

# **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

BARE KNUCKLES Ultra Stripper

MSDS Ref. No: 4021 Date Prepared: 11/02/2001 Date Revised: 04/01/2002

#### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME/USE: BARE KNUCKLES Ultra Stripper

#### **MANUFACTURER**

 The Butcher Company
 Butcher Telephone Number:
 800-225-9475

 67 Forest Street
 Emergency Telephone (24 hours):
 800-228-5635

 Marlborough, MA 01752-3012
 CHEMTREC (U.S./Can.):
 800-424-9300

 CHEMTREC (Int'I):
 +1 703-527-3887

### 2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT(S)	CAS#	% BY WEIGHT
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	10 - 25
Ethanolamine	141-43-5	10 - 25
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	1 - 1.5
Sodium xylene sulfonate	1300-72-7	1 - 1.5

See Section 8 for Exposure Limits NA - Not Applicable

OSHA REGULATORY STATUS: This product is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations.

WHMIS CLASS: Class E; Class D- Division 2B

### 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### **EMERGENCY OVERVIEW**

Clear, Red Liquid . Fragrant Ammonia Odor. Causes Eye and Skin Burns. Harmful if Swallowed. May be Harmful if Inhaled.

#### POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS (See Section 11 for Toxicological Information)

PRIMARY ROUTE(s) OF EXPOSURE: X Eye X Skin Contact X Skin Absorption
X Inhalation X Ingestion

#### **EFFECTS OF ACUTE EXPOSURE**

EYES: Causes eye burns. Symptoms may include pain, tearing, redness, and eye injury.

**SKIN:** Causes skin burns. Symptoms may include pain, redness, swelling, scarring, and skin damage. May be absorbed through the skin and may cause effects as described under Inhalation (see below).

**INHALATION:** May be harmful if inhaled. High concentrations of vapor or mist may cause nose, throat and respiratory tract irritation. Symptoms may include coughing, wheezing, shortness of breath and a disagreeable metallic taste. High concentrations of vapor or mist may also cause central nervous system effects including headache, dizziness and nausea.

**INGESTION:** Harmful if swallowed. May cause mouth, throat and stomach burns. Symptoms may include nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and severe stomach pain. May also cause central nervous system effects including headache, dizziness and

weakness.

**EFFECTS OF CHRONIC EXPOSURE:** Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations of concentrated alkaline materials above exposure limits (See Section 8, Exposure Controls/Personal Protection) can cause respiratory tract injury.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED: May aggravate pre-existing eye, skin and respiratory conditions.

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**EYES:** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water while holding eyelids apart. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Do not put any medication in the victim's eyes unless instructed by a physician. Get immediate medical attention.

**SKIN:** Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, then wash with soap and water. Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Thoroughly wash (or discard) clothing before reuse. Destroy contaminated shoes.

**INHALATION:** Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give respiration; if breathing is difficult, give oxygen (by trained personnel only). Get immediate medical attention.

**INGESTION:** Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth out with water. Drink large quantities of water. Get immediate medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

#### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT AND METHOD: > 93°C (200°F)TCC

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: Not applicable.

**AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:** Not applicable.

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

**HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:** Normal products of combustion (carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide) and nitrogen oxides.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: None known.

**FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS:** This product is not flammable. As in any fire, MSHA/NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective gear should be worn.

## **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

See Section 8, Exposure Controls/Personal Protection and Section 3, Hazard Identification. Floors may be slippery. Use care to avoid falling. Ventilate spill area. Contain and isolate spill. Keep non-essential personnel from entering spill area. Use mop and absorbent to collect material for proper disposal. Use non-metallic implements for cleaning and collection. Rinse area with water.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**HANDLING:** Follow label use directions. Do not mix with other chemicals unless instructed by label directions. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Immediatley remove contaminated clothing. Wash clothing and equipment before reuse. Destroy contaminated shoes. Empty containers retain residue and may be hazardous (See Section 14, Transport Information).

**STORAGE:** Keep container closed when not in use. Store away from incompatible materials. (See Section 10, Stability and Reactivity).

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

EYE: Where eye contact is possible, wear chemical splash goggles (ANSI Z87.1-approved).

SKIN: Where skin contact is possible, chemical-resistant gloves should be worn. When additional skin contact is possible, other

protective equipment and clothing (e.g., footwear) may be needed. All contaminated clothing should be removed immediately and cleaned (or discarded) before reuse.

**RESPIRATORY:** No respiratory protection is required if general room ventilation is adequate and airborne concentrations are kept below exposure limits. When exposure limits are exceeded, use appropriate respiratory protection (NIOSH/MSHA) to prevent overexposure.

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS:** Good general room ventilation is expected to be adequate. Local exhaust ventilation (e.g., fans) may be necessary when general ventilation does not keep airborne concentrations below exposure limits.

