MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date Issued: 11/03/2009
MSDS No: 8700

PV-100 HP

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: PV-100 HP
PRODUCT CODE: 8700

MANUFACTURER

Tarr Acquisition, LLC
4115 W. Turney Ave.
Phoenix AZ 85019
Service Number: 602-233-2000

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

IMMEDIATE CONCERNS: DANGER! May be fatal if swallowed. Toxic if inhaled. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May be corrosive to metals. May cause damage to bones and teeth through prolonged or repeated exposure. Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYES: Direct contact with eyes may cause severe burns. Severe overexposure may cause blindness.

SKIN: Direct contact with the skin causes severe burns. The effects may be delayed several hours if initial first aid measure are inadequate. Severe scarring may result.

INGESTION: Swallowing may cause severe burns to the esophagus and digestive tract. Ingestion is likely to cause potentially fatal hypocalcemia (Calcium deficiency in the blood).

INHALATION: Severe respiratory tract irritation. Mist attacks teeth and ultimately gums and jaw. Symptoms may be delayed. Excessive exposure to Hydrofluoric Acid may cause hypocalcemia or severe pulmonary edema which may be fatal.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

ACUTE TOXICITY: May cause severe skin and respiratory system burns.

CHRONIC EFFECTS: Effects of chronic exposure include systemic Fluoride toxicity, osteosclerosis, and mottling of the teeth. Hypocalcemia, metabolic acidosis, pulmonary edema, and death can occur from high level chronic exposure.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED: Medical conditions generally aggravated by exposure: Respiratory and skin diseases may predispose one to acute and chronic effects.

SENSITIZATION: No sensitizing effects known.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	Wt.%	CAS
2-Propanol	30 - 40	67-63-0
Hydrofluoric Acid	15 - 25	7664-39-3
Water	42 - 52	7732-18-5

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Immediately consult a doctor. If a physician is not immediately available, apply 1 to 2 drops of 0.5% Pontocaine Hydrochloride solution, followed by a second irrigation for 15 minutes. Do not use any of the solutions prescribed for skin treatment.

SKIN: Flush affected areas with plenty of water, remove and dispose contaminated clothing, seek medical attention. The burned area should be immersed in a solution of 0.2% iced aqueous Hyamine 1622 or 0.13% iced aqueous Zephiran Chloride. If immersion is not practical, towels should be soaked with one of the above solutions and used as compresses for the burned area. An alternative method is for the physician to inject 10% aqueous Calcium Glutonate solution subcutaneously around affected area. Initially use no more tha 0.5 cc per square centimeter and do not distort appearance of the skin.

INGESTION: Give large amounts of water. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING or aspiration into the lungs may occur and may cause permanent injury. Do not give liquids if victim is unconscious or drowsy. Several glasses of milk or Milk of Magnesia may be given for their soothing effect. NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH IF UNCONSCIOUS OR CONVULSING. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Get immediate medical attention.

INHALATION: Remove from exposure to fresh air. If not breathing or if breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Consult doctor in case of complaint.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASHPOINT AND METHOD: Unknown

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: Unknown

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Unknown

GENERAL HAZARD: Avoid contact with caustics and oxidizers.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: CO2, or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray. Use water spray to cool exposed containers. Prevent boiling.

EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT: Wear goggles, rubber gloves and boots, self contained breathing apparatus, and acid protective clothing.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

LAND SPILL: Do not allow substance to enter sewage system, surface or ground water.

GENERAL PROCEDURES: Evacuate non-emergency personnel. Isolate the area and prevent access. Clean-up personnel require protective clothing (goggles, rubber boots and gloves, acid protective clothing and respirator). Only specially trained or qualified personnel should handle the emergency. Control source of leak. Contain the spill by diking/absorbing with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders). Ensure adequate ventilation. Dispose of material in accordance with local, regional, or national regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

GENERAL PROCEDURES: Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.

STORAGE: Keep containers upright and tightly sealed. Store away from strong caustics and oxidizers. Do not store in glass containers.

STORAGE TEMPERATURE: (50°F) Minimum to (77°F) Maximum

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**
2-Propanol	**TWA**	400 ppm	980 mg/m3	200 ppm	490 mg/m3	NL [1]	NL [1]
	STEL	ppm	mg/m3	400 ppm	960 mg/m3	NL	NL
Hydrofluoric Acid	**TWA**	3					
	STEL	6					

OSHA TABLE COMMENTS:
1. NL = Not Listed

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Local exhaust and general ventilation must be adequate to meet exposure limit(s).

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

EYES AND FACE: Use chemical safety goggles and 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 acid resistant gloves.

RESPIRATORY: In case of brief exposure or low pollution use acid mist respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Wear acid resistant protective work clothing.

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: Keep away from foodstuffs and beverages. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid

ODOR: Solvent odor.

COLOR: Clear, colorless liquid.

pH: < 1

VAPOR PRESSURE: Not Known

VAPOR DENSITY: Unknown

BOILING POINT: Unknown

FREEZING POINT: Unknown

FLASHPOINT AND METHOD: Unknown

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Soluble

EVAPORATION RATE: Unknown

DENSITY: 7.836

VISCOSITY: Unknown

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: Formula: HF + (CH3)2CHOH + H20

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABLE: Yes

POLYMERIZATION: None Expected.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid contact with sparks, open flame.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Incompatible with glass, concrete, and other silicon-bearing materials. Also incompatible with Carbonates, Sulfides, Cyanides, Carbon Dioxide, Hydrogen

Sulfide, Hydrogen Cyanide, alkalis, some oxides, water reactive materials. Reaction with common metals yields Hydrogen gas, a fire and explosion hazard. Avoid contact with oxidizers.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Hydrogen Fluoride gas. thermal decomposition: If boiled to dryness and heated further, evaporation residue yielding anhydrous Hydrogen Fluoride.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE

SKIN ABSORPTION: LD50 for Isopropanol: 12800 mg/kg (skin, rabbit)

ORAL LD_{50}: LD50 for Isopropanol: 5045 mg/kg (oral, rat)

INHALATION LC_{50}: LC50 for Hydrofluoric Acid: 1276 ppm/1 hr. (inhalation - rat), 342 ppm/1 hr. (inhalation - mouse), LCLo 50 ppm/ 30min. (inhalation - human)

LC50 for Isopropanol: 16000 ppm/ 8 hr. (inhalation - rat)

NOTES: May cause severe skin and respiratory system burns.

EYE EFFECTS: Direct contact wiht eyes may cause severe burns. Severe overexposure may cause blindness.

SKIN EFFECTS: Direct contact with the skin causes severe burns. The effects may be delayed several hours if initial first aid measures are inadequate. Severe scarring may result.

CHRONIC: Effects of chronic exposure include systemic Fluoride toxicity, osteosclerosis, and mottling of the teeth. Hypocalcemia, metabolic acidosis, pulmonary edema, and death can occur from high level chronic exposure.

SENSITIZATION: No sensitizing effects known.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Hydrofluoric Acid: 60 ppm/time period not specified/fish/lethal/fresh water.

AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE): Isopropanol: Chub (24 hour) 900 to 1100 ppm.

GENERAL COMMENTS: Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course or sewage system. Danger to drinking water if even small quantities leak into the ground.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHOD: Disposal must be made in accordance with applicable governmental regulations. Do not contaminate any streams, lakes, or ponds.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Corrosive Liquids, Flammable, N.O.S.

PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 8

SECONDARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 3

UN/NA NUMBER: UN 2920

PACKING GROUP: II

NAERG: 132

LABEL: Corrosive, Flammable liquid

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

UNITED STATES

DOT LABEL SYMBOL AND HAZARD CLASSIFICATION

Corrosive

Flammable Liquid

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: Hydrofluoric Acid is listed.

302/304 EMERGENCY PLANNING

EMERGENCY PLAN: Hydrofluoric acid is listed. RQ = 100 LBS.

CERCLA (COMPREHENSIVE RESPONSE, COMPENSATION, AND LIABILITY ACT)

CERCLA RQ: Hyddrofluoric acid = 100 lbs.

TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT)

TSCA STATUS: All ingredients in this mixture are listed with TSCA.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (OSHA)

29 CFR1910.119---PROCESS SAFETY MANAGEMENT OF HIGHLY HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS: Hydrofluoric acid

THRESHOLD QUANTITY: 1000 LBS.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: To the best of our knowledge this material does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

CLEAN WATER ACT: Hydrofluoric Acid 100 lbs.

GENERAL COMMENTS: The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other

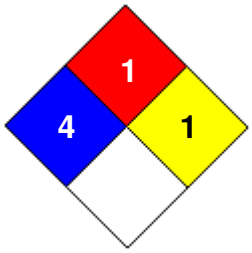
regulations may apply to this material.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

PREPARED BY: Compliance Dept.

REVISION SUMMARY: New MSDS

NFPA CODES



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