

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Bix Spray On Stripper

Page: 1



Printed: 11/14/2008

Revision: 09/19/2008

Date Created: 09/19/2008

### 1. Product and Company Identification

**Product Code:** 4100.2D  
**Product Name:** Bix Spray On Stripper  
**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**  
EBSS60120

### 2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	Concentration	OSHA TWA	ACGIH TWA	Other Limits
1. Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride}	75-09-2	70.0 -95.0 %	25 ppm	50 ppm	No data.
2. Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	67-56-1	1.0 -5.0 %	200 ppm	200 ppm	No data.
3. Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-(nonylphenyl)-.omega.-hydr {Nonylphenol Ethoxylate}	9016-45-9	1.0 -5.0 %	400 ppm	200 ppm	No data.

  

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	OSHA STEL	OSHA CEIL	ACGIH STEL	ACGIH CEIL
1. Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride}	75-09-2	125 ppm (15 min)	No data.	No data.	No data.
2. Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	67-56-1	No data.	No data.	250 ppm	No data.
3. Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-(nonylphenyl)-.omega.-hydr {Nonylphenol Ethoxylate}	9016-45-9	No data.	No data.	400 ppm	No data.

### 3. Hazards Identification

#### Emergency Overview

Danger!

Poison. May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Vapor harmful. Skin and Eye Irritant.

Contents under pressure.

#### OSHA Regulatory Status:

This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations.

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

##### INHALATION ACUTE EXPOSURE EFFECTS:

Vapor harmful. May cause dizziness; headache; burns and severe irritation to the respiratory tract; injuries to mucous membranes; watering of the eyes; weakness; drowsiness; nausea; numbness in fingers, arms, and legs; hot flashes; depression of the central nervous system; spotted vision; fatigue; dilation of pupils; increase in carboxyhemoglobin levels, which can cause stress to the cardiovascular system; arm, leg and chest pains; eye irritation; giddiness and intoxication; narcosis; anesthesia; confusion; olfactory changes; vomiting; visual disturbances; sleepiness; cough and dyspnea; cold, clammy extremities; diarrhea; irregular or rapid heartbeat; liver and kidney damage; unconsciousness; coma; and death. Severe overexposure may cause irregular or rapid

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Bix Spray On Stripper

Page: 2  
Printed: 11/14/2008  
Revision: 09/19/2008

heartbeat, convulsions, unconsciousness, and death. Intentional misuse of this product by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the vapors can be harmful or fatal. Elevated carboxyhemoglobin levels can be additive to the increase caused by smoking and other carbon monoxide sources. The propellant used in this product is a simple asphyxiant.

### SKIN CONTACT ACUTE EXPOSURE EFFECTS:

This product is a skin irritant. Product may be absorbed through the skin. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. May cause itching; irritation; redness; defatting of the skin; drying of the skin; inflammation; discomfort or pain; swelling; dermatitis; and tissue damage. May cause symptoms listed under inhalation and ingestion. May increase the severity of symptoms listed under inhalation.

### EYE CONTACT ACUTE EXPOSURE EFFECTS:

This material is an eye irritant. May cause irritation, burns, temporary corneal injury, redness, tearing, blurred vision, conjunctivitis of eyes, and corneal ulcerations of the eye. Vapors may irritate the eyes.

### INGESTION ACUTE EXPOSURE EFFECTS:

Harmful if swallowed. May cause nausea; irritation to mouth, throat and stomach; loss of coordination; stupor; drowsiness; vomiting; depression of the central nervous system; narcosis; diarrhea; liver, kidney and heart damage; unconsciousness; and death. May produce symptoms listed under inhalation. Liquid aspirated into lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis and systemic effects.

### CHRONIC EXPOSURE EFFECTS:

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with neurological and other physiological damage. Prolonged skin contact may cause irritation, redness, swelling and possible tissue destruction. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause dermatitis. Prolonged skin contact may result in absorption of a harmful amount of this material. May cause headaches; conjunctivitis; skin irritation; pancreatic damage; permanent central nervous system changes; gastric disturbances; giddiness; insomnia; decreased response to visual and auditory stimulation; visual impairment or blindness; hallucinations; changes in blood; blood disorders; kidney damage; eye irritation; brain damage; hallucinations; liver damage, 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, 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 fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

#### SKIN CONTACT:

Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation from contact persists.

