## ChemMasters

Material Safety Data Sheet

## 1. Chemical Product and Company Information

Product Name: 1207, Non-Methylene Chloride Stripper

ChemMastersIn Case of Emergency Contact:300 Edwards StreetCHEMTREC 800/424-9300Madison, Ohio 44057440-428-2105

## 2. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Components	CAS#	<b>Exposure Limits</b>		% by Wt	
	0710 "	OSHA(PEL/TWA)	ACGIH (TLV/TWA)	OTHER	<i>z</i> ,
N-Methylpyrrolidone	872-50-4	100 ppm (est.)	100 ppm (est.)		96%
D-Limonene	5989-27-5	NE	NE		3 %
Nonylphenol Ethoxylate	127087-87-0	NE	NE		0-1%
Hydroxyethyl Methylcellulose	9004-62-0	NE	NE		0-1%

#### 3. Hazards Identification

CAUTION
Causes eye and skin irritation
Harmful if swallowed

#### Potential Health Hazards - Acute

**Eye:** Causes eye irritation. Direct contact with the liquid or exposure to its vapors may cause burning, tearing and redness.

**Skin:** May cause irritation. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause redness and burning, drying and cracking of the skin and dermatitis. Persons with preexisting skin disorders may be more susceptible to the effects of this material.

**Inhalation:** Very high concentrations of vapors or mists may cause headache, giddiness, mental confusion and nausea.

**Ingestion:** Liquid is toxic and may be harmful if swallowed; may produce CNS depression. May result in vomiting. Aspiration of vomitus into the lungs must be avoided as even small quantities may result in aspiration pneumonitis.

## **Potential Health Effects -** None Known See Section 11 for further information.

Carcinogenicity: NTP IARC Monographs OSHA Regulated NO NO NO

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#### 4. First Aid Measures

Eye: Immediately flush with plenty of clean water.

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing. Clean affected area(s) thoroughly with soap and water.

**Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.

Get medical attention.

**Ingestion:** Seek medical attention! Give two glasses of water and induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs.

#### SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IF SYMPTOMS PERSIST.

#### 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point (method used): 204°F (TCC)

Flammable Limits (% volume in air): Lower = NA Upper = NA

Auto Ignition Temperature: No data available

Extinguishing Media: Extinguish with water fog, dry chemical, CO2 or foam.

Hazard Combustion Products: Carbon dioxide & monoxide.

Fire Fighting Instructions: Do not enter confined fire space without full bunker gear including a positive pressure,

NIOSH approved, self-contained breathing apparatus. Cool containers exposed to fire with water.

#### 6. Accidental Release Measures

Spill: Absorb with inert material, then place in chemical waste container for later disposal.

## 7. Handling and Storage

**Handling:** Avoid inhalation of vapors and personal contact with product. Keep liquid away from heat, sparks and flame. Use with adequate ventilation. "Empty" containers can contain explosive vapors. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. Do not pressurize drums to empty them.

Storage: Store containers tightly closed with adequate ventilation in a cool (<120F), dry area.

## 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Exposure Controls: Mechanical and local exhaust should be used for indoor use.

Personal Protection: Protective clothing, goggles, rubber gloves and a vapor respirator when TLV is exceeded.

### 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Amber colored liquid of medium viscosity

Odor: Citrus

**VOC Content:** 1015 gm/L **Boiling Point:** 200°F Initial **Melting Point:** Not applicable

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): 0.29 @ 20°C

Vapor Density (Air = 1): 3.4 Solubility in Water: Emulsifies Specific Gravity (H20 = 1): 1.03

Evaporation Rate (n-Butyl Acetate = 1): .03

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable

Conditions to Avoid: Heat, sparks and flame

**Incompatibility** (materials to avoid): Avoid mixing with oxidizing materials.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-products: Thermal decomposition in the presence of air may yield carbon monoxide,

carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

#### 11. Toxicological Information

Similar solvents when tested on rats by inhalation of vapors showed evidence of kidney, lung and liver damage.

ComponentsOral LD50<br/>(rat)Dermal LD50<br/>(rabbit)Inhalation LC50<br/>(rat)N-Methylpyrrolidone / 872-50-44200 mg/kg8000 mg/kgAt super saturated (110°C)

No Evidence of Toxic Effects

### 12. Ecological Information

No exact data available.

## 13. Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in accordance with all federal, state, and local regulations. If uncertain of local requirements, contact the proper environmental authorities for information on waste disposal in your area. Under RCRA 40 CFR 261 this material is not hazardous.

#### 14. Transportation Information

For U S National, International and Air Shipments:

**Shipping Description:** Not Regulated **Hazard Class:** Not Applicable

**Emergency Response Guide Number: Not Applicable** 

#### 15. Regulatory Information

OSHA: This material is not hazardous by definition of Hazardous Communications Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

**CERCLA Reportable Quantity: None** 

**SARA Title III:** 

Section 311/312 hazard categories: N/A Section 313 reportable ingredients: N/A

ComponentsCAS#Maximum %N-Methylpyrrolidone872-50-496%

#### 16. Other Information

MSDS Status: Revised 04/12/02

Industrial Abbreviation Legend Listed Below.

#### **Industrial Abbreviation Legend**

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial	mg/m³	milligrams per cubic meter
	Hygienists	NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
CAA	Clean Air Act (EPA)	NTP	National Toxicology Program
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response,	OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
	Compensation & Liability Act of 1980 (Superfund) (EPA)	PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
CNS	Central Nervous System	ppm	parts per million
CWA	Clean Water Act (EPA)	RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (EPA)
DOT	Department of Transportation	SARA	EPA's Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency		Act (EPA)
g/kg	grams per kilogram	STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit, ACGIH terminology
IARC	Internal Agency for Research on Cancer	TLV	Threshold Limit Value
LC50	Lethal Concentration in which 50% of the test animals are expected to die	TWA	Time-Weighted Average
LD50	Lethal Dose in which 50% of the test animals are		
	expected to die		

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