

Technology Safety Data Sheet

Paint Lifter SC-300

Section 1: Technology Identity

Technology Name(s):		Emergency Contact:	
Paint Lifter SC-300		Steve Anglesey 800-882-0388 or 509-737-1317	
Manufacturer's Name and Address:		Information Contact:	
TechCo, Inc. 6820 W. Clearwater Ave. Kennewick, WA 99336 Phone: 800-882-0388 or 509-737-1317 Email: techco@owt.com Web: www.techco.com		Steve Anglesey 800-882-0388 or 509-737-1317	
Date Prepared:	October, 2002	Date Revised:	Not yet revised.

Section 2: Technology Pictures



Figure 1: Assessment Configuration of PID and Air Sampling Pump on Concrete Substrate.



Figure 2: Assessment Configuration of PID and Air Sampling Pump on Wood Substrate.

Section 3: Technology Description

The paint lifter SC-300 is a water-based coating and paint remover. The paint lifter SC-300 is a yellow foamed emulsion designed to lift urethanes, latexes, alkyd paints, lead based paints, varnishes, and two component epoxy coatings. It is designed to lift coatings and paints from various types of porous substrates including concrete, masonry, and wood. The paint lifter SC-300 is available in a spray grade for spraying, brushing, or roller application. Paint lifter SC-300 product literature claims; *contains no toxic air pollutants, contains no hazardous air pollutants, biodegradable, non-carcinogenic, non-toxic, non-flammable, not regulated for transportation or storage, and has a low inoffensive odor.*

Section 4: Safety Hazards

Hazard Category:

(Adapted from Appendix A to MIL-STD-882D, February 10, 2000, Department of Defense Standard Practice for System Safety.)

- 4 - Could result in death or permanent total disability
- 3 - Could result in permanent partial disability or injuries or occupational illness that may result in hospitalization of at least three persons
- 2 - Could result in injury or occupational illness resulting in one or more lost work days
- 1 - Could result in injury or illness not resulting in a lost work day
- N/A - Is not applicable to this technology and poses no appreciable risk

A. Buried Utilities, Drums, and Tanks

Hazard Rating: N/A

This hazard is not applicable to this technology.

B. Chemical (Reactive, Corrosive, Pyrophoric, etc)

Hazard Rating: 2

The paint lifter SC-300 is not compatible with strong oxidizers, acids, or alkalis. Avoid storage where other incompatible chemicals are stored. Do not allow paint lifter to mix with other chemicals during or after use. When disposing of materials containing paint lifter residue, check for possible incompatibility with other refuse items.

C. Confined Space

Hazard Rating: N/A

This hazard is not applicable to this technology.

D. Electrical

Hazard Rating: N/A

This hazard is not applicable to this technology.

E. Explosives

Hazard Rating: N/A

This hazard is not applicable to this technology.

F. Fire Protection	Hazard Rating: N/A
This hazard is not applicable to this technology.	
G. Gas Cylinders	Hazard Rating: N/A
This hazard is not applicable to this technology.	
H. Ladders/Platforms	Hazard Rating: 2
Use three points of contact when ascending and descending ladders. Use a haul rope when moving objects. When platforms are used, assure sufficient footing area is free of tripping hazards. Assure proper tie-off points when working on an elevated working surface. Operators need to prevent any paint lifter accumulation on walking or working surfaces to prevent slip hazards.	
I. Lockout/Tagout	Hazard Rating: 1
When spraying the paint lifter SC-300, use lockout/tagout procedures for the air compressor before any maintenance is performed.	
J. Mechanical Hazards	Hazard Rating: N/A
This hazard is not applicable to this technology.	
K. Moving Vehicles	Hazard Rating: N/A
This hazard is not applicable to this technology.	
L. Overhead Hazards	Hazard Rating: N/A
This hazard is not applicable to this technology.	
M. Pressure Hazards	Hazard Rating: 1
If spraying techniques are used to apply the paint lifter SC-300, air pressure will be required. Air/paint lifter hoses present a potential struck-by hazard upon rupture or disconnection. Air/paint lifter hoses need safety lines at all connection fittings to prevent whipping in the event of a hose disconnection. Proper hose selection, assembly, and inspection are required. Lockout/tagout procedures are necessary before any intended contact with or proximity to the air compressor.	
N. Slips/Trips/Falls	Hazard Rating: 1
If spraying techniques are used to apply the paint lifter SC-300, supply hoses must be managed to prevent them from becoming tripping hazards. Locate hoses in areas not prone to pedestrian traffic. Bunch and group hoses together to the extent possible. Use hoses of contrasting colors from the floors and walls. Operators need to prevent any paint lifter accumulation on walking or working surfaces to prevent slip hazards.	

