

0011R

**Manufacturer's Name** : THE RAMSEY COMPANY  
**Address** : 24020 S. Frampton Avenue  
 Harbor City, CA 90710  
**Telephone Number** : (213) 775-7547  
  
**Person Responsible  
 for Preparation** : Jeff Buckel  
  
**Date Prepared** : September, 1989

**HMIS RATING**  
**Health** 3  
**Flammability** 2  
**Reactivity** 0

---

**IDENTITY**


---

**Common Name** PAINT, OIL & GREASE REMOVER

**Proper Shipping Name, Hazard Class, Hazard ID No.:**  
 Compound, cleaning, liquid, Combustible liquid, NA1993

---

**INGREDIENT INFORMATION**


---

Principal Hazardous Component(s)	CAS No.	%	Threshold Limit
Mineral spirits	64741-65-7	50-65	NE
Perchloroethylene	127-18-4	11-18	TLV/PEL:25ppm PEL(Ceiling):200ppm
Ethylene glycol butyl ether	111-76-2	5-10	TLV/PEL:25ppm Skin
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	1-5	NE
Hexylene glycol	107-41-5	1-2	TLV(Ceiling): 25ppm
Amyl acetate	628-63-7	2-5	TLV/PEL:100ppm

**SARA Title III Section 313 and 40 CFR Part 372 Notification:**

Perchloroethylene and Ethylene glycol butyl ether (under the chemical category Glycol Ethers) are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

---

**PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS**


---

**Boiling Point** 300-400°F      **Specific Gravity** 0.852      **Vapor Pressure** ND  
**Percent Volatile by Volume** 95      **Vapor Density** ND      **Evaporation Rate** ND  
**Solubility in Water** Dispersible      **Appearance and Odor** Clear liquid; solvent odor  
**Flash Point** 135°F (T.C.C.)      **Extinguisher Media** Water fog, dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, foam  
  
**Special Fire Fighting Procedures** Do not enter confined fire space without proper protective equipment including a NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Cool fire exposed containers with water.  
**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards** When exposed to temperatures at or near flash point, a build-up of ignitable vapors may occur.

ND=Not Determined, NE=Not Established, NA=Not Applicable

---

### REACTIVITY DATA

---

**Stability** Stable      **Conditions to Avoid** Avoid open flames, welding arcs or other high temperature sources which induce thermal decomposition.  
**Incompatibility** Strong acids (e.g. muriatic) and oxidizing materials (e.g. bleach)  
**Hazardous Decomposition Products** Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen chloride, small amounts of phosgene and chlorine.  
**Hazardous Polymerization** Will Not Occur  
**Conditions to Avoid** None known to The Ramsey Company

---

### HAZARD DATA

---

#### Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Inhalation of vapor or mist may cause respiratory tract irritation, anesthetic or narcotic effects, central nervous system effects which include nausea, incoordination and drunkenness; and liver and kidney effects. Perchloroethylene may cause dizziness at 200ppm and unconsciousness and death over 1000ppm. A single brief (minutes) inhalation exposure to perchloroethylene at levels above 6000ppm may be immediately dangerous to life. In confined or poorly ventilated areas vapors can readily accumulate and cause unconsciousness and death. Alcohol consumed before or after exposure may increase adverse effects. Contact with vapor may cause eye irritation. Contact with liquid may cause severe eye irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin can cause defatting and drying which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis. Ingestion may result in vomiting causing aspiration of liquid into the lungs which can result in chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema (hemorrhage). Pre-existing eye, skin, and respiratory disorders may be aggravated.

**Chemicals Listed as Carcinogens or Potential Carcinogens** Perchloroethylene appears on IARC Monographs Group 3 list of chemicals for which exposure cannot be classified as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Perchloroethylene has been shown to increase the rate of spontaneously occurring malignant tumors in certain laboratory rats and mice. Other long-term inhalation studies in rats failed to show a tumorigenic response. Epidemiology studies are limited and have not established an association between perchloroethylene exposure and cancer.

#### Emergency and First Aid Procedures

1. **Inhalation** Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek immediate medical attention.
2. **Eyes** Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.
3. **Skin** Flush with water. Call a physician if irritation develops.
4. **Ingestion** Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician and/or transport to emergency facility immediately.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Because rapid absorption may occur through lungs if aspirated and cause systemic effects, the decision whether to induce vomiting or not should be made by a physician. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after decontamination. Exposure may increase "myocardial irritability". Do not administer sympathomimetic drugs unless absolutely necessary. No specific antidote. Supportive care. Treatment based on judgement of the physician in response to reaction of the patient.

---

### SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

---

**Ventilation** This product should only be used with adequate ventilation. Control airborne concentrations below the exposure guideline. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations. Lethal concentrations may exist in areas with poor ventilation.

**Respiratory Protection** Atmospheric levels should be maintained below the exposure guideline. When respiratory protection is required for certain operations, use an approved air-purifying respirator. For emergency and other conditions where the exposure guideline may be greatly exceeded, use an approved air-purifying respirator. In confined or poorly ventilated areas, use an approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

**Protective Gloves** When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, wear rubber or other impervious gloves.

**Eye Protection** Where eye contact may be a problem, wear chemical splash goggles.

---

### SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS AND SPILL/LEAK PROCEDURES

---

**Handling and Storage** Use good personal hygiene practice. Wash contaminated clothing and equipment before reuse. Avoid breathing vapors. Vapors of this product are heavier than air and will collect in low areas such as pits, degreasers, storage tanks, and other confined areas. Do not enter these areas where vapors of product are suspected unless special breathing apparatus is used and an observer is present for assistance.

**Release or Spill** Before attempting clean-up, refer to Hazard Data above. Evacuate area. Contain liquid; transfer to closed metal containers. Keep out of water supply. Under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) the Reportable Quantity (RQ) for perchloroethylene is 1 pound.

**Waste Disposal** When disposing of the unused contents, the preferred options are to send to licensed reclaimer, permitted incinerators, or to evaporate small quantities in compliance with local, state, and federal regulations. Dumping into sewers, on the groups, or into any body of water is strongly discouraged, and may be illegal.

The information on this data sheet represents our current data and best opinion as to the proper use in handling of this product under normal conditions. Any use of the product which is not in conformance with this data sheet or which involves using the product in combination with any other product or any other process is the responsibility of the user.