# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

# **DURASPEED SOLVENT SUMMER**

# 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURER: Tarr, Incorporated

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**INFORMATION PHONE:** (503) 288-5294

EMERGENCY PHONE: CHEMTREC 800-424-9300 (US) Day or night

International Call Collect CHEMTREC 202-483-7616

PRODUCT NAME: DURASPEED SOLVENT SUMMER

PRODUCT NUMBER: DSSLB

**UPC NUMBER:** 

PREPARED BY: Patricia Rodabaugh

**DATE PREPARED:** 5/19/2003 **LAST REVISION:** 7/18/2002

SYNONYMS:

# 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS # W	eight %	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	NOTE
n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	32-36	150 ppm	150 ppm	
Acetone	67-64-1	19-22	750 ppm	750 ppm	
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	12-15	1000 ppm	1000 ppm	
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	13-15	200 ppm	200 ppm	
Xylenes, Mixed Isomers	1330-20-7	11-14	100 ppm	100 ppm	
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	1-4	100 ppm	50 ppm (skin)	
Isobutanol	78-83-1	3-4	100 ppm	50 ppm	
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	1-3	400 ppm	400 ppm	
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	<1	50 ppm	50 ppm	

# 3. HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: DANGER! Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Call Physician

immediately. Vapor harmful.

#### POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

**EYE CONTACT:** Liquid is severely irritating to the eyes. High vapor concentrations are also irritating. Direct contact with the liquid

or exposure to its vapors or mists may cause stinging, tearing, redness, swelling and eye damage.

INHALATION: Vapors may be irritating to the nose, throat, and respiratory tract. High vapor concentrations may cause central

nervous system (CNS) depression. Vapors may cause irritation of the respiratory tract, with coughing and chest

discomfort.

**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. pneumontis.

SKIN CONTACT: Liquid is mildly irritating to the skin. Prolonged or repeated liquid contact can result in defatting and drying of the

skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis. Prolonged contact may cause more severe irritation with

discomfort or pain, local redness and swelling and possible tissue destruction.

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

Print Date: 10/28/2004

#### SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:

Irritation as noted above. Shortness of breathing, confused behavior, redness of skin, swelling of tissues, watery eyes and diarrhea. 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. Liver damage may be evidenced by loss of appetite, jaundice and sometimes pain in the upper abdomen on the right side.

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**EYE CONTACT:** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. 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 give liquids if victim is unconscious or drowsy. Otherwise, give 2 glasses of water and induce

vomiting by giving 30cc syrup of ipecac\* (or touching finger to the back of victim's throat). Keep victim's

head below hips while vomiting. Call doctor.

**SKIN CONTACT:** Flush skin with water while removing contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and water. If irritation

occurs, get medical attention. Do not reuse clothing or shoes until cleaned.

#### AGGRAVATED MEDICAL CONDITIONS:

Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis. Preexisting eye, skin and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product. Impared function from preexisting disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product.

# SUPPLEMENTAL HEALTH INFORMATION:

\* Note to physician: If victim is a child, give no more than 1 glass of water and 15cc (1 tblespoon) syrup of ipecac. If symptoms such as loss of gag reflex, convulsions or unconsciousness occur before emesis, gastric lavage should be considered following intubation with a cuffed endotracheal tube. Breathing air which contains butyl acetate, resulting from its use in aerosol applications, may cause delayed lung damage.

### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

# FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES

FLASH POINT: 14 F TCC FLASH POINT METHOD USED: Tag Closed Cup

AUTOIGNITION: NDA LEL: 0.008 UEL: 0.067

# **EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:**

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

# SPECIAL 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.

# 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.

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# 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:**

Test data indicate the best protection is provided by neoprene, nitrile, and silver shield 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:**

VAPOR PRESSURE:

May be harmful or fatal if swallowed. May irritate body tissues. Use with adequate ventillation. Avoid breathing vapor. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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

**APPEARANCE AND ODOR:** Clear, colorless liquid with a fragrant odor.

73.9 mmHg @ 20 C

**BOILING POINT:** 277 F **PERCENT VOLATILE:** 100

**EVAPORATION RATE:** 1.41 **MOLECULAR WEIGHT:** 58.1

POUNDS PER GALLON: 6.9284 VAPOR DENSITY: Heavier than air

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.8317 @ 20 C OTHER PROPERTIES: VOC's:5.476 lbs./gal.,656.3g/l

PH:

N/A

MELTING POINT: NDA FREEZING POINT: -140 F

#### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid heat, sparks, flame and contact with strong oxidizing agents. Prevent vapor accumulation. Do not store or

handle in aluminum equipment at temperatures above 120 deg. F.

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#### INCOMPATIBILITY:

Strong acids, bases, oxidizers, alkali metals and halogens. (Xylene will attack some forms of plastics, rubber and coatings.)

#### HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BY PRODUCTS:

Carbon monoxide and unidentified organic compounds may be formed during combustion. Carbon monoxide is highly toxic if inhaled; carbon dioxide in sufficient concentrations can act as an asphyxiant.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will Not Occur

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid heat, flame, and other sources of ignition. Do not store or handle in aluminum equipment at temperatures ab

# 11. TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION

Laboratory studies have shown that petroleum may cause kidney, liver, or lung damage. Reports have associated repeated, prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Fetotoxicity: Was observed in rats exposed to high concentrations of butyl acetate (1500 ppm) and then only in the presence of maternal toxicity. No fetotoxic effects were seen in rabbits under similar exposure conditions.

#### 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. (n-butyl acetate, **PACKING GROUP:** II

acetone) GUIDE NUMBER: 128

HAZARD CLASS: 3 DOT CLASS: Flammable liquid

UN NUMBER: UN 1993

# 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA Title III Categories: 1. Immediate (Acute) Health Affects: YES 2. Delayed (Chronic) Health Effects: YES 3. Fire Hazard: YES 4. Sudden Release of Pressure Haz.: NO 5. Reactivity Hazard: NO. This product contains toluene (108-88-3), cumene (98-82-8) and benzene (71-43-2) at less than 0.06% by weight.

### 16. OTHER INFORMATON

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: Methyl ethyl ketone, xylene, isobutyl alcohol, methyl isobutyl ketone, toluene, cumene, benzene.

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

Benzene, Toluene

HAP Content: 1.83 lbs./gal. as Xylene CAS#1330-20-7: 0.67 lbs./gal., Ethyl Benzene CAS #100-41-4: 0.18 lbs./gal., MEK

CAS#78-93-3: 0.97 lbs./gal., MIBK CAS# 108-10-1: 0.01 lbs./gal.

N/A = Not Applicable NDA = No Data Available

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# 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.

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