MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date Issued: 11/21/2007
MSDS No: 416
Date-Revised: 12/11/2009
Revision No: 1

AROMATIC 100

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: AROMATIC 100
PRODUCT CODE: 415, 416, 417, 417NR, 418,4316, R100,2900,2900NR
ALTERNATE TRADE NAME(S): RINSOLVE 100

MANUFACTURER

Distributed by 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: COMBUSTIBLE - Harmful or fatal if swallowed - Can enter lungs and cause damage. May cause eye and skin irritation or injury.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYES: Moderately irritating to the eyes.

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: Irritating to the gastrointestinal tract, causing abdominal pain and vomiting, sometimes bloody. Ingestion may cause CNS depression, low blood pressure, rapid heart beat and liver damage.

INHALATION: May cause mild irritation to the nose, throat and respiratory tract and may result in central nervous system (CNS) depression. Prolonged and repeated exposures to high concentrations may cause hearing loss. Chronic hydrocarbon abuse has been associated with irregular heart rhythms and potential cardiac arrest.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

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.

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

TARGET ORGAN STATEMENT: The following organs and/or organ systems may be damaged by overexposure to this material. Heart, auditory system.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	Wt.%	CAS
Aromatic Petroleum Distillates	100	64742-95-6
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	31 - 40	95-63-6
Xylenes (o-,m-,p- isomers)	1 - 3	1330-20-7
Cumene	< 2	98-82-8

COMMENTS: Solvent naphtha, light aromatic contains the other constituents listed.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Get medical attention, if irritation occurs or persists.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing/shoes. Flush skin with water for at least 15 minutes. Follow by washing with soap and water. If irritation occurs, get medical attention. Do not reuse clothing until cleaned.

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.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASHPOINT AND METHOD: (111°F) TAG CC

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: 0.0001 to 0.06

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: (864°F)

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

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide 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 EQUIPMENT: The use of SCBA is recommended for firefighters. Water spray may be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

GENERAL PROCEDURES: Remove all sources of ignition and provide ventilation. Wear protective clothing as given in section 8. Dike area to contain spill. Take precautions as necessary to prevent contamination of ground and surface waters. Recover spilled material with absorbent, such as sawdust or vermiculite, and sweep into closed containers for disposal using non-sparking equipment. Do not flush to sewer. If area of spill is porous, remove as much contaminated earth and gravel, etc. as necessary and place in closed containers for proper disposal.

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.

COMMENTS: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN! Empty containers retain product residue and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize or expose such containers to heat or flame.

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**
Aromatic Petroleum Distillates	**TWA**					50	
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	**TWA**			25	123		
Xylenes (o-,m-,p- isomers)	**TWA**	100	435	100	434		
	STEL			150	651		
Cumene	**TWA**	50 [1]	245 [1]	50	246		
OSHA TABLE COMMENTS: **1**. 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: 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.

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-

suppling 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: 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

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid

ODOR: Mild odor.

COLOR: Colorless, clear to light colored liquid.

pH: Essentially neutral.

PERCENT VOLATILE: 100

VAPOR PRESSURE: 2 mm Hg at (60°F)

VAPOR DENSITY: Heavier than air.

BOILING POINT: (300°F) to (360°F)

MELTING POINT: No data available.

FLASHPOINT AND METHOD: (111°F) TAG CC

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Negligible

EVAPORATION RATE: 0.2 (n-Butyl Acetate=1)

DENSITY: 7.31

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.870 to 0.88 at (60°F)

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 120

(VOC): 7.310 lbs./gal.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABLE: Yes

STABILITY: Stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid heat, sparks, flame and contact with strong oxidizing agents. Prevent vapor accumulation.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids and gases, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE

Chemical Name	ORAL LD_{50} (rat)	DERMAL LD_{50} (rabbit)	INHALATION LC_{50} (rat)
Xylenes (o-,m-,p- isomers)	4300 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	6700 ppm / 4 hours (rat)

CHRONIC: 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.

CARCINOGENICITY

NTP: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic is a complex stream of predominately C8 to C10 hydrocarbons; the exact composition and concentrations will vary. Contains naphthalene 0.3 - .10% weight. The National Toxicology Program (NTP) has reported a chronic inhalation study in rats of naphthalene, a minor component of this product. Naphthalene caused severe inflammation and an increase in tumors of the nasal epithelium in both sexes. NTP considered this to be clear evidence of carcinogenic activity of naphthalene in rats. The relevance to the inhalation toxicity of this product in humans is unknown.

REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS: Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity: Animal testing with light aromatic solvents demonstrated embryo/fetal effects but not malformations at concentrations producing maternal toxicity.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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: Petroleum distillates, n.o.s.

PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: Combustible liquid

UN/NA NUMBER: UN 1268

PACKING GROUP: III

NAERG: 128

OTHER SHIPPING INFORMATION: Combustible exception: 173.150(f)(1)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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: Xylenes (CAS 1330-20-7), Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4,- (CAS 95-63-6), Cumene (CAS 98-82-8).

302/304 EMERGENCY PLANNING

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

GENERAL COMMENTS: The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

PREPARED BY: COMPLIANCE DEPT.

REVISION SUMMARY: Revision #: 1. This MSDS replaces the November 23, 2007 MSDS., , Any changes in information are as follows: In Section 1: Reason for Issue, MSDS Product CodeIn Section 15: General RegulatoryIn Section 16: Additional MSDS Information

HMIS RATING

HEALTH:	**2**
FLAMMABILITY:	**2**
PHYSICAL HAZARD:	**0**
PERSONAL PROTECTION:	**H**

MANUFACTURER DISCLAIMER: The 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.