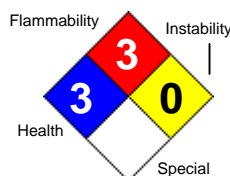


# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Jasco / Bix Spray On Remover

Page: 1

HEALTH		3
FLAMMABILITY		3
PHYSICAL HAZ.		0
PPE		



Printed: 12/11/2008  
Revision: 12/11/2008  
Supersedes Revision: 11/17/2008  
Date Created: 11/17/2008

### 1. Product and Company Identification

**Product Code:** 31053D  
**Product Name:** Jasco / Bix Spray On Remover  
**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**  
QJBS00212, GJBS00213

### 2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	Concentration	OSHA TWA	ACGIH TWA	Other Limits
1. Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}	108-88-3	10.0 -20.0 %	200 ppm	50 ppm	No data.
2. Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	67-56-1	30.0 -50.0 %	200 ppm	200 ppm	No data.
3. Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride}	75-09-2	25.0 -40.0 %	25 ppm	50 ppm	No data.
4. Acetone	67-64-1	10.0 -25.0 %	1000 ppm	500 ppm	No data.
Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	RTECS #	OSHA STEL	OSHA CEIL	ACGIH STEL	ACGIH CEIL
1. Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}	XS5250000	500 ppm/(10min)	300 ppm	No data.	No data.
2. Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	PC1400000	No data.	No data.	250 ppm	No data.
3. Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride}	PA8050000	125 ppm (15 min)	No data.	No data.	No data.
4. Acetone	AL3150000	No data.	No data.	750 ppm	No data.

### 3. Hazards Identification

#### Emergency Overview

Danger! Poison! Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapor harmful. May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Causes eye burns. Causes skin and respiratory tract irritation.

#### OSHA Regulatory Status:

This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations.

#### Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic)

Potential Acute Health Effects:

**EYE:** Vapors can cause eye irritation. Contact can produce redness, inflammation, pain and temporal eye damage.

**SKIN:** Causes irritation, redness, pain, drying and cracking of the skin. Prolonged contact can cause burns. May be absorbed through skin.

**INGESTION:** May cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract and/or abdominal spasms. Symptoms parallel inhalation.

Aspiration of material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis.

**INHALATION:** Causes irritation to the respiratory tract. Causes formation of carbon monoxide in blood which affects cardiovascular system and central nervous symptoms. Symptoms of overexposure may include skin sensations (e.g. pins and needles), fatigue, confusion, headaches, dizziness and drowsiness. Very high concentrations or continued exposure may cause increased light-headedness, vomiting, blurred vision, blindness, staggering, unconsciousness, comas, and even death.

**CHRONIC EXPOSURE:** Methylene Chloride may cause headache, mental confusion, depression, liver effects, kidney effects, bronchitis, loss of appetite, nausea, lack of balance, and visual disturbances. Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact can cause severe irritation or dermatitis. Methylene chloride may cause cancer in humans. Toluene may affect the developing fetus. Toluene chronic poisoning describe anemia, decreased blood cell count and bone marrow hypoplasia. Methanol report impaired vision.

Target Organs: eyes, skin, respiratory system, liver, kidneys, pancreas, heart, lungs, brain, central nervous system

#### **Signs and Symptoms Of Exposure**

See Potential Health Effects.

#### **Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure**

Those of the skin, eye, and lungs/respiratory system. This may include dermatitis; asthma and other breathing disorders; chronic lung disease; coronary artery disease; anemia;

## **4. First Aid Measures**

#### **Emergency and First Aid Procedures**

**INHALATION:** If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen and seek medical attention immediately.

**SKIN:** Immediately wash with mild soap and water for 15 minutes, while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Get medical attention.

**EYE:** Immediately flush with water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately.

**INGESTION:** Aspiration hazard. Do not take internally. If swallowed, **DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING**. Give large quantities of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration into lungs.

#### **Note to Physician**

This product contains methanol which can cause intoxication and central nervous system depression. Methanol is metabolized to formic acid and formaldehyde. These metabolites can 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 to prevent methanol metabolism. Ethanol administration is indicated in symptomatic patients or at blood methanol

concentrations above 20 ug/dl. Methanol is effectively removed by hemodialysis.

