

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

E-Z PAINT & VARNISH REMOVER - SEMI PASTE

EMERGENCY CONTACT : FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY - SPILL, LEAK, FIRE, EXPOSURE, OR ACCIDENT,
CALL CHEMTREC AT 1-(800)-424-9300, DAY OR NIGHT

<u>HMIS</u>	<u>INDEX</u>	<u>NFPA</u>
4 - Severe	Health *3	Health 2
3 - Serious	Flammability 1	Flammability 1
2 - Moderate	Reactivity 0	Reactivity 0
1 - Slight		
0 - Insignificant		

* denotes chronic hazard

Section 2. INGREDIENT COMPOSITION INFORMATION

<u>INGREDIENT</u>	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>%(by weight)</u>	<u>OSHA PEL (PPM)</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV (PPM)</u>
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	80	25*	
Mineral Spirits	8052-41-3	5	500	100
Ethanol	64-17-5	<10	1000	1000
Methanol	67-56-1	<4	200 (skin)	200 (skin)

*STEL 125 PPM

SECTION 313 SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION:

This product contains the following toxic chemicals, subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning & Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372. Methylene Chloride and Methanol. This information must be included in all MSDS's that are copied and distributed for this material.

Section 3. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

BOILING RANGE:

104 deg. F

EVAPORATION RATE:

<1 (Butyl Acetate=1.0)

PERCENT VOLATILE:

98.30%

APPEARANCE AND ODOR:

Light blue semi-gelled liquid, sweetish organic odor

VOC:

194 grams/liter

VOS:

9.6 lbs./gallon

VAPOR DENSITY:

(air=1) >1

WEIGHT PER GALLON:

9.82 lbs.

SOLUBILITY IN WATER:

Approximately 16% soluble in water

SPECIFIC GRAVITY:

1.18

VAPOR PRESSURE:

272 mmHg @ 20 deg. C (VOC Vapor Pressure less exempt solvent 12 mmHg @ 20 deg. C)

Section 4. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT:

No flash to B.P. T.O.C. & Seta C.C.

FLAMMABLE LIMITS:

Unknown

LEL:

Unknown

UEL:

Unknown

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Water fog, dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained positive pressure breathing apparatus with full face shield due to thermal decomposition products.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

Concentrated vapors can be ignited by high intensity ignition sources. Closed containers may rupture or explode when exposed to extreme heat.

Section 5. REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY:

Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

High heat, open flame, welding arcs or other hot surfaces

INCOMPATIBILITY:

Materials to avoid: Strong alkalis, oxygen, nitrogen peroxide, sodium, potassium and other oxidizers and reactive metals

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OF BY-PRODUCTS:

Hydrogen chloride, phosgene (small amounts), chlorine, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and various hydrocarbons.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

Will not occur

Section 6. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ROUTES OF ENTRY:

INHALATION: YES

SKIN: YES

INGESTION: YES

HEALTH HAZARD ACUTE AND CHRONIC:

INHALATION: Overexposure can cause nasal & respiratory irritation, central nervous system effects including fatigue, headaches, weakness, dizziness, nausea, dullness, unconsciousness or in extreme cases, death. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or prove fatal. Exposure to high concentrations can cause irregular heartbeat, cardiac arrest and death. Overexposure has been shown to cause adverse effects on the lungs, liver, kidney, nervous system and other internal organs. Carboxyhemoglobin levels can be elevated in persons exposed to methylene chloride and can cause a substantial stress on the cardiovascular system. This elevation can be additive to the increase caused by smoking and other carbon monoxide sources.

SKIN: Prolonged or repeated contact of liquid can cause irritation, defatting of skin, and dermatitis. Prolonged single exposure can result in progressively severe burning sensation and redness. Can be absorbed through the skin causing adverse health effects as described above in the INHALATION section.

EYES: Can cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, blurred vision.
INGESTION: Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea. Methylene chloride metabolizes in the body to produce carbon monoxide which reduces the oxygen carrying capacity of the blood.

CHRONIC OVER-EXPOSURE:

Excessive exposure may cause permanent brain damage and nervous system damage.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:

Alcoholism, acute and chronic liver and kidney disease, chronic lung disease, anemia, coronary disease or rhythm disorders of the heart. People having or suspected of having heart trouble, pulmonary disorders or women during pregnancy, should consult their physician before using the product.

