SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date Issued : 6/11/2013 MSDS No : 129142 Date Revised : 9/11/2013 Revision No : 6

Cleaner, Spray Gun, Gallon Can

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Cleaner, Spray Gun, Gallon Can **PRODUCT CODE:** 129142

MANUFACTURER

Fiberglass Coatings Inc. www.fgci.com 4301A 34th Street North St. Petersburg, FL 33714 **Customer Service:** 800-272-7890 **E-Mail:** fgci@fgci.com

24 HR. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Chem-Tel (800) 255-3924

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS CLASSIFICATIONS

Health:

Acute Toxicity (Oral), Category 4 Skin Irritation, Category 2 Eye Irritation, Category 2A Carcinogenicity, Category 2B

Physical:

Flammable Liquids, Category 3

GHS LABEL



HAZARD STATEMENTS

H330: Fatal if inhaled.

H300: Fatal if swallowed.

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

H350: May cause cancer [state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard]. H226: Flammable liquid and vapor.

H312: Harmful in contact with skin.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT(S)

Prevention:

P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

P281: Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response:

P301+A1600: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P304+P312: IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. P309+P311: IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

PHYSICAL APPEARANCE: Clear to yellow liquid

IMMEDIATE CONCERNS: Flammable Liquid and Vapor. Contact of liquid or vapor with flame or hot surfaces will produce toxic gases and a corrosive residue that will cause deterioration of metal. Do not use under pressurized fluid conditions in systems having zinc metals or aluminum contact parts to avoid creating possible hazardous pressure from chemical reactions.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

- **EYES:** Eye irritant. Causes severe burns. May cause irritation and injury, severe corneal effects, corneal damage, stinging, tearing, redness, swelling. If not promptly removed, will injure eye tissue, which may result in permanent damage. May cause symptoms listed under in halation. Vapors may also cause irritation.
- **SKIN ABSORPTION:** 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.
- **INGESTION:** Harmful or fatal if swallowed. May cause dizziness, nausea, headache; irritation to mouth, nose, throat, and stomach; 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, decrease in blood pressure, depression of 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.
- **INHALATION:** Vapor is harmful. May cause dizziness, headache, watering of the 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 stress the cardiovascular system; vomiting, depression of the central nervous system, decrease in body temperature; numbness in fingers, arms and legs; irregular or rapid heartbeat, depression, loss of coordination, weakness, drowsiness, loss of appetite, fatigue, irritation, eye irritation, anesthesia, insomnia, lightheadedness, stomach and intestinal pain, heartburn, confusion, giddiness, narcosis, brain damage, hallucinations, unconsciousness, olfactory changes, shock, collapse, coma and death.
- **MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED:** Diseases of the blood, skin, liver, kidneys, lungs, cardiovascular system and respiratory system, alcoholism, and heart rhythm disorders.

ROUTES OF ENTRY: Inhalation, Ingestion, Dermal.

COMMENTS HEALTH: Intentional misuse of this product by deliberately concentrating and inhaling can be harmful or fatal.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	Vol. %	CAS
Methylene Chloride	60 - 80	75-09-2
Stoddard Solvent	10 - 20	8052-41-3
Potassium Hydroxide	1 - 5	1310-58-3
Phenol	1 - 5	108-95-2

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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

- **SKIN:** Irritation may result, Immediately wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothes and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Discard contaminated shoes.
- **INGESTION:** Give one or two glasses of water and call your local poison control center, hospital emergency room, or physician immediately for instructions. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
- **INHALATION:** If user experiences difficulty breathing, move to safe, vapor-free environment. Administer oxygen or artificial respiration until medical assistance can be rendered.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

ACUTE TOXICITY: Severe overexposure may cause poisoning, convulsions, unconsciousness and death.

CHRONIC 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, and death. Some may be hypersensitive to this material.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: Adrenalin should never be given to a person overexposed to methylene chloride. Call your local poison control center for further information.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray/fog (not jet), or foam

EXPLOSION HAZARDS: No data available.

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: 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 spray to prevent pressure build-up. Stay away from heads of containers that have been exposed to intense heat or flame.

FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT: Wear full firefighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear), and respiratory protection (SCBA).

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

LARGE SPILL: Create a dike further ahead of the spill to control spill for large scale clean up.

GENERAL PROCEDURES: 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 flare, smoking or flames out of hazard area.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

- **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.
- **STORAGE:** 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 deterioration. Do not use near flames or at elevated temperatures.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (29 CFR1910.1200)						
		EXPOSURE LIMITS				
		OSHA PEL ACGIH TLV				
Chemical Name		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m ³	
Methylene Chloride	TWA	25		50	173	
	STEL	125				
Stoddard Solvent	TWA	500	2900	100	525	
Potassium Hydroxide	TWA	2		2		
Phenol	TWA	5	19	5	19	

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use only with adequate ventilation to prevent build up 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 work area is not well ventilated, do not use this product.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

- EYES AND FACE: 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. Maintain eye wash station near work area in case of exposure.
- **SKIN:** Wear impermeable gloves. Clothing should limit skin exposure. Gloves contaminated with product should be discarded. Promptly remove clothing that becomes soiled with product. Maintain eyewash and shower station near work area in case of exposure.
- **RESPIRATORY:** For OSHA controlled work place 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 provide proper protection against vapors.
- **PROTECTIVE CLOTHING:** Various application methods can dictate the use of additional protective safety equipment, such as impermeable aprons, etc., to minimize exposure. Launder any clothing or protective equipment that has been contaminated before reuse. Discard any clothing or other protective equipment that cannot be decontaminated, such as gloves or shoes.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid

ODOR: Sharp odor.

APPEARANCE: Water Clear to slightly Yellow Liquid

COLOR: Clear to yellow

pH: 9.5 to 10.5

PERCENT VOLATILE: 99.3

FLASH POINT AND METHOD: No flash up to boiling.

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: Not tested for this mixture.

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: > 210 °C (410 °F)

Notes: Autoignition temp listed for Stoddard Solvent (CAS 8052-41-3). Unknown autoignition for mixture.

VAPOR PRESSURE: <= 35 mm Hg @ 20 C

VAPOR DENSITY: > 1 (Air =1)

BOILING POINT: > (104°F)

MELTING POINT: No data available.

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Partially Soluble.

EVAPORATION RATE: > 1 (Butyl Acetate = 1)

DENSITY: 9.327

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.1 Water = 1

(VOC): 14.000 % wt.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABLE: Yes

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: No

POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: No data available.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: May produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, chlorine gas, hydrogen chloride, and small quantities of phosgene.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Avoid all unplanned contact with strong reactive chemicals, Acids, Bases, Aliphatic Amines, Oxidizers and Reactive Metals (Aluminum, Magnesium, etc.).

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE

Chemical Name	ORAL LD ₅₀	DERMAL LD ₅₀	INHALATION
	(rat)	(rabbit)	LC ₅₀ (rat)
Methylene Chloride	1600 mg / kg (Rat)		52000 mg/m3 (inhalation / rat) (6h)
Stoddard Solvent	> 5000 mg / kg	> 3000 mg / kg	> 5500 mg/m3
	(Rat)	(dermal Rabbit)	(4h)
Phenol	410 to 650 mg / kg	630 mg / kg	900 mg/L (8h)

GENERAL COMMENTS: No data available for this chemical, however, some components do contain toxicological effects.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA: No data available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHOD: Disposal should be in accordance with all Local, State and Federal regulations. Empty containers may still be considered dangerous due to residual vapors/liquid/dust.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Corrosive Liquid n.o.s.

PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 8

UN/NA NUMBER: 1760

PACKING GROUP: II

AIR (ICAO/IATA)

SHIPPING NAME: Corrosive Liquid n.o.s.

UN/NA NUMBER: 1760

PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 8

PACKING GROUP: II

VESSEL (IMO/IMDG)

SHIPPING NAME: Corrosive Liquid n.o.s.

UN/NA NUMBER: 1760

PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 8

PACKING GROUP: II

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

UNITED STATES

TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT)

TSCA STATUS: On lists:

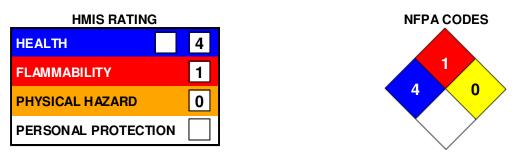
5A(2) 6A 8A 8A CAIR 8A PAIR 8C 8D 8D TERM

16. OTHER INFORMATION

PREPARED BY: Harrison Edwards

REVISION SUMMARY: This MSDS replaces the 6/28/2013 MSDS. Revised: Section 13: DISPOSAL METHOD, RCRA/EPA

WASTE INFORMATION. Section 14: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, AIR (ICAO/IATA) (PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION, PACKING GROUP, UN/NA NUMBER), VESSEL (IMO/IMDG) (PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION, PACKING GROUP, UN/NA NUMBER).



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