MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

(562) 802-3363
Santa Fe Springs, Ca

I. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS:

PRODUCT NAME:7007 OCCS 747 MASTIC REMOVER

CHEMTREC EMERGENCY TELEPHONE: 800 424 9300 HMIS CODES: H:1 F:2 R:0 P:G EFFECTIVE DATE: 6\5\2008

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS:

	CAS #	PEL	TLV
Hydrotreated Distillates	64742-47-8	100ppm	100ppm
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether*	11-76-2	25ppm	25ppm

"All chemical compounds marked with an asterisk (*) are chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III. You must notify each person to whom this mixture or trade name product is sold."

III. PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTTICS:

VOC: 850 g/l **SPECIFIC GRAVITY**: 0.804 **BOILING POINT**: 370-518 FSOLUBILITY IN **WATER:** Forms
Emulsion **VAPOR PRESSURE** (mm Hg): ND **EVAPORATION RATE**: 2.5 VAPOR **DENSITY** (Air=1): 5.7 **pH**:
Neutral **ODOR:** Mild **APPEARANCE:** Clear Colorless Liquid

IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA:

FLASH POINT: >141 F **METHOD USED**: Tag Closed Cup **AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE**: 410 F
FLAMMABLE LIMITS: UPPER: 10.0 LOWER: 1.5
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Dry Chemical, Foam, or Carbon Dioxide. DO NOT USE WATER, could create floating fire.
FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: This material may produce a floating fire hazard. Extinguish all nearby sources of ignition. A vapor accumulation would flash and/or explode if ignited. Containers exposed to intense heat from fires should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure buildup which could result in container rupture. Container areas exposed to direct flame contact should be cooled with large quantities of water as needed to prevent weakening of container structure.
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear goggles and self-contained breathing apparatus. Use water to keep fire-exposed containers cool and to flush spills away from fire. In the case of large fires also cool surrounding equipment and structures with water.

V. REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable **CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Heat. Flames and sparks.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur **INCOMPATIBILITY**: Strong oxidizing and reducing agents. Reactive metals.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Toxic fumes of carbon oxides and nitrogen oxides on combustion.

VI. HEALTH HAZARD DATA::

BREATHED: In high concentrations, anesthetic or narcotic effects. Excessive inhalation of vapor causes nasal and respiratory irritation. A component in very high concentrations causes headache, giddiness, mental confusion, nausea. Breathing high concentrations may result in CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM depression and/or chemical pneumonitis.
SKIN CONTACT: Moderately irritating to the skin. Prolonged and repeated contact can cause defatting and drying of the skin which may result in severe skin irritation and dermatitis.
EYE CONTACT: Component(s) of this product may cause severe irritation with corneal injury which may result in permanent impairment of vision or even blindness.
SWALLOWED: If aspirated (liquid enters lungs), a component may be rapidly absorbed through lungs and may result in injuries to other body systems. Swallowing the liquid may result in vomiting. If vomiting occurs
spontaneously, do not allow vomit to be breathed into lungs, as even a small quantity may cause lung damage (chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema/hemorrhage).
MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED: Preexisting skin and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product

VII. PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE:

EYE PROTECTION: Contact lenses should not be used. Contact lenses may increase the severity of the injury. Suggested protection is safety glasses, but where contact with liquid is likely, chemical goggles or face shields are recommended.
SKIN PROTECTION: Impermeable gloves are recommended. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur, use protective clothing. Selection of specific items such as boots, apron, or full-body suit will depend on operation. Wash thoroughly after handling chemicals.
SPECIAL EQUIPMENT: Suitable safety equipment includes safety showers, eye washes, and proper fire extinguishing media.

VII. CONTROL MEASURES:

CAUTION: Use appropriate protective and safety equipment. See Section VIII of this Material Safety Data Sheet for handling precautions.
SMALL SPILL: Eliminate sources of ignition. Mop up or soak with non-combustible absorbent inorganic material. Transfer to DOT-approved container.
LARGE SPILL: Eliminate possible sources of ignition. Contain by diking with a non-combustible absorbent inorganic material. Prevent runoff from entering sewers, storm drains, surface water, and soil. Transfer contaminated absorbent to a DOT-approved container.
WASTE DISPOSAL INFORMATION: Consult appropriate federal, state and local regulatory agencies to ascertain proper disposal procedures.
NOTE: Comply with all applicable government regulations on spill reporting and handling and disposal of waste. Empty containers can have residues, gases, and mists, and are subject to proper disposal.
VENTILATION: Control airborne concentrations below exposure guidelines (Section I) with MECHANICAL VENTILATION, if necessary. Local explosion-proof EXHAUST VENTILATION may be necessary for some operations.
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Atmospheric levels should be maintained below exposure guidelines. When respiratory protection is required for certain operations, use a NIOSH-approved canister-type respirator. In confined or poorly ventilated areas or for emergency and other conditions where the exposure guidelines may be greatly exceeded, use an approved positive-pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus.