MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

DEGLAZER BP

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURER: Tarr, LLC
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EMERGENCY PHONE: **CHEMTREC 800-424-9300 (US) Day or night**
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PRODUCT NAME: **DEGLAZER BP**

PRODUCT NUMBER: DEBP

UPC NUMBER:

PREPARED BY: Patricia Rodabaugh

DATE PREPARED: 10/7/2003

LAST REVISION: 9/11/2003

SYNONYMS:

Portland, Oregon
Phoenix, Arizona
Auburn, Washington
Vancouver, Washington

Print Date: 10/28/2004

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS #	Weight %	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	NOTE
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	17-21	200 ppm	200 ppm	
Toluene	108-88-3	50-54	200 ppm	50 ppm (skin)	
Acetone	67-64-1	27-31	750 ppm	750 ppm	

3. HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: DANGER! Poison. Extremely Flammable Liquid and Vapor. Vapor harmful. May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Avoid prolonged breathing of vapors. Avoid contact with eyes and skin.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYE CONTACT: Liquid is moderately irritating to the eyes. High vapor concentrations may also be irritating.

INHALATION: Excessive exposure to this product may cause headache, CNS depression, drowsiness, dizziness, loss of appetite, irritation of the respiratory tract, drunkeness, unconsciousness, or death.

INGESTION: POISONOUS. May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Cannot be made non-poisonous. Ingestion may have a narcotic effect including signs of CNS depression such as dizziness, headache, drowsiness, loss of coordination, and fatigue. Swallowing can cause abdominal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

SKIN CONTACT: Prolonged or repeated contact can result in defatting and drying of the skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis (rash).

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:

Shortness of breathing, confused behavior, redness of skin, swelling of tissues, watery eyes, and nausea. Early to moderate CNS depression may be evidenced by giddiness, headache, dizziness, and nausea; in extreme cases, unconsciousness and death may occur. Aspiration pneumonitis may be evidenced by coughing, labored breathing an cyanosis (bluish skin). In severe cases death may result.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Get medical attention.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Get medical attention immediately.

INGESTION: Call poison control center or get medical help immediately. If patient is conscious and alert, give 8 ounces of water or juice and induce vomiting, keeping patient's head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Have patient lie down and keep warm.

SKIN CONTACT: Remove contaminated clothing/shoes. Flush skin with water. Follow by washing with soap and water. If irritation occurs, get medical attention. Do not reuse clothing until cleaned.

AGGRAVATED MEDICAL CONDITIONS:

Acute inhalation overexposure can cause damage to kidneys, blood, nerves, liver and lungs. Repeated exposure over TLV can cause blindness. Preexisting eye, skin and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product. Impared function from preexsiting disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product. Primary irritation to eyes is redness, tearingand blurred vision. Chronic overexposure to product can cause damage to kidneys, blood nerves, liver and lungs. Persons with severe skin, liver or kidney problems should avoid use.

SUPPLEMENTAL HEALTH INFORMATION:

Can cause optic nerve damage (blindness)

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES

FLASH POINT: 2 F **FLASH POINT METHOD USED:** Tag Closed Cup

AUTOIGNITION: 793 F **LEL:** 0.029 **UEL:** 0.128

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Use water fog, "alcohol" foam, dry chemical, or CO2.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

WARNING. Flammable Liquid. Clear fire area of unprotected personnel. Do not enter confined fire space without full bunker gear, including a positive pressure NIOSH approved SCBA. Cool fire exposed containers with water.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

When heated above the flash point this material emits flammable vapors which, when mixed with air, can burn or be explosive. Fine mist or spray may be flammable at temperatures below the flash point.

COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:

Carbon monoxide and unidentified organic compounds may be formed during combustion.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

WARNING. Poisonous and Flammable. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Remove all sources of ignition. Clean-up personnel require protective clothing and respiratory protection from vapors. Only specially trained or qualified personnel should handle the emergency.

7. HANLDING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE:

Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Prevent vapor accumulation. Surfaces that are hot may ignite even liquid product in the absence of sparks or flame. Extinguish pilot lights, cigarettes and turn off other sources of ignition prior to use and until all vapors are gone.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS:

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN! Empty containers retain product residue 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.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

If exposure may or does exceed occupational exposure limits (Sec. 2) use a NIOSH approved respirator to prevent overexposure. In accord with 29 CFR 1910.134 use either an atmosphere-suppling respir. of an air-purifying respir. for organic vapors.

