

# Material Safety Data Sheet

## SAFE STRIP

### Paint & Resin Solvent

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**FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY**  
Call INFOTRAC  
800/535-5053 (24 HOURS)

#### Section I: Product Identification

Product name: SAFE STRIP  
Synonym: Proprietary Blend  
Molecular Formula: Proprietary Blend

#### The "Plain English" Section

Material Safety Data Sheets can be confusing. Federal law requires us to print a great deal of technical information, which probably won't help the non-scientist. ECOLINK includes this "PLAIN ENGLISH" section, written to address the questions and concerns of the average person. If you have additional health, safety or product questions, don't hesitate to call us at 800/886-8240.

**Health Hazards:** SAFE STRIP is an industrial chemical. We call it "environmentally preferred" because it is intended to replace hazardous products that are more hazardous, (1,1,1 trichloroethane, mineral spirits, MEK, etc.). This does not mean that SAFE STRIP is completely harmless. It is strong enough to remove tough industrial material, so it can irritate your skin. Wear the proper gloves and avoid extended exposure to unprotected skin. Don't get it in your eyes, or breath large amounts of the vapor, (it will irritate your nasal passages). Used on a rag or brush, the product won't produce fumes in any great quantity. For more exposure and first aid information, refer to MSDS Sections II, VI.

**Flashpoint:** SAFE STRIP'S flashpoint is 190° F. This represents the temperature that the liquid must reach before it emits fumes that will ignite. This is pretty hot, so combustion in ordinary use isn't a big concern. If SAFE STRIP is used on rags, the rags can ignite if exposed to an open flame because the solvent is "wicked" onto the cloth. Be sure to dispose of rags in an airtight container specifically designed for that purpose. Don't use SAFE STRIP or any other combustible solvent around welding or any other hot work area.

**Disposal:** Straight from the drum, SAFE STRIP is not considered a hazardous waste product. Once it is contaminated with whatever you are cleaning, the resulting mixture may be considered hazardous, depending on whether or not the material you are cleaning is hazardous. If you aren't sure how to dispose of used SAFE STRIP, give us a call and we will help you make the right decisions.

#### Section II: Chemical or Hazardous Components

Chemical Name	*N-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone
CAS No.	872-50-4
Approx. wt. %	85%
Exposure	ACGIH-TLV – 100 ppm (estim.) OSHA-PEL – 100 ppm (estim.)

Chemical Name	Dipropylene Glycol Dimethyl Ether
CAS No.	111109-77-4
Approx. wt. %	<15%
Exposure	ACGIH-TLV – N/E OSHA-PEL – N/E

RCRA REGULATED:	NO
CERCLA (superfund):	N/A
ALL MATERIALS IN PRODUCT ARE TSCA LISTED.	
DOT Regulated:	NO
DOT Haz. Class:	N/A
DOT Shipping Name:	N/A
DOT Number:	N/A
SARA Title III Section 312:	Acute Health, Fire Hazard
SARA Title III Section 313	NMP (CAS # 872-50-4) 1% Reporting threshold

#### Section III: Physical Data

Boiling Point:	396° F. @ 760 mm Hg
Specific Gravity (H2O=1):	1.02
Vapor Pressure	<0.3 mm Hg @ 68°F
Melting Point:	N/A
Vapor Density (AIR=1):	~3.0
Evaporation Rate: (n-Bu Ac = 1)	~0.03
Solubility In Water:	Complete
Percent Volatile:	100%
Appearance & Odor:	Colorless to light yellow liquid with mild, sweet odor.

## Section IV: Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method):  
Bulk Liquid (TCC) 190° F

Flammable Limits:  
LEL 1.3%  
UEL 9.5%

Extinguishing Media:  
Regular foam, water fog, carbon dioxide, and dry chemical.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:  
Keep fire exposed containers cool with water. Fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in the positive pressure demand mode with appropriate gear and chemical resistant personal protective equipment.

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards:  
Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by heat, pilot lights, other flames and ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product can ignite explosively.

## Section V: Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable

Conditions to Avoid:  
Sources of ignition such as sparks, hot spots, welding, flames and cigarettes. Ignition/flash may result if concentration of product is in the flammable range. (See section IV for LEL and UEL values.) Also, avoid strong oxidizing agents.

