

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Tal-Strip II Aircraft Coating Remover

Date of Preparation: May 13, 2002

### Section 1 - Product Information

**Manufacturer:** Bondo Corporation  
3700 Atlanta Industrial Parkway NW  
Atlanta, GA 30331

**Emergency Telephone:** For US transportation emergencies call - Chemtrec: 800-424-9300 For Canadian transportation emergencies call - Canutec: 613-996-6666

**Information:** 404-696-2730 (USA 7:30am – 4:30pm Eastern Time) Product Use: Paint Remover

**Item Number:** 3712, 3713, 3714, 3716

### Emergency Overview

**Signs of Overexposure:** Nausea, cough, dizziness, weakness, headache, chest pain, lack of coordination, shortness of breath, irritation to eyes.

**Emergency First Aid:** Move to fresh air, remove contaminated clothing, wash effected skin with soap and water, do not use solvents or thinners; if product gets into eyes, remove contact lenses, flush with water for 15 minutes.

**Handling:** Keep away from skin and eyes. If handling in a confined space wear an air-supplied respirator. For working, wear solvent resistant gloves and safety eye protection designed to guard against liquid splashes. Close all containers tightly after use. Do not eat, drink or smoke in work areas.

**Material Physical Appearance:** Liquid

**Other Precautions:** Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along floors. Material has an offensive odor. Prolonged exposure may reduce the user's sensitivity to the odor, thus reducing the effectiveness of odor as a warning against exposure. Blends containing methylene chloride and flammable solvents can ignite after the more volatile methylene chloride has evaporated. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along floor and be ignited at a distance from where the material is being used.

**Fire Fighting:** Toxic liquid, refer to Guide 160 of the North American Emergency Guide Book.

**NFPA Flammability:** NA

Bondo Corporation has no oversight with respect to the guidance practices or policies or manufacturing processes of other companies handling or using this material. The information given in this MSDS is only related to the product as shipped in its original condition as described in Section 2, "Hazardous Ingredients" and Section 9 "Physical and Chemical Properties".

### Section 2 - Hazardous Ingredients

Hazardous Ingredient	Percent weight	CAS No.	Vapor Press.	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	LD <sub>50</sub> Oral	LD <sub>50</sub> Derm	LC <sub>50</sub> Inhal	LEL
Methylene Chloride	80-85%	75-09-2	380.0	50ppm	500ppm	2524	n. av.	88000	n.ap
Methanol	1-5%	67-56-1	96.0	200ppm	200ppm	5628	15800	64000	6.0
Ammonium Hydroxide	1-5%	1336-21-3	n. ap.	n. av.	n. av.	n. av.	n. av.	n. av.	n. ap.
Ethanol	1-5%	64-17-5	41.4	1000ppm	1000ppm	7060	20000	20000	3.3
Hydrocarbon Solvent	1-5%	64742-88-7	0.5	100ppm	100ppm	19000	3070	700	1.0
Propylene Oxide	<1%	75-56-9	442	20ppm	100ppm	n. av.	n. av.	n. av.	n. av.

LD<sub>50</sub> Oral - rat mg/m<sup>3</sup>, LD<sub>50</sub> Dermal - rabbit mg/m<sup>3</sup>, LC<sub>50</sub> Inhalation - rat mg/m<sup>3</sup> unless otherwise specified.

### Section 3 – Hazards Identification

**Primary Routes of Entry:** Inhalation, skin contact, ingestion, eyes.

**Exposure Effects Acute and Chronic:**

**Inhalation:** Acute: Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irritation, acute nervous system depression, fatigue, weakness, nausea, headache, dizziness, possible unconsciousness and even asphyxiation. Overexposure can raise the level of carbon monoxide in the blood, which increases the risk for persons with cardiac disorders.

**Skin contact:** Acute: Contact with wet material may result in irritation, dermatitis, and possible defatting of the skin.

