

Issue date 12-Jul-2018

Revision date 23-Aug-2019

Revision Number 2

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identification

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|-------------------------------|---|
| Product identifier | Drummond™ Out-Strip Paint And Varnish Remover |
| Other means of identification | DA6181 |
| Recommended use | Solvent |
| Restrictions on use | For industrial use only |

Supplier

Corporate Headquarters:
Lawson Products, Inc.
8770 W. Bryn Mawr Ave., Suite 900
Chicago, IL 60631
(866) 837-9908

Canadian Distribution Center:
Lawson Canada
7315 Rapistan Court
Mississauga, ON L5N 5Z4
(800) 323-5922

24 Hour Emergency Phone Number (888) 426-4851 (Prosar)

Website <https://www.lawsonproducts.com>

Methylene Chloride notification This chemical/product is not and cannot be distributed in commerce (as defined in TSCA section 3(5)) or processed (as defined in TSCA section 3(13)) for consumer paint or coating removal.

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), WHMIS 2015 and GHS Regulations.

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Skin corrosion/irritation | Category 2 |
| Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Category 2A |
| Germ cell mutagenicity | Category 1B |
| Carcinogenicity | Category 1A |
| Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) | Category 1 |
| Flammable aerosols | Category 1 |
| Gases under pressure | Compressed gas |

Symbol



Signal word DANGER

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| Hazard statements | H315 - Causes skin irritation H319 - Causes serious eye irritation H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated H350 - May cause cancer H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure H340 - May cause genetic defects |
| Precautionary statements | |
| General | P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand P102 - Keep out of reach of children P103 - Read label before use. |
| Prevention | P201 - Obtain special instructions before use P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing and eye/face protection P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source P251 - Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product P260 - Do not breathe gas |
| Response | |
| General | P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. |
| Eyes | P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention |
| Skin | P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse P321 - For Specific treatment see section 4 of this sds |
| Storage | P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place P405 - Store locked up P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F |
| Disposal | P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations as applicable |
| Hazard(s) Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC) | DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY. |
| Physical Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (PHNOC) | None known. |

Unknown acute toxicity 18.7% Unknown oral toxicity
18.7% unknown dermal toxicity
18.7% unknown inhalation toxicity

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Composition Mixture.

| Chemical name | CAS-No | Weight % |
|--------------------|------------|----------|
| Methylene chloride | 75-09-2 | 60-75 |
| Isopropanol | 67-63-0 | 5-15 |
| Propane | 74-98-6 | 5-10 |
| Butane | 106-97-8 | 5-10 |
| Ethanolamine | 141-43-5 | .1-2 |
| Aliphatic Solvent | 64742-47-8 | 1-5 |

The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Necessary first-aid measures

General Information

Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms maybe delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Ingestion

Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact

Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Eye contact

Immediate medical attention is required. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Most important symptoms (acute)

Causes serious eye irritation. Ingestion causing lung damage. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Causes skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Can cause Central Nervous System depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Most important symptoms

Ingestion causing lung damage. Adverse symptoms may include the following: eye pain,

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| (over-exposure) | redness, and watering. Respiratory tract irritation. Coughing. Nausea or vomiting. Headache. Drowsiness/fatigue. Dizziness/vertigo. Unconsciousness. Skin irritation. Redness. |
| Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed | In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms maybe delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that vapors or fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. |

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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| Suitable extinguishing media | Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | None known. |
| Specific hazards | Extremely Flammable Aerosol. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Decomposition products may include the following materials: Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide. Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Halogenated compounds. carbonyl halides. |
| Special protective equipment for fire-fighters | Use shielding to protect fire-fighters from bursting containers. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk or without suitable training. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. |