CARCINOGENICITY:

IARC lists methylene chloride as a 2B Carcinogen (sufficient evidence for the carcinogenicity of methylene chloride to experimental animals and inadequate evidence for the carcinogenicity of methylene chloride to humans), NTP lists methylene chloride as an animal carcinogen. Methylene chloride is listed on the IARC and NTP Carcinogen lists, but not by OSHA.

EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

INHALATION: If a person breaths in large amounts of vapors, move the exposed person to fresh air at once. If breathing has stopped perform artificial respiration, keep the affected person warm and at rest, get medical attention.

SKIN: If material comes in contact with the skin, promptly wash the contaminated skin with soap and water. If it penetrates through clothing, remove clothing and wash the skin with soap and water. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

EYES: If material comes in contact with the eyes, immediately flush the eyes with large amounts of water, occasionally lifting the lower and upper lids, get medical attention. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this material.

INGESTION: If ingested, do not induce vomiting. Immediately give 1 or 2 glasses of water and call a physician, hospital emergency room or poison control center. If vomiting occurs, solvents aspirated into lungs can cause chemical pneumonia and systemic effects.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Adrenaline should never be given to a person overexposed to Methylene Chloride. Avoid Epinephrine or similar drugs.

Section 7. PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

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

SMALL SPILL:

Mop up or absorb with absorbent material. Transfer to closed metal container.

LARGE SPILL:

Clear personnel from area. Do not breathe vapors. Ventilate area of spill or leak. If indoors, turn off heating or air conditioning systems to prevent vapors from contaminating entire building. Wear protective equipment including positive pressure self-contained or air supplied breathing apparatus. Stop spill at source and contain liquid. Clean up by mopping or with absorbent material and place in a closed metal container for disposal. Do not flush to sewer or water ways.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

SMALL SPILL:

Dispose of according to all local, state and federal regulations.

LARGE SPILL:

Dispose of by sending to licensed reclaimer or permitted incinerator, according to local, state and federal regulations.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING:

Store in tightly sealed, labeled containers in a cool, dry, well ventilated area. Aluminum equipment should not be used for storage and/or transfer. Vapors are heavier than air and will collect in low areas.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS:

Contact with aluminum parts in a pressurized fluid system may cause violent reactions.

Section 8. CONTROL MEASURES

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

Vapor levels should be maintained below the listed PEL and TLV. If workplace exposure limits of product (or any component) are exceeded a NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. The minimum requirements for respiratory protection for methylene chloride appear in 29CFR 1910.1052(F). For emergencies, use a self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece.

VENTILATION:

Do not use in basements or in closed or confined areas. Open doors and windows. Use general or exhaust ventilation to meet TLV and PEL requirements.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES:

Use Viton, Poly Vinyl Alcohol or Polyethylene lined gloves.

EYE PROTECTION:

Where there is reasonable probability of eye contact wear safety goggles.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT:

Where prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur use protective clothing impervious to this material. Selection of specific items such as gloves, boots or aprons will depend on operation.

WORK / HYGIENIC PRACTICES:

Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating, drinking or smoking. Remove any contaminated clothing promptly before reuse.

Section 9. TRANSPORTATION DATA

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Paint Related Material
CONTAINER MODE: Quart
DOT CLASS: N/A
DOT ID NUMBER: N/A
DOT PACKAGING GROUP: N/A

OTHER INFORMATION

The DOT Transport Information may vary with the container and mode of shipment.

Section 10. REGULATORY INFORMATION

	REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ)	RQ PRODUCT QUANTITY
Methylene Chloride	1,000 lbs	1,250 lbs
Methanol	5,000 lbs	125000 lbs
Ethanol	N/A	
Mineral Spirits	N/A	

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT:

All ingredients are listed or comply with TSCA Inventory.

SARA 311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES:

Health - Immediate Health, Delayed Health

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65:

The State of California has listed Methylene Chloride under Proposition 65 as a chemical known to the state to cause cancer. The State of California has listed Benzene as a chemical known to the state to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. Warning: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

E.E. Zimmerman Company/Elroy Turpentine Company believes that the statements, technical information and recommendations contained herein are reliable, but they are given without warranty or guarantee of any kind, express or implied, and we assume no responsibility for any loss, damage, or expense, direct or consequential, arising out of their use.

STPA 72000