



SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

COMMON NAME

827 Red Fluid

PRODUCT FILE NUMBER

920:405-923RO-9

MANUFACTURER'S NAME

Alta Robbins, Inc.

ADDRESS

110 South 1200 West

CITY, STATE, ZIP

Lindon, Utah 84042

PRODUCT MODEL NUMBER

R827

PRODUCT USE

Indicating Fluid

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER

801-785-1114 or 936-697-3688

DATE PREPARED

01-01-2019

SECTION II HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

Signal Word:

DANGER!

Hazard Statements:

Flammable liquid and vapor

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

APPEARANCE: Red liquid

Caution! Combustible! Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and all other sources of ignition. Vapors may cause fire. Vapors may travel long distances to other area and rooms away from work site. Do not smoke. Extinguish all flames and pilot lights, and turn off stoves, heaters, electric motors and all other sources of ignition anywhere in the structure, dwelling or building during and until all vapors are gone from work site and all area away from the work site. Keep away from electrical outlets and switches. Beware of static electricity that may be generated by synthetic clothing and other sources.

OSHA Regulatory Status:

This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations.

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic)

Inhalation Acute Exposure Effects:

Vapor concentration may cause headache, dizziness, irritation of the respiratory tract, eye irritation, stupor, depression of the central nervous system, watering of the eyes, weakness, nausea, muscle twitches, and kidney effects. Aspiration into lungs may cause pneumonia or death. Severe overexposure may cause convulsions, unconsciousness, and death.

Skin Contact Acute Exposure Effects:

May cause irritation.

Eye Contact Acute Exposure Effects:

Liquid contact may cause irritation.

Ingestion Acute Exposure Effects:

Causes irritation of the stomach and intestines, resulting in nausea and vomiting.

Chronic Exposure Effects:

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with neurological and other Physiological damage. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause redness, irritation, and scaling of Skin. May cause skin irritation, anemia, bone marrow damage, liver damage, and jaundice.

Target Organs: liver, skin, nervous system, kidneys, respiratory system

Signs and Symptoms Of Exposure

See Potential Health Effects.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure

None known.

SECTION III COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

- CHEMICAL NAME:** Tetrabromoethane
CAS No: 79-27-6
OSHA/PEL: 14MG/M³
ACGIH/TLV: Air: 1 ppm
%: 2
- CHEMICAL NAME:** Stoddard Solvent
CAS No: 8052-41-3
OSHA/PEL: NE
ACGIH/TLV: NE
%: 97
- CHEMICAL NAME:** Red Dye
CAS No: 4477-79-6
OSHA/PEL: NE
ACGIH/TLV: NE
%: Trace

SECTION IV

FIRST AID MEASURES

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Inhalation:

If user experiences breathing difficulty move to air free of vapors. Administer oxygen or artificial respiration until medical assistance can be rendered.

Skin contact:

Wash with soap and large quantities of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation from contact persists.

Eye contact:

Immediately flush eyes with water, remove any contact lens, continue flushing with water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting. Call your poison control center, hospital emergency room, or physician immediately.

Note to Physician

Call your local poison control center for further instructions.

SECTION V

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability Classification: II

Flash Pt: >101.00 F (38.3 C) Method Used: Setaflash Closed Cup (Rapid Setaflash)

Explosive Limits: LEL: 0.5 UEL: 6

Autoignition Pt: 446.00 F (230.0 C)

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Self-contained respiratory protection should be provided for fire fighters fighting fires in buildings or confined areas. Storage containers exposed to fire should be kept cool with water spray to prevent pressure build-up. Stay away from heads of containers that have been exposed to intense heat and flame.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

Vapors can be heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by heat, sparks, flame, and other ignition sources distant from material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near container (even empty) because product (even residue) can ignite.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and various hydrocarbons

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use carbon dioxide, dry powder, or foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use a solid water stream, as this may spread the fire

SECTION VI

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled

Isolate the immediate area. Prevent unauthorized entry. Eliminate all sources of ignition in area and downwind of the spill area. Stay upwind, out of low area, and ventilate closed spaces before entering. All equipment used when handling this product must be grounded or non-sparking.

Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, or confined area. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand, or other non-combustible material and transfer to compatible containers. For large spills, dike ahead of the spill.

SECTION VII

HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING AND STORAGE: Skin and eye contact should be avoided as good industrial practice. Wearing of protective gloves and eye protection is recommended. Wash hands and contaminated skin area after handling. Follow all warnings and precautions even after container is emptied. Wash thoroughly after handling or at the end of the shift. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Use only in a chemical fume hood.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Store in cool, dry, and well-ventilated area away from strong oxidizers and acids. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from metals. Poison room locked. Store away from alkalies. All handling equipment should be properly grounded to prevent the build-up of electrostatic charges. Storage area should be equipped with CO2 system. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices.

