

Material Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: COMPUBLEND(tm) II REGULAR STRENGTH STRIPPER CONCENTRATE 1:4

MANUFACTURER: 3M

DIVISION: Commercial Care Division

ADDRESS: 3M Center

St. Paul, MN 55144-1000

EMERGENCY PHONE: 1-800-364-3577 or (651) 737-6501 (24 hours)

Issue Date: 10/15/2002 **Supercedes Date:** 10/04/2002

Document Group: 11-3780-1

Product Use:

Specific Use: Floor Stripper

SECTION 2: INGREDIENTS

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>C.A.S. No.</u>	% by Wt
WATER	7732-18-5	> 90
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	111-76-2	1 - 5
SODIUM HYDROXIDE	1310-73-2	0.5 - 1.5
ETHANOLAMINE	141-43-5	0.5 - 1.5
ALCOHOLS, C12-14, ETHOXYLATED PROPOXYLATED	68439-51-0	0.5 - 1.5
SODIUM METASILICATE	6834-92-0	0.1 - 1

SECTION 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

3.1 EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Odor, Color, Grade: Clear dark red-violet, strong lemon scent

General Physical Form: Liquid

Immediate health, physical, and environmental hazards: May cause chemical eye burns. May cause chemical skin burns.

3.2 POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

Eye Contact:

Corrosive (Eye Burns): Signs/symptoms may include cloudy appearance of the cornea, chemical burns, severe pain, tearing, ulcerations, significantly impaired vision or complete loss of vision.

Skin Contact:

Corrosive (Skin Burns): Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, intense pain, blistering, ulceration, and tissue destruction.

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May be absorbed through skin and cause target organ effects.

Inhalation:

May be absorbed following inhalation and cause target organ effects.

Single exposure, above recommended guidelines, may cause:

Upper Respiratory Tract Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.

Ingestion:

Gastrointestinal Corrosion: Signs/symptoms may include severe mouth, throat and abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea; blood in the feces and/or vomitus may also be seen.

Chemical (Aspiration) Pneumonitis: Signs/symptoms may include coughing, gasping, choking, burning of the mouth, difficulty breathing, bluish colored skin (cyanosis), and may be fatal.

Target Organ Effects:

Single exposure, above recommended guidelines, may cause:

Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression: Signs/symptoms may include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slowed reaction time, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness.

Prolonged or repeated exposure, above recommended guidelines, may cause:

Liver Effects: Signs/symptoms may include loss of appetite, weight loss, fatigue, weakness, abdominal tenderness and jaundice.

Kidney Effects: Signs/symptoms may include reduced or absent urine production, increased serum creatinine, lower back pain, increased protein in urine, and increased blood urea nitrogen (BUN).

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 FIRST AID PROCEDURES

The following first aid recommendations are based on an assumption that appropriate personal and industrial hygiene practices are followed.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Immediately flush skin with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing and clean shoes before reuse.

Inhalation: If signs/symptoms develop, remove person to fresh air. If signs/symptoms persist, get medical attention.

If Swallowed: Do not induce vomiting unless instructed to do so by medical personnel. Give victim two glasses of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get immediate medical attention.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES

Autoignition temperature No Data Available

Flash Point > 200 °F

Flammable Limits - LELNo Data Available **Flammable Limits - UEL**No Data Available

OSHA Flammability Classification: Class IIIB Combustible Liquid

5.2 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Ordinary combustible material. Use fire extinguishers with class A extinguishing agents (e.g., water, foam).

5.3 PROTECTION OF FIRE FIGHTERS

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained, positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, bunker coat and pants, bands around arms, waist and legs, face mask, and protective covering for exposed areas of the head.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Not applicable.

Note: See STABILITY AND REACTIVITY (SECTION 10) for hazardous combustion and thermal decomposition information.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Accidental Release Measures: Observe precautions from other sections. Call 3M- HELPS line (1-800-364-3577) for more information on handling and managing the spill. Evacuate unprotected and untrained personnel from hazard area. The spill should be cleaned up by qualified personnel. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Contain spill. Avoid contact with incompatible materials listed in the Reactivity Data Section. Dilute in a large excess of water. Carefully, and with stirring, add appropriate dilute acid such as sulfamic acid or vinegar. Confirm neutrality. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a toxic, corrosivity or flammability hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible. Clean up residue with water. Collect the resulting residue containing solution. Place in a metal container approved for use in transportation by appropriate authorities. The container must be lined with polyethylene plastic or contain a plastic drum liner made of polyethylene. Cover, but do not seal for 48 hours. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible.

In the event of a release of this material, the user should determine if the release qualifies as reportable according to local, state, and federal regulations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 HANDLING

Avoid eye contact with vapors, mists, or spray. Avoid skin contact. Avoid breathing of vapors, mists or spray. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash exposed areas thoroughly with soap and water. Keep away from aluminum and zinc. Keep out of the reach of children.

