SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date Prepared : 06/09/2006 MSDS No : 4400 Date-Revised : 05/27/2015 Revision No : 2

EBR 7104

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: EBR 7104

MANUFACTURER

Tarr Acquisition, LLC 4115 W. Turney Ave. Phoenix, AZ 85019 **Product Stewardship:** 602-233-2000

24 HR. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS CHEMTREC (US Transportation) :(800) 424 - 9300 CANUTEC (Canadian Transportation) :(613) 996 - 6666

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS CLASSIFICATIONS

Health:

Flammable Liquids, Category 3

GHS LABEL



SIGNAL WORD: WARNING

HAZARD STATEMENTS

H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT(S)

Prevention:

P260: Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P314: Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

P403+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P102: Keep out of reach of children.

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

IMMEDIATE CONCERNS: WARNING! Flammable liquid and vapor. May cause irritation to eyes, nose and respiratory tract. Prolonged, repeated contact, inhalation, ingestion, or absorption through the skin, may cause toxic effects to internal organ systems (liver, kidney, central nervous system).

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

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EYES: May cause pain, transient irritation an superficial corneal effects.

SKIN: 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).

INGESTION: Ingestion may cause irritation of mouth, throat and digestive tract, headache, nausea and vomiting. Repeated doses may cause nervous system depression (headache, drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination and fatigue), liver damage and kidney damage.

INHALATION: Prolonged overexposure to either vapor or mist may cause coughing, shortness of breath, dizziness and drunkenness. High vapor concentrations may cause drowsiness and irritation or produce central nervous system (CNS) depression.

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

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED: Preexisting eye problems, skin disorders, or impaired kidney or liver function may be more susceptible to effects.

ROUTES OF ENTRY: Inhalation, skin absorption, skin contact, eye contact.

TARGET ORGAN STATEMENT: Eyes, respiratory system, nervous system, liver, kidney, skin.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	Wt.%	CAS
2-Methoxy-1-Methylacetate	35 - 45	108-65-6
ETHYL LACTATE	52 - 62	97-64-3
Benzene, methoxy-	1 - 10	100-66-3
Phenol	0 - 0.5	108-95-2

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: Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if blistering occurs or redness persists.

INGESTION: Do not give liquids if victim is unconscious or drowsy. Otherwise, have victim wash out mouth with water. Then have them drink 1-3 glasses of water to dilute stomach contents. Induce vomiting if person is conscious. NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH IF UNCONSCIOUS OR CONVULSING. Immediate medical attention is required.

INHALATION: Remove from exposure to fresh air. If not breathing or if breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Get medical aid if symptoms persist.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

ACUTE TOXICITY: None identified.

CHRONIC EFFECTS: Prolonged or repeated overexposure may cause central nervous system, kidney, liver, and lung damage.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

- EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam.
- **HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:** Carbon monoxide and unidentified organic compounds may be formed during combustion.
- **EXPLOSION HAZARDS:** When heated above the flash point, releases flammable vapors. When mixed with air and exposed to ignition source, vapors can burn in open or explode if confined. Vapors may be heavier than air. May travel long distances along the ground before igniting and flashing back to vapor source. Fine sprays/mists may be combustible at temperatures below normal flash point.
- **FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:** WARNING! Flammable Liquid. Clear fire area of unprotected personnel. Fire fighters should wear self contained breathing apparatus. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Water spray may be ineffective in fighting fire. Water spray may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible rupture of containers. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep containers closed. Use with adequate ventilation.
- **FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT:** Do not enter fire area without proper protection. Wear positive pressure selfcontained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

LARGE SPILL: WARNING! Flammable. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Remove all sources of ignition and provide ventilation. Clean-up personnel require protective clothing and respiratory protection from vapors. Only specially trained or qualified personnel should handle the emergency. Approach release from upwind. Stop or control leak, if this can be done without undue risk. Control runoff and isolate discharged material for proper disposal.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

WATER SPILL: Keep material out of storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways.

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.

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.
- **HANDLING:** Wash thoroughly after handling. Use with adequate ventilation. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid contact with heat, sparks and flame. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames.
- **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.

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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/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	
2-Methoxy-1-Methylethylacetate	TWA			[1]	[1]	30		
	STEL					90		
Phenol	TWA	5	19	5	19			
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**

EVES AND FACE. Chemical splash goggles and face shield in comp

- **EYES AND FACE:** Chemical splash goggles and face shield in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other type safety glasses. (Consult your industrial hygienist.)
- **SKIN:** Wear chemical resistant gloves such as: Butyl rubber or consult your safety equipment supplier. Depending on the conditions of use, protective gloves, apron, boots, head and face protection should be worn. The equipment must be cleaned thoroughly after each use.
- **RESPIRATORY:** If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have net been established), an approved respirator must be worn to prevent overexposure. In accord with 29 CFR 1910.134 use either an atmosphere-suppling respirator with an appropriate, government approved (where applicable), air-purifying filter, cartridge or canister. Contact health and safety professional for specific information.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Where splashing is possible, wear impervious clothing and boots.

