

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## RINSOLVE 360D

# Tarr

### 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**MANUFACTURER:** Tarr Acquisition, LLC  
4115 W. Turney Avenue  
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**INFORMATION PHONE:** (602) 233-2000

**EMERGENCY PHONE:** CHEMTREC 800-424-9300 (US) Day or night  
International Call Collect CHEMTREC 202-483-7616

**PRODUCT NAME:** RINSOLVE 360D

**PRODUCT NUMBER:** 2778

**UPC NUMBER:**

**PREPARED BY:** Patricia Rodabaugh

**DATE PREPARED:** 11/19/2004

**LAST REVISION:** 6/15/2000

**SYNONYMS:** RS360D

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

**Print Date:** 11/19/2004

### 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS #	Weight %	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	NOTE
Solvent naphtha, medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	85-95	100 ppm *	100 ppm *	Contains the following two constituents:
Xylenes, Mixed Isomers	1330-20-7	1-3	100 ppm	100 ppm	
Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4,-	95-63-6	1-6	25 ppm	25 ppm	
Terpene hydrocarbon	5989-27-5	0-10	N/A	N/A	

### 3. HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

**EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:** COMBUSTIBLE. Harmful or fatal if swallowed - can enter lungs and cause damage. May cause eye and skin irritation or injury. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may increase the risk of skin cancer.

#### POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

**EYE CONTACT:** Liquid or vapor may cause eye irritation.

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

**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 aspir. pneumonitis.

**SKIN CONTACT:** 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).

#### 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:** 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:**

May cause skin and liver disease, may attack respiratory tract.

**SUPPLEMENTAL HEALTH 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.

## **5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

### **FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES**

**FLASH POINT:** 105 F

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

**AUTOIGNITION:** NDA

**LEL:** 0.007 **UEL:** 0.07

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:**

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

**SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:**

Firefighters should wear proper protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece in positive pressure mode. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Use water to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

**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:**

Remove all sources of ignition and provide ventilation. Wear protective equipment as given in Section 8. Dike around large spills to prevent spreading. Absorb small spills with inert material (clay, sand). Prevent contamination of surface waters.

## **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.

**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 boots.

**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:**

Wear gloves and protective clothing which are impervious to this product for the duration of anticipated exposure, if there is potential for skin contact.

**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:**

Use this material only in well ventilated areas.

**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:** Solubility negligible in water

**APPEARANCE AND ODOR:** Pale amber liquid with solvent odor

<b>BOILING POINT:</b>	310 F	<b>PERCENT VOLATILE:</b>	100
<b>VAPOR PRESSURE:</b>	<5 mmHg @ 20 C	<b>PH:</b>	N/A
<b>EVAPORATION RATE:</b>	Slower than ether	<b>MOLECULAR WEIGHT:</b>	
<b>POUNDS PER GALLON:</b>	6.63	<b>VAPOR DENSITY:</b>	Heavier Than Air
<b>SPECIFIC GRAVITY:</b>	0.79	<b>OTHER PROPERTIES:</b>	
<b>MELTING POINT:</b>	NDA		
<b>FREEZING POINT:</b>	NDA		

**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:**

Strong oxidizers.

**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

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

<b>DOT Proper Shipping Name:</b>	Combustible liquid, n.o.s. (petroleum naphtha)	<b>PACKING GROUP:</b>	III
<b>HAZARD CLASS:</b>		<b>GUIDE NUMBER:</b>	128
<b>UN NUMBER:</b>	NA 1993	<b>DOT CLASS:</b>	Combustible Liquid

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**HMIS INFORMATION:**    **HEALTH:** 2    **FLAMMABILITY:** 2    **REACTIVITY:** 0    **PROTECTIVE:** H

### SARA Title III Information:

**SARA 302:** 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.

**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), Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4,- (95-63-6)

**Supplemental Health Info.** This product may contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer & reproductive toxicity.

Xylene is not listed as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or OSHA and we are not aware of data indicating it is mutagenic, carcinogenic or a skin sensitizer. Laboratory animals exposed to prolonged and repeated high doses of xylene by various routes have shown hearing loss and effects in liver, kidneys, lungs, spleen, heart, blood and adrenals; developmental toxicity studies showed embryo/lethal/toxic and teratogenic effects with maternal toxicity. The effects of solvents on human hearing are uncertain. Solvent abusers and noise interaction with xylene in the work environment may cause signs of hearing loss.

**N/A = Not Applicable**

**NDA = No Data Available**

### Disclaimer

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