Compatible Materials: Teflon<sup>®</sup>, Silicon Rubber, Polypropylene, Mild Steel, and Kalrez<sup>®</sup>.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):  
Strong oxidizing agents. PVC, Viton, ABS, Buna-N, Kynar<sup>®</sup>, Lexan<sup>®</sup>, Noryl En-256<sup>®</sup>, PET.

Hazardous Decomposition:  
May form carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

Hazardous Polymerization:  
Will not occur.

## Section VI: Health Hazard Data

Primary Routes of Exposure:  
Oral, inhalation, & skin

Ingestion:  
Swallowing large amounts may be harmful by causing gastrointestinal irritation.

Inhalation:  
Breathing large amounts may be harmful by causing nose, throat, respiratory tract irritation.

Eyes:  
Irritant. Liquid contact will irritate eyes and may cause stinging, tearing, and redness.

Skin or Contact:  
Causes irritation, redness and burning. Wear the proper gloves and avoid exposure to skin.

Chronic Exposure:  
N-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone is fetotoxic when applied dermally and orally at high doses to rats during pregnancy. Doses which produced fetotoxicity were near the LD<sub>50</sub>, and therefore do not reflect exposures which would normally be encountered in a workplace environment.

### First Aid:

Ingestion: Seek medical attention immediately. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on left side with head down. Give victim water if they are conscious and alert. Contact medical facility or poison Control center.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Keep person warm and quiet. Seek medical attention.

Eyes: Irrigate immediately with water for at least 15 minutes lifting upper and lower eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Skin: Immediately wash with soap and water. Thoroughly clean contaminated clothes and shoes before re-use. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Carcinogen: NTP – Not Listed  
IARC Monographs – None  
OSHA REGS – Not Regulated

## Section VII: Precautions for Safe Handling

HMIS Information:  
Health – 2 / Reactivity – 0  
Flammability – 2 Personal Protection – B

HMIS Definition:  
0 – Minimal 1 – Slight 2 – Moderate 3 – Serious 4 – Extreme  
“/” in the Health Category denotes material does not target any major organs.  
“\*” in the Health Category denotes material may target certain organs.

Eye Protection  
Safety glasses and splash protection required.

Protective Gloves:  
Butyl rubber gloves are required for SAFE STRIP. Other types of solvent resistant gloves, including Nitrile gloves, may be used for intermittent exposure. All gloves should be checked for deterioration on a regular basis.

Respiratory Protection:  
Not required under conditions of normal use. If vapor mist is present, use NIOSH certified organic vapor mask.

Ventilation: Local exhaust/hood or fan may be used.

Other Protective Clothing: Gloves and safety glasses are required. Chemical apron and boots may be required if splashing is likely to occur.

Work Practices: Treat this chemical with respect and follow all MSDS instructions. Also, avoid eye and skin contact.

## Section VIII: Control Measures

Small Spill: Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent, or other absorbent material and transfer to hood.

Large Spill: Eliminate all ignition sources, (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source. Prevent from entering drains, sewers, streams, etc. If runoff occurs, notify authorities as required. Pump or vacuum transfer spilled product to clean containers for recovery. Transfer contaminated absorbent soil and other materials to containers for disposal.

Waste Disposal Method: SAFE STRIP liquid is not considered a RCRA regulated substance. Soils removed during cleaning may affect the hazard classification of your waste stream. If your waste stream remains non-hazardous (you need to check), the waste may be disposed of like used oil (in most states). Please call us if you need additional disposal information.

Precautions To Be Taken In Handling & Storing: Since empty containers contain product residues, all hazard precautions given in the material safety data sheet must be observed. All metal pails or drums should be grounded and/or bonded when material is transferred. Any use of this product in elevated temperature processes should be thoroughly evaluated to establish and maintain safe operating conditions. Sudden release of hot organic chemical vapors or mists from process equipment operating at elevated temperatures may result in ignition.

Other Precautions: Keep this and all chemicals out of the reach of children.

## Section IX: Part Numbers & Packaging

<u>Product Name</u>	<u>Part No.</u>	<u>Packaging</u>	<u>National Stock No.</u>
Safe Strip	0387-55	55 Gal Drum	6850-01-386-8430
Safe Strip	0387-5	5 Gal Pail	6850-01-386-8424
Safe Strip	0387-1	4 x 1 Gal Case	6850-01-386-8428

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END OF MSDS