7.2 STORAGE

Store away from acids.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Use in a well-ventilated area.

8.2 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

8.2.1 Eye/Face Protection

Avoid eye contact with vapors, mists, or spray. The following eye protection(s) are recommended: Full Face Shield, Indirect Vented Goggles.

8.2.2 Skin Protection

Avoid skin contact. Select and use gloves and/or protective clothing to prevent skin contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. Consult with your glove and/or protective clothing manufacturer for selection of appropriate compatible materials. Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: Butyl Rubber, Neoprene, Nitrile Rubber.

8.2.3 Respiratory Protection

Avoid breathing of vapors, mists or spray.

8.2.4 Prevention of Swallowing

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash exposed areas thoroughly with soap and water.

8.3 EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

<u>Ingredient</u>	Authority	Type	<u>Limit</u>	Additional Information
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	ACGIH	TWA	20 ppm	
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	OSHA	TWA, Vacated	25 ppm	Skin Notation*
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	OSHA	TWA	50 ppm	Skin Notation*; Table Z-1
ETHANOLAMINE	ACGIH	TWA	3 ppm	
ETHANOLAMINE	ACGIH	STEL	6 ppm	
ETHANOLAMINE	OSHA	TWA	3 ppm	Table Z-1A
ETHANOLAMINE	OSHA	STEL	6 ppm	Table Z-1A
SODIUM HYDROXIDE	ACGIH	CEIL	2 mg/m3	
SODIUM HYDROXIDE	CMRG	TWA	2 mg/m3	
SODIUM HYDROXIDE	OSHA	CEIL	2 mg/m3	Table Z-1A
SODIUM HYDROXIDE	OSHA	TWA	2 mg/m3	Table Z-1

^{*} Substance(s) refer to the potential contribution to the overall exposure by the cutaneous route including mucous membrane and eye, either by airborne or, more particularly, by direct contact with the substance. Vehicles can alter skin absorption.

VAC Vacated PEL: Vacated Permissible Exposure Limits [PEL] are enforced as the OSHA PEL in some states. Check with your local regulatory agency.

SOURCE OF EXPOSURE LIMIT DATA:

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CMRG: Chemical Manufacturer Recommended Guideline OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration

AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL)

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Odor, Color, Grade: Clear dark red-violet, strong lemon scent

General Physical Form: Liquid

Autoignition temperature No Data Available

Flash Point > 200 °F

Flammable Limits - LEL No Data Available Flammable Limits - UEL No Data Available

Boiling point 212 °F

DensityNo Data AvailableVapor DensityNo Data AvailableVapor PressureNo Data Available

Specific Gravity Approximately 1 [Ref Std: WATER=1]

pH Approximately 13.2
Melting point Not Applicable
Solubility in Water Complete

Evaporation rateNo Data Available

Volatile Organic Compounds 1.5 - 6.5 % [*Test Method:* calculated per CARB title 2]

Percent volatile > 90 %

VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents

No Data Available
<=100 centipoise

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SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable.

Materials and Conditions to Avoid: Aluminum; Zinc; Strong acids

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

<u>Substance</u> <u>Condition</u>

Carbon monoxideDuring CombustionCarbon dioxideDuring CombustionOxides of NitrogenDuring Combustion

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Please contact the address listed on the first page of the MSDS for Toxicological Information on this material and/or its components.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Not Determined

CHEMICAL FATE INFORMATION

Not Determined

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of waste product in a permitted hazardous waste facility.

EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): D002 (Corrosive)

Since regulations vary, consult applicable regulations or authorities before disposal.

SECTION 14:TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Please contact the emergency numbers listed on the first page of the MSDS for Transportation Information for this material.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

US FEDERAL REGULATIONS

311/312 Hazard Categories:

Fire Hazard - No Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No Immediate Hazard - Yes Delayed Hazard - Yes

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of that section and 40 CFR part 372 (EPCRA):

IngredientC.A.S. No% by Wt2-BUTOXYETHANOL (GLYCOL ETHERS)111-76-21 - 5

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CHEMICAL INVENTORIES

The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA.

This MSDS has been prepared to meet the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Hazard Classification

Health: 3 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0 Special Hazards: None Acid/Base: Alkaline Corrosive: Yes
National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) hazard ratings are designed for use by emergency response personnel to address the hazards that are
presented by short-term, acute exposure to a material under conditions of fire, spill, or similar emergencies. Hazard ratings are primarily based on the
inherent physical and toxic properties of the material but also include the toxic properties of combustion or decomposition products that are known to
be generated in significant quantities.

HMIS Hazard Classification

Health: 3 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0 Protection: X - See PPE section.

Hazardous Material Identification System (HMIS(r)) hazard ratings are designed to inform employees of chemical hazards in the workplace. These ratings are based on the inherent properties of the material under expected conditions of normal use and are not intended for use in emergency situations. HMIS(r) ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS(r) program. HMIS(r) is a registered mark of the National Paint and Coatings Association (NPCA).

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