



RhinoTech, Inc.

# Material Safety Data Sheet: ARP 2600 Gel

1/15/01

RHINOTECH, INC

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CHEMTRAC EMERGENCY #: 1-800-424-9300 1-703-527-3887

## 1. Chemical Product and Company Information

Product ID: ARP 2600 Gel  
 Generic Description: Cured Adhesive Remover

	Hazard Ratings	
	HMIS	NFPA
Health	2*	2
Fire	1	1
Reactivity	0	0

\* = Chronic

For general information contact:  
 RhinoTech, Inc. Products

**ChemTree Emergency**  
**1-800-424-9300**

## 2. Hazardous Ingredients

This product is covered by the OSHA Hazard Communication Rule 29 CFR 1910.1200 and this document has been prepared in accordance with MSDS requirement of the rule.

Common Name	CAS #	Approximate % (w/w)	Carcinogenicity			
			NTP	ACGIH	OSHA	IARC
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	80 - 85	Y	Y	N	Y
Isopropanol	67.63.0	5 - 10	N	N	N	N
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111.76.2	1 - 5	N	N	N	N
Methanol	67.56.1	1 - 4	N	N	N	N

## 3. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Clear	Odor	Solvent
Physical State	Liquid Gel	Solubility	Insoluble
pH	Not Applicable	VOC Material	150 g/l
Bulk Density	10.080	Volatile %	98.00
Boiling point (range)	103°F	Freezing pt. (°F)	NDA
Evap. Rate (BuAc=100)	Slower than ether	Vapor Pressure	9 mm Hg @ 20°C
Photochemically Reactive Solvent	None	Vapor Density	Heavier than air

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

## 4. Fire Fighting Methods

Flash Point...: N/E F N/E C No flash to boil Method.....: Setaflash Closed Cup  
 Explosive Limits: LEL(%) Not Determined UEL (%) Not Determined Autoignition...: Not Determined

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: SMALL FIRES: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam.

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: Fire fighters and others who may be exposed to the products of combustion should be equipped with NIOSH-approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective clothing.  
 FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Contact of liquid or vapor with flame or hot surfaces will produce toxic gases and a corrosive residue that will cause deterioration of metal.

## 5. Stability and Reactivity

INCOMPATIBILITIES: Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents; strong caustics; strong alkalis; oxygen; nitrogen peroxide; chemically active metals such as magnesium; sodium; potassium; and nitric acid.

DECOMPOSITION: Thermal decomposition may produce carbon monoxide; hydrogen chloride; chloride gas; and small quantities of phosgene.

POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur

STABILITY: Stability

## 6. Regulatory Information

Substance Description	Reg. AGENCY	U/M	TWA	STEL	CEIL	SKIN	PEL
Methylene Chloride	ACGIH	PPM	50	N/E	N/E	N	N/E
	OSHA	PPM	25	125	1000	N	N/E
OSHA peak concentration for 8 hr shift: 2000 PPM for 5 min. in any 2 hrs. Employers are required to conduct initial monitoring of airborne methylene chloride (MC) concentrations and to conduct periodic exposure monitoring for all tasks where employee exposures are above action level (12.5 PPM, 8 hr TWA) or STEL. NTP-anticipated carcinogen; IARC carcinogen. (MC) has caused cancer in certain laboratory animal tests. Risk to your health depends on level and duration of exposure.							
Isopropanol	ACGIH	PPM	400	500	N/E	N	N/E
	OSHA	PPM	400	500	N/E	N	400
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	ACGIH	PPM	25	N/E	N/E	Y	N/E
	OSHA	PPM	N/E	N/E	N/E	Y	50
Methanol	ACGIH	PPM	200	250	N/E	Y	N/E
	OSHA	PPM	200	250	N/E	Y	200

**Additional Regulatory Info:**

The time weighted average (TWA) value described herein is a threshold limit value (TLV) as established by ACGIH. The permissible exposure limit (PEL) is a value established by OSHA.