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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| Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures | No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in the hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). |
| Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up | Small Spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Large Spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry in sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same |

hazard as the spilled product.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Never taste or swallow product. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking, and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Keep away from direct sunlight. Store locked up. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See section 10 for incompatible materials.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

| Chemical name | OSHA PEL (TWA) | ACGIH OEL (TWA) | NIOSH - TWA |
|--------------------|---|-----------------------------|---|
| Methylene chloride | 125 ppm STEL (see 29 CFR 1910.1052) 25 ppm TWA | 50 ppm TWA | - |
| Isopropanol | 400 ppm TWA 980 mg/m ³ TWA | 400 ppm STEL 200 ppm TWA | 500 ppm STEL 1225 mg/m ³ STEL 400 ppm TWA 980 mg/m ³ TWA |
| Propane | 1000 ppm TWA 1800 mg/m ³ TWA | - | 1000 ppm TWA 1800 mg/m ³ TWA |
| Butane | - | 1000 ppm STEL | 800 ppm TWA 1900 mg/m ³ TWA |
| Ethanolamine | 3 ppm TWA 6 mg/m ³ TWA | 6 ppm STEL 3 ppm TWA | 6 ppm STEL 15 mg/m ³ STEL 3 ppm TWA 8 mg/m ³ TWA |
| Aliphatic Solvent | - | - | - |

Appropriate engineering controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye protection

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin and body protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves (Nitrile or Viton) complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use the the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Hygiene measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Canadian Province Occupational
Exposure Limits**

| Chemical name | Alberta OEL | British Columbia OEL | Manitoba OEL | New Brunswick - OEL | Newfoundl and & Labrador - OEL | Nova Scotia - OEL | Ontario OEL | Prince Edward Island - OEL | Quebec OEL | Saskatche wan - OEL |
|--------------------|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| Methylene chloride | 50 ppm TWA 174 mg/m ³ TWA | 25 ppm TWA | 50 ppm TWA | 50 ppm TWA 174 mg/m ³ TWA | 50 ppm TWA | 50 ppm TWA | 50 ppm TWA | 50 ppm TWA | 50 ppm TWA 174 mg/m ³ TWA | 63 ppm STEL 75 ppm STEL 50 ppm TWA |
| Isopropanol | 400 ppm STEL 984 mg/m ³ STEL 200 ppm TWA 492 mg/m ³ TWA | 400 ppm STEL 200 ppm TWA | 200 ppm TWA 400 ppm STEL | 500 ppm STEL 1230 mg/m ³ STEL 400 ppm TWA 983 mg/m ³ TWA | 400 ppm STEL 200 ppm TWA | 400 ppm STEL 200 ppm TWA | 400 ppm STEL 200 ppm TWA | 400 ppm STEL 200 ppm TWA | 500 ppm STEL 1230 mg/m ³ STEL 400 ppm TWA 985 mg/m ³ TWA | 400 ppm STEL 200 ppm TWA |
| Propane | 1000 ppm TWA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1000 ppm TWA 1800 mg/m ³ TWA | 1250 ppm STEL 1000 ppm TWA 1000 ppm TWA |
| Butane | 1000 ppm TWA | 750 ppm STEL | 1000 ppm STEL | 800 ppm TWA 1900 mg/m ³ TWA | 1000 ppm STEL | 1000 ppm STEL | 1000 ppm STEL | 1000 ppm STEL | 800 ppm TWA 1900 mg/m ³ TWA | 1250 ppm STEL 1000 ppm TWA 1000 ppm TWA 1000 ppm TWA |
| Ethanolamine | 6 ppm | 6 ppm | 3 ppm TWA | 6 ppm | 6 ppm | 6 ppm | 6 ppm | 6 ppm | 6 ppm | 6 ppm |

