MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

CP II STEP WASH

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURER: Tarr, Incorporated

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PRODUCT NAME: CP II STEP WASH

PRODUCT NUMBER: CPIISW

UPC NUMBER:

PREPARED BY: Patricia Rodabaugh

DATE PREPARED: 3/6/2002 **LAST REVISION:** 5/9/2001

SYNONYMS:

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS # W	eight %	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	NOTE
Solvent naphtha, mineral spirits	64742-88-7	85-95	100 ppm*	100 ppm*	Contains the following two constituents:
Xylenes	1330-20-7	1-3	100 ppm	100 ppm	
Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4,-	95-63-6	1-6	25 ppm	25 ppm	
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	34590-94-8	10-12	100 ppm	100 ppm	
Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	1	*	1ppm(.18 mg/m3)	

3. HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: COMBUSTIBLE. Harmful or fatal if swallowed - can enter lungs and cause damage. May cause eye and skin

irritation or injury.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYE CONTACT: Liquid or vapor may cause eye irritation.

INHALATION: Vapors may be irritating to the nose, throat, and respiratory tract. High vapor concentrations may cause central

nervous system (CNS) depression.

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

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result in aspir. pneumontis.

SKIN CONTACT: 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).

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:

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.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. If irritation

persists, get medical attention.

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INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, oxygen

should be administered by qualified personnel. Get medical attention.

INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent

aspiration of liquid into the lungs. Get medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: 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.

AGGRAVATED MEDICAL CONDITIONS:

May cause skin and liver disease, may attack respiratory tract.

SUPPLEMENTAL HEALTH INFORMATION:

Male rats exposed for 90 days by inhalation to vapors of similar solvents showed evidence of kidney damage. The relevance of this effect to humans is unknown. In one of the studies a low grade anemia was also observed.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES

FLASH POINT: 114 F FLASH POINT METHOD USED: Tag Closed Cup

AUTOIGNITION: NDA LEL: 0.01 UEL: 0.14

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Use water fog, "alcohol" foam, dry chemical, or CO2.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

The use of SCBA is recommended for firefighters. Water spray may used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

When heated above the flash point this material emits flammable vapors which, when mixed with air, can burn or be explosive. Fine mist or spray may be flammable at temperatures below the flash point.

COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:

Carbon monoxide and unidentified organic compounds may be formed during combustion.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS SPILLED OR RELEASED:

Control spilled liquid by diking with inert material such as sand or earth. Collect spilled material in sealable containers for recovery or disposal. Remainder of spill may normally be washed to the sanitary sewer providing environmental control limits

7. HANLDING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE:

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.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS:

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 CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

If exposure may or does exceed occupational exposure limits (Sec. 2) use a NIOSH approved respirator to prevent overexposure. In accord with 29 CFR 1910.134 use either an atmosphere-suppling respir. of an air-purifying respir. for organic vapors.

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VENTILATION:

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.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES:

Test data indicate the best protection is provided by neoprene, nitrile, and natural rubber gloves.

EYE PROTECTION:

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.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT:

Wear gloves and protective clothing which are impervious to this product for the duration of anticipated exposure, if there is potential for skin contact.

WORK / HYGENIC PRACTICES:

Use good personal hygiene when handling this product. Wash hands after use, before eating, drinking, smoking, or using the toilet.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Use this material only in well ventilated areas.

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:

VAPOR PRESSURE:

May be harmful or fatal if swallowed. May irritate body tissues. Use with adequate ventillation. Avoid breathing vapor. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

PH:

N/A

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Solubility negligible in water

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Colorless, clear liquid. Mild odor.

1.46

BOILING POINT: 51 F PERCENT VOLATILE: 100

EVAPORATION RATE: Slower than ether MOLECULAR WEIGHT: NDA

POUNDS PER GALLON: VAPOR DENSITY: Heavier than air

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.82 OTHER PROPERTIES:

MELTING POINT: NDA FREEZING POINT: NDA

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable

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

INCOMPATIBILITY:

Strong oxidizers.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BY PRODUCTS:

Carbon monoxide and unidentified organic compounds may be formed during combustion.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will Not Occur

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid heat, flame, and other sources of ignition.

11. TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION

Laboratory studies have shown that petroleum distillates may cause kidney, liver, or lung damage. reports have associated repeated and

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prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervouus system damage. A chronic feeding study in rats with ethyl benzene caused cancer (increase in total malignant tumors). Developmental toxicity studies in rats with ethyl benzene showed evidence of skeletal and other malformations at maternally toxic doses; similar effects were not seen in rabbits. Ethyl benzene was not mutagenic in: Ames test, yeast, drosophila, sister chromatic exchange with cultured human lymphocytes cells and in vitro cytogenetics assay with CHO cells. The effects of solvents on human hearing are uncertain. Solvent abusers and noise interaction with xylene in the work environment may cause signs of hearing

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Petroluem distillates, n.o.s. (naphtha **PACKING GROUP:** Ш

solvent) **GUIDE NUMBER:** 128

HAZARD CLASS: combustible DOT CLASS: Combustible liquid

UN NUMBER: UN 1268

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA Title III Categories: 1. Immediate (Acute) Health Affects: YES 2. Delayed (Chronic) Health Effects: YES 3. Fire Hazard:

4. Sudden Release of Pressure Haz.: NO 5. Reactivity Hazard: NO

16. OTHER INFORMATON

HMIS INFORMATION: **HEALTH:** 2 **REACTIVITY:** 0 FLAMMABILITY: 2 PROTECTIVE: G

SARA Title III Information:

SARA 302: Ethylene oxide is listed.

Acute: YES, Chronic: YES, Fire: YES SARA 311/312: Xylene, trimethyl benzene, ethylene oxide. **SARA 313:**

> A chronic feeding study in rats with ethyl benzene caused cancer (increase in total malignant tumors). Developmental toxicity studies in rats with ethyl benzene showed evidence of skeletal and other malformations at maternally toxic doses; similar effects were not seen in rabbits. Ethyl benzene was not mutagenic in: Ames test, yeast, drosophila, sister chromatic exchange with

cultured human lymphocytes cells and in vitro cytogenetics assay with CHO cells.

The effects of solvents on human hearing are uncertain. Solvent abusers and noise interaction with xylene in the work environment may cause signs of hearing loss.

N/A = Not ApplicableNDA = No Data Available

Disclaimer

The information contained herein is based on the data available to us and is believed to be accurate. However, Tarr, Incorporated makes no warranty, expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. Tarr, Inc. assumes no responsibility for injuries from the use of the product described herein.

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