



Date Issued: 8/23/2011

Material Safety Data Sheet

Product Name: H15 - Remove All

1. Product and Company Information

P & S Sales, Inc
20943 Cabot Blvd.
Hayward CA 94545

Emergency Number: 800-255-3924
Customer Service: 510-732-2628
Business Fax: 510-732-2632

Generic Description: Clear thin liquid with strong petroleum solvent odor

NFPA Profile: Health 1 Flammability 3 Reactivity 0

2. OSHA Hazard Components

CAS Number	Wt %	Component Name
1330-20-7	5-10	Xylol
64742-47-8	60-80	Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates
64742-95-6	5-10	Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic
95-63-6	5-10	Trimethylbenzene 1,2,4

Amounts specified are typical and do not represent a specification. Remaining components are proprietary, non-hazardous, and/or present at amounts below reportable limits.

3. Effects of Overexposure

Inhalation: Inhalation of vapors may be irritating to the nose and throat. Inhalation of high concentrations may result in nausea, vomiting, headache, ringing in the ears, and severe breathing difficulties which may be delayed in onset. Substernal pain, cough, and hoarseness are also reported. High vapor concentrations are anesthetic and central nervous system depressants.

Ingestion: Ingestion causes burning sensation in mouth and stomach, nausea, vomiting and salivation. Minute amounts aspirated into the lungs can produce a severe hemorrhagic pneumonitis with severe pulmonary injury or death.

Skin Contact: Skin contact results in loss of natural oils and often results in a characteristic dermatitis. May be absorbed through the skin.

Eye Contact: Vapors cause eye irritation. Splashes cause severe irritation, possible corneal burns and eye damage.

Chronic Exposure: Chronic inhalation can cause headache, loss of appetite, nervousness and pale skin. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause a skin rash. Repeated exposure of the eyes to high concentrations of vapor may cause reversible eye damage. Repeated exposure can damage bone marrow, causing low blood cell count. May damage the liver and kidneys.

Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions:

Persons with pre-existing skin disorders or eye problems, or impaired liver, kidney, blood, or respiratory function may be more susceptible to the effects of the substance.

4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician immediately.

Ingestion: Aspiration hazard. If swallowed, vomiting may occur spontaneously, but DO NOT INDUCE. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration into lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician immediately.

Skin Contact: Immediately flush skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately.

5. Fire Fighting Measures



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Flash Point 29°C (84°F)

Upper Flamability Limit

1.0%

Auto Ignition 464 °C (867°F)

Lower Flamability Limit

7.0%

Explosion: Above flash point, vapor-air mixtures are explosive within flammable limits noted above. Contact with strong oxidizers may cause fire. Sealed containers may rupture when heated. Sensitive to static discharge.

Fire Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide. Water spray may be used to keep fire exposed containers cool, dilute spills to nonflammable mixtures, protect personnel attempting to stop leak and disperse vapors.

Special Information: In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode. Vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition source and flash back.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Ventilate area of leak or spill. Remove all sources of ignition. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Contain and recover liquid when possible. Use non-sparking tools and equipment. Collect liquid in an appropriate container or absorb with an inert material (e. g., vermiculite, dry sand, earth), and place in a chemical waste container. Do not use combustible materials, such as saw dust. Do not flush to sewer! If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors, to protect personnel attempting to stop leak, and to flush spills away from exposures. US Regulations (CERCLA) require reporting spills and releases to soil, water and air in excess of reportable quantities. The toll free number for the US Coast Guard National Response Center is (800) 424-8802.

7. Handling and Storage

Protect against physical damage. Store in a cool, dry well-ventilated location, away from any area where the fire hazard may be acute. Outside or detached storage is preferred. Separate from incompatibles. Containers should be bonded and grounded for transfers to avoid static sparks. Storage and use areas should be No Smoking areas. Use non-sparking type tools and equipment, including explosion proof ventilation. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (vapors, liquid); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product. Do Not attempt to clean empty containers since residue is difficult to remove. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose such containers to heat, sparks, flame, static electricity or other sources of ignition: they may explode and cause injury or death.

8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

1330-20-7	Xylol	100 ppm OSHA TWA PEL 150 ppm ACGIH STEL
64742-47-8	Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates	200 mg/m3 ACGIH TLV (Skin) 5 mg/m3 OSHA VPEL TWA
64742-95-6	Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic	None Listed
95-63-6	Trimethylbenzene 1,2,4	25 ppm ACGIH TWA

Ventilation System: A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, *Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices*, most recent edition, for details. Use explosion-proof equipment.

