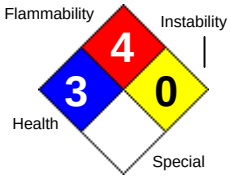
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
Bix SprayOn Stripper Aerosol

HEALTH *	3
FLAMMABILITY	4
PHYSICAL HAZ.	0
PPE	C



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1. Product and Company Identification

Product Code: 13001
Product Name: Bix SprayOn Stripper Aerosol
Manufacturer Information
Company Name: W. M. Barr
2105 Channel Avenue
Memphis, TN 38113
Phone Number: (901)775-0100
Emergency Contact: 3E 24 Hour Emergency Contact (800)451-8346
Information: W.M. Barr Customer Service (800)398-3892
Web site address: www.wmbarr.com
Preparer Name: W.M. Barr EHS Dept (901)775-0100
Synonyms
13001

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	Concentration	OSHA TWA	ACGIH TWA	Other Limits
1. Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride}	75-09-2	40.0 -70.0 %	25 ppm	50 ppm	No data.
2. Liquified petroleum gas, sweetened {Propane-isobutane-n-butane}	68476-86-8	10.0 -30.0 %	No data.	No data.	No data.
3. Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	67-56-1	7.0 -13.0 %	200 ppm	200 ppm	No data.
4. Ammonium hydroxide	1336-21-6	1.0 -5.0 %	No data.	No data.	No data.
5. Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}	108-88-3	0.5 -1.5 %	200 ppm	50 ppm	No data.

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	OSHA STEL	OSHA CEIL	ACGIH STEL	ACGIH CEIL
1. Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride}	75-09-2	125 ppm (15 min)	No data.	No data.	No data.
2. Liquified petroleum gas, sweetened {Propane-isobutane-n-butane}	68476-86-8	No data.	No data.	No data.	No data.
3. Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	67-56-1	No data.	No data.	250 ppm	No data.
4. Ammonium hydroxide	1336-21-6	No data.	No data.	No data.	No data.
5. Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}	108-88-3	500 ppm/(10min)	300 ppm	No data.	No data.

3. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: This product is an aerosol paint and epoxy remover.

HEALTH HAZARD: This product is harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin; it may be fatal or cause
blindness if swallowed. This product causes irritation to the eyes or skin. If vapors, mists or particulates of this product
are inhaled, irritation of the nose or throat could occur. Use only with adequate ventilation. This product contains Methylene chloride which is a confirmed carcinogen.

FIRE HAZARD: During application fumes or vapors can ignite and burn readily. This product is not flammable after
application.

REACTIVITY HAZARD: The product is stable under ordinary conditions. The product is not compatible with strong
oxidizers, strong reducing agents, strong bases and strong acids

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD: This product does not normally present a significant hazard to aquatic or terrestrial life.

OSHA Regulatory Status:

This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations.

Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic)

ACUTE: Depending on the duration of contact, overexposures can irritate the eyes, skin, mucous membranes or other
exposed tissue. Inhalation overexposure can result in central nervous system depression, dizziness, fatigue, vomiting,
and headaches. These symptoms of exposure generally alleviated when overexposure ends. Overexposures by all routes of entry can cause blindness. Severe inhalation and ingestion overexposures can be fatal.

CHRONIC: Prolonged or repeated skin overexposure to this product can cause dermatitis. Methylene Chloride, a component of this product, may cause cancer. Long-term exposure to Methylene Chloride may lead to neurological
effects such as memory loss, speech and balance problems.

TARGET ORGANS: Acute: Eyes, skin, central nervous system, respiratory system, and the optic nerve. Chronic: Blood,
liver, and cardiovascular system.

Signs and Symptoms Of Exposure

The most significant routes of occupational overexposure are inhalation and contact with skin and eyes. The symptoms of overexposure to this product are as follows:

INHALATION:
Vapors, mists or sprays of this solution may cause irritation to the respiratory tract. This product can cause central nervous system depression when inhaled, which can result in mental confusion, light-headedness, fatigue, nausea, vomiting, and headache. Methylene chloride, a component of this product, can cause adverse effects on the
cardiovascular system. Though not anticipated under normal circumstances of use, exposure to high levels of this product s vapors can cause unconsciousness or death.