### **EXPOSURE LIMITS:**

INGREDIENT(S) OSHA PEL/STEL ACGIH TLV/STEL 2-Butoxyethanol 25 ppm 120 mg/m3 / 25 ppm 121 mg/m3 / Skin Ethanolamine 3 ppm 8 mg/m3 / 3 ppm 7.5 mg/m3 / 6 ppm 15 mg/m3 6 ppm 15 mg/m3 Sodium hydroxide 2 mg/m3 / 2 mg/m3 / Ceiling Ceiling

NA

NA

Sodium xylene sulfonate

NA - Not Available

#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid ODOR: Fragrant Ammonia APPEARANCE: Clear, Red

**pH:** 13.0 to 14.0

PERCENT VOLATILE BY WEIGHT: 97
VAPOR PRESSURE: Not Available
VAPOR DENSITY: Not Available
BOILING POINT: Not Available

FREEZING/MELTING POINT: Not Available SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Complete

**EVAPORATION RATE:** Not Available **SPECIFIC GRAVITY:** 1.02

VISCOSITY: Water Thin

**OCTANOL/WATER PARTITION COEFFICIENT: Not Available** 

**ODOR THRESHOLD:** Not Available

#### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY (CONDITIONS TO AVOID): Stable.

POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: None known.

**INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:** Oxidizers (e.g., bleach), strong acids (e.g., hydrochloric acid), reactive metals (e.g., aluminum), and nitrosating agents (e.g., sodium nitrite).

#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**ACUTE DATA:** This product causes eye and skin burns. Based on acute toxicity testing, this product is harmful if swallowed. Acute overexposure to high concentrations of 2-butoxyethanol by skin absorption, ingestion and inhalation has caused blood, liver, and kidney effects in laboratory animals. The following data are available for this product and its ingredients:

#### PRODUCT/INGREDIENT

BARE KNUCKLES Ultra Stripper 2-Butoxyethanol Ethanolamine Sodium hydroxide Sodium xylene sulfonate

# ORAL LD<sub>50</sub> (rat) DERMAL LD<sub>50</sub> (rabbit) INHALATION LC<sub>50</sub> (rat)

Not Available <2000 mg/kg >2000 mg/kg 470 - mg/kg 220 - mg/kg 450 - ppm (4-hr) 1720 - mg/kg 1018 - mg/kg Not Available Not Available 1350 - mg/kg Not Available 650 - 4000 3000 - mg/kg Not Available mg/kg

SENSITIZATION DATA: No data available.

#### **CHRONIC DATA:**

Repeated inhalation of high concentrations of alkaline materials has been reported to cause impairment of lung function with shortness of breath, chemical pneumonia and pulmonary edema. Prolonged overexposure to high concentrations of 2-butoxyethanol by skin absorption, ingestion and inhalation has caused blood, liver and kidney effects in laboratory animals. Prolonged overexposure to high concentrations of ethanolamine by inhalation and ingestion has caused liver and kidney effects in laboratory animals.

REPRODUCTIVE/TERATOGENIC DATA: No data available.

**CARCINOGENIC/MUTAGENIC DATA:** Not listed as carcinogenic by NTP, IARC, or ACGIH or regulated as a carcinogen by OSHA.

SYNERGISTIC MATERIALS: No data available.

#### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available.

#### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal of this material should be in accordance with local, state or provincial and federal regulations. The unused product, as manufactured, is a RCRA hazardous waste (Corrosive-D002) in accordance with 40 CFR 261. The product has not been evaluated by the Toxicity Characteristic Leachate Procedure (TCLP). According to RCRA, it is the responsibility of the waste generator to ensure proper disposal.

#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT/TDG HAZARDOUS MATERIAL DESCRIPTION: Corrosive Liquid, N.O.S.

DOT/TDG TECHNICAL NAME: Ethanolamine, sodium hydroxide

DOT/TDG HAZARD CLASS: 8 UN ID No./P.I.N. No.: 1760 DOT/TDG PACKING GROUP: ||

**NAERG:** 154

# 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Not meant to be all-inclusive---selected regulations represented.

#### **UNITED STATES**

### SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT)

**311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES:** Under 40 CFR 370.2, this product meets the following hazard categories: Immediate, Delayed.

**313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS:** 2-Butoxyethanol is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372 under the chemical category Glycol Ethers.

#### CERCLA (COMPREHENSIVE RESPONSE, COMPENSATION, AND LIABILITY ACT)

**CERCLA REGULATORY:** Not reportable under CERCLA.

TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT)

**TSCA STATUS:** This product complies with all TSCA inventory requirements.

MASSACHUSETTS, NEW JERSEY, PENNSYLVANIA RIGHT-TO-KNOW:

**INGREDIENT(S)** 

Water

2-Butoxyethanol

Ethanolamine

Sodium hydroxide

Sodium xylene sulfonate

NA - Not Applicable

STATE LISTING

7732-18-5 Not Listed

111-76-2 MA, NJ, PA

141-43-5 MA, NJ, PA

1310-73-2 MA, NJ, PA

1300-72-7 Not Listed

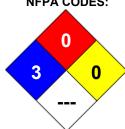
WHMIS (WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION SYSTEM): Class E- Corrosive material; Class D- Division 2B, chronic toxic effects. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Canadian Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

#### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

**HMIS RATING** 



### **NFPA CODES:**



APPROVED BY: EH&S/Regulatory Affairs

**MSDS STATUS Revision No: 3** 

Revision #: 3

This MSDS replaces the November 02, 2001 MSDS. Any changes in information are as follows:

In Section 14

**DOT Technical Name** 

**APPROVAL DATE: 04/01/2002** 

The information on this data sheet represents our current data and best opinion as to the proper use in handling of the product under normal foreseeable conditions. Any use of this product which is not in conformance with this data sheet or product label, or which involves using the product in combination with any other product or any other process is the responsibility of the user.