Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1 General Information

Manufacturer:
Zinsser Company, Inc.
173 Belmont Drive
Somerset, NJ 08875
(732) 469-8100

Emergency Telephone: Chemtrec (800) 424-9300 **Date: February 5, 2007**

Product Name: Zinsser StripFast Spray On Stripper

Codes: 42061 42064

Section 2 Hazardous Ingredients

Hazardous Component	CAS#	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	25 ppm 125 ppm (STEL)	50 ppm
Dipropylene Glycol-Methyl Ether	34590-94-8	100 ppm	100 ppm 150 ppm (STEL)
Methanol	67-56-1	200 ppm	200 ppm 250 ppm (STEL)
Toluene	108-88-3	200 ppm 300 ppm (C)	50 ppm
Mineral Spirits	8052-41-3	500 ppm (TWA)	100 ppm (TWA)
Paraffin Wax	8002-74-2	NE	2 mg/m3

C = Ceiling Value

Section 3 Hazard Identification

Emergency Overview: This product is a nonflammable cloudy white liquid with a solvent type odor. It has a flash point of greater than 200° F. May be harmful or fatal if swallowed. Vapors may be harmful. May cause eye burns and skin, nose and throat irritation.

Primary Routes of Exposure:

Skin Contact
Eye Contact
Inhalation

Potential Acute Health Effects:

Eye: Exposure may cause severe eye irritation and eye burns. Symptoms may include burning, stinging, tearing, and redness.

Skin: Exposure to skin may cause skin irritation or a burning sensation. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin to become reddened, rough and dry due to the removal of natural oils and may result in dermatitis. May be harmful if absorbed through skin. May cause allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion: May be harmful or fatal if swallowed. Contains methanol which cannot be made non poisonous and may cause blindness if swallowed. Swallowing this material may cause gastrointestinal irritation (nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea) and central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness). May cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract with vomiting. This material may pose an aspiration hazard. Aspiration of this material into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis, which may be fatal.

Inhalation: Inhalation of vapor may be harmful. Inhalation may cause respiratory irritation. May affect the brain or nervous system causing dizziness, headache or nausea, mental confusion, depression, fatigue, loss of appetite, vomiting, cough, loss of sense of balance, visual disturbances and other central nervous system effects. Excessive inhalation may produce symptoms of central nervous system depression, ranging from light headedness, nausea and vomiting to pulmonary edema, unconsciousness and death. Persons with angina or other cardiovascular diseases should not be exposed to this product.

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

Signs and Symptoms: May cause liver effects, kidney effects, bronchitis, loss of appetite, nausea, lack of balance, and visual disturbances. Methylene chloride may cause cancer. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis.

(See also Sections 4, 8, and 11for related information)

Section 4 First Aid Measures

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes holding eyelids apart to ensure flushing of the entire eye surface. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact: In case of skin contact, wash thoroughly with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.

Ingestion: If swallowed, contact a physician or poison control center immediately. DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. This material may pose an aspiration hazard. Aspiration of this material into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis, which may be fatal. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, monitor breathing for difficulty. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Get medical attention. If the patient is conscious, wash out mouth with water and give 200 -300 ml (half a pint) of water to drink. NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONCIUOS PERSON.

Inhalation: If you experience difficulty in breathing, leave the area to obtain fresh air. If continued difficulty is experienced, get medical attention immediately. If breathing is difficult, have trained person administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, administer artificial respiration.

Section 5 Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point (method)**:** Greater than 200° F

Extinguishing Media: Foam, Dry Chemical, Water Fog, CO_2

Protection of Firefighters: As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure demand mode and full protective gear.

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: Contact with flame or hot surface may produce toxic/corrosive gases.

Section 6 Accidental Release Measures

Clean Up Methods: Keep unnecessary people away. Dike and contain spill with inert material (sand, earth, etc.). Transfer liquid to containers for recovery or disposal, or absorb with absorbent materials and place into containers for disposal. Keep spill out of sewer and open bodies of water. Floors may be slippery; care should be exercised to avoid falls during clean up operations. Prevent runoff to sewers, streams or other bodies of water.

