

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date Issued : 09/07/2012

MSDS No : 2572

## SW SOLVENT BLEND

### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**PRODUCT NAME:** SW SOLVENT BLEND

**GENERAL USE:** solvent

**PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:** SW SOLVENT BLEND

**PRODUCT CODE:** 2572

#### 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

**PHYSICAL APPEARANCE:** Clear, water-white liquid.

**IMMEDIATE CONCERNS:** DANGER! Poison. Extremely Flammable Liquid and vapor. Contains methanol. Cannot be made non-poisonous. May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Liquid and vapor harmful. May cause central nervous system depression. May be irritating to eyes and skin. Use only in well ventilated areas.

#### POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

**EYES:** Can cause severe eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness, and swelling of eyes.

**SKIN:** Can cause skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may result in defatting and drying of the skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis (rash). Symptoms may include redness, burning, and drying and cracking of skin, and other skin damage.

**INGESTION:** POISONOUS, Contains methanol. May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Ingestion may have a narcotic effect including signs of Central Nervous System (CNS) depression such as dizziness, light-headedness, headache, drowsiness, loss of coordination, and fatigue. This material may get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting. This results in lung inflammation and other lung injury.

**INHALATION:** Breathing of vapor or mist is possible. Breathing this material may be harmful. Symptoms usually occur at air concentrations higher than the recommended exposure limits. 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

**EYES:** Causes eye irritation.

**SKIN:** This material is a skin irritant. Signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, swelling and/or blisters. Direct contact may cause redness or burning, drying and cracking of the skin.

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**INGESTION:** Swallowing this material may be harmful. May enter the lungs during swallowing or vomiting. This results in lung inflammation and other lung injury.

**INHALATION:** Breathing incidental amounts of vapor mist during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts of vapor mist may be harmful.

**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.

**CHRONIC EFFECTS:** Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause defatting and dermatitis. May cause liver and kidney damage. May cause fetal effects. Prolonged vapor contact may cause conjunctivitis. As a result of previous repeated overexposures or a single large dose, certain individuals may develop sensitization to diisocyanates or polyisocyanates (asthma or asthma-like systems) that may cause them to react to a later exposure to diisocyanates or polyisocyanates at levels well below the exposure limits or guidelines. These symptoms, which can include chest tightness, wheezing, cough, shortness of breath or asthmatic attack could be delayed up to several hours after exposure. Extreme asthmatic reactions can be life threatening. Similar to many non-specific asthmatic responses, there are reports that once sensitized an individual can experience these symptoms upon exposure to dust, cold air, or other irritants. This increased lung sensitivity can persist to weeks and in severe cases for several years. Sensitization can be permanent. Chronic overexposure to diisocyanates has also been reported to cause lung damage (including fibrosis, decrease in lung function) that may be permanent.

**CARCINOGENICITY:** Does not contain any substances listed by IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer), NTP (National Toxicology Program), OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration), ACGIH (American Conference for Governmental Industrial Hygienists) or EU (European Union).

### REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

**REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS:** Prolonged or repeated inhalation of vapors may have adverse effects on the reproductive system, based on animal testing of a component of this material.

**TERATOGENIC EFFECTS:** This material (or a component) has been shown to cause harm to the fetus in laboratory animal studies. Harm to the fetus occurs only at exposure levels that harm the pregnant animal. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain.

**MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED:** Exposure to this material may aggravate any preexisting condition sensitive to a decrease in available oxygen, such as chronic lung disease, coronary artery disease or anemias. Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to the material: Lung (for example, asthma-like conditions), Liver, Kidney, Central nervous system, Skin.

**TARGET ORGAN STATEMENT:** May cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, lungs, liver, mucous membranes, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.

**COMMENTS:** Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with irreversible brain and nervous system damage (sometimes referred to as "Solvent or Painter's Syndrome"). Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling this product may be harmful or fatal.

