

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



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**MSDS No:** 1287

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**Revision No:** New MSDS

## RINSOLVE #140

### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**PRODUCT NAME:** RINSOLVE #140

**PRODUCT CODE:** 1287, 1287NR, 1518, 1701, 2862

**ALTERNATE TRADE NAME(S):** R#140

#### MANUFACTURER

Distributed by Tarr Acquisition, LLC

4115 W. Turney Ave.

Phoenix AZ 85019

**Service Number:** 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 or fatal if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. May cause eye and skin irritation or injury. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may increase the risk of skin cancer.

#### POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

**EYES:** Liquid or vapor may cause eye irritation.

**SKIN:** Liquid is moderately 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:** Liquid is moderately toxic and may be harmful if swallowed; may product 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:** Pre-existing lung or skin conditions may be aggravated by repeated exposure. May cause skin and liver disease, may attack respiratory tract.

**COMMENTS HEALTH:** 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.

### 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>Wt. %</u>	<u>CAS</u>
Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates	100	64742-96-7

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

**INGESTION:** DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. Get medical attention.

**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:** 61°C (141.8°F) to 232.7°C (145°F) TAG CC

**FLAMMABLE LIMITS:** 0.8 to 6.0

**AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:** > 316°C (600°F)

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Use water fog, "alcohol" foam, dry chemical, or CO<sub>2</sub>.

**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:** 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 spilled material with absorbent, such as sawdust or

vermiculite, and sweep into 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.

## 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 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.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:

#### OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (29 CFR1910.1200)

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>EXPOSURE LIMITS</u>			
	<u>OSHA PEL</u>		<u>ACGIH TLV</u>	
	<u>ppm</u>	<u>mg/m<sup>3</sup></u>	<u>ppm</u>	<u>mg/m<sup>3</sup></u>
Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates	TWA - 500		181 <sup>[1]</sup>	1200 <sup>[1]</sup>

### OSHA TABLE COMMENTS:

1. (8 hour TWA)(solvent industry)

**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/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.

**SKIN:** Impervious gloves such as viton or nitrile should be worn at all times when handling this material. (Consult your safety equipment supplier.) In confined spaces or where the risk of skin exposure is much higher, impervious clothing should be worn. Safety showers should be available for emergency use.

**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-supplying respir. of an air-purifying respir. for organic vapors.

**PROTECTIVE CLOTHING:** Use protective clothing which is chemical resistant to this material. Safety shoes and boots should also be chemical resistant.

**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:** Hydrocarbon.

**COLOR:** Clear, colorless liquid.

**pH:** NA = Not Applicable

**PERCENT VOLATILE:** 100

**VAPOR DENSITY:** Heavier than air.

**BOILING POINT:** 185°C to 215°C

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

**MELTING POINT:** No data available.

**SOLUBILITY IN WATER:** Soluble in hydrocarbon solvents. Insoluble in water.

**EVAPORATION RATE:** Slower than ether.

**DENSITY:** 6.48

**SPECIFIC GRAVITY:** 0.768 to 0.810

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**STABLE:** Yes

**POLYMERIZATION:** Will not occur.

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Avoid heat, sparks, flame and contact with strong oxidizing agents.

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

**INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:** Strong oxidizers.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### ACUTE

**DERMAL LD<sub>50</sub>:** > 2000 mg/kg (rat)

**SKIN ABSORPTION:**

**Notes:** Solvent naphtha (Petroleum), medium aliphatic: Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 greater than 2000 mg/kg, Rat.

**ORAL LD<sub>50</sub>:** > 2000 mg/kg (rat)

**Notes:** Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

**NOTES:** Low toxicity: LC50 greater than near-saturated vapor concentration. 1 hours, Rat.

**EYE EFFECTS:** Essentially non-irritating to eyes.

**SKIN EFFECTS:** May cause moderate irritation to skin. Prolonged/repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin which can lead to dermatitis.

**CHRONIC:** Cardiovascular system: chronic abuse of similar materials has been associated with irregular heart rhythms and cardiac arrest. Central nervous system: repeated exposure affects the nervous system.

### **CARCINOGENICITY**

**Notes:** Repeated exposure causes skin tumor promotion in experimental animals.

**REPEATED DOSE EFFECTS:** Repeated Dose Toxicity: Kidney: Caused kidney effects in male rats which are not considered relevant to humans.

## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**ENVIRONMENTAL DATA:** Absorbs to soil and has low mobility. Readily biodegradable. Oxidizes rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

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

**BIOACCUMULATION/ACCUMULATION:** Has potential to bioaccumulate.

**DISTRIBUTION:** Mobility: Floats on water.

**AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE):** Acute Toxicity for Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Medium Aliphatic:

Fish: Low toxicity: LC/EC/IC50 greater than 1000 mg/l

Aquatic Invertebrates: Low toxicity: LC/EC/IC50 greater than 1000 mg/l

Algae: Low toxicity: LC/EC/IC50 greater than 100 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:** Petroleum distillates, n.o.s.**TECHNICAL NAME:** (naphtha solvent)**PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION:** Combustible liquid**UN/NA NUMBER:** UN 1268**PACKING GROUP:** III**NAERG:** 128**OTHER SHIPPING INFORMATION:** USDOT combustible exception: 173.150(f)(1).**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:** This product contains the following components in concentrations above de minimis levels that are listed as toxic chemicals in 40 CFR Part 372 pursuant to the requirements of Section 313 of SARA: No components were identified.**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 ingredients are on the TSCA inventory or are not required to be listed on the TSCA inventory.**CANADA****WHMIS CLASS:** This product has a WHMIS classification of B3, combustible liquid.**16. OTHER INFORMATION****REASON FOR ISSUE:** Updated to new MSDS format.**PREPARED BY:** P. Rodabaugh**REVISION SUMMARY:** New MSDS**HMIS RATING**

<b>HEALTH:</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>1</b>
<b>FLAMMABILITY:</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>2</b>
<b>PHYSICAL HAZARD:</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>0</b>
<b>PERSONAL PROTECTION:</b>		<b>G</b>

**ADDITIONAL MSDS INFORMATION:** Last revision 10/24/2003.

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