



SAFETY DATA SHEET

2910 Paint Stripper

1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking

Product name and/or code : 2910 Paint Stripper
Chemical product name : Mixture of methylene chloride, methanol and hydrocarbons
Manufacturer : Rust-Oleum Netherlands BV, PO. Box 138, NL-4700 AC Roosendaal, The Netherlands
 NV Martin Mathys, Kolenberg 23, B-3545 Zelem, Belgium
Emergency telephone number : Rust-Oleum: (+31)165-593636; Fax (+31)165-593600
 Martin Mathys: (+32)13-460200; Fax (+32)13-460201
Product use : Paint remover.

2. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/preparation : Preparation

Chemical name*	CAS No.	%	EC number	Classification
Europe				
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	50 - 100	200-838-9	Carc. Cat. 3; R40
Propane	74-98-6	10 - 25	200-827-9	F+; R12
Methanol	67-56-1	5 - 10	200-659-6	F; R11
				T; R23/24/25, 39/23/24/25
Toluene	108-88-3	2.5 - 5	203-625-9	F; R11
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	2.5 - 5	265-150-3	Xn; R20
				R10
				Xn; R65
See section 16 for the full text of the R Phrases declared above				

* Occupational Exposure Limit(s), if available, are listed in section 8

3. Hazards identification

The preparation is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

Classification : R12- Extremely flammable.
 R40- Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
 R20/21- Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
 R68- Possible risk of irreversible effects.

Not available.

4. First aid measures

First-Aid measures

General : In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Inhalation : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if irregular breathing, or respiratory arrest occurs provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Give nothing by mouth. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
Skin Contact : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Eye Contact : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open.
Ingestion : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting.
Protection of first-aiders : Remember that it may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if the material is toxic, infectious or corrosive.

See section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

5. Fire-fighting measures

- Extinguishing Media** : Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO₂, powders, water spray.
Not to be used : waterjet.
- Recommendations** : Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to sewers or waterways.
- Special fire-fighting procedures** : Fire-fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO₂), halogenated compounds, hydrogen chloride.

6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
- Spill** : Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth, and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid use of solvents. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

Note: see section 8 for personal protective equipment and section 13 for waste disposal.

7. Handling and storage

Not available.

- Handling** : Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapors in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.
- Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used.
- In addition, the product should be used only in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates and spray mist arising from the application of this preparation. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.
- Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in area where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking.
- Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- Comply with the health and safety at work laws.
- Storage** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Observe label precautions. Do not store above 35°C (95°F). Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials and ignition sources.
- Keep away from: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers that are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Engineering measures** : Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapors below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.
- Hygiene measures** : Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Never eat, drink or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene when using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet, or applying cosmetics. Separate contaminated work clothes from street clothes. Launder before reuse. Remove material from shoes and clean personal protective equipment. It is generally recognized that contact lenses should not be worn when working with chemicals because contact lenses may contribute to the severity of an eye injury. Apply water proof skin cream before beginning work. After handling, always wash hands thoroughly with soap and water.

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<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Occupational exposure limits</u>
Europe Methylene chloride	ACGIH TLV (United States, 5/2004). Notes: Substance identified by other sources as a suspected or confirmed human carcinogen. 1996 Adoption Substances for which the TLV is higher than the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) and/or the NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limit (REL). See CFR 58(124) :36338-33351, June 30, 1993, for revised OSHA PEL. Refers to Appendix A -- Carcinogens. TWA: 174 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Form: All forms TWA: 50 ppm 8 hour(s). Form: All forms
Propane	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2004). Notes: ACGIH 2004 Adoption TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s). Form: All forms
Methanol	EU OEL (Europe, 7/2000). TWA: 260 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Form: All forms TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s). Form: All forms
Toluene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 5/2004). Skin Notes: 1996 Adoption Refers to Appendix A -- Carcinogens. TWA: 188 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Form: All forms TWA: 50 ppm 8 hour(s). Form: All forms
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	CEFIC-HSPA (Europe, 2000). Notes: Recommended by manufacturer (200 ppm) TWA: 1200 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s).

Recommended monitoring procedures : Air monitoring should be used to determine ventilation requirements and compliance with applicable employee exposure limits. Frequency of monitoring and levels at which suspension and re-exposure to product may take should be at the discretion of an occupational physician.

Occupational exposure controls : Ventilation is normally required when handling or using this product. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If ventilation is inadequate, use respirator that will protect against organic vapor and dust/mist.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory system : If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. For greater protection a full facepiece chemical cartridge respirator is recommended.

Hands : For prolonged or repeated handling, use gloves: neoprene or nitrile.

Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin, but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

Skin and body : Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibers or of high-temperature-resistant synthetic fibers.

