

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

BLANKET WASH 222

Tarr

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

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SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: BLANKET WASH 222

PRODUCT NUMBER: BW222

UPC NUMBER:

PREPARED BY: Patricia Rodabaugh

DATE PREPARED: 11/13/2000

LAST REVISION: 9/21/2000

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Petroleum distillates, n.o.s., (Naphtha, 1-methoxy-2-propanol)

UN NUMBER: UN 1268

PACKING GROUP: II

GUIDE NUMBER: 128

DOT CLASS: Flammable Liquid

SYNONYMS:

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS #	Weight %	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	NOTE
Solvent naphtha, light aliphatic	64742-89-8	75-77	300 ppm	300 ppm	
2-methoxy-1-propanol	1589-47-5	0-3			
1-Methoxy-2-Propanol	107-98-2	20-25	100 ppm	100 ppm	
Diacetone Alcohol	123-42-2	1-3	50 ppm	50 ppm	

SECTION III - PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

BOILING POINT: 342F

VAPOR PRESSURE: 0.95

EVAPORATION: Slower than ether

POUNDS PER GALLON: 6.51

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.94

MELTING POINT: NDA

VAPOR DENSITY: Heavier than air

PH: N/A

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Solubility negligible in water

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Light colored liquid. Hydrocarbon odor.

SECTION IV - FIRE/EXPLOSION

FLASH POINT: 63F

FLASH POINT METHOD USED: Tag Closed Cup

LEL: 0.018

UEL: 0.069

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.

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA**STABLE:**

Stable

INCOMPATIBILITY:

Strong oxidizers.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BY PRODUCTS:

Carbon monoxide and unidentified organic compounds may be formed during combustion.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

Will Not Occur

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA**ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS**

- EYE CONTACT:** Liquid is mildly irritating to the eyes. High vapor concentrations may also be irritating.
- INHALATION:** Vapors may be irritating to the nose, throat, and respiratory tract. High vapor concentrations may cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
- INGESTION:** Ingestion of product may result in vomiting; aspiration (breathing) of vomitus into the lungs must be avoided as even small quantities may result in aspiration pneumonitis.
- SKIN CONTACT:** Liquid is mildly 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).

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:

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.

AGGRAVATED MEDICAL CONDITIONS:

Preexisting eye, skin and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product. 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.

SUPPLEMENTAL HEALTH INFORMATION:

Male rats exposed by prolonged and repeated inhalation to high vapor concentrations of similar solvents showed evidence of kidney damage. The relevance of this effect to humans is unknown.

EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES

- EYE CONTACT:** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. If irritation persists, get medical attention.
- INHALATION:** Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Get medical attention.
- INGESTION:** DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. Get medical attention.
- SKIN CONTACT:** Remove contaminated clothing/shoes. Flush skin with water. Follow by washing with soap and water. If irritation occurs, get medical attention. Do not reuse clothing until cleaned.

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

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.

WASTE 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.

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.

SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of vapors. 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-supplying 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 nitrile, or polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) material.

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:

Wear gloves and protective clothing which are impervious to this product for the duration of anticipated exposure, if there is potential for skin contact.

WORK / HYGENIC PRACTICES:

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

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