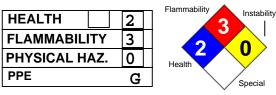
## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page: 1

Printed: 03/24/2009 Revision: 04/30/2008

Supercedes Revision: 04/02/2008



### 1. Product and Company Identification

112P.5 **Product Code:** 

**Product Name:** ACE STRIPPER

Reference #: 112P.5

**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

**Synonyms** 

GA1339787, QA1339795, 112P.5

## 2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

	-			•		
Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)		CAS#	Concentration	OSHA TWA	<b>ACGIH TWA</b>	Other Limits
1.	Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride}	75-09-2	20.0 -30.0 %	25 ppm	50 ppm	No data.
2.	Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}	108-88-3	30.0 -40.0 %	200 ppm	50 ppm	No data.
3.	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	67-56-1	20.0 -30.0 %	200 ppm	200 ppm	No data.
4.	Acetone	67-64-1	20.0 -30.0 %	1000 ppm	500 ppm	No data.
5.	Paraffin waxes and hydrocarbon waxes	8002-74-2	1.0 -5.0 %	No data.	2 mg/m3	No data.
Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)		CAS#	OSHA STEL	OSHA CEIL	<b>ACGIH STEL</b>	<b>ACGIH CEIL</b>
1.	Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride}	75-09-2	125 ppm (15 min)	No data.	300 ppm	No data.
2.	Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}	108-88-3	500 ppm/(10min)	300 ppm	No data.	No data.
3.	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood	67-56-1	No data.	No data.	250 ppm	2 mg/m3
	alcohol}					
4.	Acetone	67-64-1	No data.	No data.	750 ppm	No data.
5.	Paraffin waxes and hydrocarbon waxes	8002-74-2	No data.	No data.	No data.	No data.

#### 3. Hazards Identification

#### **Emergency Overview**

Danger! Extremely flammable! Keep away from heat, sparks, flame, and all other sources of ignition. Vapors may cause flash fire or ignite explosively. Vapors may travel long distances to other areas and rooms away from work site. Do not smoke. Extinguish all flames and pilot lights, and turn off stoves, heaters, electric motors and all other sources of ignition anywhere in the structure, dwelling or building during use and until all vapors are gone from the work site. Keep away from electrical outlets and switches. Beware of static electricity that may be generated by synthetic clothing and other sources.

#### **OSHA Regulatory Status:**

This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations.

#### **Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic)**

Inhalation Acute Exposure Effects:

Vapor harmful. May cause dizziness; headache; watering of eyes; irritation of respiratory tract; muscle weakness; muscle twitches; sweating; pallor; ringing in ears; irritation to the mucus membranes; gastric disturbances; edema of lungs; injury to kidney; liver; heart; pancreas and spleen; arm, leg and chest pains; hot flashes; increase in carboxyhemoglobin levels, which can cause stress to the cardiovascular system; vomiting; depression of the

Printed: 03/24/2009 Revision: 04/30/2008

Supercedes Revision: 04/02/2008

central nervous system; fall in body temperature; numbness in fingers, arms, and legs; irregular or rapid heartbeat; depression; loss of coordination; weakness; drowsiness; loss of appetite; fatigue; irritation; vomiting; eye irritation; anesthesia; insomnia; lightheadedness; stomach and intestinal pain; heartburn; confusion; giddiness; narcosis; brain damage; hallucinations; unconsciousness; olfactory changes; shock; collapse; coma; and death. Severe overexposure may cause poisoning; convulsions; unconsciousness; and death. Elevated carboxyhemoglobin levels can be additive to the increase caused by smoking and other carbon monoxide sources. Intentional misuse of this product by deliberately concentrating and inhaling can be harmful or fatal.

