SDS GHS Safety Data Sheet

Winzer Corporation

TEKSTRIP Paint Remover

1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier:	**TEKSTRIP Paint Remover**
Common Name:	**NEW CHEMICAL**
SDS Number:	**891.361**
Product Code:	**F01035**
Revision Date:	**9/22/2022**
Version:	**1.0**
Product Description:	**Extremely flammable aerosol**
Product Use:	**Paint remover.**
Vendor Details:	**Winzer Corporation 4060 E Plano Pkwy Plano, TX 75074**
Phone:	**1-800-527-4126**
Web:	**www.winzer.com**
Emergency:	**CHEMTEL 1-800-255-3924 (US & Canada)**

2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS Classification in Accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS):

Health, Skin corrosion/irritation, 2
Health, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, 2 A
Health, Germ cell mutagenicity, 1 B
Health, Carcinogenicity, 1 A
Health, Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure, 1
Physical, Flammable Aerosols, 1
Physical, Gases Under Pressure, Compressed Gas

GHS Label Elements, Including Precautionary Statements

GHS Signal Word: DANGER

GHS Hazard Pictograms:

GHS Hazard Statements:

Causes skin irritation
Causes serious eye irritation
May cause genetic defects (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard)
May cause cancer (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard)
Causes damage to organs (or state all organs affected, if known) (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard)
Extremely flammable aerosol
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

GHS Precautionary Statements:

Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Wash face, hands, and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Store locked up.
Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/ 122 °F.
Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Ingredients:		
CAS#	%	Chemical Name:
75-09-2	60-70%	Dichloromethane
68476-86-8	20-30%	Propane/ Isobutane/ n-Butane
67-56-1	1-10%	Methanol
75-56-9	<1%	Propylene oxide

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

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: **Move to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing has stopped, contact emergency medical services immediately.**
Skin Contact: **Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.**
Eye Contact: **Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing. If eye irritation persists, consult a doctor.**
Ingestion: **Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Risk of product entering the lungs on vomiting after ingestion.**
General advice: Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors, mist, or gas.
Protection of First-aiders Remove all sources of ignition.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed
Main Symptoms Causes skin and serious eye irritation. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician Treat symptomatically. Do not administer adrenaline or epinephrine to a victim of chlorinated solvent poisoning.

5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media
Water fog.Dry chemical. Foam.Carbon dioxide (CO2). Cool containers/tanks with water spray.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical
Flammable. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

Hazardous Combustion Products
Acrid smoke/fumes. Carbon oxides , Hydrocarbons, Fumes. Sulfur oxides.

Explosion Data
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact none.
Sensitivity to Static Discharge Yes.

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters
In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Use shielding to protect fire-fighters from bursting containers.

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Use with adequate ventiliation to keep the exposure levels below the OELS. Follow safe handling advice and

personal protective equipment recommendations.

Environmental precautions Vapors can accumulate in low areas. Report spills as required by local and federal regulations. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Should not be released into the environment.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for Containment Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Prevent product from entering drains.

Methods for cleaning up Soak up with inert absorbent material. Contain liquid and collect with an inter, non-combustible material. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly . After cleaning, flush away traces with water. Prevent product from entering drains. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Precautions: **Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture or incinerate cans. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.**

Incompatible products Strong acids, alkalis, oxidizing agents.

Storage Requirements: **Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep away from openflames, hot surfaces, and sources of ignition. Keep in properly labeled containers. Keep out of the reach of children. Store locked up.**

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls: **Ventilation systems. Use adequate ventilation to keep the exposure levels below the occupational exposure limits. Showers, eyewash stations, and ventilation systems.**

Personal Protective Equipment: **HMIS PP, B | Safety Glasses, Gloves**
HMIS PP, A | Safety Glasses
Dichloromethane cas#:(75-09-2) [60-70%]

