

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SAVOGRAN
KUTZIT

Revision: 3/10/2015

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1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name : KUTZIT
Product Code : 110N
Recommended Use: PAINT REMOVER

Company Identification:

SAVOGRAN
259 LENOX STREET
PO BOX 130
NORWOOD, MA 02062-0130
Information Phone: 781-762-5400
Emergency Phone: 800-424-9300
Website Address: www.savogran.com

Synonyms: 01111,01112,01113,02114,03115

2. Hazards Identification

Classification:

Flammable liquids: Category 2/Eye irritation: Category 2A/Skin irritation: Category 2/Acute toxicity(oral): Category 3/Carcinogenicity Category 2/Specific target organ toxicity(single exposure): Category 1/Specific target organ toxicity(repeated exposure): Category 2/Aspiration toxicity: Category 1



Label Hazard Statement:

DANGER: POISON! EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE. May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Vapor Harmful. Skin and eye irritant. Keep away from sparks, heat and flames. Use outdoors if possible. If you must use indoors, open all windows and outside doors, use only with moving fresh air cross ventilation over the work area and across floor. Vapors flow along floors, under doors and may ignite explosively. Do not smoke. Before use shut off electricity to all outlets, switches, fans, motors, tools, stoves, heaters and appliances.

Potential Health Effects:

Eye:

Eye contact can cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, blurred vision and may cause transient injury to cornea.

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Skin:

Short contact may cause slight reddening or no irritation. Prolonged or frequently repeated contact can cause irritation, defatting, dermatitis and may result in absorption of harmful amounts. Some ingredients in this product may be absorbed through intact skin and produce toxic effects similar to swallowing.

Ingestion:

Aspiration of material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumotitis which can be fatal. Ingestion can cause blindness, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, gastrointestinal irritation and death.

Inhalation:

Inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, headache, nausea, unconsciousness and asphyxiation.

Chronic Overexposure Information:

Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the product may be harmful or fatal. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain, nervous system, liver and kidney damage. For hazard communication purposes under OSHA standard 29 CFR part 1910.1200, methylene chloride has been shown to increase the rate of spontaneously occurring malignant tumors in one strain of laboratory mouse and benign tumors in laboratory rats. Other animal studies and human epidemiology studies have not shown a tumorigenic response which could be related to methylene chloride.

Teratology and Reproduction Information:

Toluene may be harmful to the human fetus based on positive test results with laboratory animals. Case studies show that prolonged intentional abuse of toluene during pregnancy can cause birth defects in humans.

Aggravation of Pre-Existing Conditions:

Pre-existing eye, skin and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product. Excessive exposure may cause carboxyhemoglobinemia and impair blood's ability to transport oxygen.

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard:

This product is defined as hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS#	% by Wt.
* TOLUENE ACGIH 20 ppm TWA, A4 OSHA 200 ppm TWA/300 ppm CEILING	108-88-3	25% - 30%
ACETONE ACGIH 500 ppm TWA/750 ppm STEL, A4 OSHA 1000 ppm TWA	67-64-1	25% - 30%
* DICHLOROMETHANE	75-09-2	20% - 25%

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OSHA 25 ppm TWA/125 ppm STEL ACGIH 50 ppm TWA, A3		
* METHANOL	67-56-1	20% - 25%
ACGIH (SKIN)/OSHA 200 ppm TWA ACGIH 250 ppm STEL-SKIN		
PARAFFIN WAX	8002-74-2	0% - 5%
ACGIH 2 mg/m3 TWA (fume)		

4. First Aid Measures

Eyes:

Flood with plenty of water with eye lids held open for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention promptly.

Skin:

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

Ingestion:

Immediately give 1 or 2 glasses of water and call physician, hospital emergency room or poison control center for way to induce vomiting. Get medical attention promptly. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Aspiration of material into lungs can cause chemical pneumotitis which can be fatal.

Inhalation:

If illness occurs, remove patient to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, start artificial respiration. Call physician immediately.

Note to Physicians:

This material is an aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity when deciding whether to induce vomiting.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammable Properties:

DANGER! EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and all other sources of ignition. Do not smoke. Extinguish all flames and pilot lights, and turn off stoves, heaters, electric motors and all other sources of ignition during use and until all vapors are gone. Beware of static electricity that may be generated. Contact of liquid or vapor with flame or hot surfaces will produce toxic gases and a corrosive residue that will cause deterioration of metal.

Hazardous Combustion Products:

May form carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons.

Extinguishing Media:

Water fog, regular foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical.

Firefighting Procedures:

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Wear self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operated in pressure-demand or other positive pressure mode. Straight water steam will spread fire. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill:

Wipe or scrape up any material. Wash area thoroughly with detergent and water; ventilate adequately with good fresh air movement at floor level.

Large Spill:

Wear proper protective equipment. Stop spill at source, dike area of spill to keep from spreading and keep out of ground water and streams. Transfer material to metal containers. Absorb remainder with sand, clay, earth, floor absorbent or other material and shovel into containers. Then wash area thoroughly with water and detergent. Ventilate adequately with good fresh air movement at floor level. Do not restart pilot lights or operate electrical devices or other sources of sparks, flames or heat until all vapors (odors) are gone.

Environmental Precautions:

Prevent spills from entering storm sewers or drains and contact with soil.

