

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

BLANKET/ROLLER WASH TC1



1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

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PRODUCT NAME: BLANKET/ROLLER WASH TC1

PRODUCT NUMBER: BRWTC1


UPC NUMBER:

PREPARED BY: Patricia Rodabaugh

DATE PREPARED: 12/10/2004

LAST REVISION: 3/18/1999

SYNONYMS:



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

Print Date: 12/10/2004

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS #	Weight %	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	NOTE
Raffinates (Petroleum), Sorption Process	64741-85-1	88-92	100 ppm	100 ppm	
Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	034590-94-8	6-10	100 ppm	100 ppm	
Nonylphenol ethoxylate	127087-87-0	1-3	Not established	Not established	

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. Keep out of waterways. Soak up with suitable non-reactive absorbent material. Collect with rubber shovel into suitable containers for disposal.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYE CONTACT: Material may cause slight transient (temporary) eye irritation. Direct contact with the liquid or exposure to its vapors or mists may cause stinging, tearing, redness. Corneal injury is unlikely.

INHALATION: Signs and symptoms of excessive exposure may be anesthetic or narcotic effects.

INGESTION: Single dose oral toxicity is low. The oral LD50 for rats is 5.4 ml/kg. Small amounts swallowed incidental to normal handling operations are not likely to cause to injury, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury.

SKIN CONTACT: Prolonged exposure not likely to cause significant skin irritation.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:

Itching, burning or redness of the skin or eyes.

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: Induce vomiting if large amounts are ingested, consult medical personnel.

SKIN CONTACT: Flush skin with water. If irritation occurs, get medical attention.

AGGRAVATED MEDICAL CONDITIONS:

Preexisting skin and eye conditions may be aggravated by exposure to this product.

SUPPLEMENTAL HEALTH INFORMATION:

The LD50 for skin absorption in rabbits is greater than 20 ml/kg. Prolonged skin contact with very large amounts may cause drowsiness. **SYSTEMIC (OTHER TARGET ORGAN) EFFECTS:** Observations in animals include minor liver or kidney effects. Signs and symptoms of excessive exposure may be anesthetic or narcotic effects. **TERATOLOGY (BIRTH DEFECTS):** Birth defects are unlikely. Exposures having no adverse effects on the mother should have no effect on the fetus. **MUTAGENICITY (EFFECTS ON GENETIC MATERIAL):** Results of in vitro ("test tube") mutagenicity tests have been negative.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES

FLASH POINT: 151 F

FLASH POINT METHOD USED: Tag Closed Cup

AUTOIGNITION: NDA

LEL: 0.006 **UEL:** 0.14

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Use water fog, "alcohol" foam, dry chemical, or CO2. For large scale fires, alcohol resistant foams are preferred if available. General purpose synthetic foams or protein foams may function, but much less effectively.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

The use of SCBA and full protective equipment is recommended for firefighters. Water spray may be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. When using water spray, boil over may occur when the product temperature reaches the boiling point of water (tank type scenarios, not spills). Water may be used to flush spills away from fire exposures and to dilute spills to non-flammable mixtures. Contain fire runoff water.

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. 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, when airborne exposure guidelines and/or comfort levels may be exceeded, use an approved air-purifying respirator.

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:

Use impervious gloves when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur.

EYE PROTECTION:

Use safety glasses. Where contact with this material is likely, chemical goggles are recommended because eye contact may cause discomfort even though it is unlikely to cause injury.

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. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:

Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of vapors

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Complete solubility with most hydrocarbon solvents, partial solubility with water.

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Colorless, clear liquid. Mild odor.

BOILING POINT:	355-395 F	PERCENT VOLATILE:	100
VAPOR PRESSURE:		PH:	N/A
EVAPORATION RATE:	Slower than ether	MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	
POUNDS PER GALLON:	6.89	VAPOR DENSITY:	Heavier than air
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	0.827	OTHER PROPERTIES:	
MELTING POINT:	NDA		
FREEZING POINT:	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. Keep out of sewers, storm drains, surface waters and soil. 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:	Combustible liquid, n.o.s. (naphtha,dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether)	PACKING GROUP:	III
		GUIDE NUMBER:	128
HAZARD CLASS:	Combustible	DOT CLASS:	Combustible Liquid
UN NUMBER:	NA 1993		

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product is listed on the EPA/TSCA inventory of chemical substances.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS INFORMATION: **HEALTH:** 1 **FLAMMABILITY:** 2 **REACTIVITY:** 0 **PROTECTIVE:** X

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: To the best of our knowledge, chemicals in this product are not listed as toxic chemicals under Section 313 of SARA Title III.

N/A = Not Applicable

NDA = No Data Available

Disclaimer

This 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.