SKIN ABSORPTION: Methyl Alcohol, a component of this product, can potentially be absorbed through the skin.

CONTACT WITH SKIN or EYES: Prolonged or repeated skin contact can cause burns and dermatitis. This product can
cause eye irritation; contact can lead to pain, inflammation, and temporary eye damage.

INGESTION: Though an unlikely route of occupational exposure, if this product is swallowed, gastric discomfort could
occur. Symptoms of ingestion exposure include irritation of the throat, esophagus, and other tissues of the digestive
system. If vomiting results in aspiration, chemical pneumonia could follow. Ingestion of this product may cause blindness. Severe ingestion overexposures can be fatal.

INJECTION: Accidental injection of this product can cause burning, reddening, and swelling in addition to the wound.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure

Persons with pre-existing skin disorders, eye problems, impaired liver, kidney, respiratory or lymphoid system function can be more susceptible to health effects associated with overexposures to this product.

4. First Aid Measures

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Victims of chemical exposure must be taken for medical attention if any adverse effects occur. Take a copy of label and
MSDS to physician or health professional with victim.

SKIN EXPOSURE: If this product contaminates the skin, immediately
begin decontamination with running water. Remove
exposed or contaminated clothing, taking care not to contaminate eyes. Victim must seek immediate medical attention if
any adverse exposure symptoms develop.

EYE EXPOSURE: If this product enters the eyes, open victim's eyes while under gently running water. Use sufficient force
to open eyelids. Have victim "roll" eyes. Minimum
flushing is for 15 minutes. Victim must seek medical attention.

INHALATION: If vapors, mists, or sprays of this product are inhaled, remove victim to fresh air. Victim must seek
immediate medical attention if any adverse exposure symptoms develop. If necessary, use artificial respiration to support vital functions. Remove or cover gross contamination to avoid exposure to rescuers.

INGESTION: If this product is swallowed, CALL PHYSICIAN OR POISON CONTROL CENTER FOR MOST CURRENT
INFORMATION. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING, unless directed by medical personnel. Have victim rinse mouth with
water, if conscious. Never induce vomiting or give a diluent (e.g., water) to someone who is unconscious, having convulsions, or unable to swallow. If contaminated individual is convulsing, maintain an open airway and obtain immediate medical attention.

Note to Physician

Treat symptoms and eliminate overexposure. Provide oxygen, if necessary. Pulmonary function tests, chest X-rays, and nervous system evaluations can prove useful. Consultation with an ophthalmologist is recommended if eye exposure leads to tissue damage.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Pt: -205.00 F
Explosive Limits: LEL: 1.95 % UEL: 8.95 %
Autoignition Pt: 851.00 F

Fire Fighting Instructions

Incipient fire responders should wear eye protection. Structural firefighters must wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus and full protective equipment. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk to personnel. Exercise caution; contaminated floors and surfaces can be slippery. If possible, prevent
runoff water from entering storm drains, bodies of water, or other environmentally sensitive areas.

Flammable Properties and Hazards

Information for Flammable Properties based on the physical properties of Isobutane and Propane.

Hazardous Combustion Products

When involved in a fire, this material may decompose generating dusts, irritating fumes and toxic gases (e.g., Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Hydrochloric acid gas, and Phosgene).

Extinguishing Media

Use extinguishing material suitable to the surrounding fire.
Water Spray: OK
Carbon Dioxide: OK
Foam: OK
Dry Chemical: OK
Halon: OK
Other: Any ABC Class.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

None known.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled

Trained personnel using pre-planned procedures should respond to uncontrolled releases. Proper protective equipment should be used. In case of a spill, clear the affected area and protect people. Fire extinguishing media should be readily accessible to responders.

RESPONSE TO INCIDENTAL RELEASES: Personnel who have received basic chemical safety training can generally
handle small-scale releases, such as 1 container of this product. Respond to incidental chemical releases by wearing
gloves, goggles, and appropriate body protection.

