Safety Data Sheet

Section I - Chemical & Product Identification

Product Name: Tar Away
Date Prepared: December 16, 2015
Emergency Number: 1-800-424-9300
Telephone Number: 1-763-422-0402

Manufacturers Name & Address:
Quality Blending Inc.
1050 McKinley St
Anoka, MN 55303

Section II – Hazard Identification

Emergency Overview

Primary Hazards: 

Route(s) of Entry: Skin__X__ Ingestion__X__ Inhalation_____

Symptoms & Sign of Over Exposure

Inhalation: Overexposure by inhalation of product may lead to irritation of respiratory tract, producing shortness of breath. May be absorbed into the bloodstream with symptoms similar to ingestion. Caution should be taken to prevent atomizing or misting of this product without proper respiratory protection. Large doses may cause sore throat, coughing, labored respiration, dizziness, dullness, abdominal pain, vomiting, central nervous system depression, convulsions, and death due to respiratory failure.
Ingestion: Ingestion is not expected to be a primary route of exposure. Do not ingest. Material will cause severe burns in mouth, throat and stomach. Note: Aspiration is a secondary hazard and should be expected. Product will attack lining of esophagus and stomach.
Eye: Direct contact will cause severe irritation and scratching if not properly treated. Effects may range from mild to severe damage depending upon length of exposure, solution concentration and first aid measures
Skin: This product contains materials that can cause skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may result in severe irritation. Prolonged exposure to diluted product can cause irritation. May be absorbed through the skin with symptoms paralleling ingestion.

Carcinogenicity: NTP: No IARC Monographs: No OSHA Regulated: No

Target Organs: None

Medical Conditions aggravated by Exposure: None known

Health Hazards: Chronic: Chronic exposure may cause skin effects. Acute: May cause skin irritation

Section III – Ingredient Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity; Common Name(s))

Component	CAS No	%	Exposure limits
Citrus Terpenes	94266-47-4	0 to 50	None Established
Proprietary detergents		0 to 50	None Established

Section IV – First Aid Measures

Inhalation: If exposure by inhalation is suspected, immediately move exposed individual to fresh air. If individual experiences nausea, headache, dizziness, has difficulty breathing or is cyanotic, seek a health care professional immediately. Administer CPR if necessary.

Ingestion: Drink 1-2 large glasses of milk or water. Obtain immediate medical aid or call poison control. Do not

induce vomiting unless directed by a physician. During vomiting there is a danger of aspirating liquid into lungs, causing serious damage and chemical pneumonitis. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration and monitor for breathing difficulty. Gastric lavage should be performed only by qualified medical personnel. Keep affected person warm and at rest. Seek immediate medical attention or call 911.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately wash exposed area with copious amounts of water. Repeat washing. If redness or irritation occurs, seek immediate medical attention. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye Contact: Check for and remove contact lenses. Flush immediately with copious amounts of water for 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart to ensure complete irrigation of eye and eyelid tissues. Take exposed individual immediately to a health care professional, preferably an ophthalmologist, for emergency first aid and further evaluation

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Section V – Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: 142°F CC
Autoignition temperature: 655F. High heat or direct flame is necessary to cause ignition.

Unusual fire / Explosion Hazards High temperatures may create heavy flammable vapors that may settle along ground level and low spots to create an invisible fire hazard. Above the flash point, explosive vapor-air mixtures may be formed. The heat of a fire may cause containers to build interior pressure and burst.

Fire Extinguishing Media: Foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical. Do not use a solid stream of water, since the stream will scatter and spread the fire. Water spray may be used to keep fire exposed containers cool.

Special Information: Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance. Use water spray to cool adjacent structures and to protect personnel. Shut off source of flow if possible. Stay away from storage tank ends. Fire fighters must wear MSHA/NIOSH approved positive pressure breathing apparatus with full face mask and full protective equipment.

Section VI – Accidental Release Measures

Ventilate area of leak or spill. Wear appropriate protective equipment as specified in Section 8.

Spills: Procedures for Cleanup: Wear protective gear. Small spills: Mop thoroughly and rinse with water.
Large Spills: Evacuate area. Wear protective equipment. Eliminate ignition sources. Ventilate area of leak. Block potential routes to water systems (sewers, streams, etc.) with inert material such as sand or dirt. Salvage for reuse if possible. Place into disposal containers. Wash down affected areas with clear water. RCRA regulated. Call local Emergency Response agency to report spill.
Waste Disposal: Contact the proper county, state or federal authorities. RCRA regulated.

Section VII - Handling & Storage

Product should be stored between 40 and 100^0F. Store out of direct sunlight. Keep out of reach of children. Keep container closed when not in use. Mix only with water. Thoroughly rinse empty containers before disposal. Use only in well ventilated area. Do not breathe vapors. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Keep away from ignition sources. No smoking. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they can retain product residues – observe all warnings and precautions.

Section VIII – Exposure Control/Personal Protection

Airborne Exposure Limits: See section 3

Ventilation System: Use adequate ventilation when working with material in an enclosed area. Mechanical methods such as fume hoods or area fans may be used to reduce localized vapor/mist areas. If vapor or mist is generated when the material handled, adequate ventilation in accordance with good engineering practice must be provided to maintain concentrations below the specified exposure.

Personal Respirators: Not needed under normal use conditions. Where mist is generated and ventilation is not adequate, wear a NIOSH particulate respirator for mists.

Skin Protection: Impervious gloves such as neoprene or nitrile rubber to avoid skin sensitization and absorption. Clean body-covering clothing. Maintain quick-drench facility in the work area.

Eye Protection: Eye protection must be worn. Wear safety glasses with side shields or vented splash proof goggles

Section IX – Physical/Chemical Properties

Appearance:
Clear liquid, slight haze

Odor:
Mild citrus

Solubility:
Moderate

Specific Gravity:
1.015 – 1.030

pH:
9.4 – 9.8

Boiling Point:
Greater than 212°F

Melting Point:
Not applicable

Vapor Density (Air = 1)
>1

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)
0.5 @ 25C (77F)

Evaporation Rate (H_2O=1)
Less than 1

Section X – Stability & Reactivity

Stability: Stable at room temperature.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon dioxide or carbon monoxide, smoke

Hazardous Polymerizations: Will not occur.

Incompatibilities: Avoid contact strong oxidizing materials. May attack some plastics.

Conditions to Avoid: Heat, flames, ignition sources, and incompatibles.

Section XI – Toxicological Information

Carcinogenicity: Not listed as carcinogenic according to IARC, NTP or OSHA
Oral: None

Primary irritant effect:
On the skin: Slight irritant effect on skin.
On the eye: Irritating effect.

Section XII – Ecological Information

Ecological Fate When released into the soil, these materials are expected to leach into groundwater. When released into the soil, may evaporate to a moderate extent. When released into the soil, may biodegrade to a moderate extent. When released into water, are not expected to evaporate significantly. This material is not expected to significantly bioaccumulate. When released into the air, are expected to be readily degraded by reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals. When released into the air, this material may be removed from the atmosphere to a moderate extent by wet deposition.

Ecological Toxicity: N-methyl pyrrolidone: LC50/96-hour values for fish are over 100 mg/l.

Section XIII – Disposal Information

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be handled as hazardous waste and sent to a RCRA approved incinerator or disposed in a RCRA approved waste facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations.

Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

Section XIV – Transportation Information

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Refer to bill of lading or container label for DOT and other transportation hazard classification, if any.

Section XV – Regulatory Information

NFPA Hazard Identification System Ratings Health 1 Fire 1 Reactivity 0

This product is not considered a pesticide, and is therefore excluded from the United States TSCA Regulations.

Section XVI – Preparation Data

Prepared By: Mitchell Boster
Preparation Date: 12-16-2015
Revision Notes: Converted to SDS format

Disclaimer:
Please be advised that it is your responsibility to inform your employees of the hazards of this substance, to advise them of what these properties mean and be sure they understand exposure information. The information presented herein, while not guaranteed, was prepared by competent technical personnel and is true and accurate to the best of our knowledge. No warranty or guaranty, express or implied, is made regarding performance, stability, or otherwise. This information is not intended to be all-inclusive as to the manner and conditions of use, handling, and storage. Other factors may require additional safety or performance considerations. While our technical personnel will be happy to respond to questions regarding safe handling and use procedures, the handling and use remains the responsibility of the customer. No suggestions are intended as, and should not be construed as, a recommendation to infringe on any existing patents or to violate any Federal, State, or local laws.