#### EYE CONTACT:

Immediately flush eyes with water, remove any contact lens, continue flushing with water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

#### INGESTION:

Call your poison control center, hospital emergency room, or physician immediately for instructions.

**Note to Physician**

This product contains methylene chloride and methanol.

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.

Adrenalin should never be given to a person overexposed to methylene chloride.

**5. Fire Fighting Measures**

**Flash Pt:** No data.  
**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**

Aerosol Flammability Classification according to ASTM D-3065-77 and FHSA 1500.45.  
CPSC FLAMMABILITY: Non-Flammable Aerosol - Level 1

Propellant: Carbon Dioxide

Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or store above 120 degrees F. Exposure to heat or prolonged exposure to sun may cause bursting. Contact of liquid or vapor with flame or hot surfaces will produce toxic gases and a corrosive residue that will cause deterioration of metal.

Flashpoint of liquid only: No flash to boiling ~104 F

**Hazardous Combustion Products**

Combustion may produce 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**

Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind, out of low areas, and ventilate closed spaces before entering. Shut of 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.

## 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 place and protect from sunlight. Exposure to high temperatures or prolonged exposure to sun may cause can to leak or swell. Do not store near flames or at elevated temperatures.

Replace overcap on container after each use.

## 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

### Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type)

For occasional consumer use - Use with adequate ventilation to prevent a build-up of vapors in confined areas. Open windows or position fans to provide cross ventilation. If a mild to strong odor is noticeable, ventilation is not adequate.

For OSHA controlled workplace and other regular users - Use only with adequate ventilation under engineered air control systems designed to prevent exceeding appropriate TLVs. 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.

### Protective Gloves

Wear impermeable gloves. Gloves contaminated with product should be discarded.

### Other 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 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 of the eyes and skin.

Wash hands thoroughly after use.

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

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.

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Bix Spray On Stripper

Page: 5  
Printed: 11/14/2008  
Revision: 09/19/2008

### 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

**Physical States:** [ X ] Gas [ X ] Liquid [ ] Solid  
**Melting Point:** No data.  
**Boiling Point:** 104.00 F - 150.00 F  
**Autoignition Pt:** No data.  
**Flash Pt:** No data.  
**Explosive Limits:** LEL: No data. UEL: No data.  
**Specific Gravity (Water = 1):** 1.26  
**Density:** 10.48 - (of liquid) LB/GL at 75.0 F  
**Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg):** No data.  
**Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):** > 1  
**Evaporation Rate (vs Butyl Acetate=1):** < 1  
**Solubility in Water:** Slight  
**Percent Volatile:** 96.1 % by weight.  
**Corrosion Rate:** No data.  
**pH:** Neutral

#### Appearance and Odor

Free and Clear, Water White

### 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; strong alkalis; oxygen; nitrogen peroxide; chemically active metals such as aluminum and magnesium; sodium; potassium; and nitric acid.

#### Hazardous Decomposition Or Byproducts

Thermal decomposition may produce carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide, hydrogen chloride, chlorine gas, and small quantities of phosgene.

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

#### Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Polymerization

No data available.

### 11. Toxicological Information

No data available.

#### Carcinogenicity/Other Information

No data available.

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
1. Dichloromethane (Methylene chloride)	75-09-2	Possible	2B	A3	Yes
2. Methanol (Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol)	67-56-1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
3. Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-(nonylphenyl)-.omega.-hydr (Nonylphenol Ethoxylate)	9016-45-9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

### 12. Ecological Information

No data available.

### 13. Disposal Considerations

#### Waste Disposal Method

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

### 14. Transport Information

#### LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT)

##### DOT Proper Shipping Name

Aerosols, Non-Flammable

Level 1 Aerosol

This product may be shipped domestically as consumer commodity, ORM-D.

##### DOT Hazard Class:

2.2

##### UN/NA Number:

UN1950

#### 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. Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-(nonylphenyl)-.omega.-hydr {Nonylphenol Ethoxylate}	9016-45-9	No	No	No	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

#### 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.