#### Skin Contact Acute Exposure Effects:

Harmful if absorbed through skin. Product may be absorbed through skin. Causes severe burns. May cause irritation; drying and cracking of skin; burning; redness; blisters; numbness in fingers and arms; erythema; dermatitis; defatting of skin; white patches and wrinkles on skin; itching; pain; and tissue destruction; intense pain if not promptly removed; skin discoloration and anesthetization. Absorption through skin may cause poisoning and death. May cause increase and cause additional symptoms listed under inhalation.

#### Eye Contact Acute Exposure Effects:

This material is an eye irritant. Causes severe burns. May cause irritation and injury; severe corneal effects; corneal damage; stinging; tearing; redness; and swelling. If not promptly removed, will injure eye tissue, which may result in permanent damage. May cause symptoms listed under inhalation. Vapors may also cause irritation.

#### Ingestion Acute Exposure Effects:

Poison. Cannot be made non-poisonous. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. May cause blindness; dizziness; nausea; headache; irritation to mouth; loss of coordination; stupor; nose, throat, and stomach irritation; abdominal pains, burns in mouth, pharynx and gastrointestinal tract; gastrointestinal irritation; muscle weakness and twitches; vomiting; diarrhea including bloody diarrhea; intense burning of mouth and throat; skin rash; urine output may be scanty and may contain hemoglobin; irregular breathing; frothing at mouth and nose; blue discoloration of skin; fall in blood pressure; depression of the central nervous system; collapse; shock; unconsciousness; and death. May produce additional symptoms listed under inhalation. Liquid aspirated into lungs, during vomiting, may cause chemical pneumonia and systemic effects.

#### Chronic Exposure Effects:

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with neurological and other physiological damage. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause dermatitis. May cause dizziness; headache; fainting; skin rash; irritations; eruptions or discolorations; loss of appetite; difficulty swallowing; digestive disturbances; permanent central nervous system changes; jaundice; changes in blood; blood disorders; damage to bone marrow; mental confusion; mental disturbances; hallucinations; decreased response to visual and auditory stimulation; blindness; liver, kidney and lung damage; changes in blood; blood disorders; heart palpitations; and death. Some individuals may be hypersensitive to this material.

#### Signs and Symptoms Of Exposure

Primary Routes of Exposure:

Inhalation, ingestion, and dermal.

#### Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure

Diseases of the blood, skin, liver, kidneys, lungs, cardiovascular system and respiratory system, alcoholism, and rhythm disorders of the heart.

#### 4. First Aid Measures

#### **Emergency and First Aid Procedures**

Inhalation:

If user experiences breathing difficulty, move to air free of vapors. Administer oxygen or artificial respiration until medical assistance can be rendered.

Printed: 03/24/2009 Revision: 04/30/2008 Supercedes Revision: 04/02/2008

#### Skin Contact:

Irritation may result. Immediately wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothes and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Discard contaminated shoes.

#### Eye Contact:

Immediately flush with water, remove any contact lenses, continue flushing with water for at least 15 minutes, then get medical attention.

#### Ingestion:

Call your local poison control center, hospital emergency room, or physician immediately for instructions to induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

#### Note to Physician

Poison. This product contains methanol and methylene chloride. Methanol is metabolized to formaldehyde and formic acid. These metabolites may cause metabolic acidosis, visual disturbances, and blindness. Since metabolism is required for these toxic symptoms, their onset may be delayed from 6 to 30 hours following ingestion. Ethanol competes for the same metabolic pathway and has been used as an antidote. Methanol is effectively removed by hemodialysis. Adrenalin should never be given to a person overexposed to methylene chloride. Call your local poison control center for further instructions.

### 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability Classification: OSHA CLASS IB

Flash Pt: < 20.00 F Method Used: TAG Closed Cup

**Explosive Limits:** LEL: 1.00 UEL: No data.

#### **Fire Fighting Instructions**

Self-contained respiratory protection should be provided for fire fighters fighting fires in buildings or confined areas. Storage containers exposed to fire should be kept cool with water spay to prevent pressure build-up. Stay away from heads of containers that have been exposed to intense heat or flame.

