

Bix Tuff Job



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1. Product and Company Identification

Product Code: 105.21D
Product Name: Bix Tuff Job
Manufacturer Information
Company Name: W. M. Barr
 2105 Channel Avenue
 Memphis, TN 38113
Phone Number: (901)775-0100
Emergency Contact: 3E 24 Hour Emergency Contact (800)451-8346
Information: W.M. Barr Customer Service (800)398-3892
Web site address: www.wmbarr.com
Preparer Name: W.M. Barr EHS Dept (901)775-0100
Synonyms
 GBTJ80820, QBTJ80220

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	Concentration	OSHA TWA	ACGIH TWA	Other Limits
1. Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride}	75-09-2	10.0 -30.0 %	25 ppm	50 ppm	No data.
2. Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	67-56-1	10.0 -20.0 %	200 ppm	200 ppm	No data.
3. Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}	108-88-3	1.0 -10.0 %	200 ppm	50 ppm	No data.
4. Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),.alpha.-(4-nonylphenyl)-.omega.-hydroxy-,branched	127087-87-0	1.0 -5.0 %	No data.	No data.	No data.
5. Acetone	67-64-1	10.0 -30.0 %	1000 ppm	500 ppm	No data.
6. Xylene (mixed isomers) {Benzene, dimethyl-}	1330-20-7	10.0 -20.0 %	100 ppm	100 ppm	No data.
Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	RTECS #	OSHA STEL	OSHA CEIL	ACGIH STEL	ACGIH CEIL
1. Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride}	PA8050000	125 ppm (15 min)	No data.	No data.	No data.
2. Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	PC1400000	No data.	No data.	250 ppm	No data.
3. Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}	XS5250000	500 ppm/(10min)	300 ppm	No data.	No data.
4. Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),.alpha.-(4-nonylphenyl)-.omega.-hydroxy-,branched	NA	No data.	No data.	No data.	No data.
5. Acetone	AL3150000	No data.	No data.	750 ppm	No data.
6. Xylene (mixed isomers) {Benzene, dimethyl-}	ZE2100000	No data.	No data.	150 ppm	No data.

3. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview

Danger! Poison! Flammable!
 May be harmful or fatal if swallowed.
 Vapor harmful.
 Skin and eye irritant.

OSHA Regulatory Status:

This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations.

Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic)

Inhalation Acute Exposure
 Vapor harmful. May cause dizziness; headache; watering of eyes; injuries to mucous membranes; difficulty breathing; loss of coordination; bronchitis; bronchospasm; chemical pneumonitis; irritation of the respiratory tract; weakness; drowsiness; nausea; numbness in fingers, arms, and legs; loss of appetite; eye irritation; spotted

vision; fatigue; dilation of pupils; light-headedness; confusion; anesthesia; brain damage; pulmonary edema; increase in carboxyhemoglobin levels, which can cause stress to the cardiovascular system; arm, leg, and chest pains; depression of the central nervous system; vomiting; visual disturbances; giddiness and intoxication; sleepiness; cough and dyspnea; cold, clammy extremities; diarrhea; and hallucinations. Severe overexposure may cause irregular or rapid heartbeat; convulsions; unconsciousness; coma; and death. Intentional misuse of product by deliberately concentrating and inhaling can be harmful or fatal. Elevated carboxyhemoglobin levels can be additive to the increase caused by smoking and other carbon monoxide sources.

Skin Contact Acute Exposure

This product is a skin irritant. Product may be absorbed through the skin. May cause irritation; drying and cracking of skin; burning, redness, and blisters; defatting; dermatitis; and tissue destruction. Vapors and mist may irritate moist skin. May cause or increase severity of symptoms listed under inhalation.

Eye Contact Acute Exposure

This material is an eye irritant. May cause irritation and pain; burns; conjunctivitis; stinging; swelling; redness; tearing; blurred vision; corneal ulcerations of the eye; temporary corneal injury; and blindness. Vapors or mist may irritate eyes.

Ingestion Acute Exposure Effects

Poison. Cannot be made non-poisonous. May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. May cause irritation or burning sensation in mouth, throat, and stomach; dizziness; headache; nausea; loss of appetite; drowsiness; abdominal pains; fatigue; collapse; blindness; diarrhea; vomiting; loss of coordination; stupor; gastrointestinal irritation; depression of the central nervous system; narcosis; liver, kidney and heart damage; unconsciousness; coma and death. May produce symptoms listed under inhalation. Liquid aspirated into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonia and systemic effects.

Chronic Effects:

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with neurological and other physiological damage. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause dermatitis. Prolonged skin contact may result in absorption of harmful amounts of this material. May cause conjunctivitis; gastric disturbances; insomnia; blood disorders; permanent central nervous system changes; numbness in hands and feet; brain damage; decreased response to visual and auditory stimulation; some loss of memory; giddiness; visual impairment or blindness; hallucinations; pancreatic damage; kidney damage; liver damage; heart palpitations; and death. May cause additional symptoms listed under inhalation.

