

DATE ISSUED:
SUPERSEDES DATE:

7/00
2/98

5F5 PAINT AND VARNISH REMOVER

SCL STERLING-CLARK-LURTON CORP.

184 COMMERCIAL STREET, BOX J, MALDEN, MASSACHUSETTS 02148 TELEPHONE 781/322-0163

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

A. IDENTIFICATION AND EMERGENCY INFORMATION

PRODUCT NAME
5F5 Paint and Varnish Remover

PRODUCT CODE
0500

CHEMICAL NAME
Not Applicable

CAS NUMBER
Mixture

PRODUCT APPEARANCE AND ODOR
Clear to hazy liquid gel with an etherlike odor

MEDICAL EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER
SCL (DAYS ONLY MON. - THURS.)
MASS POISON INFO
CHEMTREC (TRANSPORTATION)

781-322-0163
617-232-2120
800-424-9300

B. COMPONENTS AND HAZARD INFORMATION

The composition of this mixture may be proprietary information. In the event of a medical emergency, compositional information will be provided to a physician or nurse. This product is hazardous as defined in 29 CFR 1910.1200, based on the following compositional information:

COMPONENTS	CAS NO.	OSHA HAZARD
Product	Mixture	
Toluene	108-88-3	Non flammable
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	PEL;TWA
Methanol	67-56-1	Poison
2-Butoxy Ethanol	111-76-2	

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (HMIS)
HEALTH 3 FLAMMABILITY 1 REACTIVITY 0 BASIS

RECOMMENDED BY SCL

HAZARD RATING LEAST - 0 Slight - 1 Moderate - 2
High - 3 Extreme - 4

EXPOSURE LIMIT FOR TOTAL PRODUCT	BASIS	Units	Agency	Type
Product	Exposure Limit Mixture/Not Established			
Toluene	100	PPM	OSHA	TWO
	150	PPM	OSHA	STEL
	50	PPM	ACGIH	TWA (SKIN)
	150	PPM	ACGIH	STEL (SKIN)
Methylene Chloride	25	PPM	OSHA	TWA
	125	PPM	OSHA	STEL
	50	PPM	ACGIH	TLV
Methanol	200	PPM	OSHA	TWA (SKIN)
	250	PPM	OSHA	STEL (SKIN)
	200	PPM	ACGIH	TWA (SKIN)
	250	PPM	ACGIH	STEL (SKIN)
2-Butoxy Ethanol	25	PPM	OSHA	TLV (SKIN)
	20	PPM	ACGIH	TLV (SKIN)

C. PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY AND EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT

If Splashed into the eyes, flush with clear water for 15 minutes or until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, call a physician.

SKIN

In case of skin contact, remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water.

INHALATION

If overcome by vapor, remove from exposure and call a physician immediately. If breathing is irregular or has stopped, start resuscitation, administer oxygen, if available.

INGESTION

If ingested, DO NOT induce vomiting; call a physician immediately.
 Posionous if swallowed. Can affect the optic nerve resulting in blindness. Can cause mental sluggishness, nausea and vomiting leading to severe illness, possibly death.

D. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD INFORMATION

FLASH POINT (MINIMUM)

Nonflammable

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE

Mixture/Not Established

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA) - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

HEALTH 3 FLAMMABILITY 1 REACTIVITY 0

Recommended by the National Fire Protection Association

HAZARD RATING LEAST - 0 Slight - 1 Moderate - 2
 High - 3 Extreme - 4

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

This liquid is volatile and gives off invisible vapors. Either the liquid or vapor may settle in low areas or travel some distance along the ground or surface to ignition sources where they may ignite or explode.
 Keep product away from ignition sources, such as heat, sparks, pilot lights, static electricity, and open flames.

FLAMMABLE OR EXPLOSIVE LIMITS (APPROXIMATE PERCENT BY VOLUME IN AIR)

Estimated values: lower flammable limit Mixture/Not Established
 Upper Flammable limit

Fires involving this product are unlikely, but if one should occur follow instructions listed below.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA AND FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Foam, water spray (fog), dry chemical, carbon dioxide and vaporizing liquid type extinguishing agents may all be suitable for extinguishing fires involving this type of product, depending on size or potential size of fire and circumstances related to the situation. Plan fire protection and response strategy through consultation with local fire protection authorities or appropriate specialists.