### 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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Chemical Name	Wt. %	CAS	EINECS
Acetone	12 - 13	67-64-1	200-662-2
Hexane	10 - 11	110-54-3	203-777-6
Methanol	36 - 37	67-56-1	200-659-6
Benzene, methyl-	40 - 41	108-88-3	203-625-9
Benzene	< 0.012	71-43-2	- -

**COMMENTS:** Methylbenzene is IUPAC'S (International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry) term for Toluene.

**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 and shoes. Call a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

**INGESTION:** Call poison control center or get medical help immediately. Only induce vomiting as directed by medical personnel and only if patient is conscious and alert. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**INHALATION:** If symptoms develop, move victim away from exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Keep person warm and quiet; seek immediate medical attention.

**NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:** Inhalation of high concentrations of this material, as could occur in enclosed spaces or during deliberate abuse, may be associated with cardiac arrhythmias. Sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in persons exposed to this material. This product contains methanol which can cause intoxication and central nervous system depression. Methanol is metabolized to formic acid and formaldehyde. These metabolites can cause metabolic acidosis, visual disturbances and blindness. Since metabolism is required for these toxic symptoms, their onset may be delayed from 6 to 30 hours following ingestion. Ethanol competes for the same metabolic pathway and has been used to prevent methanol metabolism. Ethanol administration is indicated in symptomatic patients or at blood methanol concentrations above 20 ug/dl. Methanol is effectively removed by hemodialysis. This material is an aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity when deciding whether to induce vomiting. Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: respiratory tract, skin, lung (for example, asthma-like conditions), liver, kidney, central nervous system, pancreas, heart, blood-forming system, male reproductive system auditory system, exposure to this material may aggravate any preexisting condition sensitive to a decrease in available oxygen, such as chronic lung disease, coronary artery disease or anemias. Individuals with preexisting heart disorders may be more susceptible to arrhythmias (irregular heartbeats) if exposed to high concentrations of this material.

**5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

**FLASHPOINT AND METHOD:** -20°C (-4°F) Closed Cup

**FLAMMABLE LIMITS:** 1.1% (V) to 36%(V)

**Notes:** Estimated.

**AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:** No data available.

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**FLAMMABLE CLASS:** Class IB flammable liquid.

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Dry chemical, Water Spray

**HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:** Carbon monoxide is expected to be the primary hazardous combustion product.

**FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:** Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel. Do not enter confined fire space without full bunker gear (helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves and rubber boots), including a positive pressure, NIOSH approved, self-contained breathing apparatus. Containers exposed to intense heat from fires should be cooled with large quantities of water to prevent weakening of container structure which could result in container rupture.

**SENSITIVE TO STATIC DISCHARGE:** 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

**SMALL SPILL:** Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in Protective Equipment section.

**LARGE SPILL:** Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Persons not wearing personal protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Shut off source of leak if safe to do so. Dike and contain spill. Prevent from entering drains, sewers, streams or other bodies of water. If runoff occurs, notify authorities as required. Remove with vacuum trucks or pump into clean storage/salvage vessels for recovery. Absorb unrecoverable product. Transfer contaminated absorbent, soil and other materials to containers for proper disposal.

### ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

**LAND SPILL:** Do not allow substance to enter sewage system, surface or ground water.

**GENERAL PROCEDURES:** Absorb spill with inert material, (e.g., dry sand or earth), then place into a chemical waste container. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Use water spray to disperse the gas/vapor. Remove all sources of ignition. Absorb spill using an absorbent, non-combustible matter such as earth, sand, or vermiculite. Use a spark-proof tool. Provide ventilation. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.

**RELEASE NOTES:** Material may cause eye irritation. Direct contact with the liquid or exposure to its vapors or mists may cause stinging, tearing, redness, swelling and eye damage.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**GENERAL PROCEDURES:** Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. All five-gallon pails and larger metal containers, including tank cars and tank trucks, should be grounded and/or bonded when material is transferred. Hydrocarbon solvents are basically non-conductors of electricity and can become electrostatically charged during mixing, filtering or pumping at high flow rates. If this charge reaches a sufficiently high level, sparks can form that may ignite the vapors of flammable liquids. Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame.