Personal Respirators (NIOSH Approved): If the exposure limit is exceeded and engineering controls are not feasible, a half-face organic vapor respirator may be worn for up to ten times the exposure limit, or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. A full-face piece organic vapor respirator may be worn up to 50 times the exposure limit, or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full-face piece positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator. WARNING: Air-purifying respirators do not



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protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres. Where respirators are required, you must have a written program covering the basic requirements in the OSHA respirator standard. These include training, fit testing, medical approval, cleaning, maintenance, cartridge change schedules, etc. See 29CFR1910.134 for details.

Skin Protection: Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

Eye Protection: Use chemical safety goggles and/or a full face shield where splashing is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State liquid	Color clear	Vapor Press .010 mm Hg
pH N/A	Specific Gravity .827	Viscosity thin
Vapor Density (Air=1) 5	Melting Point °F -42	Odor aromatic solvent
Water Solubility <.01	VOC Content 100%, >60% LVP VOC; See Section 15 for more info	

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability Stable

Hazardous Polymerization Not Expected to Occur

Conditions to Avoid

Do not allow contact with strong oxidizing agents and strong acids.
Keep away from heat, flames, ignition sources and incompatibles.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Involvement in a fire causes formation of carbon monoxide and unidentified organic components.

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicological Data: Xylene: oral rat LD50: 4300 mg/kg; inhalation rat LC50: 5000 ppm/4H; skin rabbit LD50: > 1700 mg/kg; Irritation eye rabbit: 87 mg mild (Std. Draize); irritation skin rabbit 500 mg/24 moderate (Std. Draize); investigated as a tumorigen, mutagen, reproductive effector. Ethyl benzene: oral rat LD50: 3500 mg/kg; skin rabbit LD50: 17800 uL/kg; investigated as a tumorigen, mutagen, reproductive effector.

Reproductive Toxicity: May cause teratogenic effects.

12. Ecological Information

Environmental Fate: Following data for xylene: When released into the soil, this material may evaporate to a moderate extent. When released into the soil, this material is expected to leach into groundwater. When released into the soil, this material may biodegrade to a moderate extent. When released into water, this material may evaporate to a moderate extent. When released into water, this material may biodegrade to a moderate extent. When released into the air, this material may be moderately degraded by reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals. When released into the air, this material is expected to have a half-life of less than 1 day. This material is not expected to significantly bioaccumulate. (mixed xylenes: octanol / water partition coefficient 3.1 - 3.2; bioconcentration factor = 1.3, eels)

Environmental Toxicity: For xylene: This material is expected to be slightly toxic to aquatic life. The LC50/96-hour values for fish are between 10 and 100 mg/l.

13. Disposal Information

Dispose of all waste and contaminated equipment in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local health and environmental regulations. Recovery and reuse, rather than disposal, should be the ultimate goal of handling efforts. The materials resulting from clean-up operations may be hazardous wastes and therefore, subject to specific regulations. Use only licensed transporters and permitted facilities for waste disposal.



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14. Transportation Information

Domestic Ground Shipments in combination packaging under 1.3 Gallons interior package

This product is not considered a flammable hazard excepted 173.150(b)(3)

International Shipments, Transported by air or marine vessel, Single or Combination Packages over 1.3 Gallons

UN1993, Flammable Liquid n.o.s. (Naphtha Solvent), 8, PGIII

15. Regulatory Information

TSCA Status: All chemical substances in this material are included on or exempted from listing on the TSCA Inventory of Chemical Substances.

CARB VOC info: less than 40% VOC as regulated by CARB Consumer Products requirements, LVP-VOC excepted solvents 94510(d)

ARB VOC Info: 6.900 lb/gal VOC; 804.5 g/L

EPA SARA Title III Chemical Listings

Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 355): None.

Section 304 CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302): None.

Section 311/312 Hazard Class (40 CFR 370):

Acute: Yes

Chronic: Yes

Fire: Yes

Pressure: No

Reactive: No

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372): Listed for covered facilities.

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS A CHEMICAL(S) KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE CANCER, BIRTH DEFECTS OR OTHER REPRODUCTIVE HARM.

16. Other Information

Label Hazard Warning (for retail packaging): DANGER: Contains Xylene! Harmful or fatal if swallowed! Call Physician Immediately. Vapor Harmful! KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN!

The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination, and it is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that they are suitable and complete for its particular use. If buyer repackages this product, legal counsel should be consulted to insure proper health, safety and other necessary information is included on the container.