Methods/Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up:

Eliminate all ignition sources. Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard in sewer system. Absorb on fire retardant, liquid-absorbing material. Shovel up and dispose of at an appropriate waste disposal facility in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling:

Do not breathe material. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor and liquid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. All five-gallon pails and larger metal containers should be grounded and/or bonded when material is transferred.

Storage:

Store in cool place, out of hot sun and below 90F. All containers are subject to damage in storage and transit. Damaged containers may start leaking immediately or at a later time. Do not store flammable materials in areas with widely fluctuating temperatures and do not store where vapors may come in contact with flames, sparks, or heat. Flammable materials should not be stored in below ground areas that cannot be adequately ventilated at floor level. Do not use cutting or welding torches near full or empty containers. Closed containers may explode if exposed to extreme heat. Never use internal gas or air pressure to remove contents from a container. Emptied containers may retain product residues

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(e.g. vapor and liquid or solids); Therefore all precautions given in this sheet must be observed until a container is thoroughly cleaned or destroyed. All containers must be completely drained, (less than one inch of material in the bottom of 55 gallon container) before disposal. If possible emptied container of 55 gallons or more should be given to reconditioner for cleaning.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Airborne Exposure Limits: See Section 3

Engineering Controls:

The vapors are heavier than air and due care must be exercised to prevent them from collecting in low, unventilated areas. Vapors may travel along the floor (even under and around closed doors). Adequate ventilation must be provided with good fresh air movement at floor level by normal cross ventilation or preferably good explosion proof exhaust fans. Limit concentration of any solvent in air to exposure guidelines.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Respiratory Protection:

At vapor concentration below exposure guidelines none needed. Air-purifying respirators may not be effective and they are not recommended for use with this product. In poorly ventilated areas and in emergencies, an approved self-contained breathing apparatus with a full face piece, operated in pressure demand or other positive pressure mode is advised. (See your safety equipment supplier)

Skin Protection:

Neoprene, butyl or safety 4H laminate glove.

Eye Protection:

Chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shield. Eye wash stations with safety showers should be readily available. Plastic glasses may be dissolved by paint removers and other solvents.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Boiling Point: 104F

Melting Point: NO DATA

Freezing Point: NO DATA

Vapor Pressure: 153mmHg20F

Vapor Density: Heavier than air

Solubility in Water: Appreciable

Evaporation Rate: LESS THAN ETHER

Flash Point: <20F

Method: SETAFLASH CLOSED CUP

Lower explosive limit: NO DATA

Upper explosive limit: NO DATA

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Autoignition Temperature: NO DATA
Specific Gravity: .906
pH(1% in H₂O): 6-7
Odor: Aromatic
Appearance:: Blue liquid

10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability (Conditions to Avoid): Stable

Incompatibility:

Strong oxidizing agents (e.g. nitric acid, permanganates, etc.)
strong alkalis (e.g. NaOH ammonia, etc.), strong acids (e.g. HCl, sulfuric,
etc.) may react with aluminum.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

11. Toxicological Information

Acute:

This product has not been tested as a whole.

Subchronic:

This product has not been tested as a whole.

Chronic/Carcinogenicity:

Dichloromethane (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 is not believed to pose a measurable carcinogenic risk to man when handled as recommended. Studies have shown that tumors observed in mice are unique to that species. Dichloromethane is a confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans, group A3 with ACGIH; IARC listed as a group 2B, possible carcinogenic to humans; NTP as anticipated carcinogen; and OSHA as a potential cancer hazard.

Routes of Exposure:

Inhalation, Skin absorption, Skin contact, Eye contact, Ingestion.

12. Ecological Information

Environmental Fate: This product has not been tested as a whole.

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method:

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Removers cannot be neutralized for disposal into a sewer. Solvents must not be dumped on the ground or be allowed to contaminate ground water, streams, drinking water sources or other bodies of water. Solids collected from stripping should be screened out. Recovered remover, if not contaminated with other solvents or water, may be recycled in the system. Dispose of contaminated remover as spent solvent to a licensed reclaimer. Comply with all local, state, and federal regulations.

14. Transport Information

Land Transport (DOT):

Gallon or smaller, Limited Quantity; Five gallon drum or larger, UN1263/paint related material/3/PGII- Flammable

15. Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal Regulations:

TSCA: The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

OSHA: The intentional regulated ingredients of this product are listed.

CERCLA: SARA Hazard Category: Immediate/Fire

Section 313: This product contains chemicals (Marked * in section 3) which are subject to reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372

Reportable Quantity: Product Components (Dichloromethane-1000lb; Methanol-5000lb; Toluene-1000lb; Acetone-5000lb)

State Regulations:

New Jersey RTK Label Information: Toluene, 108-88-3, Acetone, 67-64-1, Methanol, 67-56-1, Dichloromethane, 75-09-2

Pennsylvania RTK Label Information: Benzene, Methyl-, 108-88-3, Acetone, 67-64-1, Methanol, 67-56-1, Dichloromethane, 75-09-2

California Proposition 65: The following statement is made in order to comply with the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986. This product contains a chemical(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

Volatile Organic Compounds: 49% by wt.; 445 g/l; 3.67 lbs/gallon

16. Other Information:

NFPA Ratings: 2,3,0

Manufacturer Disclaimer:

Judgement of potential hazards of this product is based on information available about individual components listed under section 3 - Ingredients. Direct testing of mixture has not been done. Flash point has been tested. Information given

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herein is believed to be accurate and is given in good faith. However, no warranty either expressed or implied is made. It is strongly suggested that users confirm in advance of need that the information is current and applicable to their situations.