SECTION 7 NOTES: Containers should not be opened until ready for use. Use clean non-sparking equipment and tools when handling.

SECTION VIII EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Not typically required. If exposure exceeds permissible exposure limits wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in compliance with NIOSH/MSHA specifications. Comply with 29CFR 1910.134.

VENTILATION

General (mechanical) room ventilation is generally satisfactory. Special, local ventilation may be needed at points where vapors can be expected to exceed exposure limits.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

For the best protection wear compatible chemical resistant gloves (nitrile, neoprene, pvc or natural rubber). Wear additional protective garments where necessary.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear chemical goggles if there is likelihood of contact with eyes.

ADDITIONAL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT

Boots, aprons, or chemical suits should be used when necessary to prevent skin contact. Eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available for emergency use.

Engineering Controls:

Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the permissible exposure limits.

SECTION IX

PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

BOILING POINT

300°F - 425°F

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1)

4.7

PH

Not Available

APPEARANCE & ODOR

Red color, Solvent odor

V.O.C.

784.0000 G/L

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H₂O=1)

0.827

SOLUBILITY IN WATER

slightly soluble in cold water (<0.1% w/w)

MELTING POINT/FREEZING

Not Available

EVAPORATION RATE

Not Available

DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE

Not Available

VAPOR PRESSURE(20°C)

0.22 mm Hg @68.0°F

REACTIVITY IN WATER

None

PHYSICAL STATE:

Liquid

VISCOSITY

Not Available

SECTION X

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable

Conditions To Avoid - Instability

No data available.

Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid

Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, and alkalis.

Hazardous Decomposition Or Byproducts

Thermal decomposition may produce carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Will not occur

Conditions To Avoid – Hazardous Reactions

No data available.

SECTION XI

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY:

LD50 Rat oral >34,600 mg/kg

LC50 Rat Inhalation > 21,400 mg/m³ / 4 hrs

LD50 Rabbit Skin 15,400 mg/kg

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION: Primary dermal studies (4 hr exposure) in rabbits utilizing mineral spirits containing less than 2% aromatics resulted in slight to moderate skin irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION: In a 15 minute inhalation period, eye irritation, characterized as a slight dryness, was reported in one of six volunteers (ages 22-31 years) at 150 ppm (860 mg/cu m). At 470 ppm (2700 mg/cu m), acular irritation was reported by all six volunteers.

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITIZATION: Skin sensitization was not evident in animal studies.

ASPIRATION HAZARD: This material presents an aspiration hazard.

MUTAGENIC DATA: No data.

IMMUNOTOXICITY: No data.

NEUROTOXICITY: Repeated exposure to elevated concentrations of hydrocarbon solvents can produce a variety of transient CNS effects (e.g., dizziness, headache, narcosis, etc.)

DEVELOPMENTAL / REPRODUCTIVE: There were no treatment-related effects on pregnancy rate, mortality or gross post mortem observations in animal studies utilizing mineral spirits containing less than 2% aromatics. Vivo and in vitro studies on mineral spirits containing up to 22% aromatics indicate that these products are not genotoxic.

CARCINOGEN STATUS: There is inadequate evidence for the carcinogenicity of petroleum solvents in humans. Animal studies have indicated that there may be some evidence of carcinogenic activity in male rats but no evidence in female rats. A low carcinogenic potential is suggested by a lack of genotoxic potential identified in vivo and in vitro genetic toxicity tests.

SECTION XII ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICITY: This mixture contains components that are potentially toxic to freshwater and saltwater ecosystems. This material may be harmful to aquatic organisms and may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. In stagnant or slow-flowing waterways, a hydrocarbon layer can cover a large surface area. As a result, this covering layer might limit or eliminate natural atmospheric oxygen transport into the water. With time, if not removed, oxygen depletion in the waterway might be enough to cause a fish kill or create an anaerobic environment. This coating can also be harmful or fatal to plankton, algae, aquatic life, and water birds.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY: This material will normally float on water. Components will evaporate rapidly.

SECTION XIII DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method

Dispose in accordance with applicable local, state, and federal regulations.

SECTION XIV TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT)

DOT Proper Shipping Name Petroleum Distillates

Land Transport (Canadian TDG)

AIR TRANSPORT (ICAO/IATA)

ICAO/IATA Proper Shipping Name Kerosene

Name

UN Number: 1223

Packing Group: III

IATA Classification: 3

Marine Transport (IMDG/IMO)

IMDG/IMO Proper Shipping Name Kerosene

Name

UN Number: 1223

Packing Group: III

IMDG Classification: 3

SECTION XV REGULATORY INFORMATION

Canadian Chemical Lists

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS#	Canadian NPRI	Canadian IDL
1. Stoddard solvent {Mineral spirits; Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates; White spirits}	8052-41-3	YES	YES

Canadian WHMIS Classification

No data available.

