# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



**Date Issued:** 08/25/2009 MSDS No: BW10P **Date-Revised:** 07/24/2011

Revision No. 2

#### **BLANKET WASH 10P**

## 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**PRODUCT NAME:** BLANKET WASH 10P

PRODUCT CODE: BW10P

MANUFACTURER

24 HR. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

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

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

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

#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### **EMERGENCY OVERVIEW**

IMMEDIATE CONCERNS: DANGER! FLAMMABLE AND VAPOR - Harmful or fatal if swallowed - Can enter lungs and cause damage. May cause eye and skin irritation or injury.

## POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

**EYES:** Liquid is mildly irritating to the eyes. High vapor concentrations may also be irritating.

**SKIN:** Liquid is slightly to moderately 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 (rash).

**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 aspiration pneumonitis.

INHALATION: Vapors may be irritating to the nose, throat, and respiratory tract. Exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

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

**COMMENTS HEALTH:** Near fatal exposures may result in congestive effects to a wide variety of organs.

#### 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	Wt.%	CAS
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	42 - 52	64742-88-7
Aromatic Petroleum Distillates	22 - 32	64742-95-6
Xylenes (o-,m-,p- isomers)	> 1	1330-20-7
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	15 - 24	95-63-6
Cumene	>1	98-82-8
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),-(nonly1phenyl)-w-hydroxy	1 - 5	9016-45-9
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether	1 - 10	34590-94-8

**COMMENTS:** Xylene, Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4-, and cumene are constituants of Solvent naphtha, light aromatic. Xylene, Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4-, and cumene are constituants of Solvent naphtha, light aromatic.

### 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:** If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE vomiting. If conscious, have victim rinse mouth out with water, then drink sips of water to remove taste from mouth. DO NOT GIVE LIQUIDS TO A DROWSY, CONVULSING OR UNCONSCIOUS PERSON. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

**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: (110°F) TAG CC

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: 0.005 to 0.15

**AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:** No data available.

**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 PROCEDURES:** Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel. Do not enter confined fire space without full bunker gear (helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves and rubber boots), including a positive pressure, NIOSH approved, self-contained breathing apparatus. Containers exposed to intense heat from fires should be cooled with large quantities of water to prevent weakening of container structure which could result in container rupture.

**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:** 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. Dike around large spills to prevent spreading. Absorb small spills with inert material (clay, sand). Prevent contamination of surface waters.

## 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.

**STORAGE:** Store away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Do not weld, cut, grind, solder, or drill on or near empty containers. Empty containers may contain explosive concentrations of product vapors.

**STORAGE TEMPERATURE:** Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Flammables-area.

**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 PEL		ACGIH TLV		SupplierOEL		
Chemical Name		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	
Aromatic Petroleum Distillates	TWA					50		
Xylenes (o-,m-,p- isomers)	TWA	100	435	100	434			
	STEL			150	651			
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	TWA			25	123			
Cumene	TWA	50 [1]	245 [1]	50	246			
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether	TWA	100	600	100	606			
	STEL			150	909			
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# **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 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-test data indicate the best protection is provied by nitril gloves. 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. Provide exhaust ventilation sufficient to keep the airborne concentration of this product below its exposure limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation as required to control vapor concentration.

**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:** Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.

**COMMENTS:** May be harmful or fatal if swallowed. May irritate body tissues. Use with adequate ventilation. 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: Characteristic odor.

**COLOR:** Clear, colorless liquid.

**pH:** Not Established

**PERCENT VOLATILE: 100** 

**VAPOR PRESSURE:** < 1.04 mm Hg at 20°C

**VAPOR DENSITY:** Heavier than air. **BOILING POINT:** (304°F) to (405°F)

**FREEZING POINT:** NDA = no data available.

**MELTING POINT:** No data available.

FLASHPOINT AND METHOD: (110°F) TAG CC

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

**EVAPORATION RATE:** Slower than ether.

**DENSITY:** 6.596

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.780 to 0.80

#### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABLE: Yes

**HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:** No

**STABILITY:** Stable under normal conditions.

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Avoid heat, flames, ignition sources and incompatibles.

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

**INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:** Strong oxidizers.

**COMMENTS:** Avoid heat, flame, and other sources of ignition.

#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### **ACUTE**

Chemical Name	ORAL LD <sub>50</sub> (rat)	DERMAL LD <sub>50</sub> (rabbit)	INHALATION LC <sub>50</sub> (rat)
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	25000	> 4000	> 700
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.

#### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:** 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:** Combustible Liquid, N.O.S.

**TECHNICAL NAME:** (Naphtha, Glycol ether)

PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: Combustible liquid

UN/NA NUMBER: NA1193

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

**TITLE III NOTES:** Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromtic is a complex streat of predominately C8 to C10 hydrocabons, the exact composition and concentrations will vary. Contains 0.3-.10% weight.

#### 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)

**TSCA REGULATORY:** This product is a mixture and each component is listed in the TSCA Inventory of Chemical Substances.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**PREPARED BY:** Compliance Dept.

**REVISION SUMMARY:** This MSDS replaces the 07/24/2011 MSDS. Revised: **Section 10:** CONDITIONS TO AVOID.

## **HMIS RATING**



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