## 5. Fire Fighting Measures

**Flammability Classification:** IB  
**Flash Pt:** 48.00 F Method Used: Pensky-Marten Closed Cup  
**Explosive Limits:** LEL: No data. UEL: No data.

### Fire Fighting Instructions

Evacuate personnel to a safe area. Keep containers cool with water spray. Avoid breathing decomposition products. Firefighters should wear NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full body protection. Vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition source and flash back.

### Flammable Properties and Hazards

Flammable Liquid and Vapor!  
Dangerous fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition source and flash back.

### Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide, hydrogen chloride, and trace amounts of phosgene, chlorine.

### Extinguishing Media

Use alcohol foam, carbon dioxide, and dry chemical. Water may be used to flush spills away from exposures and to dilute spills to non-flammable mixtures.

### Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

None known.

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

### Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled

Ventillate area of leak or spill. Remove all sources of ignition. Use non-sparking tools and equipment. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent. Small spills may be absorbed with nonreactive absorbent (sand) and placed in suitable, covered, labeled containers. For large spills provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. Prevent large spills from entering sewers or waterways. If diked material can be pumped, store recovered material in compatible drums for recovery or disposal. Observe all personal protection equipment recommendations.

## 7. Handling and Storage

### Precautions To Be Taken in Handling

No smoking or eating. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and other sources of ignition. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues. Separate from incompatibles. This material may corrode plastic and rubber. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

### Precautions To Be Taken in Storing

Store in a cool, dry well-ventilated location. Protect against physical damage.

## 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

### Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type)

Avoid breathing vapor. Use NIOSH approved pressure demand or other positive pressure SCBA or airline respirators.

### Eye Protection

Use chemical goggles or glasses with side shields. A faceshield in combination with safety glasses or chemical goggles is recommended when the potential exists for spraying or splashing of liquid to the face.

### Protective Gloves

Use chemical resistant gloves based on chemical compatibility and job task.

**Other Protective Clothing**

Full Protective Clothing.

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

**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**

Have an eyewash and safety shower available.

The usual precaution for the handling of chemicals must be observed.

Wash hands thoroughly after use and before eating, drinking, or smoking. Do not eat, drink, or smoke in the work area. Discard any clothing or other protective equipment that cannot be decontaminated.

**9. Physical and Chemical Properties**

<b>Physical States:</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Gas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Liquid	<input type="checkbox"/> Solid
<b>Melting Point:</b>	No data.		
<b>Boiling Point:</b>	~ 105.00 F - 0.00 F		
<b>Autoignition Pt:</b>	No data.		
<b>Flash Pt:</b>	48.00 F Method Used: Pensky-Marten Closed Cup		
<b>Explosive Limits:</b>	LEL: No data.		UEL: No data.
<b>Specific Gravity (Water = 1):</b>	0.97		
<b>Density:</b>	8.048 LB/GL		
<b>Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg):</b>	<=50 at 68.0 F		
<b>Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):</b>	< 2		
<b>Evaporation Rate (vs Butyl Acetate=1):</b>	> 1		
<b>Solubility in Water:</b>	Slight		
<b>Percent Volatile:</b>	97.0 % by weight.		
<b>VOC / Volume:</b>	465.0000 G/L		
<b>Corrosion Rate:</b>	No data.		
<b>pH:</b>	>=14		

**Appearance and Odor**

Off-white, cloudy liquid

**10. Stability and Reactivity**

**Stability:** Unstable  Stable

**Conditions To Avoid - Instability**

No data available.

### Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid

Strong oxidizers, strong caustics, acids, water + heat, and chemically active metals. May attack some forms of plastics, rubber, and coatings.

Moisture, heat, flame, ignition sources and incompatibles.

### Hazardous Decomposition Or Byproducts

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, formaldehyde, hydrochloric acid and toxic gas phosgene.

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

### Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Polymerization

No data available.

## 11. Toxicological Information

There is no data available for the product.

