

AIROSOL COMPANY, INC.
MCKAY CHEMICALS **MECHANICS BRAND**
1206 Illinois, PO Box 120, Neodesha KS 66757 - Phone 620-325-2666

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

MEDICAL: 1-800-633-9576

TRANSPORTATION: 1-800-535-5053

SECTION ONE

PRODUCT NAME: **Mechanics Brand PAINT STRIPPER**

PRODUCT CODE: **2712**

ISSUE DATE: 8/23/2010 **This product contains Chlorinated Solvents and cannot be sold in NJ and CA.**

SECTION TWO- HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS	EXPOSURE LIMITS				CAS NO
	OSHAPEL	ACGIH	OTHER	%	
Methylene Chloride	25 ppm	50 ppm	N/A	55-65	75-09-2
Mineral Spirits	500 ppm	100 ppm	N/A	1-5	8052-41-3
Methanol	200 ppm	200 ppm	N/A	1-5	67-56-1
Propane	1,000 ppm	N/D	N/A	10-15	74-98-6
n-Butane	800 ppm	N/D	N/A	10-15	106-97-8

Abbreviations

NE: None established N/A: Not applicable *: ACGIH "STEL" Guidelines ND: Not Determined STEL: Short Term Exposure Limits

SECTION THREE- PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT: ND

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1): Heavier Than

SOLUBILITY IN WATER % BY WT.: Insoluble

EVAPORATION RATE (BUTYL ACETATE=1): Slower than

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Thick clear liquid with a faint ethereal odor

VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg or psig @ 70F): 50 psig

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H₂O=1): Concentrate (1.25-1.35)

VOC CONTENT % BY WT.: ~37 %

SECTION FOUR- FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT: N/D FLAMMABLE LIMITS: UEL 22% LEL 0.8%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIUM: AS APPROPRIATE FOR COMBUSTIBLES IN AREA.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when fighting fires containing or around this product. Shut off all sources of ignition, if possible. Keep exposed containers cool with water spray to prevent rupture. Evacuate all non-trained personnel. Wear full protective clothing, including helmet. Ventilate area. Contain spill and dike, if possible. For leaks or spills water spray can be used to disperse any flammable vapors that may become concentrated or form in poorly ventilated areas and to protect personnel attempting to stop the leak.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Firefighters should wear SCBA's in a positive pressure mode with full face shield. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel long distances and accumulate in low areas or spread along ground from handling site. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near this product because even just residue can ignite explosively.

PRODUCT NAME: **Mechanics Brand Paint Stripper**
PRODUCT CODE: **2712**

SECTION FIVE - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable, avoid open flames, welding arcs or other high temperature sources which induce thermal decomposition. Direct sunlight.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Avoid contact with water, reactive metals such as aluminum, magnesium, sodium, potassium, and zinc powder, open flame, welding arcs, resistance heaters, etc., which can result in thermal decomposition releasing hydrogen chloride and small amounts of phosgene and chlorine gas. Avoid strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, amines, oxidizers such as liquid chlorine, hydrogen peroxide, oxygen and strong alkalis.

SECTION SIX- HEALTH HAZARD DATA

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Hydrogen chloride, phosgene and chlorine gas.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

EFFECTS OF OVER EXPOSURE

EYE CONTACT: Considered an eye irritant. May cause pain. May cause moderate transient (temporary) irritation with slight transient corneal injury. Vapors may irritate eyes.

SKIN CONTACT: Short single exposure not likely to cause significant skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause some skin irritation, even a burn. Repeated contact may cause drying and flaking of skin. May cause more severe response if confined to the skin.

SKIN ABSORPTION: A single prolonged skin exposure is not likely to result in harmful amounts.

INGESTION: This product contains Methanol, which can cause blindness or death if swallowed. Effects could include nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, headache, blurred vision. Slightly confirmed carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic and tumorigenic data. Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by ingestion, subcutaneous, and intraperitoneal routes. Aspiration of the material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. If aspirated, it may be rapidly absorbed through the lungs and result in injury to other body systems.

INHALATION: Mildly toxic by inhalation. Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irritation, central nervous system effects including dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache and possibly unconsciousness, and even death. Progressively higher levels of concentrations can cause unconsciousness and death. These high levels may also cause cardiac arrhythmias (irregular heartbeats). In confined or poorly ventilated areas, vapors which readily accumulate can cause unconsciousness and death. Alcohol consumed before or after exposure may increase adverse effects.

SYSTEMIC AND OTHER EFFECTS:

HUMAN SYSTEMIC EFFECTS BY INGESTION AND INHALATION: Signs and symptoms of excessive exposure may be central nervous system effects. Excessive exposure may cause carboxyhemoglobinemia. Signs and symptoms of excessive exposure may be central nervous system effects and anesthetic or narcotic effects. Observations in animals include liver and kidney effects, experimental teratogen, experimental reproductive effects.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT: Flush with large amounts of water, occasionally lifting upper and lower eyelids. If irritation persists get medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Thoroughly wash exposed area with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder it before reuse. Should any irritation persist, get medical attention.