Eyes : Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids. Goggles with a face shield may be necessary depending on quantity of material and conditions of use.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Gas. (Spraycans)
Color	: Off-white. (Light.)
Odor	: Chlorinated hydrocarbon odour. (Slight.)
Specific gravity	: 1.01 (Water = 1)
pH	: Neutral.
Boiling point	: Decomposition temperature: 50°C (122°F)
Auto-ignition temperature	: The lowest known value is 470°C (878°F) (Propane).
Flash point	: Closed cup: -45°C (-49°F).
Lower explosion limit	: The greatest known range is Lower: 2.1% Upper: 9.5% (Propane) Container explosion may occur under fire conditions or when heated. Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Evolves toxic fumes when heated to the decomposition state.
Vapor pressure	: >300 kPa (>2250 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
Vapor density	: >2 (Air = 1)
Evaporation rate	: >1 compared to Butyl acetate.
Solubility	: Very slightly soluble in hot water. Insoluble in cold water.
Volatility (%)	: 99% (v/v). 98% (w/w).
VOC (W/W):	: 862 (g/l).

10. Stability and reactivity

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

Hazardous decomposition products: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, halogenated compounds, oxides of nitrogen.

Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

11. Toxicological information

There is no data available on the preparation itself. The preparation has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC and classified for toxicological hazards accordingly. See Chapters 2 and 15 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Symptoms and signs include headaches, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Potential acute health effects

- Ingestion** : Hazardous in case of ingestion. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach. May be fatal if swallowed.
- Inhalation** : Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Moderately toxic and narcotic in high concentrations.
- Skin contact** : Harmful in contact with skin. Severely irritating to the skin. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering.
- Eye contact** : May cause severe eye irritation. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. May cause corneal opacity.
- Other adverse effects** : Adverse symptoms may include: liver abnormalities, abnormal blood test .
- Other toxic effects on humans** : Alcohol consumption before or after exposure may increase adverse effects. Repeated exposure may cause allergic skin rash, itching, swelling. Repeated or prolonged inhalation of vapors may lead to chronic respiratory irritation. Possible risk of irreversible effects.

Acute Data (LD₅₀, LC₅₀) - Toxicity to Test Animals

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Test</u>	<u>Result</u>	<u>Route</u>	<u>Species</u>
Methylene chloride	LD50	1600 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
	LD50	873 mg/kg	Oral	Mouse
	LD50	916 mg/kg	Dermal	Rat
	LDLo	1900 mg/kg	Oral	Rabbit
	LDLo	357 mg/kg	Oral	Human/30 min
	LC50	88000 mg/m ³ (0.5 hour(s))	Inhalation	Rat
	LC50	51500 mg/m ³ (2 hour(s))	Inhalation	Mouse
	LC50	14400 ppm (7 hour(s))	Inhalation	Mouse
	LCLo	5000 ppm (2 hour(s))	Inhalation	Guinea pig
	LCLo	500 ppm (hour(s))	Inhalation	Human/30 min
Methanol	LD50	5628 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
	LD50	14200 mg/kg	Oral	Rabbit
	LD50	7300 mg/kg	Oral	Mouse Mouse
	LD50	15800 mg/kg	Dermal	Rabbit
	LDLo	143 mg/kg	Oral	Human/30 min
	LDLo	428 mg/kg	Oral	Human/30 min
	LDLo	393 mg/kg	Dermal	Monkey.
	LC50	64000 ppm (4 hour(s))	Inhalation	Rat
	LCLo	44000 mg/m ³ (6 hour(s))	Inhalation	Cat.
	LCLo	50000 mg/m ³ (2 hour(s))	Inhalation	Mouse
Toluene	LD50	636 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
	LD50	12124 mg/kg	Dermal	Rabbit
	LDLo	50 mg/kg	Oral	human
	LC50	400 ppm (24 hour(s))	Inhalation	Mouse
	LCLo	1600 ppm (8 hour(s))	Inhalation	Guinea pig
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LD50	>5000 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
	LD50	>3000 mg/kg	Dermal	Rabbit
	LC50	>5.5 mg/l (4 hour(s))	Inhalation	Rat

Potential chronic health effects

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Carcinogenic effects</u>	<u>Mutagenic effects</u>	<u>Developmental toxicity</u>	<u>Impairs fertility</u>
Methylene chloride	Carc. Cat. 3; R40			

Carcinogenicity : Contains material which may cause cancer based on animal data. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

12. Ecological information

There is no data available on the preparation itself.
Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The preparation has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC and is not classified as dangerous for the environment.