The following are known component data:

Toluene (108-88-3):

Inhalation LC50 Rat: 12.5 mg/L/4H;

Inhalation LC50 Rat: > 26700 ppm/1H;

Oral LD50 Rat: 636 mg/kg;

Dermal LD50 Rabbit: 8390 mg/kg;

Dermal LD50 Rat: 12124 mg/kg

Methanol (67-56-1):

Inhalation LC50 Rat: 83.2 mg/L/4H;

Inhalation LC50 Rat: 64000 ppm/4H;

Oral LD50 Rat: 5628 mg/kg;

Dermal LD50 Rabbit: 15800 mg/kg

Methylene Chloride (75-09-2):

Oral LD50 Rat: >2000 mg/kg;

Inhalation LC50 Rat: 76000 mg/m<sup>3</sup>/4H

Acetone (67-64-1):

Oral LD50 Rat: 5800 mg/kg

Oleic Acid (112-80-1):

Oral LD50 Rat: 25 g/kg

Potassium Hydroxide (1310-58-3):

Oral LD50 Rat: 214 mg/kg

### Carcinogenicity/Other Information

Methylene Chloride has been shown to increase the incidence of malignant tumors in mice and benign tumors in rats. Other animal studies, as well as several human epidemiology studies, failed to show a tumorigenic response.

-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.

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Jasco / Bix Spray On Remover

Page: 6  
Printed: 12/11/2008  
Revision: 12/11/2008  
Supercedes Revision: 11/17/2008

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
1. Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-, Toluol}	108-88-3	No	3	A4	No
2. Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	67-56-1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
3. Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride}	75-09-2	Possible	2B	A3	Yes
4. Acetone	67-64-1	n.a.	n.a.	A4	n.a.

## 12. Ecological Information

### ENVIRONMENTAL TOXICITY:

No environmental toxicity studies have been conducted on the product. The following are known component data:

Toluene (108-88-3): Freshwater Algae Data = 96 Hr EC50 *Selenastrum capricornutum*: >433 mg/L; Freshwater Fish

Species Data = 96 Hr LC50 *Pimephales promelas*: 25 mg/L [flow-through] (1 day old); 96 Hr LC50 *Oncorhynchus*

*mykiss*: 24.0 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 *Lepomis macrochirus*: 24.0 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 *Lepomis macrochirus*: 13 mg/L [static]; Microtox Data = 30 min EC50 *Photobacterium phosphoreum*: 19.7 mg/L; 48 Hr EC50

Water Flea Data: 11.3 mg/L; 48 Hr EC50 water flea: 310 mg/L; 48 Hr EC50 *Daphnia magna*: 11.3 mg/L

Methanol (67-56-1): Freshwater Fish Species Data = 96 Hr LC50 *Pimephales promelas*: 28100 mg/L [flow-through]; 96

Hr LC50 *Oncorhynchus mykiss*: 13200 mg/L; Microtox Data = 5 min EC50 *Photobacterium phosphoreum*: 43000 mg/L;

15 min EC50 *Photobacterium phosphoreum*: 40000 mg/L; 25 min EC50 *Photobacterium phosphoreum*: 39000 mg/L

Methylene Chloride (75-09-2): Freshwater Algae Data = 96 Hr EC50 *Selenastrum capricornutum*: >660 mg/L; Freshwater Fish Species Data = 96 Hr LC50 *Pimephales promelas*: 193 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 *Pimephales*

*promelas*: 310 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 *Oncorhynchus mykiss*: 10.95 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 *Lepomis*

*macrochirus*: 193 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 *Lepomis macrochirus*: 193 mg/L [flow-through]; Microtox Data = 24 Hr EC50

*Nitrosomonas*: 1 mg/L; 15 min EC50 *Photobacterium phosphoreum*: 2.88 mg/L; Water flea data = 48 Hr EC50 water flea:

140mg/L [Static]

Acetone (67-64-1): Freshwater Fish Species Data = 96 Hr LC50 *Oncorhynchus mykiss*: 5540 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50

*Pimephales promelas*: 6210 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 *Lepomis macrochirus*: 8300 mg/L [static]; Microtox Data =