**California (Proposition #65)**

**WARNING:** Using this product will expose you to Methylene Chloride, which is known to cause cancer.

**SEC. 313 Supplier Notification**

The following information must be included in all MSDS that are copied and distributed for this material. This product contains the following toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of the Emergency Planing and Community Right-To-Know Act of 196 (40 CFR 372):

Substance Description	% by Weight	CAS #
Methylene Chloride	85	75-09-2
Methanol	4	67-56-1

**Clean Air Act**

This formula contains no know ozone depleting chemicals.

**Hazard Communication Standard**

This document is prepared in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**6. Health Hazard Data**

Inhalation Acute Exposure Effects

Harmful if inhaled. May cause dizziness; headache; watering of eyes; irritation of reparatory tract; vomiting; nausea; numbness in fingers, arms and legs; hot flashes; depression of the central nervous system; spotted vision; dilation of pupils; narcosis; visual disturbances; giddiness and intoxication; sleepiness; kidney injury; injuries to mucous membranes; weakness; drowsiness; pulmonary edema; nasal discomfort and discharge; nose tumors, eye irritation; cough and dyspnea; cold, clammy extremities; diarrhea; fatigue; increase in carboxyhemoglobin levels, which can cause stress to the cardiovascular system; blood damage; arm, leg and chest pains; and liver injury. Severe overexposure may cause irregular or rapid heartbeat, convulsions, unconsciousness and death. Elevated carboxyhemoglobin levels can be additive to the increased caused by smoking and other carbon monoxide sources.

Skin Contact Acute Exposure Effects

This product is a skin irritant . Product may be absorbed through the skin. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. May cause itching, irritation, redness, defatting of skin, drying of skin, inflammation, discomfort or pain, swelling, dermatitis and tissue damage. May cause symptoms listed under inhalation and ingestion. May increase the severity of symptoms listed under inhalation.

Eye Contact Acute Exposure Effects

This material is an eye irritant. May cause irritation, burns, temporary corneal injury, redness, tearing, blurred vision, conjunctivitis of eyes, and corneal ulceration of eyes. Vapors may irritate eyes.

Ingestion Acute Exposure Effects

Harmful if swallowed. May cause dizziness, headache, blindness, nausea, weakness, irritation to mouth, throat and stomach, loss of coordination, stupor, changes in white blood cells, drowsiness, rapid heartbeat, low blood pressure, vomiting, gastrointestinal irritation, depression of central nervous system, narcosis, diarrhea, reddening of face and/or neck; liver, kidney and heart damage; unconsciousness and death. May produce symptoms listed under inhalation. Liquid aspirated into lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis and systemic effects. Ingestion of significant quantities may result in red blood cell hemolysis.

Chronic Exposure Effects

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with neurological and other physiologically damage. Prolonged skin contact may cause irritation, redness, swelling and possible tissue destruction. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause dermatitis. Prolonged skin contact may result in absorption of a harmful amount of material. May cause headaches, conjunctivitis, skin irritation, pancreatic damage, permanent central nervous system changes, gastric disturbances, giddiness, insomnia, decreased response to visual and auditory stimulation; visual impairment or blindness; hallucinations; changes in blood,

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blood disorders, kidney damage, eye irritation, brain damage, liver damage and death. May cause additional symptoms listed under inhalation.

**Medical Conditions Aggravated**

Diseases of blood, skin, eyes, liver, kidneys, lungs cardiovascular system and respiratory system; alcoholism and rhythm disorders of the heart.

**Primary Route of Exposure**

Inhalation, ingestion and dermal.

**EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:**

Eyes: Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.  
 Skin: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water.  
 Inhalation: Remove to fresh air, if not breathing, give artificial respiration, get prompt medical attention.  
 Ingestion: Call a poison control center or physician. Induce vomiting if possible.

**NOTES TO PHYSICIANS:** This product contains Methylene Chloride and less than 4% Methanol. Methanol is metabolized to formaldehyde and formic acid. These metabolites may cause metabolic acidosis, visual disturbances and blindness. Since metabolic acidosis is required for these toxic symptoms, their onset may be delayed from 6 to 30 hrs. following ingestion. Ethanol competes for the same metabolic pathway and has been used as an antidote. Methanol is effectively removed by hemodialysis. Adrenaline should never be given to a person overexposed to methylene chloride. This formula is registered with POISINDEX. Call your local poison control center for further information. Certain chlorinated hydrocarbons can cause arrhythmia's, including ventricular tachycardia and fibrillation. This effect is potentiated by endogenous adrenergic agents released during emotional or physical stress or excitement, or by the administration of epinephrine - like drugs.