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection: Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection: Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching gloves outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Splash contact: Material: Fluorinated rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm Break through time: 148 min Material tested:Vitoject (KCL 890 / Aldrich Z677698, Size M) data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374 If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection: Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection: Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi- purpose combination (US) or type AXBEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure: Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

Methanol cas#:(67-56-1) [1-10%]

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection: Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type AXBEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Hand protection: Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching gloves outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands. Full contact Material: butyl-rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.3 mm Break through time: 480 min Material tested:Butoject (KCL 897 / Aldrich Z677647, Size M) Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm Break through time: 31 min Material tested:Camatril (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M) data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374 If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Eye protection: Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin and body protection: Complete suit protecting against chemicals, Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Hygiene measures: Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Propylene oxide cas#:(75-56-9) [<1%]

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection: Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type AXBEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Hand protection: Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching gloves outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands. Splash contact Material: butyl-rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.3 mm Break through time: 10 min Material tested:Butoject (KCL 897 / Aldrich Z677647, Size M) data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374 If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Eye protection: Tightly fitting safety goggles. Faceshield (8-inch minimum). Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin and body protection: Complete suit protecting against chemicals, Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Hygiene measures: Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Dichloromethane cas#:(75-09-2) [60-70%]

Components with workplace control parameters
Potential Occupational Carcinogen

See Appendix A

TWA 50 ppm USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
Central Nervous System impairment
Carboxyhemoglobinemia
Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI section)
Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans
Substance listed; for more information see OSHA document 1910.1052
See 1910.1052
See Table Z-2

PEL 25 ppm OSHA Specifically Regulated Chemicals/Carcinogens
1910.1052
This section applies to all occupational exposures to methylene chloride (MC), Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number 75-09-2, in general industry, construction and shipyard employment.
Methylene chloride (MC) means an organic compound with chemical formula, CH2Cl2. Its Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number is 75-09-2. Its molecular weight is 84.9 g/mole
OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen

STEL 125 ppm OSHA Specifically Regulated Chemicals/Carcinogens
1910.1052
This section applies to all occupational exposures to methylene chloride (MC), Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number 75-09-2, in general industry, construction and shipyard employment.
Methylene chloride (MC) means an organic compound with chemical formula, CH2Cl2. Its Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number is 75-09-2. Its molecular weight is 84.9 g/mole
OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen

Methanol cas#:(67-56-1) [1-10%]

Components with workplace control parameters

TWA 200 ppm USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
Headache Eye damage Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI section) Danger of cutaneous absorption

STEL 250 ppm USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
Headache Eye damage Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI section) Danger of cutaneous absorption

TWA 200 ppm USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
260 mg/m3
Skin notation

STEL 250 ppm USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
325 mg/m3
Skin notation

TWA 200 ppm USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z- 1 Limits for Air Contaminants
260 mg/m3
The value in mg/m3 is approximate.

TWA 200 ppm USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
260 mg/m3
Potential for dermal absorption

ST 250 ppm USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
325 mg/m3
Potential for dermal absorption

Propylene oxide cas#:(75-56-9) [<1%]

Components with workplace control parameters
Potential Occupational Carcinogen See Appendix A

TWA 2 ppm USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
Eye & Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans Sensitizer

TWA 100 ppm USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z- 1
240 mg/m3 Limits for Air Contaminants
The value in mg/m3 is approximate.

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	**Slightly hazy**		
Physical State:	**Aerosol**	**Odor:**	**Solvent**
Odor Threshold:	**No data available**	**Solubility:**	**No data available**
Spec Grav./Density:	**1.060**	**Freezing/Melting Pt.:**	**No data available**
Viscosity:	**No data available**	**Flash Point:**	**-97 °C / -143 °F**
Boiling Point:	**No data available**	**Vapor Density:**	**No data available**
Partition Coefficient:	**No data available**	**VOC:**	**31.69%**
Vapor Pressure:	**No data available**	**Auto-Ignition Temp:**	**No data available**
pH:	**No data available**	**UFL/LFL:**	**No data available**
Evap. Rate:	**No data available**		
Decomp Temp:	**No data available**		

