

Material Safety Data Sheet

Series 72000

1 Company and Product Identification

Manufacturer's Name: STAR BRONZE COMPANY, INC.
 PO Box 2206
 Alliance, Ohio 44601-0206

Emergency Telephone: 330-823-1550

Information Telephone: 330-823-1550

Identity: **72000 Zip-Strip Paint & Clear Finish Remover**

Date Prepared: January 10, 2006 (revised)

2 Ingredient Composition Information

Ingredient CAS No.	% by weight	--- PPM ---	
		OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
Methylene Chloride 75-09-2	80	25*	
		*Stel 125 PPM	
Mineral Spirits 8052-41-3	5	500	100
Methanol 67-56-1		200 (Skin)	200 (Skin)

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 Material Safety Data Sheets that are copied and distributed for this material.

3 Physical and Chemical Properties

Boiling Range: 104°F

Evaporation Rate: < 1 (Butyl Acetate=1.0)

Percent Volatile: 98.3%

Appearance and Odor: light blue semi-gelled liquid, sweetish organic odor

VOC: 194 grams/liter

VOS: 9.6 lbs./gal.

Vapor Density (air=1): > 1

Weight per Gallon: 9.75 lbs.

Solubility in Water: approx. 16% soluble in water

Specific Gravity: 1.17

Vapor Pressure: 272 MM Hg @ 20°C

(VOC Vapor Pressure less exempt solvent 12MM Hg @ 20°C)

4 Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point: No flash to B.P. TOC & 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 piece 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.

HMIS Codes: Health 3, Flammability 1, Reactivity 0

NFPA Codes: Health 2, Flammability 1, Reactivity 0

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

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 and blurred vision.

Ingestion: Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and death. Methylene Chloride metabolizes in the body to produce carbon monoxide which reduces the oxygen carrying capacity of the blood.

Chronic Overexposure: Excessive exposure may cause permanent brain 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 breathes 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 one or two 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.

7 Precautions for Safe Handling & 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 leak or spill. 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.

8 Control Measures

Respiratory Protection: Vapor levels should be maintained below the listed PEL and TLV. If work place 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 upon 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 and clean before reuse.

9 Transportation Data

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Paint Related Material

DOT Class: N/A

DOT ID Number: N/A

DOT Packaging Group: N/A

10 Regulatory Information

	Reportable Quantity (RQ)	RQ Product Quantity
Methylene Chloride	1,000 lbs.	1,250 lbs.
Methanol	5,000 lbs.	125,000 lbs.
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.

The information and recommendations contained herein have been compiled from sources believed to be accurate and reliable. The information herein is given in good faith, but no warranty, expressed or implied, is made.