**7. Precautions for Safe Handling Use:****Steps taken in case material is released or spilled:**

Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind, out of low areas. Ventilate the area. Shut off ignition sources; keep flares, smoking or flames out of hazard area. **Small Spills:** Absorb with suitable material (e.g. earth or clay) and place in a closed container for disposal. **Large Spills:** dike far ahead of spill for later disposal. For transpiration related spills contact Chemtrac at 1-800-424-9300 for emergency assistance.

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations.

Handling: Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not swallow. Keep away from heat, spark or flame. Keep container closed when not in use.  
 Storage: Store in cool, dry, well ventilated area away from heat, ignition sources and direct sunlight. Keep containers tightly closed.  
 Transfer: No special precautions are needed. Follow good manufacturing and handling practices.  
 Personal Hygiene: Wash thoroughly after handling, especially before eating, drinking, smoking and using restroom facilities.  
 Wash contaminated goggles, faceshields and gloves. Professionally launder contaminated clothing before re-use.  
 Special Handling: Vapors are heavier than air and will collect in confined and low areas. Follow label warnings even after container is emptied since empty containers may retain product residues. Do not reuse empty container without professional cleaning for food, clothing, products for human or animal consumption or where skin contact can occur.

**Other Precautions:**

When established airborne exposure limits are surpassed (see airborne exposure limits in this sections), wear NIOSH/MSHA approved equipment. Determine the appropriate type of equipment for specific application by consulting the respirator manufacturer. Observe the respirator use limitations specified by NIOSH/MSHA or the manufacturer. High airborne concentrations may necessitate the use of self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or a supplied air respirator. In addition, respiratory protection programs must be in compliance with 29 CFR 1910.134.

**8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS/VENTILATION:** Local exhaust ventilation is recommended when vapors, mists or dusts can be released in excess of established airborne exposure limits (TLVs or PELs).

**EYE PROTECTION:** Wear chemical splash goggles. An eye wash facility should be readily available.

**SKIN PROTECTION:** Wear protective clothing and appropriate impervious gloves. Because a variety of protective gloves exist, consult glove manufacturer to determine the proper type for a specific operation. An emergency shower should be readily available.

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:** Avoid breathing vapor and/or mists. Industrial hygiene consultation is recommended because airborne exposure levels vary depending on the nature of the operation performed. Wear NIOSH/MASH-approved equipment. Determine the appropriate type by consulting the respirator manufacturer. High airborne concentrations may necessitate the use of

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self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or a supplied air respirator. Respiratory protection programs must be in compliance with 29 CFR 1910.134.

### 9. Transportation Information

Weight (lb) Shipping Name: 49 CFR IATA IMO  
Paint Related Material

DOT Label: Corrosive UN/NA Id Num: UN 3066

Hazard Class: 8

Packing Group: PG2

ERG Page No:

WHMIS Label:

### 10. Other Information

**USER RESPONSIBILITY:** A bulletin such as this cannot be expected to cover all possible individual situations. As the user has the responsibility to provide a safe workplace, all aspects of an individual operation should be examined to determine if, or where, precautions - in addition to those described herein - are required. Any health hazard and safety information herein should be passed on to your customers or employees, as the case may be.

**DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY:** The information contained herein is, to the best of our knowledge and belief, accurate. However, since the conditions of handling and use are beyond our control, we make no guarantee of results, and assume no liability for damages incurred by use of this material. All chemicals may present unknown health hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards which exist. Final determination of suitability of the chemical is the sole responsibility of the user. No representations or warranties, either expressed or implied, of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose or any other nature are made thereunder with respect to the information contained herein or the chemical to which the information refers. It is the responsibility of the user to comply with all applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations.