

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date Issued: 12/21/2006

MSDS No: 4399

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Revision No: 1

A-A-857B THINNER

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: A-A-857B THINNER

PRODUCT CODE: 4399

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. May cause eye, skin and respiratory tract irritation. May cause pneumonitis if swallowed. Can be absorbed by the skin.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYES: Liquid or vapor may cause eye irritation.

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: Liquid is moderately toxic and may be harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal disturbances. Aspiration of this product into the lungs may cause pneumonitis, pulmonary edema and hemorrhage.

INHALATION: Breathing of high vapor concentrations may cause drowsiness, dizziness, fatigue, followed by coma.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

ACUTE TOXICITY: Irritation as noted above. Direct contact to eyes may cause irritation, prolonged and/or reported contact may cause skin irritation. Inhalation of high concentrations of vapors may lead to lung changes, nausea, vomiting, cough, pulmonary irritation, and central nervous system depression. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal disturbances, Aspiration of this products into the lung may cause pneumonitis, pulmonary edema and hemorrhage. The eyes and respiratory tract. The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system, liver, kidneys and gastrointestinal tract.

CHRONIC EFFECTS: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause defatting and dermatitis.

CARCINOGENICITY: Not listed as a carcinogen by the NTP, IARC, or OSHA.

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

ROUTES OF ENTRY: Inhalation, skin absorption, skin contact, eye contact.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	Wt. %	CAS
n-Butyl acetate	28 - 36	000123-86-4
N-butanol	5 - 14	000071-36-3
Ethyl methyl ketone	37 - 45	000078-93-3
Solvent naphtha, light aliphatic	11 - 20	064742-89-8
Benzene, methyl-	1 - 10	000108-88-3

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: Wash with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation develops or persists.

INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Do not attempt to give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. 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. Seek immediate medical attention.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASHPOINT AND METHOD: (24°F) TAG CC

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: 1.3% to N/A

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. Cool fire exposed containers with water.

FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT: 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

LARGE SPILL: Ventilate area of leak or spill. Remove all sources of ignition and provide ventilation. Clean-up personnel require protective clothing and respiratory protection from vapors. Only specially trained or qualified personnel should handle the emergency. Approach release from upwind. Stop or control leak, if this can be done without undue risk. Control runoff and isolate discharged material for proper disposal.

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.

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: Keep containers closed and upright to prevent leakage. Avoid flames, welding, open lights, etc. Avoid breathing of vapor and spray mist. Avoid skin and eye contact.

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		SupplierOEL	
Chemical Name		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
n-Butyl acetate	TWA	150	710	150	713		
	STEL			200	950		
N-butanol	TWA	100	300	20			
Ethyl methyl ketone	TWA	200	590	200	590		
	STEL			300	885		
Solvent naphtha, light aliphatic	TWA	[1]	[1]			100 [2]	400 [2]
Benzene, methyl-	TWA	200		50 [4]	188 [4]		
	STEL	300 [3]	[3]				
OSHA TABLE COMMENTS: 1. Our supplier has adopted, as Interim Standards, the OSHA PELs that were established in 1989 and later rescinded. 2. In the absence of occupational exposure standards for this product, it is recommended that these values are adopted. 3. C = Ceiling 4. 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: Wear safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles.

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.

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

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid

ODOR: Pungent odor.

APPEARANCE: Light colored liquid.

pH: Essentially neutral.

VAPOR DENSITY: Heavier than air.

BOILING POINT: (172°F) to (258°F)

FREEZING POINT: NDA = no data available.

MELTING POINT: No data available.

FLASHPOINT AND METHOD: (24°F) TAG CC

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Negligible

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

DENSITY: 6.85

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.780 to 0.88 @ 20°C

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions. Forms explosive mixtures with air (72 deg. F/22 deg. C).

POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Stable under normal conditions.