15 min EC50 *Photobacterium phosphoreum*: 14500 mg/L; Water flea data = 48 Hr EC50 water flea: 0.0039 mg/L; 48 Hr

EC50 Water flea: 12700 mg/L [Static]; 48 Hr EC50 *Daphnia magna*: 12600 mg/L

Oleic Acid (112-80-1): Freshwater Fish Species Data = 96 Hr LC50 *Pimephales promelas*: 205 mg/L [Static]

Potassium Hydroxide (1310-58-3): Freshwater Fish Species Data = 24 Hr LC50 *Gambusia affinis*: 80.0 mg/L

### ENVIRONMENTAL FATE:

No data available.

## 13. Disposal Considerations

### Waste Disposal Method

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

## 14. Transport Information

### LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT)

**DOT Proper Shipping Name** Paint related material  
**DOT Hazard Class:** 3  
**DOT Hazard Label:** FLAMMABLE LIQUID  
**UN/NA Number:** UN1263  
**Packing Group:** II

### Additional Transport Information

The supplier may apply one of the following exceptions: Combustible Liquid, Consumer Commodity, Limited Quantity, Viscous Liquid, Does Not Sustain Combustion, or others, as allowed under 49CFR Hazmat Regulations. Please consult 49CFR Subchapter C to ensure that subsequent shipments comply with these exceptions.

Flammable material products shipped in containers less than 1L (0.3 gallons) in volume: Per 49 CFR 173.150, Limited Quantities of flammable liquids (Class 3), Packing Group II that are shipped in packaging not over 1.0 L net

capacity packed in strong outer packaging are exempted from labeling requirements and specification packaging requirements, unless offered for transportation by aircraft. Limited quantities are not subject to Subpart F (Placarding).

Each package must be packed in strong outer packaging and can not exceed 30 kg (66 lbs).

Consumer commodities (per 173.150): A limited quantity that conforms to the paragraph above and is a consumer commodity (per 49 CFR 171.8) can be renamed "Consumer commodity" and reclassified as an ORM-D Material.

In addition to the exceptions for labeling and placarding provided by paragraph 173.150, shipments of ORM-D Material are

not subject to the shipping paper requirements of subpart C of part 172 of this subchapter, unless the material meets the

definition of a hazardous substance, hazardous waste, marine pollutant, or are offered for transportation and transported

by aircraft. Additional exceptions, as provided in §173.156 may also apply.

## 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. Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}	108-88-3	No	Yes 1000 LB	Yes	Yes
2. Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	67-56-1	No	Yes 5000 LB	Yes	No
3. Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride}	75-09-2	No	Yes 1000 LB	Yes	Yes
4. Acetone	67-64-1	No	Yes 5000 LB	No	Yes

### US EPA CAA, CWA, TSCA

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	EPA CAA	EPA CWA NPDES	EPA TSCA	CA PROP 65
1. Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}	108-88-3	HAP	Yes	Inventory, 8A CAIR	Yes
2. Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	67-56-1	HAP	No	Inventory	No

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Jasco / Bix Spray On Remover

Page: 8

Printed: 12/11/2008

Revision: 12/11/2008

Supercedes Revision: 11/17/2008

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	EPA CAA	EPA CWA NPDES	EPA TSCA	CA PROP 65
3. Dichloromethane (Methylene chloride)	75-09-2	HAP	Yes	Inventory, 8A CAIR	Yes
4. Acetone	67-64-1	No	No	Inventory, 4 Test	No

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

<b>Sec.302:</b>	EPA SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Chemical with TPQ. * indicates 10000 LB TPQ if not volatile.
<b>Sec.304:</b>	EPA SARA Title III Section 304: CERCLA Reportable + Sec.302 with Reportable Quantity. ** indicates statutory RQ.
<b>Sec.313:</b>	EPA SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Release Inventory. Note: -Cat indicates a member of a chemical category.
<b>Sec.110:</b>	EPA SARA 110 Superfund Site Priority Contaminant List

### TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) Lists:

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

### Other Important Lists:

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

## 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.