SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date issued : 02/02/2024
SDS number : 11389
Date revised : 02/02/2024
Revision number : 6

KERO 450

1. Identification

Product identifier: KERO 450
Relevant identified uses: NOT TO BE USED AS A MOTOR FUEL OR IN BLENDING WITH ANY MOTOR FUEL OR DIESEL FUEL.

Manufacturer / Supplier
Distributed by Tarr, LLC
P.O. Box 12570
Portland, OR 97212
Customer Service: 503-288-5294

Emergency telephone number (24 hour)
CHEMTREC (US Transportation) :(800) 424 - 9300

2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Health hazards:

Acute Toxicity (Oral), Category 4
Acute Toxicity (Inhalation), Category 4
Acute Toxicity (Dermal), Category 4
Aspiration Hazard, Category 2
Skin Irritation, Category 2
Eye Irritation, Category 2A
Skin Sensitization, Category 1B
Target Organ Toxicity (Single exposure), Category 3

Physical hazards:

Combustible Liquid, Category 4

Label elements


Exclamation mark


Health hazard

Signal word: WARNING

Hazard statement(s)

H227: Combustible liquid.
H302: Harmful if swallowed.
H312 + H332: Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled.
H305: May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

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H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention:

P260: Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Response:

P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P304+P341: IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P302+P350: IF ON SKIN: Gently wash with plenty of soap and water.
P301+P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...

Storage:

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

Disposal:

P273: Avoid release to the environment.
4160WT6Y: Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Emergency overview

Immediate concerns: WARNING! COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. INHALATION CAUSES HEADACHES, DIZZINESS, DROWSINESS AND NAUSEA AND MAY LEAD TO UNCONSCIOUSNESS. CAUSES SKIN IRRITATION. HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED. CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE.

Potential health effects

Eye: Liquid is moderately irritating to the eyes. High vapor concentrations may also be irritating. Direct contact with the liquid or exposure to its vapors or mists may cause stinging, tearing, redness.

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: 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 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.

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: 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. 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

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Chemical name	% w/w	CAS No.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	99 - 100	64742-88-7
Red Dye Concentrate	< 1	

Comments: Solvent Naphtha contains the following constituents: Xylenes (1330-20-7) less than 1 % by weight and trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4,- less than 1% by weight.

4. First-aid measures

Eye: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.

Skin: Immediately wash skin with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse.

Ingestion: If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE vomiting. If conscious, have victim rinse mouth out with water, then drink sips of water to remove taste from mouth. DO NOT GIVE LIQUIDS TO A DROWSY, CONVULSING OR UNCONSCIOUS PERSON. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration or give oxygen by trained personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Acute effects: 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.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media: Use water fog, "alcohol" foam, dry chemical, or CO2.

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 proper disposal.

7. Handling and storage

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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.

Conditions for safe 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 (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. Observe all federal, state, and local regulations and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Codes with pertain to the specific local conditions of stage and use, including OSHA 29 CFR 1910.106 and NFPA 30, 70, 77, and 497.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Exposure controls

Control parameters				
	Occupational exposure limit values			
Chemical name	**Type**		**ppm**	**mg/m³**
Red Dye Concentrate	**OSHA PEL**	**TWA**	100 [1]	100 [1]

Footnotes:
1. Amounts are listed for dimethylbenzenes (Xylene) a constituent of this product.

Appropriate engineering controls: Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye / face protection: 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 protection - hand protection: Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier). To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.

Respiratory protection: 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 respirator or an air-purifying respirator for organic vapors.

Skin protection - other: Where splashing is possible, full chemically resistant protective clothing (e.g., acid suit) and boots are required.

Occupational hygiene 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

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Chemical name	Flash Point (°C)	Boiling Point (°C)	Freezing Point (°C)	Solubility in Water	Specific Gravity
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	61 TAG CC	160		Solubility negligible in water.	0.77
Red Dye Concentrate	83	137.222	-6.667 less than	Insoluble	1

Physical state: Liquid

Color: Clear, colorless liquid.

Odor: Characteristic odor.

pH: Essentially neutral.

Melting point: No Data Available.

Freezing point: NDA = no data available.