RESPONSE TO NON-INCIDENTAL RELEASES: Respond to non-incidental chemical releases of this product, such as
the simultaneous puncturing of several containers, by clearing the impacted area and contacting appropriate emergency
personnel. Clean up should only be done by qualified personnel. Responders should wear the level of protection appropriate to the type of chemical released, the volume of the material spilled, and the location where the incident has
occurred. Minimum Personal Protective Equipment should be Level B: triple-gloves, chemical resistant apron, boots,
and splash goggles and Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus. Level B should also be used when oxygen levels are below 19.5% or are unknown.

RESPONSE EQUIPMENT AND PROCEDURES: Spark-proof tools and equipment should be utilized. Absorb spilled
liquid with polypads or other suitable absorbent materials. Decontaminate the area thoroughly. Prevent spill rinsate from
contamination of storm drains, sewers, soil or groundwater. Place all spill residues in a suitable container and seal. Dispose of in accordance with applicable U.S. Federal, State, or local procedures or appropriate standards of Canada
(see Section 13, Disposal Considerations).

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions To Be Taken in Handling

All employees who handle this material should be trained to use it safely.

Open containers carefully on a stable surface. Empty containers may contain residual liquid; therefore, empty containers should be handled with care.

Precautions To Be Taken in Storing

Store containers in a cool, dry location, away from direct sunlight, sources of intense heat, or where freezing is possible. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10, Stability and Reactivity). Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Inspect all incoming containers before storage, to ensure containers are properly labeled and not damaged.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type)

None needed under normal conditions of use. Use NIOSH approved respirators if ventilation is inadequate to control dusts, mists, fumes or vapors. Maintain airborne contaminate concentrations below guidelines listed in Section 2(Composition and Information on Ingredients). Oxygen levels below 19.5% are considered IDLH by OSHA. In such atmospheres use of a full-face-piece pressure/demand SCBA or a full face-piece, supplied air respirator with auxiliary self-contained air supply is required under OSHA s Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134). The following NIOSH Respiratory Protection Guidelines are applicable to Methylene Chloride (the main component of this product) and are provided for additional information: At Any Detectable Concentration (due to

potential its status as a potential carcinogen): Positive pressure, full-face-piece Self Contained Breathing Apparatus; or positive pressure, full-face-piece supplied-air respirator with an auxiliary positive-pressure Self Contained Breathing Apparatus. Escape: Gas-mask with organic vapor canister; or escape-type Self Contained Breathing Apparatus.

Eye Protection

For consumer use, wearing eye protection (such as splash goggles) is advisable. However, for specific industrial applications, enhanced eye protection may be necessary. Use approved safety goggles or safety glasses, as described in OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133, or appropriate Canadian standards.

Protective Gloves

For consumer use, wearing protective gloves is recommended. For specific industrial applications, wear chemical impervious gloves (e.g., Neoprene, nitrile). If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138 or the appropriate standards of Canada.

Other Protective Clothing

For consumer use, no specific body protection is normally needed. For specific industrial applications, body protection is not normally needed. Use body protection appropriate for task (e.g., Tyvek suit, rubber apron). If a hazard of injury to the feet exists due to falling objects, rolling objects, where objects may pierce the soles of the feet or where employee s feet may be exposed to electrical hazards, use foot protection, as described in U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.136.

Engineering Controls (Ventilation etc.)

Use with adequate ventilation to ensure exposure levels are maintained below the limits provided in Section 2 (Composition and Information on Ingredients). Ensure eyewash/safety shower stations are available near areas where this product is used.

Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices

As with all chemicals, avoid getting this product ON YOU or IN YOU.

Wash thoroughly after using this product. Do not eat or drink while using this material. Avoid generating mists and sprays of this product. Remove contaminated clothing immediately.

Follow practices indicated in Section 6 (Accidental Release Measures). Make certain that application equipment is locked and tagged-out safely if
necessary. Collect all rinsates and dispose of according to applicable U.S. Federal, State, or local procedures or appropriate Canadian standards.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical States:	[X] Gas [X] Liquid [ ] Solid
Melting Point:	NE
Boiling Point:	NE
Autoignition Pt:	851.00 F
Flash Pt:	-205.00 F
Explosive Limits:	LEL: 1.95 % UEL: 8.95 %
Specific Gravity (Water = 1):	1.18
Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg):	NE
Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):	NE
Evaporation Rate (vs Butyl Acetate=1):	NE
Solubility in Water:	Negligible
Percent Volatile:	No data.
VOC / Volume:	129.0000 G/L
Corrosion Rate:	No data.
pH:	NE

Appearance and Odor

Amber colored aerosol with an ether-like odor.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Unstable [ ] Stable [X]

Conditions To Avoid - Instability

No data available.

Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid

This product is not compatible with strong acids, oxidizers and bases. Components of this product may attack some forms of plastic, rubber, and coatings.

Hazardous Decomposition Or Byproducts

Methylene chloride, a component of this product, slowly decomposes to form Hydrogen chloride upon prolonged contact with water.

Thermal decomposition of this product may generate irritating fumes, and toxic gases (e.g., Carbon monoxide and Carbon dioxide).

Hazardous Polymerization: Will occur [ ] Will not occur [X]

Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Polymerization

No data available.

11. Toxicological Information

The following toxicology information is available for components greater than 1% in concentration.

The following data are available for Methyl alcohol:
Skin-Rabbit, adult 20 mg/24H Moderate irritation effects
Eye effects-Rabbit, adult 100 mg/24H Moderate irritation effects
DNA Inhibition-Human: lymphocyte 300 mmol/L
Microsomal Mutageniticity Assay-Mouse: lymphocyte 7900 mg/L
Oral-Rat TDLo:7500 mg/kg (17-19D preg):Reproductive effects
Inhalation-Rat TCLo:10,000 ppm/7H (7-15D preg):Teratogenic effects

Oral-Man LDLo:6422 mg/kg: Central nervous system effects, Pulmonary system effects, Gastrointestinal tract effects
Oral-Man TDLo:3429 mg/kg: Eye effects
Oral-Human LDLo:428 mg/kg: Central nervous system effects, Pulmonary system effects
Oral-Human LDLo:143 mg/kg: Eye effects, Pulmonary system effects, Gastrointestinal tract effects
Oral-Woman TDLo:4 g/kg: Eye effects, Pulmonary system effects, Gastrointestinal tract effects
Inhalation-Human TCLo:86,000 mg/m3:Eye effects, Pulmonary system effects
Inhalation-Human TCLo:300 ppm:Eye effects, Central nervous system effects, Pulmonary system effects
Oral-Woman TDLo:4 g/kg
Oral-Rat LD50:5628 mg/kg
Inhalation-Rat LC50:64,000 ppm/4H
Intraperitoneal-Rat LD50:7529 mg/kg
Intravenous-Rat LD50:2131 mg/kg
Oral-Mouse LD50:7300 mg/kg
Intraperitoneal-Mouse LD50:10,765 mg/kg
Subcutaneous-Mouse LD50:9800 mg/kg
Intravenous-Mouse LD50:4710 mg/kg
Oral-Monkey LDLo:7000 mg/kg
Inhalation-Monkey LCLo:1000 ppm
Skin-Monkey LDLo:393 mg/kg

The following data are available for Methylene Chloride:
Eye effects-Rabbit, adult 162 mg Moderate irritation effects
Eye effects-Rabbit, adult 10 mg Mild irritation effects
Eye effects-Rabbit, adult 17,500 mg/m3/10M
DNA Inhibition System-Human:fibroblast 5000 ppm/1H-C
Cytogenetic Analysis System-Hamster:ovary 5 g/L
DNA Inhibition System-Hamster:lung 5000 ppm/1H-C
Sister Chromatid Exchange System-Hamster:lung 5000 ppm/1H-C
Inhalation-Rat TCLo:4500 ppm/24H (1-17D preg):Reproductive effects
Inhalation-Mouse TCLo:1250 ppm/7H (6-15D preg):Teratogenic effects
Inhalation-Rat TCLo:3500 ppm/6H/2Y-I:Carcinogenic effects
Inhalation-Mouse TCLo:2000 ppm/5H/2Y-C:Carcinogenic effects
Oral-Human LDLo:357 mg/kg:Central nervous system effects
Inhalation-Rat TCLo:500 ppm/6H/2Y:Equivocal tumorigenic agent
Oral-Human LDLo:357 mg/kg:Peripheral nervous system effects,Central nervous system effects
Inhalation-Human TCLo:500 ppm/1Y-I:Central nervous system effects,Cardiovascular effects
Inhalation-Human TCLo:500 ppm/8H:Central nervous system effects
Oral-Rat LD50:1600 mg/kg
Inhalation-Rat LC50:88,000 mg/m3/30M
Inhalation-Mouse LC50:14,400 ppm/7H
Intraperitoneal-Mouse LD50:437 mg/kg
Subcutaneous-Mouse LD50:6460 mg/kg
Oral-Dog, adult LDLo:3 g/kg
Inhalation-Dog, adult LCLo:14,108 ppm/7H
Intraperitoneal-Dog, adult LDLo:950 mg/kg
Subcutaneous-Dog, adult LDLo:2700 mg/kg
Intravenous-Dog, adult LDLo:200 mg/kg
Inhalation-Cat, adult LCLo:43,400 mg/m3/4.5H
Oral-rab LDLo:1900 mg/kg
Inhalation-Rabbit, adult LCLo:10,000 ppm/7H

Subcutaneous-Rabbit, adult LDLo:2700 mg/kg
Inhalation-Guinea Pig, adult LCLo:5000 ppm/2H

The following data are available for Ammonium hydroxide:
Eye effects-Rabbit, adult 1 mg/30S RNS Severe irritation effects
Eye effects-Rabbit, adult 750 mg Severe irritation effects
Mutation in Microorganisms-Salmonella typhimurium 10 mL/plate
Mutation in Microorganisms-Escherichia coli 10 mL/disc
Oral-Human LDLo:43 mg/kg
Inhalation-Human LCLo:5000 ppm
Inhalation-Human TCLo:700 ppm:Eye effects
Inhalation-Human TCLo:408 ppm:Irritant effects
Oral-Rat LD50:350 mg/kg
Oral-Cat, adult LDLo:750 mg/kg
Intravenous-Rabbit, adult LDLo:10 mg/kg

The following data are available for: Toluene
Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 636 mg/kg [Rat].
Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 49 mg/m3 4 hour(s) [Rat].
Eye effects-Human 300 ppm
Skin-Rabbit, adult 435 mg Mild irritation effects
Skin-Rabbit, adult 500 Moderate irritation effects
Eye effects-Rabbit, adult 870 mg Mild irritation effects
Eye effects-Rabbit, adult 2 mg/24H Severe irritation effects
Eye effects-Rabbit, adult 100 mg/30S rns Mild irritation effects
oms-grasshopper-Inhalation 562 mg/L
Cytogenetic Analysis System-Rat-Subcutaneous 12 g/kg/12D-I
Inhalation-Mouse TCLo:400 ppm/7H (female 7 16D post):Reproductive effects
Oral-Mouse TDLo:9 g/kg (female 6 15D post):Teratogenic effects
Oral-Human LDLo:50 mg/kg
Inhalation-Human TCLo:200 ppm: BRN, Central nervous system effects, Blood effects
Inhalation-Man TCLo:100 ppm: Central nervous system effects
Oral-Rat LD50:5000 mg/kg
Inhalation-Rat LCLo:4000 ppm/4H
Intraperitoneal-Rat LD50:1332 mg/kg
Intravenous-Rat LD50:1960 mg/kg
Unreported-Rat LD50:6900 mg/kg
Inhalation-Mouse LC50:400 ppm/24H
Intraperitoneal-Mouse LD50:59 mg/kg
Subcutaneous-Mouse LD50:2250 mg/kg
Unreported-Mouse LD50:2 g/kg
Intraperitoneal-Mouse LD50:640 mg/kg
Inhalation-Rabbit, adult LCLo:55,000 ppm/40M
Skin-Rabbit, adult LD50:12,124 mg/kg

The following data are available for Isobutane:
LC50 (rat, inhalation): 57pph/15 minutes
LCLO (mouse, inhalation): 1041 g/m3/2 hours

Chronic Toxicological Effects

IRRITANCY OF PRODUCT: This product can be severely irritating to contaminated tissue. Prolonged exposure can lead
to tissue damage.

SENSITIZATION TO THE PRODUCT: The components of this product are not reported to be sensitizers.