Spillage: If spilled, contain spilled material and remove with inert absorbent. Dispose of contaminated absorbent, container and unused contents in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Clean up rags, papers and waste promptly. Allow solvent to evaporate then dispose of in metal container. Call your local sanitation department for aid in disposing of unwanted product in your area or call the Environmental Protection Agency Solvent and Hazardous Waste Hotline at 1-800-424-9345. Do not dump on the ground or in local sewer of discharge system.

(See also Section 8 for information on Exposure Controls and Personal Protective Equipment)

Section 7 Handling and Storage

Handling: Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Do not smoke. Open containers carefully and close after each use. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe

vapors or spray mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean or discard contaminated shoes. Do not use pressure to empty containers. Containers, even those that have been emptied; will retain product residue and vapors. Always obey hazard warnings and handle empty containers as if they were full. Use this product outdoors, if possible. If you must use it indoors, open all windows and doors or use other means to ensure fresh air movement during application and drying. Ensure fresh air entry during application and drying. Do not use in basement or other unventilated area. Prevent the build-up of vapors by opening windows and doors to achieve cross-ventilation. USE ONLY WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION. Prevent build-up of vapors by opening windows and doors to achieve cross-ventilation.

Storage: Store away from heat, sparks and flames. Do not store near oxidizers. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place away from incompatible materials. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Vapors of this product are heavier than air and will collect in low places, such as pits or degreasers or other poorly ventilated areas. Do not enter places where vapors are suspected unless special respirator protection is worn and an observer is present. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Section 8 Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Use this product outdoors, if possible. If you must use it indoors, open all windows and doors or use other means to ensure fresh air movement during application and drying. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Do not use in basement or other unventilated area. If necessary, use mechanical local exhaust ventilation or general room dilution ventilation to reduce the flammability risk and to reduce vapor concentrations below applicable exposure limits. If workplace exposure monitoring indicates methylene chloride levels cannot be controlled to below the established OSHA exposure limits (29 CFR 1910.1050), then appropriate respiratory protection must be provided. Obtain professional advice before using respiratory protection. A dust mask does not provide protection against vapors.

WARNING! If you scrape, sand, or remove old paint, you may release lead dust. LEAD IS TOXIC. EXPOSURE TO LEAD DUST CAN CAUSE SERIOUS ILLNESS, SUCH AS BRAIN DAMAGE, ESPECIALLY IN CHILDREN. PREGNANT WOMEN SHOULD ALSO AVOID EXPOSURE. Wear a NIOSH-approved respirator to control lead exposure. Clean up carefully with a HEPA vacuum and a wet mop. Before you start, find out how to protect yourself and your family by contacting the National Lead Information Hotline at 1-800-424-LEAD or log on to www.epa.gov/lead.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Eye Protection: Do not get in eyes. Wear chemical splash goggles or similar eye protection if the potential exists for eye contact.

Skin Protection: Prevent skin contact. Wear PVA, rubber or other impermeable gloves to prevent skin contact. Depending on conditions of use additional protective equipment may be necessary such as face-shield, apron or coveralls.

Respiratory Protection: Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. If you experience eye watering, headache or dizziness or if air monitoring demonstrates vapor/mist levels exceed applicable occupational exposure limits, wear an appropriate, properly fitted respirator (NIOSH approved) during and after application. Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use.

General Hygiene Practices: Wash thoroughly after handling material. Do not get in eyes. Prevent skin and inhalation contact. Wash thoroughly before handling food, cosmetics, or before smoking.

Section 9 Physical Data

Appearance: Cloudy white

Odor: Solvent type

Physical State: liquid

pH: N/D

Boiling Point: 150^{o}F

Melting Point: N/D

Vapor Pressure: 300 mmHg 20^{o}C

Vapor Density: Heavier than air.

Viscosity: N/D

Solubility in Water: Slightly soluble.

Specific Gravity (water = 1)**:** 1.18

Section 10 Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Combustion may yield carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, phosgene and/or HCL. Do not breathe smoke or fumes. Wear appropriate protective equipment

Conditions to Avoid: Open flames, welding arcs or other high temperature sources.