**HANDLING:** Electrostatic charges may be generated during pumping/ Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Restrict line velocity during pumping in order to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge (less than or equal to 10 m/sec). Avoid splash filling. Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations. Extinguish any naked flames. Do not smoke. Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks.

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**STORAGE:** Store in a cool, dry, ventilated area, away from incompatible substances.

**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION****EXPOSURE GUIDELINES**

OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (29 CFR1910.1200)							
Chemical Name		EXPOSURE LIMITS					
		OSHA PEL		ACGIH TLV		Supplier OEL	
		ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Acetone	TWA	1000	2400	500			
	STEL			750			
Hexane	TWA	500 <sup>[1]</sup>	1800 <sup>[1]</sup>	50	180	NL	NL
	STEL					NL	NL
Methanol	TWA	200	260	200	262		
	STEL			250	328		
Benzene, methyl-	TWA	200		50 <sup>[3]</sup>	188 <sup>[3]</sup>		
	STEL	300 <sup>[2]</sup>	<sup>[2]</sup>				
Benzene	TWA	1 % <sup>[4]</sup>	<sup>[4]</sup>	0.5 %			
	STEL	5		2.5			

**OSHA TABLE COMMENTS:**

- NL = Not Listed
- C = Ceiling
- S = Skin
- Carcinogen

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS:** Ensure adequate ventilation to maintain exposures below occupational limits.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at machinery and at places where dust can be generated.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT**

**EYES AND FACE:** Chemical splash goggles and face shield in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other type safety glasses. (Consult your industrial hygienist.)

**RESPIRATORY:** A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

**PROTECTIVE CLOTHING:** Wear normal work clothing including long pants, long-sleeved shirts and foot covering to prevent direct contact of the product with the skin. Launder clothing before reuse. If skin irritation develops, contact your facility health and safety professional or your local safety equipment supplier to determine the proper personal protective equipment for your use.

**WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES:** Use good personal hygiene when handling this product. Wash hands after use, before eating, drinking, smoking, or using the toilet.

**COMMENTS:** Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety

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shower.

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Chemical Name	Flash Point (°C)	Solubility in Water	Specific Gravity
Acetone		Miscible	0.797
Methanol	52		
Benzene, methyl-	4.5 TAG CC	0.07% (74 deg. F)	0.87

**PHYSICAL STATE:** Liquid**ODOR:** Characteristic odor.**COLOR:** Colorless to white liquid.**pH:** Essentially neutral.**VAPOR PRESSURE:** 307.969 hPa at 25°C (77°F)**Notes:** Calculated**BOILING POINT:** 56.05°C (132.89°F) calculated**FLASHPOINT AND METHOD:** -20°C (-4°F) Closed Cup**DENSITY:** 6.72 at 20°C (68°F)**SPECIFIC GRAVITY:** to 0.806 @ g/cm<sup>3</sup>**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY****CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Avoid contact with sparks, open flame.**INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:** Acids, Aldehydes, Alkali metals, Alkaline earth metals, Bases, iron salts, strong Alkali, Strong oxidizing agents, Sulphur compounds.**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION****ACUTE**

Chemical Name	ORAL LD <sub>50</sub> (rat)	DERMAL LD <sub>50</sub> (rabbit)	INHALATION LC <sub>50</sub> (rat)
Acetone	5800 mg/kg (Rat)		
Benzene	636 mg/kg (Rat)	> 14000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	~ 4000 (NINHL rat)

**DERMAL LD<sub>50</sub>:** 12800 MG/KG (rabbit)**ORAL LD<sub>50</sub>:** 300 mg/kg**INHALATION LC<sub>50</sub>:** 64000 ppm (v) (rat) 4 hour(s)

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**EYE EFFECTS:** May be irritating to eyes.

