MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Rapid Blanket Restorer Corp.

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Business Phone Number: 330-821-6326 FAX: 440-256-6326

Prepared: 06-24-91 Revised: 09-02-10

EMERGENCY: 800-424-9300 Chemtrec-24 Hour - Only for spills, leaks, fires, exposure or accidents involving chemicals.

I. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: *RAPID BLANKET RESTORER*

General ID: Complex Solvent Blend DOT Hazard Classification: 6.1 DOT Description: Dichloromethane Mixture, 6.1, UN1593,"PGIII" Limited quantities renamed "Consumer Commodity" and reclassed as "ORM-D" material.

II. Hazardous Components							
Ingredient	CAS NUMBER	PEL(ppm)	TLV(ppm)	%			
*Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	25	25	85-95%			
*Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	200	200	1 - 5%			
Ammonia	7664-41-7	25	25	1 - 2 %			
Cellulosics	9004-65-3			2 - 4%			
Petroleum Wax	64741-41-9			1 - 3 %			

*Subject to SARA III Section 313 and 40CFR Part 372 reporting requirement

III. Physical Data				
Boiling Point (deg F):	105F			
Specific Gravity	1.32 (Water =1)			
Vapor Pressure (mmHg at 75 deg F):	4.00			
Percent Volatiles by volume:	98			
Specific Vapor Density (Air=1)	11.02			
PH:	10.92			
Evaporation Rate (Ethyl Ether=1):	<1			
Solubility in Water:	Slight			
Odor Threshold:	25-50 ppm			

Volatile Organic Compounds		98%			
HMIS Code:		H-3; F-0; R-0; Othr-0			
IV. Health Hazard Data					
Potential Effects of	f a Single Acute (Overexposure:			
Eyes:		May cause pain, moderate eye irritation that may be slow to heal and slight corneal injury. Vapors may irritate eyes. May cause caustic-like burns.			
Skin:		Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause skin irritation, even a burn. Repeated contact may cause drying or flaking skin. May cause more severe response to skin. Extensive skin contact, such as immersion should be avoided.			
Ingestion:		Can cause severe and permanent damage to digestive tract. Causes severe pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and shock. DO NOT IDUCE VOMITING.			
Inhalation:		Effects may be delayed (chronic). Causes chemical burns to respiratory tract and may target liver. Exposure to levels over 1,000 ppm may affect the central nervous system and cause dizziness or drunkeness. Exposure to levels as low as 10,000 ppm can cause unconsciousness and death by asphyxiation. May cause convulsion or shock. May have cardiac effects including elevation of carboxyhemoglobin.			
Chronic:		Prolonged and repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis. Repeated inhalation may cause chronic bronchitis.			
		V. First Aid			
Eyes:	Flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes occasionally lifting upper and lower lids. Seek medical aid.				
Skin:	Flush affected area of skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing.				
Ingestion:	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If conscious give large amounts of water. Seek medical aid immediately.				
Inhalation:	Remove from exposure to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek medical aid immediately.				
Notes to	Treat symptomatically and supportively.				

Physician:					
VI. Fire Fighting Measures					
General Information:		Sealed containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat and/or fire. As in any fire war self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure demand mode. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flashbacks may occur.			
Extinguishing Media:		For small fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or alcohol resistant foam.			
Hazardous Products of Combustion:		Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, Chlorine, Hydrogen Chloride, Phosgene.			
	VII. Acc	idental Release Measures			
Spills and Leaks:		Absorb spill with inert material, (e.g. dry sand or earth), and place into a chemical waste container for proper disposal in accordance with local, state and federal guidelines.			
Handling:		Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Use with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed, avoid skin contact.			
Storage:		Store in cool, dry, well ventilated area away from incompatible substances such as amines, reactive metals such as aluminum and magnesium, strong alkalies and strong oxidizing agents.			
VIII	. Exposure Cont	rols, Personal Protection Equipment			
Engineering Controls:	Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the OSHA permissable exposure limit of 25ppm.				
Personal Protectiv	e Equpment:				
Eyes:	Eyes: Wear appropriate eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as describ by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.13 or European Standard EN 166.				
Skin:	Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure				
Respirators:	Follow OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 and 1910.1052 or European standard EN 149 for approved respirator when necessary.				
IX. Stability and Reactivity					
Chemical Stability		Stable under normal temperature and pressures.			
Conditions to Avoid:		Contact with amines, reactive metals such as			

	aluminum and magnesium, strong alkalies and strong oxidizing agents.				
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, Chlorine, Hydrogen Chloride and Phosgene.				
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.				
X. Re	egulatory Information	l			
RCRA D Series:	Aluminum Hydroxide, Methanol				
RCRA F Series:	None				
RCRA P Series:	None				
RCRA U Series:	None				
US DOT Shipping Name:	UNI593 Coatings Related Material				
TSCA:	CAS#75-09-02, 7664-41-7 is listed on TSCA inventory. Health and safety list, no chemicals in the product are listed. Chemical Test Rules, no chemicals in product are under the rule.				
SARA:	Reportable quantity (RQ) 75-09-2 RQ amount (1,000/454). Reportable quantity (RQ) 7664-41-7 RQ amount (1,000/454). None of the chemicals in this product have a TPQ.				
OSHA:	75-09-2 is considered highly hazardous by OSHA. Refer to OSHA Standard 1910.1052 for detailed information.				
California Proposition 65:	75-09-2 is listed as a chemical known to the State to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity.				
XI. T	oxilogical Information	n			
CAS # 75-09-2 Methylene chloride-	LD (50) in young rats	1.6 ml/kg.			
No Information Available for:					
Carcinogenicity	nogenicity Reproductive Effects				
Epidemiology	Neurotoxicity				
Teratogenicity	Mutagenicity				
XII. Additional Information					
The information above is believed to currently available to RAPID BLAN BLANKET RESTORER makes no express or implied, with respect to s RESTORER will assume no liability	b be accurated and repr IKET RESTORER CO warranty of merchantal uch information and R v resulting from its use.	esents the best inform PRP. However, RAPI pility or any other war APID BLANKET Users should condu	mation D arranty, act their		

own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purpose. In no way shall RAPID BLANKET RESTORER be liable for any claims, losses or damages of any third party for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental or exemplary damages, howsoever arising even if RAPID BLANKET RESTORER has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