| Chemical name | Alberta OEL | British Columbia OEL | Manitoba OEL | New Brunswick - OEL | Newfoundl and & Labrador - OEL | Nova Scotia - OEL | Ontario OEL | Prince Edward Island - OEL | Quebec OEL | Saskatche wan - OEL |
|-------------------|---|------------------------------|-----------------|---|---|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|--|------------------------|
| | STEL 15 mg/m ³ STEL 3 ppm TWA 7.5 mg/m ³ TWA | STEL 3 ppm TWA | 6 ppm STEL | STEL 15 mg/m ³ STEL 3 ppm TWA 7.5 mg/m ³ TWA | STEL 3 ppm TWA | STEL 3 ppm TWA | STEL 3 ppm TWA | STEL 3 ppm TWA | STEV 15 mg/m ³ STEV 3 ppm TWA EV 7.5 mg/m ³ TWA EV | STEL 3 ppm TWA |
| Aliphatic Solvent | - | 200 mg/m ³ TWA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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|--|--------------------------|
| Physical state | Aerosol |
| Color | Clear |
| Odor | Solvent |
| Odor threshold | Not available |
| pH | 7 |
| Melting point/range °C | Not available |
| Melting point/range °F | Not available |
| Boiling point/range °C | Not available |
| Boiling point/range °F | Not available |
| Flash point °C | -29 |
| Flash point °F | -20.2 |
| Flash point method used | Pensky-Martens C.C. |
| Evaporation rate | 27.5 (Butyl Acetate = 1) |
| Flammability (Solid, Gas) | Not available |
| Lower explosion limit | 0.6 % |
| Upper explosion limit | 23.5 % |
| Vapor pressure | 101.3 kPa |
| Vapor density | 1(Air=1) |
| Relative density | 0.99 |
| Solubility | No information available |
| Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) | Not available |

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Autoignition temperature °C | Not available |
| Autoignition temperature °F | Not available |
| Decomposition temperature °C | Not available |
| Decomposition temperature °F | Not available |
| Viscosity | Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <0.205 cm ² /s (<20.5 cSt) |

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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| Reactivity | No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. |
| Chemical stability | Stable under recommended storage conditions. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | None under normal processing. |
| Conditions to avoid | Avoid heat, sparks, and other sources of ignition. |
| Incompatible materials | No specific data. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. |

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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| Information on likely routes of exposure | Dermal. Inhalation. Ingestion. Eyes. |
| Symptoms | Irritating to eyes and skin. Can cause Central Nervous System depression. Prolonged or repeated contact can result in defatting and drying of the skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis (rash). May cause dizziness and drowsiness. May cause respiratory irritation. Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Adverse symptoms may include the following: eye pain, redness, and watering. Respiratory tract irritation. Coughing. Nausea or vomiting. Headache. Drowsiness/fatigue. Dizziness/vertigo. Unconsciousness. Skin irritation. redness. |
| Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure | May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |

Numerical measures of toxicity

| Chemical name | Inhalation LC50: | Dermal LD50: | Oral LD50: |
|--------------------|--|---|----------------------|
| Methylene chloride | = 53 mg/L (Rat) 6 h = 76000 mg/m ³ (Rat) 4 h | - | = 1600 mg/kg (Rat) |
| Isopropanol | = 72600 mg/m ³ (Rat) 4 h | = 4059 mg/kg (Rabbit) | = 1870 mg/kg (Rat) |
| Propane | > 800000 ppm (Rat) 15 min | - | - |
| Butane | = 658 g/m ³ (Rat) 4 h | - | - |
| Ethanolamine | - | = 1 mL/kg (Rabbit) = 1000 mg/kg (Rabbit) | = 1720 mg/kg (Rat) |
| Aliphatic Solvent | > 5.2 mg/L (Rat) 4 h | > 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit) | > 5000 mg/kg (Rat) |

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| ATEmix (dermal) | 12,756.5 mg/kg |
|------------------------|----------------|

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|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| ATEmix (oral) | 1168.6 mg/kg |
| ATEmix (inhalation-gas) | Not available |
| ATEmix (inhalation-vapor) | 668.3 mg/l |
| ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist) | Not available |

