

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

This Material Safety Data Sheet meets or exceeds the requirements of the Canadian Controlled Product Regulations (WHMIS)

1. Product and Supplier Identification

Product: 700XX Special Coating Stripper

Product Use: Coating Stripper

Supplier: Canadian Building Restoration Products, Inc.,
#102 – 876 Cordova Diversion,
Vancouver, BC V6A 3R3
Emergency Telephone: (604) 254-3325

Manufacturer: American Building Restoration Products, Inc.,
9720 South 60th Street,
Milwaukee, Wisconsin, USA, 53132

2. Composition

Component	% (w/w)	Exposure Limits
Methylene Chloride (CAS No. 75-09-2)	70	ACGIH TLV-TWA 50 ppm (174 mg/m ³) Suspected Human Carcinogen, confirmed animal carcinogen, (CNS, anoxia)
Methanol (CAS No. 67-56-1)	15	ACGIH TLV-TWA 200 ppm, (neuropathy, vision, and CNS)
Toluene (CAS No. 108-88-3)	5	ACGIH TLV-TWA 50 ppm (188 mg/m ³), skin, CNS
Acetone (CAS No. 67-64-1)	2	ACGIH TLV-TWA 500 ppm, irritation
Furfuryl Alcohol (CAS No. 98-00-0)	3	ACGIH TLV-TWA: 10 ppm (40 mg/m ³) ACGIH TWA-STEL: 15 ppm (60 mg/m ³), skin
Potassium Hydroxide (CAS No. 1310-58-3)	1	ACGIH TLV-C 2 mg/m ³

3. Hazards Identification

Routes of Entry:

Skin Contact: Major Eye Contact: Minor Ingestion: Minor Inhalation: Moderate

Acute Health Effects: Inhalation: Methylene chloride can cause slight irritation and mild central nervous system (CNS) depression. Slight irritation of the nose and throat were noted in one study after exposure to 500 ppm for 1 hour. Skin Contact: The liquid is a moderate to severe

irritant. If methylene chloride is sealed to the skin by gloves, shoes or tight clothing, serious irritation may result. Eye Contact: A vapour concentration of 500 ppm caused mild eye irritation after one hour. Liquid and concentrated vapours may cause moderate to severe irritation. Liquid may cause temporary corneal damage. Ingestion: Toxic. Causes irritation of mucous membranes of mouth and throat. May cause CNS depression and blindness. Severe overexposure may cause metabolic acidosis, unconsciousness and death.

Chronic Health Effects: Repeated or long term exposure to skin may cause dermatitis. Exposure to vapour over extended periods of time has shown neurological effects being identified as having blurred vision, memory loss, or delirium.

4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact: Quickly and gently blot or brush away excess chemical. Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 20 minutes or until the chemical is removed, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Obtain medical attention immediately.

Skin Contact: Avoid direct contact, and wear chemical resistant protective clothing. As quickly as possible, remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Quickly and gently blot or brush away excess chemical. Wash gently and thoroughly with water and non-abrasive soap for at least 20 minutes or until chemical is removed. Obtain medical advice immediately. Completely decontaminate clothing, shoes and leather goods before re-use or discard.

Inhalation: Possible reproductive hazard and carcinogen (A3). Remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, oxygen may be beneficial if administered by trained personnel, preferably on a doctor's advice. DO NOT allow the victim to move about unnecessarily. Symptoms of pulmonary edema can be delayed up to 48 hours after exposure. Immediately transport victim to an emergency care facility.

Ingestion: Never give anything by mouth if victim is rapidly losing consciousness. Have victim rinse mouth thoroughly with water. **Do not induce vomiting.** Dilute contents of stomach with 240 to 300 ml of water. If vomiting occurs naturally have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration. Seek immediate medical attention.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash point:	>93 °C (TCC)
Autoignition temperature:	640 °C (methylene chloride)
Lower Explosive Limit:	0%
Upper Explosion Limit:	66.4%
Sensitivity to Impact:	Not sensitive.
Sensitivity to Static Discharge:	Not sensitive.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Chlorinated organic vapours, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

Extinguishing Media: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, foam, water spray or fog. Firefighting foams are the extinguishing agent of choice for most flammable liquid fires.