TOXICOLOGICAL SYNERGISTIC PRODUCTS: Methylene Chloride, the main component of this product, can be
metabolized to carbon monoxide. Other exposures to carbon monoxide (e.g., smoking, exhaust fumes) can have synergistic effects.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY INFORMATION: Listed below is information concerning the effects of this product and its
components on the human reproductive system.
-Mutagenicity: When used as directed, this product is not expected to produce mutagenic effects in humans. Methylene chloride, a component of this product, is classified as a mutagen.
-Embryotoxicity: When used as directed, this product is not expected to produce embryotoxic effects in humans.
-Teratogenicity: When used as directed, this product is not expected to produce teratogenic effects in humans. Methylene chloride, Toluene and Methanol, components of this product, have shown teratogenic effects in animal studies.
-Reproductive Toxicity: When used as directed, this product is not expected to produce adverse reproductive effects
in humans. Methylene chloride, Toluene and Methanol, components of this product, have shown reproductive toxicity in
animal studies.
A mutagen is a chemical that causes permanent changes to genetic material (DNA) such that the changes will propagate
through generational lines. An embryotoxin is a chemical that causes damage to a developing embryo (i.e. within the
first eight weeks of pregnancy in humans), but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A teratogen
is a chemical that causes damage to a developing fetus, but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A
reproductive toxin is any substance that interferes in any way with the reproductive process.

BIOLOGICAL EXPOSURES INDICES (BEIs):
Methanol: in urine, end-of-shift 15 mg/L
Toluene: o-Cresol in urine, end of shift - 0.5 mg/L
Hippuric acid in urine, end of shift - 1.6 g/g creatine
Toluene in blood, prior to last shift of work week - 0.05 mg/L

Carcinogenicity/Other Information

No data available.

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
1. Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride}	75-09-2	Possible	2B	A3	Yes
2. Liquified petroleum gas, sweetened {Propane-isobutane-n-butane}	68476-86-8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
3. Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	67-56-1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
4. Ammonium hydroxide	1336-21-6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
5. Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}	108-88-3	No	3	A4	No

12. Ecological Information

ALL WORK PRACTICES MUST BE AIMED AT ELIMINATING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION.

ENVIRONMENTAL STABILITY: When released into the soil, this material may leach into the groundwater. When released into the soil, this product is expected to quickly evaporate. When released into the water, this product may biodegrade to a moderate extent. This product is not expected to significantly bioaccumulate. When released into the air, this material may be moderately degraded by reaction with photochemically produced hydroxy radicals. When released into the air, this product may be removed from the atmosphere to a moderate extent by wet deposition. The following information is pertinent to the components of this product: Methylene Chloride: Slowly decomposes to form hydrochloric acid upon prolonged contact with water. Measured log octanol/water partition coefficient is 1.25. Henry s Law Constant is estimated to be 3.69 X 10-3. Potential for soil mobility is very high; soil organic carbon/waster coefficient is estimated to be 24. Methylene Chloride has a half-life in air of grater than 30 days. Methyl alcohol: When released into the water, this material has a half-life of 1-10 days; in the air, the half-like is 10-30 days. Toluene: When released into the air, this material is expected to have a half-life of less than 1 day. This material is not expected to significantly bioaccumulate. This material has a log octanol-water partition coefficient of less than 3.0. Bioconcentration factor = 13.2 (eels).

EFFECT OF MATERIAL ON PLANTS or ANIMALS: This product can be harmful to animal life if large volumes of it are released into the environment. Refer to Section 11, Toxicological Information , for specific animal data.

EFFECT OF CHEMICAL ON AQUATIC LIFE: This product can be harmful to contaminated aquatic life (especially if large volumes of it are released into an aquatic environment). The following ectotoxicity data is available for the components of this product.

Methylene Chloride:
LC50 in water flea (Daphnia magna) = 244 mg/L
LC50 in fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) = 320 mg/L
LC50 in bluegill (Lepomis Macrocirus) = 224 mg/L
LC50 in mysid (Mysidopsis bahia) = 256 mg/L
LC50 in golden orfe (Leucicus idus) is 5225 mg/L
Maximum acceptable toxicant concentration in fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) = 108 mg/L
Acute mobilization ec50 in water flea (Daphnia magna) = 480 mg/L

