



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Penetone® Corporation, 700 Gotham Parkway, Carlstadt, NJ 07072

PEN-STRIP® 5061

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SECTION 1 PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION & EMERGENCY INFORMATION

PRODUCT NAME: PEN-STRIP 5061

GENERAL USE: Paint stripper and coating remover

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: Paint stripper

GENERIC INGREDIENTS: Methylene chloride, surfactant, alkanolamine, wax

**EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS: PENETONE 201-567-3000
CHEMTREC 800-424-9300**

SECTION 2 HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT SECTION

This product is hazardous as defined in 29 CFR 1910.1200.

OSHA HAZARD: CORROSIVE

OSHA HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

	CAS#	EXPOSURE LIMITS 8 hrs. TWA (ppm)		Supplier
		OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	25 (125 STEL)	50	---

SECTION 3 HEALTH INFORMATION & PROTECTION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

**Amber liquid with chlorinated solvent odor.
Can be corrosive to eyes, skin, and respiratory tract.**

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

EYE CONTACT:

May cause irritation or burns to eyes on prolonged contact. High vapor concentrations may be irritating.

SKIN CONTACT:

Frequent or prolonged contact may irritate or dry the skin, cause dermatitis, or cause burns. Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis condition.

INHALATION:

High vapor concentrations are irritating or may cause burns to the respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness, and other central nervous system effects. Exposure to excessive levels of methylene chloride may impair the blood's ability to transport oxygen (carboxyhemoglobinemia) and may also cause irregular heartbeats (cardiac arrhythmia).

INGESTION:

Small amounts of this liquid may be drawn into the lungs by either swallowing or vomiting. This may cause severe and delayed health effects such as inflammation of the lungs, infection of the bronchi, chemical pneumonia, and pulmonary edema. Ingestion may cause irritation or burns to the digestive tract.

CHRONIC:

Methylene chloride has produced lung and liver tumors in mice and mammary tumors in female rats in a two year inhalation study. NTP lists methylene chloride as a potential carcinogen. IARC lists methylene chloride in Group 2B (sufficient evidence in animals, insufficient evidence in humans). Industrial experience shows no increased incidences of any cancer type in the worker population.

SYNERGISTIC MATERIALS:

Exposure to a combination of carbon monoxide and methylene chloride must be limited. Where the carbon monoxide concentration equals its exposure limit, there should be no exposure to methylene chloride.

FIRST AID MEASURES:

EYE CONTACT:

Flush eyes with large amounts of water. See physician immediately.

SKIN CONTACT:

Flush skin with large amounts of water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. If skin irritation develops or persists, consult physician.

INHALATION:

Remove person to fresh air. Administer oxygen or artificial respiration as needed. Call a physician immediately.

INGESTION:

If swallowed, give plenty of milk or water. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Call a physician immediately.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:

Because rapid absorption of methylene chloride may occur through lungs if aspirated and cause systemic effects, the decision of whether to induce vomiting or not should be made by a physician. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. Exposure may increase "myocardial irritability." Do not administer sympathomimetic drugs unless absolutely necessary. Carboxyhemoglobinemia may aggravate any preexisting condition sensitive to a decrease in available oxygen, such as chronic lung disease, coronary artery disease or anemias.

WORKPLACE EXPOSURE CONTROLS:

PERSONAL PROTECTION:

Safety glasses are recommended for all workplace conditions. Solvent resistant gloves should be used. Other protective gear, including splash proof goggles or face shield, solvent resistant gloves, rubber boots, aprons, gauntlets, or rain gear should be worn depending on how the product is used.

VENTILATION:

None needed under normal use conditions. For enclosed areas, or where large amounts of the product are being used, the use of fans or other mechanical ventilation is recommended. Use a half or full face piece organic vapor chemical cartridge or canister respirator when concentrations exceed the permissible limits. Use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or full face piece airline respirator with auxiliary SCBA operated in the pressure-demand mode for emergencies and for all work performed in storage vessels, poorly ventilated rooms, and other confined areas. DO NOT SPRAY THIS PRODUCT.

SECTION 4 FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS

FLASH POINT: none-to-boil TCC.

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: not determined

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: not determined

GENERAL HAZARD:

Containers can rupture and explode under fire conditions due to pressure and vapor buildup.

FIRE FIGHTING:

Either allow fire to burn out under controlled conditions or extinguish with water, foam, or dry chemical.
Cool exposed containers with water spray. Use self contained breathing apparatus.
Contain fire run-off. Run-off may cause environmental damage.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:

Smoke, fumes, and oxides of carbon, hydrogen chloride, and possible traces of phosgene.

SECTION 5 SPILL CONTROL MEASURES

LAND SPILL:

For small spills, use absorbent material such as towels or absorbent powders. Put all materials into proper waste disposal containers with lids tightly covered. For larger spills, dike spill, recover free liquid, and use absorbent material to dry area. Put all materials into appropriate waste containers.

WATER SPILL:

THIS PRODUCT IS HEAVIER THAN WATER AND WILL SINK. Recovery may be difficult. Methylene chloride is listed in the Clean Water Act. Check with local environmental regulatory agencies for reporting requirements.

SECTION 6 HANDLING & STORAGE

STORAGE TEMPERATURE, °F: ambient. DO NOT STORE ABOVE 120 Deg. F.

GENERAL: Keep away from open flames, hot glowing surfaces, electric arcs, and other ignition sources. Do not store near strong oxidants. Strong UV light (e.g., welding arcs) can cause significant phosgene to be generated. Vent off any internal pressure in the drum by opening bung slowly. Keep face away when opening bung.

SECTION 7 TYPICAL PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

BOILING POINT, °F:

about 110

EVAPORATION RATE, Acetone = 1:

about 0.3

SOLUBILITY IN WATER:

negligible

SPECIFIC GRAVITY at 75°F:

1.27

ODOR AND APPEARANCE:

Amber liquid with chlorinated solvent odor

VAPOR PRESSURE, mm Hg at 20°C:

350

VAPOR DENSITY (Air = 1):

about 4

WT% ORGANIC VOLATILES:

about 90

pH:

not applicable

SECTION 8 REACTIVITY DATA

GENERAL:

This product is stable and hazardous polymerization will not occur.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS AND CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Strong oxidizing agents, caustic potash or caustic soda, and reactive metals (e.g., aluminum, potassium, sodium, zinc, etc.).

SECTION 9 REGULATORY INFORMATION

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT):**PROPER SHIPPING NAME:**

DICHLOROMETHANE MIXTURE

HAZARD CLASS: 6.1

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: UN 1593

PACKING GROUP: III

LABEL: Class 6, PG III

SECTION 10 NOTES

HAZARD RATING SYSTEMS:

	HMIS	NFPA
HEALTH	3	3
FLAMMABILITY	0	0
REACTIVITY	0	0

KEY
4 = Severe
3 = Serious
2 = Moderate
1 = Slight
0 = Minimal

REVISION SUMMARY:

Change in Section 9

SUPERSEDES ISSUE DATE:

February 23, 2004

FOR ADDITIONAL PRODUCT INFORMATION, CONTACT YOUR SALES ENGINEER
FOR ADDITIONAL HEALTH/SAFETY INFORMATION, CALL 201-567-3000

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