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

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Strong oxidizers.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE

Chemical Name	ORAL LD ₅₀ (rat)	DERMAL LD ₅₀ (rabbit)	INHALATION LC ₅₀ (rat)
Solvent naphtha, light aliphatic	> 2000 MG/KG Rat	> 2000 mg/kg (rat)	> 5000 ppm / 1 hour (rat)

DERMAL LD₅₀: LD50 for Benzene, a constituent of Toluene: greater than 14000 mg/kg (rabbit). This product may contain benzene (CAS 71-43-2) at a concentration less than 300 ppm.

ORAL LD₅₀: 7060 mg/kg (mice)

Notes: Data above is for n-butyl acetate. LD50 for Benzene is 5,000 mg/kg (rat). This product may contain benzene (CAS 71-43-2) at a concentration less than 300 ppm.

INHALATION LC₅₀: 6 gm/m³/2H (mouse)

Notes: Data above is for n-butyl acetate. LC50 is for Benzene, a constituent of Toluene: 4000 (NINHL rat) This product may contain benzene (CAS 71-43-2) at a concentration less than 300 ppm.

EYE EFFECTS: May be irritating to eyes.

SKIN EFFECTS: May cause moderate irritation to skin. Prolonged/repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin which can lead to dermatitis.

CHRONIC: Cardiovascular system: Chronic abuse of similar materials has been associated with irregular heart rhythms and cardiac arrest. Central nervous system: Repeated exposure affects the nervous system. Kidney: caused kidney effects in male rats which are not considered relevant to humans.

CARCINOGENICITY

Notes: This product may contain benzene (CAS No. 71-43-2) at a concentration less than 300 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. 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.

TARGET ORGANS: 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.

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: In pregnant female rodents exposed by inhalation to high concentrations of methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) vapor (15x the OSHA PEL/TWA) minor developmentally toxic effects of the fetuses were observed. MEK has been demonstrated to potentiate (i.e. shorten the time of onset) the peripheral neuropathy caused by either n-hexane or methyl n-butyl ketone. MEK by itself has not been demonstrated to cause peripheral neuropathy. MEK can potentiate the neurotoxicity of hexacarbon compounds (n-hexane, methyl n-butyl ketone and 5-hexanedione) and the liver and kidney toxicity of haloalkane solvents.

MUTAGENICITY: 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.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: N

Butyl Acetates: Fish: Fathead Minnow LC50=18.0 mg/L; 96 Hr.; Unspecified fish: Bluegill/Sunfish: LC50=100.0 mg/L; 96 Hr.; Static condition water flea EC50= 44.0 mg/L; 48 Hr.; 23 deg. C Algae: LC50=320.0 mg/L; 96 Hr.; Unspecified bacteria: Phytobacterium phosphoreum: EC50=3100.0 130 mg/L; 5, 15 minutes; Microtox test, 15 deg. C

Solvent naphtha, light aliphatic: Acute Toxicity - Fish and Aquatic Invertebrates: Harmful: 10 less than LC/EC/IC50 less than or equal to 100 mg/l Algae: Low toxicity: LC/EC/IC50 greater than 100 mg/l.

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: Paint Related Material

PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 3

UN/NA NUMBER: UN 1263

PACKING GROUP: III

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: Toluene (108-88-3), benzene (71-43-2), methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3), n-butanol (71-36-3)

302/304 EMERGENCY PLANNING

EMERGENCY PLAN: To the best of our knowledge, this product is not listed as an extremely hazardous substance.

CERCLA (COMPREHENSIVE RESPONSE, COMPENSATION, AND LIABILITY ACT)

CERCLA RQ: Component RQ (lbs)

Toluene 1,000

Methyl Ethyl Ketone 5,000

N-Butyl Alcohol 5,000

N-Butyl Acetate 5,000

TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT)

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

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 substance(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer.: Toluene, Benzene.

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 substance(s) known to the State of California to cause reproductive harm.: Toluene, Benzene.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

PREPARED BY: Compliance Dept.

REVISION SUMMARY: Revision #: 1. This MSDS replaces the April 07, 2008 MSDS.

HMIS RATING

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

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