Methyl alcohol:
Fathead minnow: 29.4 g/L (96 hr);
Fathead minnow: LC50: 29400 mg/L (96 hr);
Goldfish LC50: 250 ppm (11 hr);
Rainbow trout: LC50: 8000 mg/L (48 hr) (48 hr) (pH 7.63, 250C);
Rainbow trout LC5013-68 mg/L (96 hr);
Phytobacterium phosphoreum: EC50: 51,000 - 320,000 mg/L (30 minutes)

Ammonium Hydroxide:
Rainbow Trout LC50 0.008mg/L, 24 hr
Fathead Minnow LC50 8.2 mg/L, 96 hr
Bluegill/Sunfish LC50 0.024-0.093 mg/L 48 hr
Water Flea (daphnia) EC50 0.66 mg/L 48 hr, 22 C.

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method

PREPARING WASTES FOR DISPOSAL: Consumer Waste: Dispose of according to pertinent state and local household
waste and requirements. Industrial Use: Waste disposal must be in accordance with appropriate U.S. Federal, State,
and local regulations or with regulations of Canada. This product, if unaltered by the handling, may be disposed of by
treatment at a permitted facility or as advised by your local waste regulatory authority.

EPA WASTE NUMBER: The specific RCRA codes depend on the exact nature of the discarded material.

14. Transport Information

LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT)

DOT Proper Shipping Name	Aerosols
DOT Hazard Class:	2.1
DOT Hazard Label:	FLAMMABLE GAS
UN/NA Number:	UN1950

MARINE TRANSPORT (IMDG/IMO)

UN Number:	1950
Marine Pollutant:	No

Additional Transport Information

NORTH AMERICAN RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK NUMBER (2000): 126

15. Regulatory Information

US EPA SARA Title III

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	Sec.302 (EHS)	Sec.304 RQ	Sec.313 (TRI)	Sec.110
1. Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride}	75-09-2	No	Yes 1000 LB	Yes	Yes
2. Liquified petroleum gas, sweetened {Propane-isobutane-n-butane}	68476-86-8	No	No	No	No
3. Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	67-56-1	No	Yes 5000 LB	Yes	No
4. Ammonium hydroxide	1336-21-6	No	Yes 1000 LB	No	No
5. Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}	108-88-3	No	Yes 1000 LB	Yes	Yes

SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986) Lists:

Sec.302: EPA SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Chemical with TPQ. * indicates 10000 LB TPQ if not volatile.

Sec.304: EPA SARA Title III Section 304: CERCLA Reportable + Sec.302 with Reportable Quantity. ** indicates statutory RQ.

Sec.313: EPA SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Release Inventory. Note: -Cat indicates a member of a chemical category.

Sec.110: EPA SARA 110 Superfund Site Priority Contaminant List

EPA Hazard Categories:

This material meets the EPA 'Hazard Categories' defined for SARA Title III Sections 311/312 as indicated:

[X] Yes [ ] No Acute (immediate) Health Hazard
[X] Yes [ ] No Chronic (delayed) Health Hazard
[X] Yes [ ] No Fire Hazard
[X] Yes [ ] No Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard
[ ] Yes [X] No Reactive Hazard

Regulatory Information

CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT (PROPOSITION 65): Components of this
product are found on the Proposition 65 Carcinogen List and the Adverse Reproductive Effects List. WARNING: This
product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm.

ANSI LABELING (Z129.1): Label Hazard Warning: HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED, INHALED OR ABSORBED
THROUGH THE SKIN. EYE, SKIN AND RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITANT. MAY BE FATAL OR CAUSE BLINDNESS
IF SWALLOWED. WARNING CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE. CONTAINER MAY EXPLODE IF HEATED.
Label Precautions: Do not breathe fumes, dusts, vapors or mist. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Cannot be
made nonpoisonous. Do not swallow or take internally. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Use safety glasses and gloves. Keep away from heat and open flame.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Do not discharge effluent containing this product into streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans
or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent
containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For
guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

CANADIAN DSL/NDSL INVENTORY STATUS: The components of this product are listed on the DSL Inventory.

16. Other Information

Company Policy or Disclaimer

The information contained herein is presented in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. This information is furnished without warranty of any kind. Employers should use this information only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determination of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use of these materials and the safety and health of employees. Any use of this data and information must be determined by the user to be in accordance with applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations.