYE CONTACT:** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. If irritation

occurs, 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.

**INGESTION:** DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. Get medical attention.

**SKIN CONTACT:** Wash affected area with soap and water. If irritation occurs, get medical attention.

**AGGRAVATED MEDICAL CONDITIONS:**

Laboratory studies have shown that petroleum distillates may cause kidney, liver, or lung damage. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

**SUPPLEMENTAL HEALTH INFORMATION:**

Existing lung or skin conditions may be aggravated by repeated exposure.

## **5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

### **FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES**

**FLASH POINT:** 81 F

**FLASH POINT METHOD USED:** Tag Closed Cup

**AUTOIGNITION:**

**LEL:** 0.007    **UEL:** 0.158

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:**

Use water fog, "alcohol" foam, dry chemical, or CO<sub>2</sub>.

**SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:**

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

**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. HANDLING 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. or an air-purifying respir. for organic vapors.

**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:**

Test data indicate the best protection is provided by neoprene, nitrile, and natural rubber gloves.

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

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**SOLUBILITY IN WATER:** Soluble in most ketones and hydrocarbons, negligible in water

**APPEARANCE AND ODOR:** Colorless, clear liquid. Characteristic odor.

**BOILING POINT:** 282 - 360 F

**PERCENT VOLATILE:** 100

**VAPOR PRESSURE:** 1.0-6.6

**PH:**

**EVAPORATION RATE:** Slower than ether

**MOLECULAR WEIGHT:**

**POUNDS PER GALLON:**

**VAPOR DENSITY:** Heavier than air

**SPECIFIC GRAVITY:** 0.739-0.789

**OTHER PROPERTIES:**

**MELTING POINT:**

**FREEZING POINT:**

**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**STABILITY:** Stable

**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.

**INCOMPATIBILITY:**

Acids, bases, or oxidizing agents.

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BY PRODUCTS:**

Carbon monoxide and unidentified organic compounds may be formed during combustion.

**HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:** May Occur

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Avoid heat, flame, and other sources of ignition.

**11. TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION**

Laboratory studies have shown that petroleum distillates may cause kidney, liver, or lung damage. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

## 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. (naphtha, xylenes)      **PACKING GROUP:** II  
**HAZARD CLASS:** 3      **DOT CLASS:** Flammable liquid  
**UN NUMBER:** UN 1993      **GUIDE NUMBER:** 128

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA Title III 311/312: 1. Immediate (Acute) Health Effects: YES 2. Delayed (Chronic) Health Effects: YES 3. Fire Hazard: YES 4. Sudden Release of Pressure Haz.: NO 5. Reactivity Hazard: NO

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**HMIS INFORMATION:**    **HEALTH:** 2    **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:** Xylenes (1330-20-7), ethyl benzene (100-41-4)

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

N/A = Not Applicable

**NDA = No Data Available**

## Disclaimer

The information contained herein is based on the data available to us and is believed to be accurate. However, Tarr, Incorporated makes no warranty, expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. Tarr, Inc. assumes no responsibility for injuries from the use of the product described herein.