Ecotoxicity data

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Result</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Species</u>
Methylene chloride	99 mg/l	48 hour(s)	Pimephales promelas (EC50)
	>500 mg/l	48 hour(s)	Selenastrum capricornutum (EC50)
	1250 mg/l	48 hour(s)	Daphnia magna (EC50)
	193 mg/l	96 hour(s)	Pimephales promelas (LC50)
	220 mg/l	96 hour(s)	Lepomis macrochirus (LC50)
	254 mg/l	96 hour(s)	Brachydanio rerio (LC50)
Methanol	>10000 mg/l	48 hour(s)	Daphnia magna (EC50)
	13200 mg/l	48 hour(s)	Oncorhynchus mykiss (EC50)
	16000 mg/l	48 hour(s)	Lepomis macrochirus (EC50)
	>100 mg/l	96 hour(s)	Pimephales promelas (LC50)
	>100 mg/l	96 hour(s)	Daphnia magna (LC50)
	15400 mg/l	96 hour(s)	Lepomis macrochirus (LC50)
Toluene	6 mg/l	48 hour(s)	Daphnia magna (EC50)
	6.56 mg/l	48 hour(s)	Daphnia magna (EC50)
	6.78 mg/l	48 hour(s)	Oncorhynchus mykiss (EC50)
	5.8 mg/l	96 hour(s)	Oncorhynchus mykiss (LC50)
	6.78 mg/l	96 hour(s)	Oncorhynchus mykiss (LC50)
	12.6 mg/l	96 hour(s)	Pimephales promelas (LC50)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	>1000 mg/l	4 hour(s)	Fish (LC50)
	>1000 mg/l	4 hour(s)	Daphnia (EC50)
	>1000 mg/l	4 hour(s)	Algae (IC50)

Mobility : This product is likely to volatilize rapidly into the air because of its high vapor pressure.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13. Disposal considerations



Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.
Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations.

Methods of disposal ; : Type: Hazardous chemical waste.
Waste of residues ; Location: European Union
Contaminated packaging Classification: H2 (Compressed or liquefied gases, flammable, N.O.S.)
 Disposal.: via recycling
 Storage: * (Storage of controlled substances must comply with applicable regulatory security requirements, Flammable materials should be stored in a separate safety storage cabinet or room. Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Provide general or local exhaust ventilation. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment.)
 Recycling: * (via metal recovery)





European waste catalogue (EWC) : 200122

14. Transport information

International transport regulations

Regulatory Information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Class	Packing group	Label	Additional information
ADR/RID Class	1950	AEROSOLS, flammable, containing substances in Division 6.1 packing group III (Dichloromethane)	2.1	III	 	Limited quantity LQ1

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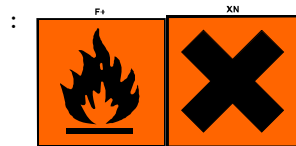
IMDG Class	1950	AEROSOLS, flammable, containing substances in Division 6.1 packing group III (Dichloromethane)	2.1	III	 	Emergency schedules (EmS) F-D+S-U
IATA-DGR Class	1950	AEROSOLS, flammable, containing substances in Division 6.1 packing group III (Dichloromethane)	2.1	III	 	-

15. Regulatory information

EU Regulations

: The product is labelled as follows, in accordance with local regulations:

Hazard symbol(s)



Extremely flammable, Harmful

Risk Phrases

: R12- Extremely flammable.
R40- Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
R20/21- Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
R68- Possible risk of irreversible effects.

Safety Phrases

: S2- Keep out of the reach of children.
S23- Do not breathe vapor or spray.
S36/37/39- Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.
S46- If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
S51- Use only in well-ventilated areas.

Contains

: Methanol 200-659-6

Product use

: Classification and labeling have been performed according to EU directives 67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC including amendments and the intended use.
- Consumer applications, Industrial applications, Used by Spraying.

Other EU regulations

Additional warning phrases

: Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperature exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Keep away from sources of ignition. - Do not smoke.

Child protection

: Yes, applicable.

Tactile warning of danger

: Yes, applicable.

Restriction to market directive

: Not applicable.

EC Statistical classification (Tariff Code)

: 3814 00 90

16. Other information

Full text of R-phrases appearing in section 2:

: R12- Extremely flammable.
R11- Highly flammable.
R10- Flammable.
R40- Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
R23/24/25- Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R39/23/24/25- Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R20- Harmful by inhalation.
R20/21- Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R68- Possible risk of irreversible effects.
R36/37/38- Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

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Designation of symbols in Section 2 : F+ - Extremely flammable
F - Highly flammable
Carc. Cat.3 - Carcinogen Category 3
T - Toxic
Xn - Harmful
Xi - Irritant

HISTORY

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