**SKIN EFFECTS:** Material may cause eye irritation. Direct contact with the liquid or exposure to its vapors or mists may cause stinging, tearing, redness, swelling and eye damage.

**CARCINOGENICITY**

Chemical Name	NTP Status	IARC Status	OSHA Status
Benzene, methyl-		3	
Benzene	1	1	ii

**REPEATED DOSE EFFECTS:** Repeated Dose Toxicity: Kidney: Caused kidney effects in male rats which are not considered relevant to humans.

**TERATOGENIC EFFECTS:** Contains Methanol which has been established as a teratogen by inhalation. Methanol has caused birth defects in laboratory animals, but only when inhaled at extremely high vapor concentrations. The relevance of this finding to humans is uncertain. Toluene may be harmful to the human fetus based on positive test results with laboratory animals.

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION****13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**DISPOSAL METHOD:** Disposal must be made in accordance with applicable governmental regulations. Do not contaminate any streams, lakes, or ponds.

**FOR LARGE SPILLS:** Store away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Do not weld, cut, grind, solder, or drill on or near empty containers. Empty containers may contain explosive concentrations of product vapors.

**EMPTY CONTAINER:** KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN! Empty containers retain product residue and can be dangerous.

**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, Toxic, N.O.S (Toluene, Methanol)

**PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION:** 3

**SECONDARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION:** 6.1

**UN/NA NUMBER:** 1992

**PACKING GROUP:** II

**REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ) UNDER CERCLA:** RQ for toluene, which is a percentage of this product.

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**SW SOLVENT BLEND****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 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS:** Methanol 67-56-1, Toluene 108-88-3, Hexane- 110-54-3

**EPCRA SECTION 313 SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION**

Chemical Name	Wt. %	CAS	Comments
Hexane	10 - 11	110-54-3	Contains: Cyclohexane (110-82-7) 10 to 14% n-Hexane (110-54-3) 38 to 42%
Methanol	36 - 37	67-56-1	
Benzene, methyl-	40 - 41	108-88-3	

**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
Acetone	12 - 13	5,000 LBS.
Hexane	10 - 11	5,000
Methanol	36 - 37	5,000
Benzene, methyl-	40 - 41	1,000
Benzene	< 0.012	10

**CERCLA RQ:** Toluene 1,000 LBS, Acetone 5,000 LBS, Methanol 5,000 LBS, n-Hexane 5,000 LBS

**REPORTABLE SPILL QUANTITY:** 2479 lbs

**TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT)**

Chemical Name	CAS
Acetone	67-64-1
Hexane	110-54-3
Methanol	67-56-1
Benzene, methyl-	108-88-3
Benzene	71-43-2

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

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**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 chemical known to the State of California to cause reproductive toxicity: Toluene. This product contains the following chemical known to cause cancer; Benzene, a contaminant found in Toluene at very small amounts, 300 ppm or less.

Chemical Name	Wt. %	Listed
Benzene, methyl-	40 - 41	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Female Reproductive</li> </ul>
Benzene	< 0.012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cancer</li> <li>• Developmental Toxicity</li> <li>• Male Reproductive</li> </ul>

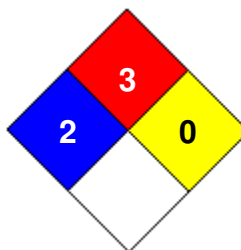
**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

**REASON FOR ISSUE:** New product.

**PREPARED BY:** Compliance

**HMIS RATING**

<b>HEALTH</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>2</b>
<b>FLAMMABILITY</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>3</b>
<b>PHYSICAL HAZARD</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>0</b>
<b>PERSONAL PROTECTION</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

**NFPA CODES**

**NFPA STORAGE CLASSIFICATION:** These ratings are part of a specific hazard communication program and should be disregarded where individuals are not trained in the use of this hazard rating system. You should be familiar with the hazard communication programs applicable to your workplace.

**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.