Carcinogenicity

| Chemical name | ACGIH OEL - Carcinogens | IARC | OSHA RTK Carcinogens | NTP |
|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Methylene chloride | A3 | Group 2A | Listed | Reasonably Anticipated Carcinogen |
| Isopropanol | A4 | Group 1 Group 3 | Listed | - |
| Propane | - | - | - | - |
| Butane | - | - | - | - |
| Ethanolamine | - | - | - | - |
| Aliphatic Solvent | - | - | - | - |

Canadian Province carcinogenicity limits

| Chemical name | Alberta - Carcinogen | British Columbia - Carcinogen | Manitoba - Carcinogen | New Brunswick - Carcinogen | Nova Scotia - Carcinogen | Quebec - Carcinogen |
|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Methylene chloride | - | IARC 2A | ACGIH A3 | ACGIH A3 | ACGIH A3 | C2 carcinogen |
| Isopropanol | - | - | ACGIH A4 | - | ACGIH A4 | - |
| Propane | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Butane | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ethanolamine | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Aliphatic Solvent | - | - | - | - | - | - |

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

| Chemical name | Algae/aquatic plants | Fish |
|--------------------|--|---|
| Methylene chloride | 500: 96 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50 500: 72 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50 | 140.8 - 277.8: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through 193: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static 193: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 flow-through 262 - 855: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 static |
| Isopropanol | 1000: 96 h Desmodesmus subspicatus mg/L EC50 1000: 72 h Desmodesmus subspicatus mg/L EC50 | 9640: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through 1400000: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus µg/L LC50 11130: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 static |
| Propane | - | - |
| Butane | - | - |
| Ethanolamine | 15: 72 h Desmodesmus subspicatus mg/L EC50 | 227: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through 114 - 196: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss |

| Chemical name | Algae/aquatic plants | Fish |
|-------------------|----------------------|--|
| | | mg/L LC50 static 3684: 96 h Brachydanio rerio mg/L LC50 static 300 - 1000: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static 200: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 flow-through |
| Aliphatic Solvent | - | 45: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through 2.2: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static 2.4: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 static |

Persistence and degradability Not available.

Bioaccumulation

| Chemical name | CAS-No | Partition coefficient (log Kow) |
|---------------------------------|------------|---------------------------------|
| Methylene chloride 75-09-2 | 75-09-2 | 1.25 |
| Isopropanol 67-63-0 | 67-63-0 | 0.05 25 °C |
| Propane 74-98-6 | 74-98-6 | 2.3 <=2.8 |
| Butane 106-97-8 | 106-97-8 | 2.89 <=2.8 |
| Ethanolamine 141-43-5 | 141-43-5 | -1.91 25 °C |
| Aliphatic Solvent 64742-47-8 | 64742-47-8 | - |

Mobility in soil Not available.

Other adverse effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal information

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Contaminated packaging Do not reuse containers. Dispose in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Shipping Descriptions

DOT

| | |
|----------------------|----------|
| ID-No | UN1950 |
| Proper shipping name | Aerosols |

Hazard Class(es) 2.2
 Subsidiary Risk
 Packing group
 Special Provisions LTD QTY

TDG

ID-No UN1950
 Proper shipping name Aerosols
 Hazard Class(es) 2.2
 Packing group
 Special Provisions LTD QTY

IATA

ID-No UN1950
 Proper shipping name Aerosols, non-flammable, toxic, containing substances in division 6.1 packing group III
 Hazard Class(es) 2.2
 Subsidiary Risk 6.1
 Packing group
 Special Provisions LTD QTY

IMDG/IMO

ID-No UN1950
 Proper shipping name Aerosols, non-flammable, toxic, containing substances in division 6.1 packing group III
 Hazard Class(es) 2.2
 Subsidiary Risk 6.1
 Packing group
 EmS No F-D, S-U
 Special Provisions LTD QTY

Marine Pollutants

| Chemical name | CAS-No | USDOT Marine Pollutant | Canada TDG Marine Pollutant | IMDG Marine Pollutant |
|--------------------|------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| Methylene chloride | 75-09-2 | - | - | - |
| Isopropanol | 67-63-0 | - | - | - |
| Propane | 74-98-6 | - | - | - |
| Butane | 106-97-8 | - | - | - |
| Ethanolamine | 141-43-5 | - | - | - |
| Aliphatic Solvent | 64742-47-8 | - | - | - |

