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Date of Revision: 10-11-04 Date of Issue: 05-08-95

# RED RIVER SPECIALTIES INC.

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA

## 1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: PACER

SYNONYMS: Crop Oil Concentrate CHEMICAL FAMILY: Petroleum Hydrocarbon

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: Agricultural Oil

## 2. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

**OSHA REGULATED** 

COMPONENT CAS. NO WT% EXPOSURE LIMITS

None known

Maximum of 1 ppm Ethylene Oxide (EO) (75-21-8) May be present in the product.

The OSHA PEL and ACGIH TLV for EO is 1 ppm.

## 3. EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

EYE: Direct contact with material or exposure to vapors is not expected to cause

irritation.

SKIN: Direct contact with material or exposure to vapors is not expected to cause

irritation. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying, cracking or

dermatitis.

INHALATION: High concentrations of vapors or mist may irritate the respiratory tract.

Prolonged or repeated inhalation of oil mist may cause oil pneumonia, lung tissue

inflammation and fibrous tissue formation.

ORAL: May cause throat irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration during

ingestion may cause lung injury or possible death.

The above listed potential effects of overexposure are based on actual data, results of studies performed upon similar compositions, component data and/or expert review of the product. Overexposure to any chemical may result in enhancement of pre-existing adverse medical condition and allergic reactions.

#### 4. EMERGENCY FIRST AID

## Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED: Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless

told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth

to an unconscious person.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for

15-20 minutes.

IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance,

then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth if possible.

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.

Remove contact lenses if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Have the product container with you when calling a poison control center or

doctor, or going for treatment.

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## 5. REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid intense heat, sparks or flame.

POLYMERIZATION: Not known to occur under normal temperatures and pressures.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Strong oxidizing agents.

DECOMPOSITION: Combustion may produce carbon monoxide and asphyxiants.

## 6. PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance and Odor: Amber liquid, little odor

Boiling Point: Approximately 760 MM HG with F

Melting Point: Not Available

Vapor Pressure: NA

Specific Gravity:  $0.870 \pm 0.05$ 

Vapor Density:

% Volatile (by vol.):

Octanol/H20 Partition COEF.:

pH:

Saturation in Air (by vol.):

NA

Evaporation Rate:

NA

Solubility in Water: (% by vol.) Soluble

# 7. NFPA HAZARD RATING (National Fire Protection Association)

Flammability Health: Exposure could cause irritation but only minor residual injury

even if no treatment is given.

Health 1 0 Instability Flammability: Must be preheated before ignition can occur.

Instability: Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are

Special Hazard not reactive with water.

## 8. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD INFORMATION

FLASHPOINT: >200°F

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: Not established

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, chemical foam or water fog. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when fire fighting in confined

wear sen-contained breathing apparatus when the lighting in confined

space.

UNUSUAL FIRE HAZARD: Burning may produce carbon monoxide. Decomposition or combustion

products may be toxic. Empty containers may retain residue and may be

dangerous. Heated containers may rupture.

## 9. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

HANDLING AND STORAGE: Maintain good housekeeping practices and clean up spills promptly.

NFPA Class IIIB storage. Never siphon by mouth.

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## 10. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: None required for normal use.

VENTILATION: Normal room ventilation (mechanical) should be satisfactory.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: PVC-coated.

EYE PROTECTION: Wear goggles or a face shield.

OTHER PROTECTION: Where spills and splashes are likely, wear protective clothing. Eye wash

and safety shower should be available.

## 11. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

SPILLS OR RELEASES: Small Spills: Flush the area thoroughly with water and scrub to

remove residue.

Large Spills: Contain spill, cover with inert absorbent and transfer to

waste disposal container.

WASTE DISPOSAL: Disposal must be made in accordance with applicable governmental

regulations. Do not flush to drain/storm sewer.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent) adding rinse water to application tank. Offer

container for recycling or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other

procedures approved by local regulations.

#### 12. REGULATORY INFORMATION

COMPOUNDS WHICH REQUIRE REPORTING UNDER SARA TITLE III

Sara Regulated Compounds Section CAS NO. Percent

Compounds which require reporting under SARA Title III No compounds present in quantities which are regulated.

## 13. OTHER INFORMATION

WARNING! This product contains a detectable amount of ethylene oxide, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity.

Ethoxylated products may contain residual amounts of ethylene oxide (EO) which can accumulate in the container headspace and be released into the ambient environment. This process is enhanced when the product is agitated, as during tank car loading and unloading, and blending operations. Ethylene oxide causes tumors in laboratory animals. The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Permissible Exposure Level (PEL) for EO is 1 ppm for an eight-hour time weighted average exposure. The standard regulates occupational exposure to EO from all sources, including products containing residual EO. It is the responsibility of the employer to comply with OSHA ethylene oxide standard (29) CFR 1910.1047).

The recommendation for safe handling and protection procedures is believed to be generally suitable for the standard uses of this compound. However, each user should identify his intended uses of this material and determine whether they are appropriate. All data included in this document is released as typical values and should not be utilized to determine the suitability of this material for a particular use or purpose. No warranty, either expressed or implied, is hereby made, nor do we give permission, inducement, or recommendations to practice any patented invention without a license. All data is offered for consideration, investigation and verification purposes only.

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