

Material Safety Data Sheet

Problem Wax Stripper

1. Product and company identification

Product name	Problem Wax Stripper	In case of emergency	1-800-843-6174
Code	470FX	Validation date	11/8/2011.
Material uses	Floor finish remover	Print date	11/8/2011.
Manufacturer	Essential Industries, Inc. P.O. Box 12 Merton, WI 53056-0012 Phone: 262-538-1122	Responsible name	Regulatory Affairs Department

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	3	HAZARD RATING
Flammability	0	4 = Extreme
Physical hazards	1	3 = High
Personal protection	C	2 = Moderate
		1 = Slight
		0 = Insignificant

A = Goggles B = Goggles & Gloves C = Goggles, Gloves & Apron

2. Hazards identification

Emergency overview	WARNING! HARMFUL IF INHALED OR SWALLOWED. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Wash thoroughly after handling.
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Potential acute health effects due to overexposure

Inhalation	Harmful by inhalation.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.
Skin	Corrosive to the skin. May cause severe burns.
Eyes	Corrosive to eyes. May cause severe burns.

Potential chronic health effects due to overexposure

Carcinogenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

See toxicological information (section 8)

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Name	CAS number	%
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	5 - 10
potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	1 - 5
disodium metasilicate	6834-92-0	1 - 5

SARA 313 (Form R - Reporting requirements)

Product name	CAS number	Concentration
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	9.4422

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the MSDS and any copying and redistribution of the MSDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the MSDS subsequently redistributed.

4. First aid measures

Eye contact	Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.
Skin contact	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
Inhalation	Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.
Ingestion	Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.
Protection of first-aiders	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4. First aid measures

Notes to physician No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Extinguishing media

Suitable Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Special exposure hazards Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
sulfur oxides
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Flash point Closed cup: Not applicable

6. Control and preventive measures

Storage Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials and food and drink. Separate from acids. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Ingredient	Exposure limits
2-butoxyethanol	OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hour(s).
potassium hydroxide	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). CEIL: 2 mg/m ³

Personal protection

Respiratory None required. However, use of adequate ventilation is good industrial practice.

Hands Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Skin Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Eyes Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts.

Methods for cleaning up

Small spill Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Waste disposal Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements.

7. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid	Boiling/condensation point	100°C (212°F)
Color	Amber [Light]	Melting/freezing point	0°C (32°F)
Odor	Varied	Vapor pressure	<4 kPa (<30 mm Hg)
VOC	9.7%	Vapor density	<1 [Air = 1]
pH	12.9 to 13.5	Weight per Gallon:	8.83 lbs./gal.
1% pH:	10.8	Specific Gravity:	1.06 gm/ml

8. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity


Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
disodium metasilicate	LD50 Oral	Rat	>1000 mg/kg	-
potassium hydroxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	273 mg/kg	-
2-butoxyethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	250 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	450 ppm	4 hours

Conclusion/Summary Not available

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary Not available

9. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	UN1719	Caustic alkali liquids, n.o.s. (potassium hydroxide, liquid) (Sodium metasilicate)	8	III		-

PG* : Packing group