Initial boiling point and boiling range: (324°F) to (415°F)

Flash point: (141.8°F) to (162°F) TAG CC

Evaporation rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): Slower than ether.

Lower explosion limit / flammability limit: 0.8%

Upper explosion limit / flammability limit: 7.0%

Vapor pressure: < 5

Relative vapor density: Heavier than air.

Density: 6.46

Relative density: 0.768 to 0.810

Solubility: Soluble in most ketones and hydrocarbons, solubility negligible in water.

Auto-ignition temperature: No data available.

Percent volatiles: 100

VOC content: 6.46 to 6.75 LBS./gal.

Comments: Aromatic content: less than 1.0%

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: None Expected.

Dangerous 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. There should be no decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizers.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

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Chemical name	LD_{50} (oral) mg/kg(rat)	LD_{50} (dermal) mg/kg(rabbit)	LC_{50} (inhalation) mg/l
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	> 5000	> 3000	> 5500
Red Dye Concentrate	4.13 g/kg (rat)	3.16 g/kg (rabbit)	5000 ppm / 1 hour (rat)

Comments: This product may contain benzene (CAS 71-43-2) at a concentration of less than 10 ppm.

12. Ecological information

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

Aquatic toxicity, both acute and chronic: 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

Bioaccumulative potential: Has potential to bioaccumulate.

Other adverse effects: Absorbs to soil and has low mobility. Readily biodegradable. Oxidizes rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

Mobility in soil: Mobility: Floats on water.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods: 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.

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

USA Department of Transport Regulations (DOT)

UN proper shipping name: Combustible Liquid, N.O.S.

Technical name: (Naphtha)

Transport hazard class(es): Combustible liquid

UN number: NA 1993

Packing group, if applicable: III

NAERG: 128

DOT other shipping information: Can ship as a combustible liquid domestically only.

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Note: Combustible Liquid, N.O.S. shipping name applies to bulk shipments only.

15. Regulatory information

UNITED STATES

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Categories

311/312 Health hazards: This product should be reported as an immediate (acute) health hazard, delayed (chronic) health hazard, and a fire hazard.

313 reportable ingredients: Xylenes (CAS 1330-20-7) and Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4,- (CAS 95-63-6)

EPCRA Section 313 Toxic Chemicals

Chemical name	% w/w	CAS No.	Comments
Red Dye Concentrate	< 1		Contains: Dimethylbenzenes (1330-20-7) at 27% by weight and ethylbenzenes (100-41-4) at 5% by weight.

EPCRA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances

EPCRA Status: To the best of our knowledge, this product is not listed as an extremely hazardous substance.

TSCA (The Toxic Substances Control Act)

Chemical name	CAS No.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7
Red Dye Concentrate	

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.

California Proposition 65: The following statement is made in order to comply with the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986: This product contains the following substance(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer.: Ethylbenzene (100-41-4), Benzene (71-43-2).

The following statement is made in order to comply with the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986: This product contains the following substance(s) known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.: Benzene (71-43-2).

General comments: The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

16. Other information

Prepared by: Compliance **Date revised:** 02/02/2024

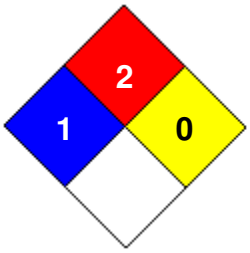
Revision summary: This SDS replaces the 05/17/2016 SDS. Revised: **Section 1:** Date issued, SDS number. **Section 2:** Classification of the substance or mixture, Label elements, Precautionary statement(s). **Section 10:** Stable. **Section 14:** USA Department of Transport Regulations (DOT) (Technical name, UN number, Note), IMDG - sea (Technical name, Transport hazard class(es), Packing group, if applicable, UN number).

KERO 450

HMIS rating

Health	1
Flammability	2
Physical hazard	0
Personal protection	G

NFPA codes



NFPA 30 / 30B 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.

Manufacturer disclaimer: The information contained herein is based on the data available to us and is believed to be accurate. However, Tarr Acquisition, LLC (Tarr, LLC) makes no warranty, expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. Tarr, LLC assumes no responsibility for injuries from the use of the product described herein.