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	**No data available**
Chemical Stability:	**Stable under recommended storage conditions.**
Conditions to Avoid:	**Exposure to air or moisture over prolonged periods.**
Materials to Avoid:	**Strong acids, alkalis, oxidizing agents.**
Hazardous Decomposition:	**Carbon oxides , Hydrocarbons, Fumes.**
Hazardous Polymerization:	**None under normal processing.**

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Dichloromethane cas#:(75-09-2) [60-70%]

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:
LD50 Oral - rat - > 2,000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - rat - 52,000 mg/m3
LD50 Dermal - rat - > 2,000 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 402)
no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation: Skin - rabbit Result: Irritating to skin. - 24 h (Draize Test)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Eyes - rabbit Result: Irritating to eyes. - 24 h (Draize Test)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity: rat DNA damage

Carcinogenicity:
Carcinogenicity - rat - Inhalation:
Tumorigenic:Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria. Endocrine:Tumors.
Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies
Suspected human carcinogens
IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Methylene chloride)
NTP: Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (Methylene chloride)
OSHA: OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen (Methylene chloride)

Reproductive toxicity: no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Inhalation - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. - Central nervous system Oral - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. - Liver, Blood

Aspiration hazard: no data available

Additional Information:

RTECS: PA8050000

Dichloromethane is metabolized in the body producing carbon monoxide which increases and sustains carboxyhemoglobin levels in the blood, reducing the oxygen-carrying capacity of the blood., Acts as a simple asphyxiant by displacing air., anesthetic effects, Difficulty in breathing, Headache, Dizziness, Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause:, defatting, Dermatitis, Contact with eyes can cause:, Redness, Blurred vision, Provokes tears., Effects due to ingestion may include:, Gastrointestinal discomfort, Central nervous system depression, Paresthesia., Drowsiness, Convulsions, Conjunctivitis., Pulmonary edema. Effects may be delayed., Irregular breathing., Stomach/intestinal disorders, Nausea, Vomiting, Increased liver enzymes., Weakness, Heavy or prolonged skin exposure may result in the absorption of harmful amounts of material., Abdominal pain
Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Methanol cas#:(67-56-1) [1-10%]

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:
Oral LD50 LDLO Oral - Human - 143 mg/kg Remarks: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Dyspnea. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.
LD50 Oral - rat - 1,187 - 2,769 mg/kg
Inhalation LC50 LC50 Inhalation - rat - 4 h - 128.2 mg/l
LC50 Inhalation - rat - 6 h - 87.6 mg/l
Dermal LD50 LD50 Dermal - rabbit - 17,100 mg/kg
Other information on acute toxicity no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation: Skin - rabbit - No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Eyes - rabbit - No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: Maximisation Test - guinea pig - OECD Test Guideline 406 - Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Germ cell mutagenicity: Genotoxicity in vitro - Ames test - S. typhimurium - with and without metabolic activation - negative Genotoxicity in vitro - in vitro assay - fibroblast - negative Mutation in mammalian somatic cells.

Genotoxicity in vivo - mouse - male and female - Intraperitoneal - negative

Carcinogenicity:
IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.
ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.
NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.
OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity: Fertility classification not possible from current data.

Teratogenicity: Damage to fetus not classifiable

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Globally Harmonized System):
Causes damage to organs.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Globally Harmonized System):
The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard: No aspiration toxicity classification

Potential health effects: Inhalation Toxic if inhaled. May cause respiratory tract irritation. Ingestion Toxic if swallowed. Skin Toxic if absorbed through skin. May cause skin irritation. Eyes May cause eye irritation.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Methyl alcohol may be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Effects due to ingestion may include:, Headache, Dizziness, Drowsiness, metabolic acidosis, Coma, Seizures. Symptoms may be delayed., Damage of the:, Liver, Kidney