#### Flammable Properties and Hazards

No data available.

#### **Extinguishing Media**

Use carbon dioxide, dry powder, or foam.

#### **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**

No data available.

#### Accidental Release Measures

#### Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled

#### Cleanup:

Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind, out of low areas, and ventilate closed spaces before entering. Shut off ignition sources; keep flares, smoking or flames out of hazard area.

#### Small Spills:

Take up liquid with sand, earth or other noncombustible absorbent material and place in a plastic container where applicable.

#### Large Spills:

Dike far ahead of spill for later disposal.

Printed: 03/24/2009 Revision: 04/30/2008

Supercedes Revision: 04/02/2008

### 7. Handling and Storage

#### **Precautions To Be Taken in Handling**

Read carefully all cautions and directions on product label before use. Since empty container retains residue, follow all label warnings even after container is empty. Dispose of empty container according to all regulations. Do not reuse this container.

### **Precautions To Be Taken in Storing**

Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Store in a cool, dry place. Exposure to high temperatures or prolonged exposure to sun may cause can to leak or swell. Once opened, remover should be used within six months or discarded to avoid can deterioration. Do not use near flames or at elevated temperatures.

### 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

#### Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type)

For OSHA controlled work place and other regular users --Use only with adequate ventilation under engineered air control systems designed to prevent exceeding appropriate TLV. For occasional use, where engineered air control is not feasible, use properly maintained and properly fitted NIOSH approved respirator for organic solvent vapors. A dust mask does not provided protection against vapors.

#### **Eye Protection**

Safety glasses, chemical goggles or face shields are recommended to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury. Contact lenses should not be worn while working with chemicals.

#### **Protective Gloves**

Wear impermeable gloves. Gloves contaminated with product should be discarded. Promptly remove clothing that becomes soiled with product.

#### **Other Protective Clothing**

Various application methods can dictate the use of additional protective safety equipment, such as impermeable aprons, etc., to minimize exposure. A source of clean water should be available in the work area for flushing eyes and skin. Do not eat, drink, or smoke in the work area. Wash hands thoroughly after use. Before reuse, thoroughly clean any clothing or protective equipment that has been contaminated by prior use. Discard any clothing or other protective equipment that cannot be decontaminated, such as gloves or shoes.

#### **Engineering Controls (Ventilation etc.)**

Use only with adequate ventilation to prevent buildup of vapors. Do not use in areas where vapors can accumulate and concentrate such as basements, bathrooms, or small enclosed areas. Whenever possible, use outdoors in an open area. If using indoors, open all windows and doors and maintain a cross ventilation of moving fresh air across the work area. If strong odor is noticed or you experience slight dizziness, headache, nausea or eye-watering -- Stop -- ventilation is inadequate. Leave area immediately. If the work area is not well ventilated, then do not use this product. A dust mask does not provide protection against vapors.

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical States: [ ] Gas [ X ] Liquid [ ] Solid

Melting Point:No data.Boiling Point:> 104.00 FAutoignition Pt:No data.

Flash Pt: < 20.00 F Method Used: TAG Closed Cup

**Explosive Limits:** LEL: 1.00 UEL: No data.

Specific Gravity (Water = 1):

Bulk density:

Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg):

Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):

No data.

No data.

Evaporation Rate (vs Butyl > 1

Acetate=1):

Printed: 03/24/2009 Revision: 04/30/2008

Page: 5

Supercedes Revision: 04/02/2008

Solubility in Water: No data.

Percent Volatile: 98.43 % by weight.

VOC / Volume: 443.0000 G/L

Heat Value: No data.

Particle Size: No data.

Corrosion Rate: No data.

Formula: 112P.5

pH: No data.

**Appearance and Odor** 

Water white clear liquid with white particulates

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Unstable [ ] Stable [ X ]

**Conditions To Avoid - Instability** 

Stable. However, may decompose if heated.

**Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid** 

Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, nitric acid, strong alkalis, nitrogen peroxide, oxygen, strong caustics, chemically active metals such as magnesium or aluminum, sodium, or potassium.

#### **Hazardous Decomposition Or Byproducts**

Thermal decomposition may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, chlorine gas, hydrogen chloride, small quantities of phosgene, formaldehyde, and unidentified organic compounds in black smoke.

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

**Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Polymerization** 

No data available.

### 11. Toxicological Information

See related chart for NTP, IARC, ACGIH, and OSHA Carcinogenicity information for each ingredient.

#### **Chronic Toxicological Effects**

See related chart for NTP, IARC, ACGIH, and OSHA Carcinogenicity information for each ingredient.

#### Carcinogenicity/Other Information

See related chart for NTP, IARC, ACGIH, and OSHA Carcinogenicity information for each ingredient.

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name) CA			NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
1.	Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride}	75-09-2	Possible	2B	A3	Yes
2.	Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}	108-88-3	No	3	A4	No
3.	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	67-56-1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
4.	Acetone	67-64-1	n.a.	n.a.	A4	n.a.
5.	Paraffin waxes and hydrocarbon waxes	8002-74-2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

## 12. Ecological Information

No data available.

## 13. Disposal Considerations

#### **Waste Disposal Method**

Dispose in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

RCRA Waste ID Code: D001

14. Transport Information

LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT)

**DOT Proper Shipping Name** No data available.

Page: 6
Printed: 03/24/2009
Revision: 04/30/2008

Supercedes Revision: 04/02/2008

#### **Additional Transport Information**

For D. O. T. information, contact W. M. Barr Technical Services at 1-800-398-3892.

### 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. Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}	108-88-3	No	Yes 1000 LB	Yes	Yes
<ol> <li>Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}</li> </ol>	67-56-1	No	Yes 5000 LB	Yes	No
,	67-64-1	No	Yes 5000 LB	No	Yes
4. Acetone	07-04-1	INO	res 5000 LB	No	res
<ol><li>Paraffin waxes and hydrocarbon waxes</li></ol>	8002-74-2	No	No	No	
US EPA CAA, CWA, TSCA					
Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS#	EPA CAA	<b>EPA CWA NPDES</b>	<b>EPA TSCA</b>	CA PROP 65
Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride}	75-09-2	HAP	Yes	Inventory, 8A CAIR, 8A PAIR	Yes
2. Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}	108-88-3	HAP	Yes	Inventory, 8A CAIR, 8A PAIR	Yes
<ol> <li>Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}</li> </ol>	67-56-1	HAP		Inventory	
4. Acetone	67-64-1	No		Inventory, 4 Test, 12(b)	
5. Paraffin waxes and hydrocarbon waxes	8002-74-2	No		Inventory	

## 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

#### **TSCA (Toxic Substances Control**

Act) Lists:

**Inventory:** Chemical Listed in the TSCA Inventory.

**5A(2):** Chemical Subject to Significant New Rules (SNURS)

**6A:** Commercial Chemical Control Rules

8A: Toxic Substances Subject To Information Rules on Production
 8A CAIR: Comprehensive Assessment Information Rules - (CAIR)
 8A PAIR: Preliminary Assessment Information Rules - (PAIR)
 8C: Records of Allegations of Significant Adverse Reactions

**8D:** Health and Safety Data Reporting Rules

**8D TERM:** Health and Safety Data Reporting Rule Terminations

**12(b):** Notice of Export

**Other Important Lists:** 

CWA NPDES: EPA Clean Water Act NPDES Permit Chemical
CAA HAP: EPA Clean Air Act Hazardous Air Pollutant

**CAA ODC:** EPA Clean Air Act Ozone Depleting Chemical (1=CFC, 2=HCFC)

CA PROP 65: California Proposition 65

#### **International Regulatory Lists:**

#### **EPA Hazard Categories:**

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

Page: 7
Printed: 03/24/2009
Revision: 04/30/2008
Supercedes Revision: 04/02/2008

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

## 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.