The following procedures for this type of product are based on the recommendations in the National Fire Protection Association's "Fire Protection Guide on Hazardous Materials", Eighth Edition (1984):

Use dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide to extinguish the fire. Water may be ineffective, but water should be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If a leak or spill has ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to protect men attempting to stop a leak. Water spray may be used to flush spills away from exposures. Minimize breathing of gases, vapor, fumes or decomposition products. Use supplied-air breathing equipment for enclosed or confined spaces or as otherwise needed.

NOTE: The inclusion of the phrase "water may be ineffective" is to indicate that although water can be used to cool and protect exposed material, water may not extinguish the fire unless used under favorable conditions by experienced fire fighters trained in fighting all types of flammable liquid fires.

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS UNDER FIRE CONDITIONS

Involvement in fire or high temperatures forms hydrogen chloride and very small amounts of phosgene and chlorine. Solvent decomposition occurs when catalyzed by metal chlorides which can be produced by reaction of HCl and metals in the system. In the presence of aluminum and excessive water, the decomposition can proceed rapidly with production of large amounts of heat and HCl fumes.

"EMPTY" CONTAINER WARNING

"Empty" containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Do not attempt to clean since residue is difficult to remove. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner. All other containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. For work on tanks refer to Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other governmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

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E. HEALTH AND HAZARD INFORMATION

VARIABILITY AMONG INDIVIDUALS

Health studies have shown that many petroleum hydrocarbons and synthetic lubricants pose potential human health risks which may vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids, vapors, mists or fumes should be minimized.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE (SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE)

High vapor concentrations are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, and may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness, and other central nervous system effects, including death.

NATURE OF HAZARD AND TOXICITY INFORMATION

WARNING: Concentrated, prolonged or deliberate inhalation of this product may cause nervous system damage.
Toxicology Data for Methylene Chloride

SKIN: The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

INGESTION: The oral LD50 for rats is 1500-2500 mg/kg.

MUTAGENICITY (Effects on Genetic Material): Negative or equivocal results have been obtained in mutagenicity tests with methylene chloride using mammalian cells or animals. This is consistent with the lack of interaction with DNA in rats and hamsters. Although results of Ames bacterial tests have generally been positive, overall the data suggest that genotoxic potential does not appear to be a significant factor in the toxicity of methylene chloride.

Experience in industry has shown no increased incidences of cancer of any type in the worker population.

IARC lists this product as having inadequate evidence in humans and sufficient evidence in animals to evaluate carcinogenicity, (Group 2B)

PRE-EXISTING MEDICAL CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

Persons with angina or other cardiovascular diseases should not be exposed to this product

F. PHYSICAL DATA

THE FOLLOWING DATA ARE APPROXIMATE OR TYPICAL VALUES AND SHOULD NOT BE USED FOR PRECISE DESIGN PURPOSES.

BOILING RANGE

Mixture/Not Established

VAPOR PRESSURE

Mixture/Not Established

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (15.6 C/15.6 C)

1.13

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1)

Heavier than air

MOLECULAR WEIGHT

N/A

PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME

98%

PH

7-9

EVAPORATION RATE @ 1 ATM. AND 25 C (77 F)

(n-BUTYL ACETATE = 1)

Mixture/Not Established

POUR, CONGEALING OR MELTING POINT

N/A

SOLUBILITY IN WATER @ 1 ATM. AND 25 C (77F)

Mixture/Not Established

VISCOSITY

500-1000 cps

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G. REACTIVITY

This product is stable and will not react violently with water. Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Avoid contact with strong oxidants such as liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen, sodium hypochlorite, calcium hypochlorite, strong alkalies (such as alkali metals) open flames, and electrical arcs. This product should not be used in contact with aluminum or zinc or their alloys. Avoid open flames, welding arcs, or other high temperature sources which induce thermal decomposition to irritating and corrosive HCl from solvent vapor. Strong UV light (eg welding arc) can cause significant phosgene to be generated.

H. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Shut off and eliminate all ignition sources. Keep people away. Recover free product. Add sand, earth or other suitable absorbent to spill area. Minimize breathing vapors. Minimize skin contact. Ventilate confined spaces. Open all windows and doors. Keep product out of sewers and watercourses by diking or impounding. Advise authorities if product has entered or may enter sewers, watercourses, or extensive land areas.

