

M A T E R I A L S A F E T Y D A T A S H E E T

I. IDENTIFICATION

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1-800-457-4280

General Information:
Mon-Fri 8 AM - 5 PM
800 338-8296

TRADE NAME: Coating Remover

MFG. PRODUCT NUMBER: PreTox 8000 Paint Stripper

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

CAS #100-51-6 Benzyl Alcohol	WT %: 20-50	Footnote: (1)
ACGIH TLV: N.E.	ACGIH STEL: N.E.	
OSHA PEL: N.E.	OSHA CEILING:	OSHA PEAK:
VAPOR PRESSURE: <.1mmHg@25C LEL%: N.E.		
CAS #111-76-2 Ethylene Glycol Butyl Ether	WT %: 1-5	Footnote: (1)
ACGIH TLV: 20 ppm TWA SKIN	ACGIH STEL:	
OSHA PEL: 50 PPM TWA SKIN	OSHA CEILING:	OSHA PEAK:
VAPOR PRESSURE: 0.9 mm LEL%: 1.1		
CAS #100-41-4 Ethyl Benzene	WT %: 0.285	
ACGIH TLV: 100 ppm TWA	ACGIH STEL: 125 ppm	
OSHA PEL: 100 ppm TWA	OSHA CEILING:	OSHA PEAK:
VAPOR PRESSURE: LEL%:		
CAS #14808-60-7 Crystalline Silica	WT %: 0.222 Footnote: (2)	
ACGIH TLV:	ACGIH STEL:	
OSHA PEL:	OSHA CEILING:	OSHA PEAK:
VAPOR PRESSURE: LEL%:		

WARNING MESSAGES:

- (1) Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal. Chronic exposure may cause damage to the central nervous system, respiratory system, lung, eye, skin, liver, gastrointestinal tract, spleen, kidneys, and blood.
- (2) IARC Monograph Volume 68, 1997 concludes that there is sufficient evidence that inhaled crystalline silica causes cancer in humans. IARC group 1. The NTP, in the Sixth Annual Report on Carcinogens, 1991, has added crystalline silica to its list of substances that are anticipated to be carcinogens.
- (3) See Section IX for reportable Hazardous Air Pollutants.

III. PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING RANGE: 276-401° F

EVAPORATION RATE: * slower than ether *

PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME: 74.30%

WEIGHT PER GALLON: 13.01 LBS

VAPOR DENSITY: * heavier than air *

ACTUAL VOC (lb/gal): 6.34

EPA VOC (lb/gal): 6.34

EPA VOC (g/L): 759.79

IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT: 101° C 214° F LEL: Refer to Section II

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION: CLASS IIIIB

HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: *Not Regulated*

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: *carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or fire foam*

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: keep away from heat, sparks, and flame.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Water is unsuitable, but may be used to cool closed containers.

V. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: See Section II.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

Acute:

Eye Contact - Severe irritant.

Skin contact - Severe irritant.

Inhalation - Moderate to severe irritant.

Ingestion - Severe gastrointestinal tract irritation possible.

High vapor concentrations may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness, and other central nervous system effects, including death. Minute amounts aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death.

Chronic:

This product contains crystalline silica, which is classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) to be a Group 1 carcinogen. This category is used when there is sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in humans. Crystalline silica may also cause delayed respiratory disease (silicosis) if inhaled over a prolonged period of time. Avoid breathing dust. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator when the TLV for crystalline silica may be exceeded. This product also contains ethyl benzene, which has been classified as a possible carcinogen to

humans, Group 2B, by the IARC, based on sufficient evidence in laboratory animals, but inadequate evidence for cancer in humans. Prolonged or repeated overexposure to ethyl benzene may cause the following: kidney effects, liver effects, lung effects, thyroid effects, testicular effects, pituitary effects.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS PRONE TO AGGRAVATION BY EXPOSURE: consult physician

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: Skin and Inhalation

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. Restore breathing. Treat symptomatically. Consult a physician.

EYES: Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Talk to a physician for medical treatment.

SKIN: Wipe off with towel. Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing.

INGESTION: If swallowed, call a physician immediately. Remove stomach contents by gastric suction or induce vomiting only as directed by a medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

VI. REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: *stable*

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: *will not occur*

INCOMPATIBILITY: * unknown *

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Fire, burning and welding may generate carbon monoxide.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Fire, burning, and welding.

VII. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Remove all sources of ignition (flames, hot surfaces and electrical, static or frictional sparks). Avoid breathing vapors. Ventilate area. Use non-sparking tools. Remove with inert absorbent.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

VIII. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: In confined areas of poor ventilation, use chemical cartridge respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus.

VENTILATION: Provide general dilution or local exhaust ventilation in volume and pattern to keep TLV and LEL of most hazardous ingredient in Section II, below acceptable limit.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: None required except for prolonged contact.

EYE PROTECTION:

Splash proof eye goggles. In emergency situations, use eye goggles with a full face shield.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: *none*

HYGIENIC PRACTICES: See Section V

IX. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING:

Do not store near heat, sparks, or flame.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: * none *

This product contains no reportable Hazardous Air Pollutants.