Synergistic effects: no data available

Additional Information:

RTECS: PC1400000

Propylene oxide cas#:(75-56-9) [<1%]

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:
Oral LD50 LD50 Oral - rat - 380 mg/kg Remarks: Behavioral:Excitement. Behavioral:Ataxia. Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Respiratory stimulation.
Inhalation LC50 LC50 Inhalation - rat - 4 h - 4000 ppm Remarks: Sense Organs and Special Senses (Nose, Eye, Ear, and Taste):Olfaction:Other changes. Sense Organs and Special Senses (Nose, Eye, Ear, and Taste):Eye:Lacrimation. Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Dyspnea.
Dermal LD50 LD50 Dermal - rabbit - 1,244 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal - rabbit - 950 mg/kg
Other information on acute toxicity no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation: Skin - rabbit - Severe skin irritation - 6 h

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Eyes - rabbit - Severe eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.

Germ cell mutagenicity: Laboratory experiments have shown mutagenic effects. In vivo tests showed mutagenic effects

Carcinogenicity:
This product is or contains a component that has been reported to be probably carcinogenic based on its IARC, OSHA, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification. Possible human carcinogen
IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Methyloxirane)
NTP: Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (Methyloxirane)
OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity: No toxicity to reproduction

Teratogenicity: no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Globally Harmonized System):
Inhalation - May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Globally Harmonized System):
no data available

Aspiration hazard: no data available

Potential health effects: Inhalation May be harmful if inhaled. Material is extremely destructive to the tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Causes respiratory tract irritation. Ingestion Toxic if swallowed. Skin Toxic if absorbed through skin. Causes skin burns. Causes skin irritation. Eyes Causes eye burns. Causes eye irritation.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin., Cough, Shortness of breath, Headache, Nausea

Synergistic effects: no data available

Additional Information:

RTECS: TZ2975000

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Dichloromethane cas#:(75-09-2) [60-70%]

Information on ecological effects

Toxicity:
Toxicity to fish LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 193.00 mg/l - 96 h.
NOEC - Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow) - 130 mg/l - 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 1,682.00 mg/l - 48 h.
other aquatic invertebrates

Persistence and degradability: no data available

Bioaccumulative potential: no data available

Mobility in soil: no data available

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

Other adverse effects:

Methanol cas#:(67-56-1) [1-10%]

Information on ecological effects

Toxicity:
Toxicity to fish mortality LC50 - Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) - 15,400.0 mg/l - 96 h.
NOEC - Oryzias latipes - 7,900 mg/l - 200 h
Toxicity to daphnia EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - > 10,000.00 mg/l - 48 h.
and other aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to algae Growth inhibition EC50 - Scenedesmus capricornutum (fresh water algae) - 22,000.0 mg/l -:
96 h

Persistence and degradability: Biodegradability aerobic Result: 72 % - rapidly biodegradable

Bioaccumulative potential: Bioaccumulation Cyprinus carpio (Carp) - 72 d at 20 °C Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 1.0

Mobility in soil: Will not adsorb on soil.

PBT and vPvB assessment: Results of PBT This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT)., This assessment substance is not considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

Other adverse effects: Biochemical Oxygen 600 - 1,120 mg/g Demand (BOD)

Chemical Oxygen 1,420 mg/g Demand (COD)
Additional ecological Avoid release to the environment. information

Propylene oxide cas#:(75-56-9) [<1%]

Information on ecological effects

Toxicity:
Toxicity to fish LC50 - Carassius auratus (goldfish) - 170 mg/l - 24 h.
LC50 - other fish - 52 - 350 mg/l - 96 h

Persistence and degradability: Biodegradability anaerobic Remarks: Expected to be biodegradable

Bioaccumulative potential: no data available

Mobility in soil: no data available

PBT and vPvB assessment: no data available

Other adverse effects: An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

Harmful to aquatic life.

no data available

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment
Waste Disposal Methods This material, as supplied, is a hazardous waste according to federal regulations (40 CFR 261). Dispose of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.
Contaminated packaging Do not re-use empty containers.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN1950, Aerosols, non-flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity), 2.2(6.1)
DOT Ground CONSUMER COMMODITY ORM-D or LIMITED QUANTITY
IATA UN1950, AEROSOLS,FLAMMABLE,CONTAINING SUBSTANCE IN DIVISION 6.1, PACKING GROUP III, 2.1 (6.1), ,LTD.QTY.
IMDG UN1950, AEROSOLS, 2.1(6.1), LTD.QTY.

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

[%] RQ (CAS#) Substance - Reg Codes

[60-70%] Dichloromethane (75-09-2) CERCLA, HAP, MASS, NJHS, NRC, OSHAWAC, PA, PRIPOL, PROP65, SARA313, TOXICPOL, TOXICRCRA, TSCA, TXAIR, TXHWL

[20-30%] Propane/ Isobutane/ n-Butane (68476-86-8) TSCA

[1-10%] RQ(5000LBS), Methanol (67-56-1) CERCLA, HAP, MASS, NJHS, OSHAWAC, PA, PROP65, SARA313, TOXICRCRA, TSCA, TXAIR, TXHWL

[<1%] RQ(100LBS), Propylene oxide (75-56-9) CERCLA, CSWHS, EHS302, EPCRAWPC, HAP, MASS, NJEHS, NJHS, NRC, OSHAWAC, PA, PROP65, SARA313, TSCA, TXAIR

WARNING

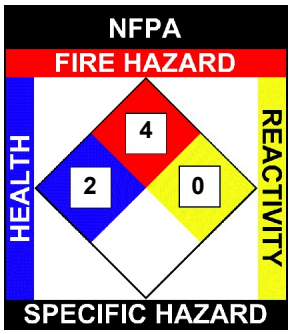
This product can expose you to chemicals including Dichloromethane (Methylene chloride), and Propylene oxide, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Methanol, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

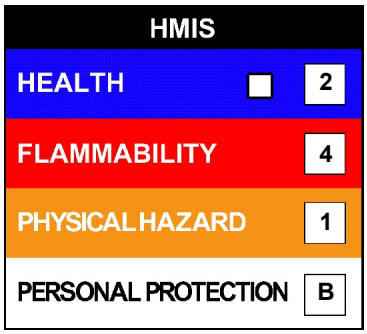
Regulatory Code Legend

CERCLA = Superfund Cleanup Substances
CSWHS = Clean Water Act Hazardous Substances
EHS302 = Extremely Hazardous Substance
EPCRAWPC = EPCRA Water Priority Chemicals
HAP = Hazardous Air Pollutants
MASS = MA Massachusetts Hazardous Substances List
NJEHS = NJ Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances
NJHS = NJ Right-to-Know Hazardous Substances
NRC = Nationally Recognized Carcinogens
OSHAWAC = OSHA Workplace Air Contaminants
PA = PA Right-To-Know List of Hazardous Substances
PRIPOL = Clean Water Act Priority Pollutants
PROP65 = CA Prop 65
RQ = Reportable Quantity
SARA313 = SARA 313 Title III Toxic Chemicals
TOXICPOL = Clean Water Act Toxic Pollutants
TOXICRCRA = RCRA Toxic Hazardous Wastes (U-List)
TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act
TXAIR = TX Air Contaminants with Health Effects Screening Level
TXHWL = TX Hazardous Waste List

16 OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA: **Health = 2, Fire = 4, Reactivity = 0, Specific Hazard = n/a**
HMIS III: **Health = 2, Fire = 4, Physical Hazard = 1**
HMIS PPE: **B - Safety Glasses, Gloves**





To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assume any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. The final determination of the suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at the time. The addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.

Prepared By: Alina Shrestha
Title: Regulatory Manager

Revision Date: 9/22/2022