INHALATION: If affected, remove individual to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Keep person warm and quiet. Get medical attention.

INGESTION: Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure as an aerosol but, if swallowed, **DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.** Call a physician or transport to an emergency facility immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Because rapid absorption may occur through lungs if aspirated and cause systemic effects, the decision of whether to induce vomiting or not should be made by an attending physician. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after decontamination. Exposure may increase "myocardial irritability". Do not administer sympathomimetic drugs unless absolutely necessary. No specific antidote. Supportive care. Treatment based on judgment of the physician in response to reactions of the patient.

PRODUCT NAME: **Mechanics Brand Paint Stripper**
PRODUCT CODE: **2712**

SECTION SEVEN-ENVIRONMENTAL AND DISPOSAL INFORMATION

ACTION TO TAKE FOR SPILLS/LEAKS: Ventilate area-especially low places where heavy vapors might collect. Extinguish all ignition sources. For small spills/leaks mop, wipe, or soak up on an inorganic material immediately. Remove to vent hood or outside. For large spills/leaks evacuate area contain spill (dike area) and transfer contained liquid to a DOT approved container for disposal. Keep out of water supply. Refer to other sections of this MSDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personnel protective equipment.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: When disposing of unused contents, the preferred options are to send to licensed reclaimers or to permitted incinerators. Any disposal practice must be in compliance with federal, state, and local laws and regulations. Do not dump into sewers, on the ground, or into any body of water.

SECTION EIGHT-HANDLING AND STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

Store in tightly sealed containers. Keep away from heat, sparks & open flame. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor, mist or gas. Do not store or transfer to an unmarked container. Do not throw empty containers in trash compactor. Do not store in direct sun. Store containers below 120°F. Read label before using.

SECTION NINE - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (SPECIFY TYPE): If workplace exposure limit(s) of product or any component is exceeded (see Section two), a NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH/MSHA respirators (negative pressure type) under specified conditions (see your safety equipment supplier). Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

VENTILATION: Control airborne concentrations below the exposure limits in section two. Use only with adequate ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations. Lethal concentrations may exist in areas with poor ventilation.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: For brief contact, no precautions should be needed. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur, use protective gloves such as; polyvinyl alcohol or polyethylene.

EYE PROTECTION: Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; OSHA regulations also permit other type of safety glasses (consult your safety equipment supplier)

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, use protective clothing impervious to this product. Selection of specific items such as gloves, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on operation.

SECTION TEN - REGULATORY INFORMATION

SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1986 (SARA) TITLE III:

CHEMICAL	CAS NUMBER	CONCENTRATION %
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	55-65

FEDERAL EPA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) requires the notification of the National Response Center of release of quantities of hazardous substances equal to or greater than the reportable quantities (rqs) in 40 CFR 302.4.

CHEMICAL	CAS NUMBER	CONCENTRATION % UPPER BOUND	RQs IN #
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	55-65	1000
Methanol	67-56-1	1-5	5000

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 Yes: The following statement is made in order to comply with the California safe drinking water and toxic enforcement act of 1986: **This product contains a chemical (Methylene Chloride) known to the state of California to cause cancer.**

PRODUCT NAME: **Mechanics Brand Paint Stripper**
PRODUCT CODE: **2712**

SECTION TEN - REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)

MASSACHUSETTS RIGHT TO KNOW: Yes

Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	55-65
Methanol	67-56-1	1-5
Propane	74-98-6	10-15
n-Butane	106-97-8	10-15

PENNSYLVANIA RIGHT TO KNOW: Yes

Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	40-45
Methanol	67-56-1	1-5
Propane	74-98-6	15-20
n-Butane	106-97-8	5-10

NEW JERSEY RIGHT TO KNOW: Yes

Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	40-45
Methanol	67-56-1	1-5
Propane	74-98-6	15-20
n-Butane	106-97-8	5-10

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA) STATUS: Listed

CALIFORNIA VOC'S: **Cannot be SOLD in CA—Chlorinated Solvents**

NFPA RATING AS AN AEROSOL: Level Three

HMS: Health 2 Reactivity 0 Flammability 3

WARNING

**THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS A CHEMICAL
KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE CANCER**

NOTE: THE INFORMATION IN THIS DOCUMENT IS BELIEVED TO BE CORRECT AS OF THE DATE ISSUED. HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR TO BE IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THIS INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT, THE SAFETY OF THIS PRODUCT, OR THE HAZARDS RELATED TO ITS USE. THIS INFORMATION AND PRODUCT ARE FURNISHED "AS IS" AND ON THE CONDITION THAT THE PERSON RECEIVING THEM SHALL MAKE THEIR OWN DETERMINATION AS TO THE SUITABILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR THEIR PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND ON THE CONDITION THAT THEY ASSUME THE RISK OF THEIR USE THEREOF.