Fire Fighting Instructions: Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance or a protected location. Approach fire from upwind to avoid hazardous vapours and toxic decomposition products. Do not enter confined fire space without proper personal protection. Use approved

positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. If possible, isolate materials not yet involved in the fire, and move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk, and protect personnel. Otherwise, fire-exposed containers or tanks should be cooled by application of hose streams and this should begin as soon as possible and should concentrate on any unwetted portions of the container.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Protection: See Section 8 for proper protective equipment to be worn while cleaning an accidental spill.

Environmental Precautions: Prevent product from entering sewers, natural waterways, or confined spaces.

Cleanup Procedures: Restrict access to area until completion of cleanup. Extinguish or remove all ignition sources. Absorb onto sand or other inert absorbent media and shovel into approved closable waste containers for disposal.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling Procedures: This product may become flammable if exposed to air. Before handling, it is imperative that the personal equipment requirements and personal hygiene measures be followed. Inspect containers for damage or leaks before handling. Unprotected persons should avoid all contact with this product including contaminated equipment. Use in smallest quantities in a well ventilated area. Do not use with incompatible materials such as strong oxidants. Ensure all containers are correctly labeled indicating hazards. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Wash face and hands thoroughly after handling, and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco products.

Storage: Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight, and away from heat and ignition sources.

8. Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: If used indoors, ensure adequate ventilation by using local exhaust. Prevent handling methods that will increase airborne vapours.

Respiratory Protection: For vapour concentrations over the IDLH of 2300 ppm, use positive pressure, full-face air supplied respirators. However, it is recommended that respiratory protection, such as self contained breathing apparatus be used for any application where there is either a confined space or poor ventilation.

Skin Protection: Use chemical protective gloves, coveralls, aprons, overshoes.

Eye and Face Protection: Chemical splash-proof goggles or face shield must be worn at all times.

Footwear: Chemical resistant boots or overshoes.

Other: Eye wash station should be located near work area.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Thick amber gel	Boiling Point:	40 °C
Odour:	Solvent odour	Critical Temperature:	Not applicable.
Odour Threshold:	0.16 – 31 ppm	Relative Density:	1.15 (water = 1)
pH:	Not applicable	Partition Coefficient:	No data
Vapour Pressure:	Not applicable	Evaporation Rate:	No data
Solubility:	Insoluble in water.		
Vapour Density:	< 1 (air = 1)		
Freezing Point	No data		

10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability and Reactivity: Product is normally stable.

Incompatibility: Methylene chloride may become flammable in air at 27 deg C in the presence of less than 0.5 volume % of methanol. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Chlorinated organic vapours, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

11. Toxicological Information

Acute Exposure: Combustible, toxic, and mildly corrosive. Theoretical LD₅₀ (rat/oral) for product exceeds 5000 mg/kg. LC 57000 ppm (rat/15 minute exposure, methanol)

Chronic Exposure:	See Section 3.
Exposure Limits:	See Section 2.
Irritancy:	See Section 3.
Sensitization:	Yes. See Section 3.
Carcinogenicity:	Information not available
Teratogenicity:	May cause teratogenic/embryotoxic effects based on studies with laboratory animals, but only at dose levels toxic to mother.
Reproductive toxicity:	Information not available
Mutagenicity:	Information not available.
Synergistic products:	None known.

12. Ecological Information

Environmental toxicity: No data available.

Biodegradability: No data available.

13. Disposal Considerations

Canadian Environmental Protection Act: All ingredients are listed on the DSL. Dispose according to all local, provincial and federal requirements.

14. Transport Information

Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: Dichloromethane Solution, Class 6.1, UN 1593, P.G. III

International Air Transport Association (IATA): UN1593, Dichloromethane Solution, Class 6.1, P.G. III

International Maritime Organization (IMO): Dichloromethane Solution, Class 6.1, UN 1593, P.G. III

15. Regulatory Information

Canadian Federal Regulations:

Canadian Environmental Protection Act: All ingredients are on the Domestic Substances List.
WHMIS Classification: D1A, D2A, D2B, E

16. Other Information

Original Preparation Date: February 17, 2000

Prepared by: Kel-Ex Agencies Ltd., P.O. Box 52201, North Vancouver, BC, Canada, V7J 3V5

Comments: This Material Safety Data Sheet was prepared using information provided by Canadian Building Restoration Products, Inc., and CCINFO.

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