Incompatibility: Avoid contact with oxygen, nitrogen, peroxide, oxidizers and reactive metals (i.e., Aluminum, Potassium, Sodium, etc.).

Section 11 Toxicological Information

Carcinogenicity: The following ingredients are present at greater than 0.1% and are classified by IARC, NTP, or OSHA as carcinogenic:

Ingredient	CAS #	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	Yes	Yes	Yes

Methylene Chloride: A 1986 NTP, 2-year animal inhalation study report states that there is "clear evidence of carcinogenicity" in mice (lung and liver tumors) and female rats (mammary tumors). NTP list methylene chloride as reasonable anticipated to be a human carcinogen. IARC lists methylene chloride as a Group 2B Carcinogen (having inadequate evidence in humans and sufficient evidence in animals to evaluate carcinogenicity). Methylene chloride has been shown to cause cancer in certain laboratory animal tests. Risk to your health depends on level and duration of exposure. Methylene chloride reduces the bloods oxygen-carrying capacity.

NOTICE: Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

(See also Section 15 for related information)

Section 12 Ecological Information

Chemical Fate and Effects: None known

Section 13 Disposal Considerations

Recommended Waste Disposal Method: This material, when discarded or disposed of, could be a hazardous waste according to federal regulations (40 CFR 261) due to the characteristic of ignitability (D001). The transportation, storage, treatment, and disposal of this waste must be conducted in compliance with 40 CFR 262, 263, 264, 268, and 270. Disposal can only occur in properly permitted facilities. Check state and local regulations for any additional requirements as these may be more restrictive than federal laws and regulations. Chemical additions, processing or otherwise altering this material may make the waste management information presented in this MSDS incomplete, inaccurate, or otherwise inappropriate.

Section 14 Transportation Information

Regulated by the DOT: Yes

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Consumer Commodity

Hazard Class: ORM-D

Section 15 Regulatory Information

CERCLA:

The Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) requires notification to the National Response Center for releases of quantities of Hazardous Substances equal to or greater than the reportable quantities (RQs) in 40 CFR 302.4 (for CERCLA 102).

Components present in this product at a level which could require reporting under the statute are:

Chemical Name	CAS#	Maximum Concentration (Wt. %)
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	71. %
Methanol	67-56-1	12. %
Toluene	108-88-3	11. %

SARA Title III, section 311/312:

The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III requires emergency planning based on Threshold Planning Quantities (TPQs) and release reporting based on Reportable Quantities (RQs) in 40 CFR 355 (used for SARA 302, 304, 311 and 312).

Components present in this product at a level which could require reporting under the statute are:

Chemical Name	CAS#	Maximum Concentration (Wt. %)
None	N/A	N/A

SARA Title III, section 313:

The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III requires submission of annual reports of release of toxic chemicals that appear in 40 CFR 372 (for SARA 313).

Components present in this product at a level which could require reporting under the statute are:

Chemical Name	CAS#	Maximum Concentration (Wt. %)
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	71. %
Methanol	67-56-1	12. %
Toluene	108-88-3	11. %

TSCA:

The components of this mixture are listed in the Toxic Substance Control Act Inventory of Chemical Substances.

This product does contain chemicals that require export notification under Section 12(b) of the TSCA regulation:

Chemical Name	CAS#	Maximum Concentration (Wt. %)
Dipropylene Glycol-Methyl Ether	34590-94-8	3 %

Section 16 Other Information

Legend: **N/A**: Not Applicable
N/D: Not Determined
N/E: Not Established
N/R: Not Required
cps: Centipoise
KU: Krebs Units
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
C: OSHA Ceiling Value
PPM: Parts Per Million
PPB: Parts Per Billion
PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit
TLV: Threshold Limit Value
TWA: Time Weighted Average
mg/m^3: Milligrams per cubic Meter
mppcf: Million particles per cubic foot of air.

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (US Dept. of Labor)
RCRA: Resource Conservation and recovery Act
SARA: Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act
TSCA: Toxic Substance Control Act
FHSA: Federal Hazardous Substance Act

Prepared By: Zinsser Health and Safety Manager, Regulatory Compliance Dept.
173 Belmont Drive Somerset, NJ 08875 (732) 469-8100

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