**Eye contact:** Acute: Can cause eye irritation. Contact with liquid or vapor may result in irritation, redness, tearing, and blurred vision.

**Ingestion:** Acute: Ingestion of this material may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, diarrhea, and vomiting. Aspiration of material into the lungs due to vomiting may produce chemical pneumonitis, which can be fatal.

**Chronic:** Repeated overexposure to this product may cause: central nervous system damage, kidney damage, liver abnormalities, lung damage, cardiac abnormalities, blood effects, eye damage.

**Other Health Effects:**

Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

**Section 4 – First Aid Measures**

**Emergency and First Aid Procedures:** In all cases if symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

**Inhalation** - move to fresh air, give artificial respiration if necessary.

**Skin contact** - remove contaminated clothing, wash with soap and water or recognized skin cleaner. Do not use solvents or thinners.

**Eye contact** - contact lenses must be removed, flush with water for at least 15 minutes, call a physician immediately.

**Ingestion** – give large amount of water or milk. Do not induce vomiting. Consult a physician or poison control center immediately. Treat symptomatically

**Section 5 – Fire Fighting Measures**

**Flash Point (SFCC):** Not applicable

**Lower Explosive Limit:** Not applicable

**NFPA Flammability:** Not applicable

**Extinguishing Media:** foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical. Water jet or stream is unsuitable.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Hazardous fumes may be produced when material is heated to decomposition. Keep containers tightly closed, isolate from heat. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Fire will produce dense black smoke containing hazardous products of combustion. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention. Blends containing methylene chloride and flammable solvents can ignite after the more volatile methylene chloride has evaporated. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along floor and be ignited at a distance from where the material is being used.

**Special Fire Fighting Procedures:** Water should be used to cool containers exposed to fire. Fire fighting personnel should wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

**Section 6 – Accidental Release**

**Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled:** Avoid breathing vapors, ventilate confined area. Dike to reduce extent of spill. Remove with inert absorbent using non-sparking tools. If necessary report to applicable government agency.

**Section 7 – Handling and Storage**

**Precautions To Be Taken In Handling And Storing:** Minimize contact between the worker and this material. No smoking. Store containers out of sun and away from heat, sparks, and open flames. Close all containers after each use. Consult NFPA and local codes for additional storage requirements.

**Hygienic Practices:** Do not eat, drink or smoke in work areas. Wash hands before eating, smoking, or using the washroom.

**Other Precautions:** Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along floors. Do not take internally. Observe label precautions. Keep closures tight and container upright to prevent leakage. The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks as required by regulations. Material has an offensive odor. Prolonged exposure may reduce the user's sensitivity to the odor, thus reducing the effectiveness of odor as a warning against exposure.

**Section 8 – Exposure Controls**

**Primary Routes of Entry:** Inhalation, skin contact, ingestion, eyes.

**Personal Protective Equipment:** In cases where no monitoring for airborne contaminants has been carried out, assume maximum exposure and use antistatic paint suit, goggles, gloves, and air supplied respiratory equipment. All personal protective equipment should meet NIOSH or OSHA requirements.

**Respiratory Protection:** When used in an industrial atmosphere, a Methylene Chloride program must be in effect. When personnel are working with methylene chloride, ventilation is unlikely to be sufficient to control chemical vapor in all cases. In such cases air supplied respiratory equipment is recommended. See safety equipment supplier for evaluation and recommendation.

**Ventilation:** Provide sufficient ventilation to keep vapor concentration below the given TLV and/or PEL.

**Protective Gloves:** Required for contact. Use impermeable gloves. Barrier creams are not substitutes for full physical protection. Refer to safety equipment supplier for effective glove recommendations.

**Eye Protection:** Use safety goggles or face shield designed to protect against splash of liquids when working with open liquids such as during mixing or pouring.

## Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

**Evaporation Rate:** Slower than ether

**Vapor Density:** Heavier than air

**Weight per Gallon (Specific Gravity):** 10.0 (1.20)

**Physical state:** Liquid

Freezing point, Coefficient of water/oil distribution ,pH: Not applicable or not available

## Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

**Stability:** Stable

**Incompatibility** (materials to avoid): Peroxides, strong oxidizers, alkali metals, copper and aluminum

**Hazardous Polymerization:** Will not occur

**Conditions to Avoid:** Heat, open flame, sparks.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen chloride, phosgene, various hydrocarbons and possibly nitrogen compounds.

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

**Carcinogenicity** (risk of cancer): Propylene oxide has been listed as a probable carcinogen by IARC and NTP although there are no published epidemiological studies relating propylene oxide to chronic health effects. Animal studies indicate tumorigenic effect after life time exposures to levels of propylene oxide exceeding the ACGIH TLV. Methylene chloride has been shown to cause cancer in certain laboratory animals.

**Sensitization** (effects of repeated exposure): This product may cause inhalation sensitization to certain individuals.

**Teratogenicity** (risk of malformation in an unborn fetus): None Known

**Reproductive Toxicity** (risk of sterility): None Known

**Mutagenicity** (risk of heritable genetic effects): Methylene chloride may be considered a weak mutagen based on animal tests.

**Threshold Limit Value:** None established for this product. For further information, see Section 9 - Hazardous Ingredients

## Section 12 - Ecological Information

**General Information:** Avoid runoff into ground, storms or sewer, which lead into waterways. Water runoff may cause environmental damage.

**Environmental Impact Data** (percentage by weight):

US Federal Hazardous Air Pollutants: methylene chloride. See individual compositions, section 2. There are extensive ecological data available on the various components of these products. An adequate representation of all these data is beyond the scope of this document. Please contact the information phone number found in Section 1.

Ozone Depleters: none Heavy Metals: None

There are extensive ecological data available on the various components of these products. An adequate representation of all these data is beyond the scope of this document. Please contact the information phone number found in Section 1.

## Section 13 – Disposal Information

**Waste Disposal Method:** Dispose of in accordance with federal, state or provincial and local pollution requirements.

Clean preferably with a detergent, avoid the use of solvents. This information applies only to the material as manufactured; processing, use or contamination may make this information inappropriate, inaccurate or incomplete. The generator of the waste has the responsibility for proper waste classification, transportation and disposal.

**Other Information:** When discarded in its supplied form, these products meet the hazard criteria of "ignitability" and must be considered as hazardous waste D001.

## Section 14 – Transportation Information

**Ground Shipments:** The shipper must be trained and certified to handle hazardous materials in ground transportation. Consumer Commodity ORM-D

## Section 15 - Regulatory Information

**OSHA:** This product is considered hazardous under the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

**WHMIS:** D1A; D2A

**SARA Title III:**

*Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances:* None

*Section 311 / 312 Hazard Categories:* Immediate health, delayed health, fire hazard.

*Section 313 Toxic Chemicals:* methylene chloride. You may be required to submit this MSDS to state and local emergency response agencies (SERC & LEPC) and to your local fire department. Also, you may be affected by other sections of this law, depending on the chemicals and amounts that you inventory at your location. To learn more about your responsibilities, call the EPA Hotline (800) 535-0202

**TSCA status:** All ingredients are TSCA registered.

**Proposition 65: WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

**NFPA 704:** Health 3, Fire 0, Reactivity 0

### **Section 16 - Preparation Information**

Prepared by Bondo Corporation Research and Development Department

Phone: 404-696-2730

Do not handle until the manufacturer's safety precautions have been read and understood. Regulations require that all employees be trained on Material Safety Data Sheets for all products with which they come in contact.

While Bondo Corporation believes that the data contained herein are accurate and derived from qualified sources, the data are not to be taken as a warranty or representation for which Bondo Corporation assumes legal responsibility. They are offered solely for your consideration, investigation and verification. Any use of these data and information must be determined by the user to be in accordance with applicable federal, state, provincial and local laws and regulations.