Signs and Symptoms Of Exposure

See Potential Health Effects.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure

Diseases of the blood; skin; eyes; liver; kidneys; lungs; pulmonary system; cardiovascular system and respiratory system; alcoholism and rhythm disorders of the heart.

4. First Aid Measures

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Inhalation

If user experiences breathing difficulty, move to air free of vapors. Administer oxygen or artificial respiration until medical assistance can be rendered.

Skin Contact

Wash with soap and large quantities of water and seek medical attention if irritation from contact persists.

Eye Contact

Flush with large quantities of water for at least 15 minutes and seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion

Call you poison control center, hospital emergency room or physician immediately for instruction to induce vomiting.

Note to Physician

Poison. This product contains methanol and methylene chloride. Methanol is metabolized to formaldehyde and formic acid. These metabolites may cause metabolic acidosis, visual disturbances, and blindness. Since metabolism is required for these toxic symptoms, their onset may be delayed from 6 to 30 hours following ingestion. Ethanol competes for the same metabolic pathway and has been used as an antidote. Methanol is effectively removed by hemodialysis.

Adrenalin should never be given to a person overexposed to methylene chloride. Chlorinated hydrocarbons may sensitize the heart to epinephrine and other circulating catecholamines so that arrhythmias may occur. Careful consideration of this potential adverse effect should precede administration of epinephrine or other cardiac stimulants and the selection of bronchodilators.

Call your local poison control center for further information.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability Classification:

1B

Flash Pt:

25.00 F Method Used: Setafash Closed Cup (Rapid Setafash)

Explosive Limits:

LEL: No data.

UEL: No data.

Fire Fighting Instructions

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.

Flammable Properties and Hazards

Danger! Flammable. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame, and all other sources of ignition. Do not smoke. Extinguish all flames and pilot lights, and turn off stoves, heaters, electric motors and all other sources of ignition during use and until all vapors are gone. Beware of static electricity that may be generated by synthetic clothing and other sources. Contact of liquid or vapor with flame or hot surfaces will produce toxic gases and a corrosive residue that will cause deterioration of metal.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Extinguishing Media

Use carbon dioxide, dry powder, or foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

No data available.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled**Clean-up**

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 flares, smoking or flames out of hazard area. Small spills: take up liquid with sand, earth or other noncombustible absorbent material and place in a plastic container where applicable. Large spills: dike far ahead of spill for later disposal.

For transportation related spills contact Chemtrec at 1-800-424-9300 for emergency assistance.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions To Be Taken in 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.

Precautions To Be Taken in Storing

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 can deterioration. Do not store near flames or at elevated temperatures.

Other Precautions

OSHA Flammability: Class IB

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type)

For OSHA controlled work place and 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 self-contained breathing apparatus for chlorinated solvent vapors. A dust mask does not provide protection against vapors.

Eye Protection

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.

Protective Gloves

Wear impermeable gloves. Gloves contaminated with product should be discarded. Promptly remove clothing that becomes soiled with product.

Other Protective Clothing

Various application methods can dictate use of additional protective safety equipment, such as impermeable aprons, etc., to minimize exposure.

Before reuse, thoroughly clean any clothing or protective equipment that has been contaminated by prior use.

Discard any clothing or other protective equipment that cannot be decontaminated, such as gloves or shoes.

Engineering Controls (Ventilation etc.)

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

Use only with adequate ventilation to prevent buildup 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 air 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 and move to fresh air.

Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices

A source of clean water should be available in the work area for flushing eyes and skin.

Do not eat, drink, or smoke in the work area.

Wash hands thoroughly after use.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical States:	[] Gas [X] Liquid [] Solid
Melting Point:	No data.
Boiling Point:	~ 110.00 F
Autoignition Pt:	No data.
Flash Pt:	25.00 F Method Used: Setaflash Closed Cup (Rapid Setaflash)
Explosive Limits:	LEL: No data. UEL: No data.
Specific Gravity (Water = 1):	0.9723 - 1.0147
Density:	9.1 LB/GL
Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg):	No data.
Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):	> 1
Evaporation Rate (vs Butyl Acetate=1):	No data.
Solubility in Water:	Partially
Percent Volatile:	95.0 % by weight.
Corrosion Rate:	No data.
pH:	8 - 10
Appearance and Odor	

Off white opaque viscous liquid

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Unstable [] Stable [X]

Conditions To Avoid - Instability

No data available.

Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid

Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents; strong caustics; acids; strong alkalis; oxygen; chemically active metals such as aluminum or magnesium powders; sulfuric acid; halogens; sodium; potassium; and nitric acid.

Hazardous Decomposition Or Byproducts

Thermal decomposition may produce hydrogen chloride; chlorine gas; small quantities of phosgene; carbon monoxide; carbon dioxide; formaldehyde; unidentified organic compounds in black smoke; and oxides of nitrogen.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will occur [] Will not occur [X]

Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Polymerization

No data available.

11. Toxicological Information

No data available.