Assure conformity with applicable governmental regulations. Continue to observe precautions for volatile, combustible vapors from absorbed material. Handling equipment must be grounded to prevent sparking

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION MAY BE USEFUL IN COMPLYING WITH VARIOUS STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER VARIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL STATUTES:

REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ), EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 302 (CERCLA SECTION 102)
 No RQ for product. RQ for product with

Toluene is	7,692 lbs.
Methylene Chloride is	1,428 lbs
Methanol is	41,5000 lbs

THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY (TPQ), EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 355 (SARA SECTIONS 301 - 304)
 No TPQ for product or any constituent greater than 1% or 0.1% (carcinogen)

TOXIC CHEMICAL RELEASE REPORTING, EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 372 (SARA SECTION 313)
 This product contains toluene, methylene chloride, and methanol.

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL REPORTING, EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 370 (SARA SECTIONS 311-312)

EPA HAZARD CLASSIFICATION CODE:	ACUTE HAZARD	CHRONIC HAZARD	FIRE HAZARD	PRESSURE HAZARD	REACTIVE HAZARD	NOT APPLICABLE
	XXX	XXX				

I. PROTECTION AND PRECAUTIONS

VENTILATION

Use only with ventilation sufficient to prevent exceeding recommended exposure limit or buildup of explosive concentrations of vapor in air. No smoking, flame or other ignition sources. Use explosion-proof ventilation as required to control particulate concentrations.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Use supplied-air respiratory protection in confined or enclosed spaces, if needed.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Use chemical-resistant gloves, if needed, to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.

EYE PROTECTION

Use splash goggles or face shield when eye contact may occur.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Use chemical-resistant apron or other impervious clothing, if needed, to avoid contaminating regular clothing, which could result in prolonged or repeated skin contact.

WORK PRACTICES / ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not store near heat, sparks, flame or strong oxidants. To prevent fire or explosion risk from static accumulation and discharge, effectively ground product transfer system in accordance with the National Fire Protection Association standard for petroleum products.

In order to prevent fire or explosion hazards, use appropriate equipment.

Information on electrical equipment appropriate for use with this product may be found in the latest edition of the National Electrical Code (NFPA-70). This document is available from the National Fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02269.

PERSONAL HYGIENE

Minimize breathing vapor or mist. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Remove contaminated clothing; launder or dry-clean before re-use. Remove contaminated shoes and thoroughly clean and dry before re-use. Cleanse skin thoroughly after contact, before breaks and meals, and at end of work period. Product is readily removed from skin by waterless hand cleaners followed by washing thoroughly with soap and water. Eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available for emergency

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J. TRANSPORTATION AND OSHA RELATED LABEL INFORMATION

TRANSPORTATION INCIDENT INFORMATION

For further information relative to spills resulting from transportation incidents, refer to latest Department of Transportation Emergency Response Guidebook for Hazardous Materials Incidents, DOT P 5800.3.

DOT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Not Regulated

OSHA REQUIRED LABEL INFORMATION

In compliance with hazard and right-to-know requirements, the following OSHA Hazard Warnings should be found on a label, bill of lading or invoice accompanying this shipment.

DANGER!

Note: Product label will contain additional non-OSHA related information.

THE INFORMATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS CONTAINED HEREIN ARE, TO THE BEST OF SCL KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, ACCURATE AND RELIABLE AS OF THE DATE ISSUED. SCL DOES NOT WARRANT OR GUARANTEE THEIR ACCURACY OR RELIABILITY, AND SCL SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY LOSS OR DAMAGE ARISING OUT OF THE USE THEREOF.

THE INFORMATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS ARE OFFERED FOR THE USER'S CONSIDERATION AND EXAMINATION, AND IT IS THE USER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO SATISFY ITSELF THAT THEY ARE SUITABLE AND COMPLETE FOR ITS PARTICULAR USE. IF BUYER REPACKAGES THIS PRODUCT, LEGAL COUNCIL SHOULD BE CONSULTED TO INSURE PROPER HEALTH, SAFETY AND OTHER NECESSARY INFORMATION IS INCLUDED ON THE CONTAINER.

THE ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION INCLUDED UNDER SECTION H HEREOF AS WELL AS THE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (HMIS) AND NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA RATINGS HAVE BEEN INCLUDED BY SCL, U.S.A. IN ORDER TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL HEALTH AND HAZARD CLASSIFICATION INFORMATION. THE RATINGS RECOMMENDED ARE BASED UPON THE CRITERIA SUPPLIED BY THE DEVELOPERS OF THESE RATING SYSTEMS, TOGETHER WITH SCL INTERPRETATION OF THE AVAILABLE DATA.

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