QUICK IDENTIFIER R827 Red Fluid

110 South 1200 West Lindon, Utah 84042 (801)785-1114 Fax (801) 785-4333

Page 6 of 8

US EPS SARA Title III

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)

1. Stoddard solvent {Mineral spirits; Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates; White spirits}

CAS#	Sec.302(EHS)	Sec.304 RQ	Sec.313 (TRI)	SEC.110
8052-41-3	NO	NO	NO	NO

US EPA CAA, CWA, TSCA

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)

1. Stoddard solvent {Mineral spirits; Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates; White spirits}

CAS#	EPA CAA	EPA CWA NPDES	EPA TSCA	CA PROP65
8052-41-3	HAP, ODC ()	NO	Inventory	NO

Canadian Regulatory Lists:

Canadian NPRI:

Canadian National Pollutant Release Inventory

Canadian IDL:

Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List

SARA (Superfund Amendments and

Reauthorization Act of 1986 Lists:

Sec.302:

EPA SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Chemical with TPQ. * indicated 10000 LB TPQ if not volatile.

Sec.304:

EPA SARA Title III Section 304: CERCLA Reportable +Sec.302 with Reportable Quality. ** indicated statutory RQ.

Sec.313:

EPA SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Release Inventory. Note:- Cat indicates a member of a chemical category.

Sec.110:

EPA SARA 110 Superfund Site Priority Contaminant List

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) Lists:

Inventory:

Chemical Listed in the TSCA Inventory.

5A (2):

Chemical Subject to Signigicant New Rules (SNURS)

6A:

Commercial Chemical Control Rules

8A:

Toxic Substances Subject To Information Rules on Production

8A CAIR:

Comprehensive Assessment Information Rules- (CAIR)

8A PAIR:

Preliminary Assesment Information Rules-(PAIR)

8C:

Records of Allegations of Significant Adverse Reactions

8D:

Health and Safety Data Reporting Rules

8D TERM:

Health and Safety Data Reporting Rule Terminations

12(b):

Notice of Export

Other Important Lists:

CWA NPDES:

EPA Clean Water Act NPDES Permit Chemical

CAA HAP:

EPA Clean Air Act Hazardous Air Pollutant

CAA ODC:

EPA Clean Air Act Ozone Depleting Chemical(1=CFC,2=HCFC)

CA PROP 65:

California Proposition 65

International Regulatory Lists:

EPA Hazard Categories:

This material meets the EPA ‘Hazard Categories’ defined for SARA Title III Sections 311/312 as Indicated:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	Acute (immediate) Health Hazard
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	Chronic (delayed) Health Hazard
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	Fire Hazard
<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No	Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard
<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No	Reactive Hazard

Regulatory Information

Stoddard Solvent CAS# 8052-41-3

WHMIS Classification:

B3- Flammable and combustible material-Combustible liquid

D2B- Poisonous and infectious material- Other effects – Toxic

WHMIS Health Effects Criteria Met by this Chemical: D2B – Skin irritation – toxic – other

WHMIS Ingredient Disclosure List: Included for disclosure at 1% or greater.

This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations.

Concentrations reported in section 2 are weight/weight.

Ingredients disclosed in section 2 are on Canadian DSL.

SECTION XVI

OTHER INFORMATION

-THIS PRODUCT IS FOR INDUSTRIAL AND LABORATORY USE ONLY.

-Do not store in open, unlabeled or mislabeled containers.

-Store in cool, dry place with adequate ventilation.

-Keep away from flames and high temperatures.

-For personal hygiene protection, we recommend that employees wash thoroughly after handling product. Always wash up before eating, smoking, and using toilet facilities.

-Keep out of reach of children.

-HMIS rating HEALTH – 2 FLAMMABILITY – 2 REACTIVITY – 1

DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

The information contained herein is, to the best of our knowledge and belief, accurate. However, since the conditions of handling and use are beyond our control, we make no guarantee of the results, and assume no liability for damages incurred by use of this material. All chemicals may present unknown health hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards which exist. Final determination of suitability of the chemical is the sole responsibility of the user. User of any chemical should satisfy themselves that the conditions and methods of use assure that the chemical is used safely. NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER NATURE ARE MADE HEREUNDER WITH RESPECT TO THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN OR THE CHEMICAL TO WHICH THE INFORMATION REFERS. It is the responsibility of the user to comply with all applicable federal, state, local laws and regulations.