O. Suspended Loads	Hazard Rating: N/A
This hazard is not applicable to this technology.	
P. Trenching/Excavation	Hazard Rating: N/A
This hazard is not applicable to this technology.	
Section 5: Health Hazards	
A. Inhalation	Hazard Rating: 2
The paint lifter SC-300, when applied to a surface, will release some of its compounds into the air. The amount of vapors released will depend on the method of application and ambient conditions. The paint lifter is low compared to other paint removers and the paint lifter does not contain any occupationally regulated substances. Respiratory protection may be required if the paint lifter is applied to large areas in a confined location or to aid in preventing inhalation of the product during application.	
B. Skin Absorption	Hazard Rating: 2
The use of proper gloves, goggles, protective clothing will prevent skin contact with the paint lifter SC-300. The use of respiratory protection must be considered, if exposure concentrations or spray mists warrant such use. Personnel should wash exposed body parts especially hands and face before eating or drinking. Any paint lifter that contacts the skin should be washed off immediately to prevent skin absorption.	
C. Noise	Hazard Rating: 1
If spraying techniques are used to apply the paint lifter SC-300, a noise exposure evaluation is needed to assure the operator is not overexposed. The air compressor location will largely affect the noise exposure experienced by operators. The type of nozzle used to spray the paint lifter will also affect noise exposures. A noise survey is recommended if spray application techniques are used for the paint lifter.	
D. Heat Stress/Cold Stress	Hazard Rating: 1
The technology does not produce a hazard but ambient conditions need to be considered and monitored. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) requirements for entering the work zone will increase the risk of heat stress.	
E. Ergonomics	Hazard Rating: 2
Brushing, versus spraying the paint lifter SC-300, will involve more effort and possibly awkward postures. Depending upon the area and surface of application, spray techniques will likely result in less ergonomic stressors. The spray device, if used, should be ergonomically designed and supply hoses should be managed to assure they do not create additional ergonomic stressors.	
F. Ionizing Radiation	Hazard Rating: N/A
This hazard is not applicable to this technology.	

G. Non-ionizing Radiation	Hazard Rating: N/A
This hazard is not applicable to this technology.	
H. Biological Hazards	Hazard Rating: N/A
This hazard is not applicable to this technology.	
I. Other	Hazard Rating: N/A
None.	
Section 6: Phase Analysis	
A. Construction/Start-up	
Muscular/back injury is possible while moving air/paint lifter hoses. Air/paint lifter hoses may cause slips/trips/falls. The air/paint lifter spray system presents pressure hazards. Hoses and the corresponding fittings need labels to assure proper connection.	
B. Operation	
The area of paint lifter SC-300 operation needs barricades and labels. Assure operator training on the paint lifter SC-300, PPE, and removal techniques. Assure adequate workspace is free of tripping hazards. Operators need to prevent any paint lifter accumulation on walking or working surfaces to prevent slip hazards.	
C. Maintenance (Emergency and Routine)	
Use lockout/tagout procedures when maintenance is performed on any system component.	
D. Shutdown (Emergency and Routine)	
The paint lifter SC-300 does not create any additional need for shutdown procedures.	
E. Decontamination/Decommissioning	
Decontamination does not apply to the paint lifter SC-300 technology.	
Section 7: Worker Protection Measures	
A. Exposure Monitoring	
Personnel need periodic monitoring for noise exposure. Assure that proper hearing protection is in use, as needed. Air sampling is advised when the paint lifter SC-300 is used on a coating or subsurface that contains or has the potential to contain a contaminant. The spray mist near the area of the paint lifter SC-300 operation has the potential to disperse contaminants; therefore, personal and area air sampling is advised to assure operator protection.	

B. Worker Training

Personnel require training on the paint lifter SC-300 application and removal techniques. Operators require specific training on the proper storage, transport, and disposal of the paint lifter SC-300. Additionally, training on proper PPE usage, hearing conservation, and lockout/tagout is recommended.

C. Medical Surveillance

Depending on the contaminant present in the surface or substrate, airborne levels, and the need for respiratory protection and PPE, medical surveillance may be required by Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) standards.

D. Engineering Controls

Ventilation of the work area may be required to assure sufficient fresh air replacement. This will depend on site conditions and any contaminants present.

E. Administrative Controls

Enforcement of proper PPE use is necessary to decrease likelihood of sensitization to the paint lifter SC-300.

F. Personal Protective Equipment

PPE is required for use of the paint lifter SC-300. The application will depend on site conditions. Possible PPE consists of earplugs or earmuffs depending on noise levels, face shield or splash resistant goggles, chemical resistant gloves, chemical resistant suit, and respirator depending on the presence of airborne contaminants. If other operations warrant, steel-toed boots and hardhat may also be required.

Section 8: Emergency Preparedness

The paint lifter SC-300 does not create any additional need for emergency preparedness.

Section 9: Comments, Lessons Learned, & Special Considerations

None.

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