VENTILATION:

Provide exhaust ventilation sufficient to keep the airborne concentration of this product below its exposure limits. Exhaust air may need to be cleaned by scrubbers or filters to reduce environmental contamination.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES:

Test data indicate the best protection is provided by neoprene, nitrile, and natural rubber gloves.

EYE PROTECTION:

Use chemical safety goggles and/or full face shield where splashing is possible. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this material. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work areas.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT:

Wear gloves and protective clothing which are impervious to this product for the duration of anticipated exposure, if there is potential for skin contact.

WORK / HYGENIC PRACTICES:

Use good personal hygiene when handling this product. Wash hands after use, before smoking, or using the toilet.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with and eyewash facility and a safety shower.

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:

May be harmful or fatal if swallowed. May irritate body tissues. Use with adequate ventillation. Avoid breathing vapor. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Partially soluble in water.

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Clear, water-white liquid with ketone odor.

BOILING POINT:	133 - 232 F	**PERCENT VOLATILE:**	100
VAPOR PRESSURE:	98.1 @20 C	**PH:**	essentially neutral
EVAPORATION RATE:	Slower than ether	**MOLECULAR WEIGHT:**	
POUNDS PER GALLON:	6.922	**VAPOR DENSITY:**	Heavier than air, 2.1
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	0.831	**OTHER PROPERTIES:**	
MELTING POINT:	NDA		
FREEZING POINT:	-144 F		

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid heat, sparks, flame and contact with strong oxidizing agents. Prevent vapor accumulation.

INCOMPATIBILITY:

Isolate from strong oxidizers such as permanganates, chromates and peroxides.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BY PRODUCTS:

May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will Not Occur

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid heat, flame, and other sources of ignition.

11. TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION

Poison. May be fatal or cause blindness, if swallowed. Cannot be made nonpoisonous. LD50 (Oral): Methanol is 1000.0 mg/kg (man), LC50

(vapor): Toluene is 5300 ppm (mice), LD50 (skin): Toluene is 4000.0 mg/kg (rabbits).

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid uncontrolled releases of this material. Where spills are possible, a comprehensive spill response plan should be developed and implemented.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The preferred options for disposal are to send to licensed reclaimers, or to permitted incinerators. Any disposal practice must be in compliance with federal, state, and local regulations. Do not dump into sewers, ground, or any body of water.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Paint Related Material

HAZARD CLASS: 3

UN NUMBER: UN 1263

PACKING GROUP: II

GUIDE NUMBER: 128

DOT CLASS: Paint Related Material

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

All ingredients are on the TSCA inventory or are not required to be listed on the TSCA inventory.

16. OTHER INFORMATON

HMIS INFORMATION: **HEALTH:** 3 **FLAMMABILITY:** 3 **REACTIVITY:** 0 **PROTECTIVE:** H

SARA Title III Information:

SARA 302: To the best of our knowledge, this product is not listed as an extremely hazardous substance.

SARA 311/312: This product should be reported as an immediate (acute) health hazard, delayed (chronic) health hazard, and a fire hazard.

SARA 313: Methanol (67-56-1), toluene (108-88-3)

Supplemental Information: California Proposition 65: This product contains the following chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer & reproductive toxicity: Benzene, Toluene

While there is no evidence that industrially acceptable levels of toluene vapors (e.g., the TLV) have produced cardiac effects in humans, animal studies have shown that inhalation of high levels of toluene produced cardiac sensitization. Such sensitization may cause fatal changes in heart rhythms. This latter effect was shown to be enhanced by hypoxia or the injection of adrenalinlike agents. Prolonged and repeated exposures to high concentrations of toluene have resulted in hearing loss in laboratory rats. While the effect of solvents on the human auditory system is uncertain, solvent abusers exposed to high doses of toluene show signs of hearing loss, and occupational exposure to toluene may interact with noise in causing hearing loss in the work environment. The effects of solvents on human hearing are uncertain. Solvent abusers and noise interaction with toluene in the work environment may cause signs of hearing loss.

Toluene is not known to be mutagenic or carcinogenic. However, the available human and experimental data are limited and insufficient to assess carcinogenic potential. Toluene is not listed as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or OSHA. Intentional abuse of toluene vapors has been linked to damage of brain, liver, kidney and to death. Many case studies involving abuse during pregnancy clearly indicate that toluene is a developmental toxicant. Developmental toxic effects comparable to those observed in humans have been seen in lab animals but the effects were generally associated with maternal toxicity.

N/A = Not Applicable
NDA = No Data Available

Disclaimer

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