



sunnyside

Product Number: 669

Product Name: Strip-Tox Safer Lead Paint Remover

USE AND SAFETY INFORMATION

Types of Paint Removed: In addition to effectively stripping lead based paint, BTN Strip-Tox can remove most varieties of paints & varnishes which are oil or water-based including, latex, stains, alkyds, enamels and polyurethanes. Unlike other paint removers, BTN Strip-Tox can remove more difficult coatings such as two part epoxy, most baked on enamels, and urethanes.

Surfaces: BTN Strip-Tox works on a multitude of surfaces including metal, wood, brick, plaster, masonry, stone, concrete, and fiberglass, etc. BTN Strip-Tox will not damage wood (it will not discolor or raise the grain) or affect any substrate it is applied to. It is especially effective for stripping lead on steel.

Instructions: A. Preparation - Mask any areas not being stripped with polyethylene and masking tape. B. Application - Test Patch - Since it is often hard to know the type or the amount of paint on a surface, small test areas should be stripped to determine proper application and the dwell time needed for paint removal to occur. 1. For removal of multiple layers or stubborn coatings - Two test patches are recommended. i) First Test Patch - Apply the stripper approximately 1/32" thick (30 mils) to the surface with a brush, roller, trowel, putty knife or sprayer. Can be sprayed effectively using an airless sprayer. Drill mix before spraying - Remove filters from sprayer & spray gun - Submerge pump directly into remover, Do not use suction hose - Use NEW 1/4" or 3/8" airless hose. Use at least a 1 GPM piston sprayer .047 - .055 reversible spray tip. A wet mil gauge should be used to measure thickness. Use mineral spirits to initially flush sprayer and to clean pump. The patch then should be checked for dwell time as follows (only a portion at any one time): Check the patch first at 2 - 4 hours, then periodically thereafter. As a rule of thumb, the greater the layers of paint, the longer the product should be left on. The stripper will usually remove 8 - 12 layers of paint in 24 hours. More layers of paint (20+) may take longer (2 - 3+ days). Due to the nature of certain paints such as two part epoxy and urethanes, Strip-Tox may need more time to be effective. Average dwell time for these coatings may be 48 to 72 hours. ii) Second Test Patch - In some areas, some surface coatings (usually latex) soften easily, causing puffing away from the surface. In these cases, the stripper works differently so the patch should be done as follows: a). Apply a light coat of paint stripper (approximately 5 - 10 mils) to the surface. Wait 2 - 6 hours. If the surface starts to pull away, the top layers have lifted from the surface and can be easily removed with a scraper or knocked off the surface with a broom or other device. The paint remover has penetrated through these layers and begins to soften the remaining layers. b). While the undercoats are still soft, apply another coat of stripper at approx. 1/32" thick (20-25 mils) to the surface. The patch then should be checked for dwell time as follows (only a portion at any one time): Check the patch first at 2 - 4 hours, then periodically thereafter. As a rule of thumb, the greater the layers of paint, the longer the product should be left on. The stripper will usually remove 8 - 12 layers of paint in 24 hours. More layers of paint (20+) or chemically resistant coatings may take longer (2 - 3+ days). c). This procedure usually applies to stripping ceilings as well. Coverage for Strip-Tox when used in this manner (i) and (ii) varies between 50 and 75+ sq. ft. per gal. 2. Strip-Tox will easily cling to vertical surfaces. Use your tool to fill detailed, intricate or grooved surfaces. For best results apply at temperatures between 60° F and 80° F. Product activity is reduced below a temperature of 60°F and may require additional dwell time before all layers of paint are removed. If product freezes let thaw and stir vigorously until product is consistent. No Neutralization required. Clean tools with water.

Waste Disposal - Sample waste as per federal and local regulation. Dispose of waste in accordance with federal and local regulations. In independent tests, after the applicator followed Back To Nature application and removal techniques, lead paint waste generated passed independent TCLP tests. However, user must perform its own lead paint waste tests for job specific results. Results may vary depending on a number of factors including substrate conditions, amount of paint on a surface, specific lead content, as well application and removal technique. User is solely responsible for testing and classifying the waste, determining the proper disposal method, and all disposal costs.

Safety Instructions: Safety goggles are recommended for eye protection. Protective gloves such as butyl rubber or neoprene are also recommended. Maintain adequate ventilation especially in confined areas. If spraying or misting is expected use NIOSH approved chemical cartridge (organic vapor) respirator equipment (full face respirator recommended).

CAUTIONS: CONTAINS N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE AND DIBASIC ESTERS. Do not transfer to unlabeled containers. May cause eye and skin irritation on contact. Close container after use.

WARNING: THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS CHEMICALS KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE CANCER AND BIRTH DEFECTS, OR OTHER REPRODUCTIVE HARM.

SAFETY & FIRST AID: Rubber gloves and safety glasses are recommended for eye and skin protection. Avoid eye contact. If eye contact occurs, immediately flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Avoid prolonged and repeated contact with skin. If skin contact occurs, wash with soap and water. Do not take internally. If swallowed do not induce vomiting. Give 1 or 2 glasses of water and call a physician immediately. Provide adequate ventilation in confined areas or use NIOSH approved respirator.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

California SCAQMD Rule 443.1:Max. VOC 332 g/L; Max Vapor Pressure of VOC: 0.3 mm Hg. Non-photochemically Reactive. Less than 20% VOC.