Special Precautions

Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container size. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

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| 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION |
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State regulations

U.S. state Right-to-Know regulations See information below

| Chemical name | CAS-No | Massachusetts - RTK | New Jersey - RTK | Pennsylvania - RTK |
|---------------|--------|---------------------|------------------|--------------------|
|---------------|--------|---------------------|------------------|--------------------|

| Chemical name | CAS-No | Massachusetts - RTK | New Jersey - RTK | Pennsylvania - RTK |
|--------------------|------------|---------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Methylene chloride | 75-09-2 | X | X | X |
| Isopropanol | 67-63-0 | X | X | X |
| Propane | 74-98-6 | X | X | X |
| Butane | 106-97-8 | X | X | X |
| Ethanolamine | 141-43-5 | X | X | X |
| Aliphatic Solvent | 64742-47-8 | - | - | - |

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer

| Chemical name | CAS-No | California Prop. 65 |
|--------------------|------------|---------------------|
| Methylene chloride | 75-09-2 | Carcinogen |
| Isopropanol | 67-63-0 | - |
| Propane | 74-98-6 | - |
| Butane | 106-97-8 | - |
| Ethanolamine | 141-43-5 | - |
| Aliphatic Solvent | 64742-47-8 | - |

U.S. Federal Regulations

Methylene Chloride notification This chemical/product is not and cannot be distributed in commerce (as defined in TSCA section 3(5)) or processed (as defined in TSCA section 3(13)) for consumer paint or coating removal.

US EPA SARA 313

| Chemical name | CAS-No | CERCLA/SARA Hazardous Substances RQ | SARA 313 - Threshold Values |
|--------------------|------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Methylene chloride | 75-09-2 | 1000 lb 454 kg 1 lb 0.454 kg | 0.1 % |
| Isopropanol | 67-63-0 | - | 1.0 % |
| Propane | 74-98-6 | - | - |
| Butane | 106-97-8 | - | - |
| Ethanolamine | 141-43-5 | - | - |
| Aliphatic Solvent | 64742-47-8 | - | - |

US EPA SARA 311/312 hazardous categorization

Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard
Fire Hazard
Chronic Health Hazard
Acute Health Hazard

| Chemical name | DSL/NDSL | Inventory - United States - Section 8(b) Inventory (TSCA) | U.S. - TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) - Section 12(b) - Export Notification |
|--------------------|----------|---|--|
| Methylene chloride | X | X | - |
| Isopropanol | X | X | - |
| Propane | X | X | - |
| Butane | X | X | - |

| Chemical name | DSL/NDSL | Inventory - United States - Section 8(b) Inventory (TSCA) | U.S. - TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) - Section 12(b) - Export Notification |
|-------------------|----------|--|---|
| Ethanolamine | X | X | - |
| Aliphatic Solvent | X | X | - |

Legend X - Listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA

| | |
|--------------|---------------|
| Health | Not available |
| Flammability | Not available |
| Instability | Not available |

HMIS

| | |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| Health | 3 * |
| Flammability | 2 |
| Physical hazards | 0 |
| Personal protection | To be determined by customer. |

Notice: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA).

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Revision note

Key to abbreviations

ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)
ATE (Average Toxicity Estimate)
DSL/NDSL (Domestic Substance List/Non-Domestic Substance List)
HMIS (Hazardous Materials Identification System)
IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
IATA (International Air Transport Association)
IMDG/IMO (International Maritime Dangerous Goods/International Maritime Organization)
NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)
NTP (National Toxicology Program)
OEL (Occupational Exposure Level)
OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor)
PEL (Permissible Exposure Limit)
TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act)
USEPA (United States Environmental Protection Agency)

Disclaimer

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate, but is not warranted to be, whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.

End of Safety Data Sheet