- **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: None identified.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid

ODOR: Slight sweet, ether-like odor.

- **COLOR:** Clear, colorless liquid.
- **pH:** Essentially neutral.

FLASHPOINT AND METHOD: 53°C (127°F) TAG CC

VAPOR PRESSURE: mm Hg at 20°C

Notes: 1.7 - 9.7 mmHg

VAPOR DENSITY: Heavier than air.

BOILING POINT: 148°C (298°F)

FREEZING POINT: NDA = no data available.

MELTING POINT: No data available.

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Partially Soluble

EVAPORATION RATE: Slower than ether.

DENSITY: 8.41

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1 to 1.10

(VOC): 990.000 g/l

COMMENTS: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

STABILITY: This material is stable when properly handled and stored.

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

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal decomposition may yield carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and phenols.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Strong oxidizing agents, acids, bases.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE

Chemical Name	ORAL LD ₅₀ (rat)	DERMAL LD ₅₀ (rabbit)
2-Methoxy-1-Methylethylacetate	8532 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5 mg/kg (Rabbit)

DERMAL LD₅₀: Dermal LD50 Ethyl lactate: greater than 5000 mg/kg (rat), Dermal LD50 for 2-Methoxy-1-Methylethylacetate: greater than 5 MG/KG (rabbit)

- **ORAL LD**₅₀: Oral LD50 for Ethyl lactate: greater than 2,000 mg/kg (rat), Oral LD50 for Anisole: 3700 mg/kg (rat), Oral LD50 for 2-Methoxy-1-Methylethylacetate: 8532 MG/KG (rat)
- **INHALATION LC**₅₀: LC50 for Ethyl lactate: greater than 5400 mg/m3 (rat), LC50 for Anisole: greater than 5 mg/l (rat), LC50 for 2-methoxy-1-Methylethylacetate: 23.49 mg/l (rat) 6 hours.
- **EYE EFFECTS:** Ethyl lactate: Single application to the rabbit eye produced conjunctival irritation. Anisole: Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals.
- **SKIN EFFECTS:** Skin irritation for Ethyl lactate: A single application to rabbit skin produced mild irritation. Skin irritation for Anisole: A single application to rabbit skin produced mild irritation.

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CHRONIC: 1- Methoxy-2-propanol acetate: Repeated Dose Toxicity - No known chronic health effects.

REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS: 2-Methoxy-1-propanol acetate: Repeated Dose Toxicity 2-Methoxy-1-Propanol has been shown to cause developmental effects in offspring of female rabbits exposed to 0, 145, 225, 350, and 545 ppm by inhalation during pregnancy. 145 ppm was the no observed effect level (NOEL) in this study.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA: None identified.

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Avoid uncontrolled releases of this material. Where spills are possible, a comprehensive spill response plan should be developed and implemented.

GENERAL COMMENTS: None identified.

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. Contaminated packaging should be emptied as far as possible and after appropriate cleansing may be taken for reuse. Do not pressurize, cut weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks static electricity, or other sources of ignition.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)

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

TECHNICAL NAME: (ethyl lactate, 2-methoxy-1-methylethylacetate)

PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 3

UN/NA NUMBER: UN 1993

PACKING GROUP: III

U.S. SURFACE FREIGHT CLASS: None identified.

LABEL: Flammable liquid

OTHER SHIPPING INFORMATION: None identified.

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: Glycol ethers are listed.

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: All components of this product are on the TSCA inventory or are exempt from TSCA Inventory requirements under CFR 40 CFR 720.30.

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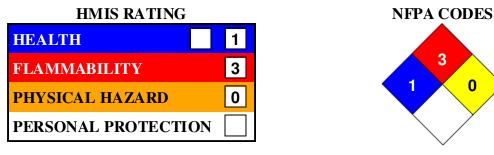
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FDA (FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION): None identified.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date-Revised: 05/27/2015 **PREPARED BY:** Compliance

REVISION SUMMARY: This MSDS replaces the 05/22/2015 MSDS. Revised: Section 16: HMIS RATING -HEALTH NFPA CODES (HEALTH, NFPA STORAGE CLASSIFICATION).



- NFPA STORAGE CLASSIFICATION: These ratings are part of a specific hazard communication program and should be disregarded where individuals are not trained in the use of this hazard rating system. You should be familiar with the hazard communication programs applicable to your workplace.
- **HMIS RATINGS NOTES:** The HMIS rating involves data interpretations that may vary from company to company. They are intended only for rapid, general identification of the magnitude of the specific hazard. To deal adequately with the safe handling of this material, all the information contained in the SDS must be considered.
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