Chronic Toxicological Effects

Prolonged overexposure to methylene chloride has caused toxic effects on the liver and kidneys, and has caused cancer in certain laboratory animal tests.

Carcinogenicity/Other Information

-Methylene Chloride (Dichloromethane) (CAS 75-09-2) is on the IARC list as a Group 2B: Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans, and on the NTP list as Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

-Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) is on the IARC list as a Group 3: Not Classifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans.

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
1. Dichloromethane (Methylene chloride)	75-09-2	Possible	2B	A3	Yes

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
2. Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	67-56-1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
3. Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}	108-88-3	No	3	A4	No
4. Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),.alpha.-(4-nonylphenyl)-.omega.-hydroxy-,branched	127087-87-0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
5. Acetone	67-64-1	n.a.	n.a.	A4	n.a.
6. Xylene (mixed isomers) {Benzene, dimethyl-}	1330-20-7	n.a.	n.a.	A4	n.a.

12. Ecological Information

No data available.

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method

Dispose in accordance with all applicable local, state, and federal regulations.

14. Transport Information

LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT)

DOT Proper Shipping Name

UN1263, Paint Related Material, 3, PG II, LTD. QTY. (1.3 gallons and less)

Additional Transport Information

For D.O.T. information, contact W.M. Barr Technical Services at 1-800-398-3892.

15. Regulatory Information

US EPA SARA Title III

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	Sec.302 (EHS)	Sec.304 RQ	Sec.313 (TRI)	Sec.110
1. Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride}	75-09-2	No	Yes 1000 LB	Yes	Yes
2. Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	67-56-1	No	Yes 5000 LB	Yes	No
3. Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}	108-88-3	No	Yes 1000 LB	Yes	Yes
4. Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),.alpha.-(4-nonylphenyl)-.omega.-hydroxy-,branched	127087-87-0	No	No	No	No
5. Acetone	67-64-1	No	Yes 5000 LB	No	Yes
6. Xylene (mixed isomers) {Benzene, dimethyl-}	1330-20-7	No	Yes 100 LB	Yes	Yes

US EPA CAA, CWA, TSCA

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	EPA CAA	EPA CWA NPDES	EPA TSCA	CA PROP 65
1. Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride}	75-09-2	HAP	Yes	Inventory, 8A CAIR	Yes
2. Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	67-56-1	HAP	No	Inventory	No
3. Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}	108-88-3	HAP	Yes	Inventory, 8A CAIR	Yes
4. Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),.alpha.-(4-nonylphenyl)-.omega.-hydroxy-,branched	127087-87-0	No	No	Inventory, 8A PAIR	No
5. Acetone	67-64-1	No	No	Inventory, 4 Test	No
6. Xylene (mixed isomers) {Benzene, dimethyl-}	1330-20-7	HAP	Yes	Inventory	No

SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986) Lists:

Sec.302: EPA SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Chemical with TPQ. * indicates 10000 LB TPQ if not volatile.

Sec.304: EPA SARA Title III Section 304: CERCLA Reportable + Sec.302 with Reportable Quantity. ** indicates statutory RQ.

Sec.313: EPA SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Release Inventory. Note: -Cat indicates a member of a chemical category.

Sec.110: EPA SARA 110 Superfund Site Priority Contaminant List

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) Lists:

Inventory:	Chemical Listed in the TSCA Inventory.
5A(2):	Chemical Subject to Significant New Rules (SNURS)
6A:	Commercial Chemical Control Rules
8A:	Toxic Substances Subject To Information Rules on Production
8A CAIR:	Comprehensive Assessment Information Rules - (CAIR)
8A PAIR:	Preliminary Assessment Information Rules - (PAIR)
8C:	Records of Allegations of Significant Adverse Reactions
8D:	Health and Safety Data Reporting Rules
8D TERM:	Health and Safety Data Reporting Rule Terminations
12(b):	Notice of Export

Other Important Lists:

CWA NPDES:	EPA Clean Water Act NPDES Permit Chemical
CAA HAP:	EPA Clean Air Act Hazardous Air Pollutant
CAA ODC:	EPA Clean Air Act Ozone Depleting Chemical (1=CFC, 2=HCFC)
CA PROP 65:	California Proposition 65

International Regulatory Lists:**EPA Hazard Categories:**

This material meets the EPA 'Hazard Categories' defined for SARA Title III Sections 311/312 as indicated:

- Yes [] No Acute (immediate) Health Hazard
- Yes [] No Chronic (delayed) Health Hazard
- Yes [] No Fire Hazard
- [] Yes No Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard
- [] Yes No Reactive Hazard

Regulatory Information

Warning: Using this product will expose you to Methylene Chloride and Toluene which are known in California Proposition #65 to cause cancer.

16. Other Information

Company Policy or Disclaimer

The information contained herein is presented in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. This information is furnished without warranty of any kind. Employers should use this information only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determination of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use of these materials and the safety and health of employees. Any use of this data and information must be determined by the user to be in accordance with applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations.