Material Safety Data Sheet — Series 273100

1 Company and Product Identification

Manufacturer's Name:	Absolute Coatings Inc. 38 Portman Road New Rochelle NY 10801
Emergency Telephone:	Chemtel 1-800-255-3924
Information Telephone:	National Poison Control Center 1-800-222-1222
Identity:	**273100 Zip-Strip Trigger Spray Paint & Finish Remover**
Date Prepared:	March 3, 2009 (revised)

2 Ingredient Composition Information

Ingredient *CAS No.*	*% by weight*	*---- PPM ----* *OSHA PEL*	 *ACGIH TLV*
Methylene Chloride 75-09-2	<80	*STEL 125 PPM 25*	 –
Methanol 67-56-1	10	200 (skin)	200 (skin)
Toluene 108-88-3	8	100	50 (skin)
Nonylphenol Polyethoxylate 9016-45-9	2	--	--

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, Methanol, and Toluene.**

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 - 230°F
Evaporation Rate:	Slower than Butyl Acetate
Percent Volatile:	96.13%
Appearance and Odor:	light blue semi-gelled liquid, sweet,hydrocarbon, aromatic odor
VOC:	207 grams/liter
Vapor Density (air=1):	> 1
Weight per Gallon:	9.86 lbs.
Solubility in Water:	Approx. 12%
Specific Gravity:	1.18
Vapor Pressure:	273 MM Hg @ 20°C

VOC Vapor Pressure less exempt solvent: 80MM Hg @ 20°C

4 Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point: None **Flammable Limits:** undetermined

LEL: 6.0% for methanol **UEL:** unknown

Extinguishing Media: Regular foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or water fog.

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 con-tainers 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 alkalies, oxygen, nitrogen peroxide, sodium, potassium, and other oxidizers and reactive metals.

Hazardous Decomposition of By-products: May form toxic materials, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons, etc. Hydrogen chloride, phosgene, chlorine.

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 irrritation, 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, blindness and death.

Chronic Overexposure: Excessive exposure may cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Overexposure of this material (or its components) has been suggested to cause liver abnormalities, liver and kidney damage. Prolonged intentional abuse of toluene during pregnancy may cause birth defects.

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 affected, remove individual to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Keep person warm, quiet and 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, immediately give one or two glasses of water and call a physician, hospital emergency room or poison control center for way to induce vomiting.

7 Precautions for Safe Handling & Use

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled

Small Spill: Absorb liquid on paper, vermiculite, floor absorbent or other absorbent material and transfer to vent hood or closed 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 in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

Large Spill: Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

Precautions to be taken in handling and storing: Keep closures tight and containers upright to prevent leakage. Store in cool, well ventilated areas. Vapors are heavier than air and will settle in confined, low areas.

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

8 Control Measures

Respiratory Protection: 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).

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

Protective Gloves: Wear chemical resistant gloves such as polyvinyl alcohol. Consult your safety equipment supplier.

Eye Protection: Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA Regulations are advised. However, OSHA regulations also permit other types of safety glasses (consult your safety equipment supplier). Contact lenses should not be worn.

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

Proper Shipping Description	*Hazard Class*	*ID#*	*Pkg Group*	*Label Req.*
Quart				
Consumer Commodity	ORM-D	none	none	none
Gallon				
Consumer Commodity	ORM-D	none	none	none
5 Gallon Pail				
Toxic Liquid Organic N.O.S. (Dichloromethane, Methanol)	6.1	UN2810	III	Toxic
55 Gallon Drum				
Toxic Liquid Organic N.O.S. (Dichloromethane, Methanol)	6.1	UN2810	III	Toxic
Land Transport TDG (Canada) > 5L				
Toxic Liquid Organic N.O.S. (Dichloromethane, Methanol)	6.1	UN2810	III	Toxic

10 Regulatory Information

	Reportable Quantity (RQ)	*RQ Product Quantity*
Methylene Chloride	1,000 lbs.	1,250 lbs.
Methanol	5,000 lbs.	50,000 lbs.
Ethanol	n/a	
Mineral Spirits	n/a	
Toluene	1,000 lbs	125,000 lbs

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 Warning: 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 Toluene under Proposition 65 as a chemical known to the state to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. **Warning**: This product contains a chemical 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.