MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date Issued: 02/19/2007 MSDS No: 4500

Revision No: New MSDS

HPP 450

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: HPP 450

GENERAL USE: Edge bead remover

PRODUCT CODE: 4500

MANUFACTURER

Tarr. LLC P.O. Box 12570 Portland OR 97212

Transportation: 503-288-5294 **Service Number:** 503-288-5294

Tarr Acquisition, LLC 4115 W. Turney Ave. Phoenix AZ 85019

Service Number: 1-602-233-2000

24 HR. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

CHEMTREC (US Transportation): (800) 424 - 9300 **CANUTEC** (Canadian Transportation): (613) 996 - 6666

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

IMMEDIATE CONCERNS: CAUTION! COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. HARMFUL IF INHALED. INHALATION OF VAPORS MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY IRRITATION. PROLONGED OR REPEATED SKIN CONTACT MAY CAUSE DERMATITIS. EXCESSIVE INHALATION OF VAPORS MAY CAUSE CNS DEPRESSION. MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE LIVER. KIDNEYS AND RED BLOOD CELLS.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYES: Contact with the eyes would be expected to cause irritation consisting of reversible redness, swelling, and mucous discharge to the conjunctiva.

SKIN: Skin contact may cause irritation consisting of transient redness.

INGESTION: May cause gastrointestinal discomfort with any or all of the following symptoms: nausea, vomiting, lethargy or diarrhea. May produce central nervous system (CNS) depression.

INHALATION: Vapors may be irritating to the nose, throat, and respiratory tract. Breathing of high vapor concentrations may cause central nervous system (CNS) depression resulting in dizziness, lightheadedness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and death.

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SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

CHRONIC EFFECTS: Liver and kidney damage in experimental animals.

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

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED: Pre-existing dermatitis, respiratory illness, kidney, and cardiovascular disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product. Individuals suffering form cardiovascular and/or pulmonary insufficiency may be at added risk upon overexposure due to the potential of red blood cell hemolysis and accompanying anemia.

COMMENTS HEALTH: INTERACTIONS WITH OTHER CHEMICALS WHICH ENHANCE TOXICITY: Ketones may potentiate the hepatoxicity of halogenated hydrocarbons.

HEALTH HAZARDS: Other data: Diacetone alcohol has caused liver damage and destruction of red blood cells after a single administration at high dosage levels (2 ML/KG) to laboratory animals.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	Wt.%	CAS
Diacetone alcohol	70 - 90	000123-42-2
Butanoic acid, 3-oxo-, ethyl ester	10 - 30	000141-97-9

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 15 minutes. Follow by washing with soap and water. If irritation occurs, get medical attention. Do not reuse clothing until cleaned.

INGESTION: Do not give liquids if victim is unconscious or drowsy. Otherwise, give 2 glasses of water (16 oz.). Induce vomiting as directed by medical personnel. Keep victim's head below hips while vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.

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: 62.2°C (144°F) to 62.8°C (145°F) TAG CC

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: Notes: Not determined.

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: No data available.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use "alcohol resistant" foam, dry chemical, or CO2. Water may be ineffective, but water applied as a spray can absorb some of the fire's heat and should be used to keep fire-

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exposed containers cool.

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: WARNING! Combustible 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.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

WATER SPILL: This material is heavier than and soluble in water. Notify all downstream users of possible contamination. Divert water flow around spill if possible and safe to do so.

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 free product, if possible. Cover spill with inert, non-combustible absorbent material and remove to 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 disposal. Report spill as per regulatory requirements. Leaking drum should be emptied or placed into an oversized (recovery) drum.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

GENERAL PROCEDURES: Avoid breathing of or contact with material. Only use in well ventilated areas. Wash thoroughly after handling. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Section 8 of this Material Safety Data Sheet. Use the information in this data sheet as input to risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling storage and disposal of this material.

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	OSHA PEL		ACGIH TLV	
Chemical Name		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	
Diacetone alcohol	TWA	50	240	50	238	

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary to control any air contaminants to within their TLVs during the use of this product.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

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EYES AND FACE: Chemical splash goggles (chemical monogoggles).

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 and a dust/msit prefilter.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid

ODOR: Ester-ketone like

APPEARANCE: Colorless liquid.

pH: Not Applicable

PERCENT VOLATILE: 100

VAPOR PRESSURE: Not Established

VAPOR DENSITY: Heavier than air.

BOILING POINT: 161°C (322°F) to 181°C (358°F)

FREEZING POINT: Not Determined

FLASHPOINT AND METHOD: 62.2°C (144°F) to 62.8°C (145°F) TAG CC

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Diacetone alcohol is soluble.

EVAPORATION RATE: Not Established

DENSITY: 1.09 **Notes:** g/cc

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.090

COEFF. OIL/WATER: Not Applicable.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable under normal conditions.

POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

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CONDITIONS TO AVOID: High temperatures, static discharge, contact with incompatible materials.

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

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Acids, bases, oxidizing agents and reducing agents.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE

DERMAL LD₅₀: > 10000 mg/kg (rabbit)

Notes: Believed to be greater than 10,000 mg/kg based on constituents.

ORAL LD₅₀: ~ 4000 mg/kg (rat)

Notes: Believed to be approximately 4000 mg/kg based on constituents.

INHALATION LC₅₀:

Notes: May cause irritation to respiratory tract and mucous membranes.

NOTES: Irritation of eyes and skin. May cause irritation to mucous membrane and respiratory tract. Diacetone alcohol has caused narcosis, liver damage and destruction of red blood cells after a single oral administration at high dosage levels (2 ml/kg.) to laboratory animals.

EYE EFFECTS: May be irritating to eyes.

SKIN EFFECTS: Irritating to skin.

CARCINOGENICITY

Notes: This product is not known or reported to be carcinogenic by any reference source including IARC, OSHA, NTP, or EPA.

REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS: This product is not known or reported to cause effects on reproductive function or fetal development.

TARGET ORGANS: Repeated exposure to Diacetone alcohol has been shown to cause narcosis, kidney damage and liver changes in laboratory animals.

MUTAGENICITY: This product is not known or reported to be mutagenic. Diacetone alcohol has been tested in a battery of 3 mutagenicity assays. Diacetone alcohol did not induce reverse gene mutation in bacteria or mitotic gene conversion in the yeast. In the rat liver (in vitro) chromosome assay, a weak positive response evidenced by a small increase in Chromatid damage was observed with high dose concentrations. The overall evidence from the 3 mutagenic hazard.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE): There is no data available for this product. Individual constituents are as follows: Diacetone alcohol:

LC 50 (24 hrs.), goldfish: greater than 5000 mg/l

Toxic threshold to Scenedesmus quardricauda (green algae): greater than 3000 mg/l

96 hr. LC50, Manidia beryllina (Silverside): 0.42 mg/l

96 hr. LC50, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill): 0.42 mg/l

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24 hr. LC50, Daphnia magna: 9 mg/l

Ethyl Acetoacetate:

24 hr. EC50 Daphnia magna: 583 mg/l

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: Combustible Liquid, N.O.S.

TECHNICAL NAME: (Diacetone Alcohol, Ethyl Acetoacetate)

PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: Combustible liquid

UN/NA NUMBER: NA 1993

PACKING GROUP: III

NAERG: 128

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: To the best of our knowledge, this product is not listed as a toxic chemical.

302/304 EMERGENCY PLANNING

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

TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT)

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

PREPARED BY: P. Rodabaugh

REVISION SUMMARY: New MSDS

HMIS RATING

HEALTH:	1
FLAMMABILITY:	2
PHYSICAL HAZARD:	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION:	G

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