

Safety Data Sheet

Revision Date: 24-Nov-2017

Version 1

1. IDENTIFICATION

<u>Product Identifier</u> Product Name	Low Odor Stripper	
Other means of identification SDS #	NAP00018R	
UN/ID No	UN1593	
Recommended use of the chemical Recommended Use	<u>and restrictions on use</u> Used for kitchen and bath refinishing.	
Details of the supplier of the safety Manufacturer Address North America Polymer Company, Ltd 7315 Hamlin Ave Skokie, IL 60076 USA Emergency Telephone Number		
Company Phone Number Emergency Telephone (24 hr)	800-888-1081 / 847-779-6464 INFOTRAC 1-352-323-3500 (Internatior	

INFOTRAC 1-352-323-3500 (International)

1-800-535-5053 (North America)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Appearance Thick, orange to yellow opaque paste

Physical state Liquid

Classification

Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2
Carcinogenicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 1

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

May be harmful in contact with skin May be harmful if inhaled

Signal Word Danger

Hazard statements

Harmful if swallowed Causes skin irritation Causes serious eye irritation Suspected of causing cancer Causes damage to organs



Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood Use personal protective equipment as required Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product Wear eye/face protection Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

Precautionary Statements - Response

IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician 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 contaminated clothing and wash before reuse IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell Rinse mouth

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store locked up

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other hazards

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	80-90
Methanol	67-56-1	5-10
Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	<5

If Chemical Name/CAS No is "proprietary" and/or Weight-% is listed as a range, the specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First Aid Measures

Eye Contact	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediate medical attention is required.
Skin Contact	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Inhalation	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a physician if you feel unwell.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
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Most important symptoms and effects

SymptomsHarmful if swallowed. May be harmful if inhaled. Causes eye irritation. Causes skin
irritation. Prolonged breathing of vapors may cause nausea, headache, weakness and/or
dizziness. Will cause gastrointestinal tract irritation. Stomach ache, nausea, vomiting,
dullness, visual disorder and blindness. The mixture will irritate the mucous membrane if
ingested and could be fatal.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Aggravates diseases of the blood, skin, eyes, liver, kidneys, lungs, cardiovascular, pulmonary and respiratory systems as well as alcoholism and rhythm disorders of the heart. THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS METHANOL AND METHYLENE CHLORIDE. Methanol is metabolized to formaldehyde and formic acid. These metabolites may cause metabolic acidosis, visual disturbances, and blindness. Since metabolism is required for these toxic symptoms, their onset may be delayed from 6 to 30 hours following ingestion. Ethanol competes for the same metabolic pathway and has been used as an antidote. Methanol is effectively removed by hemodialysis. Adrenalin should never be given to a person overexposed to methylene chloride. This material sensitizes the heart to the effects of sympathomimetic amines. Epinephrine and other sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmia in individuals exposed to this material. This material is metabolized to carbon monoxide.Consequently, elevations in carboxyhemoglobin as high as 50% have been reported, and levels may continue to rise for several hours after exposure has ceased. Data in experimental animals suggest there is a narrow margin between concentrations causing anesthesia and death.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical or CO2. Foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media Water spray may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure buildups and possible ignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. Contact of liquid or vapor with flame or hot surfaces will produce toxic gases and a corrosive residue that will cause deterioration of metal.

Hazardous Combustion Products Carbon oxides.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Storage containers exposed to fire should be kept cool with water spray to prevent pressure build-up. Stay away from heads or containers that been exposed to intense heat or flame.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions	In case of a spill, clear the affected area and protect people. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.	
For Emergency Responders	Remove all sources of ignition. Full-body chemical protective clothing is recommended for emergency response procedures.	
Environmental precautions		
Environmental precautions	See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.	
Methods and material for containment and cleaning up		
Methods for Containment	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. For small spills, absorb on polypads or other suitable non-reactive absorbent materials. Dike to collect large liquid spills.	
Methods for Clean-Up	Eliminate all sources of ignition. Use non-sparking hand tools and explosion-proof electrical equipment. Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal. Discard any product, residue, disposable container or liner in full compliance with federal, state, and local regulations.	

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on Safe Handling Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear eye/face protection. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Do not store and transport in an automobile. Keep locked up and out of reach of children. Exposure to temperatures in excess of 90 degrees Fahrenheit or prolonged exposure to sun may cause can to leak or swell. Once opened, remover should be used within six months or discarded to avoid can deterioration.

Incompatible Materials Bases. Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Sodium. Potassium. Reactive metals.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Methylene chloride 75-09-2	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 25 ppm (vacated) TWA: 500 ppm (vacated) STEL: 2000 ppm 5 min in any 3 h (vacated) Ceiling: 1000 ppm STEL: 125 ppm see 29 CFR 1910.1052	IDLH: 2300 ppm
Methanol 67-56-1	STEL: 250 ppm TWA: 200 ppm S*	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 260 mg/m ³ (vacated) TWA: 200 ppm (vacated) TWA: 260 mg/m ³ (vacated) STEL: 250 ppm (vacated) STEL: 325 mg/m ³ (vacated) S*	IDLH: 6000 ppm TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 260 mg/m ³ STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 325 mg/m ³

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Controls Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits. Ventilation must be adequate to maintain the ambient workplace atmosphere below the exposure limit(s) outlined in the SDS. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/Face Protection	Splash goggles or safety glasses. Face shield. Refer to 29 CFR 1910.133 for eye and face protection regulations.
Skin and Body Protection	Wear gloves with as much resistance to the chemical ingredients as possible. Laminate film gloves offer the best protection. Other glove materials, such as nitrile rubber, neoprene, and PVC will be degraded by methylene chloride, but may provide protection for some amount of time, based on the type of glove and the conditions of use. Consult your glove supplier for additional information. Gloves contaminated with product should be discarded and not reused. Wear protective clothing. Refer to 29 CFR 1910.138 for appropriate skin and body protection.
Respiratory Protection	If respiratory protection is needed, use only protection authorized in the U.S. Federal OSHA Standard (29CFR 1910.134), applicable U.S. State regulations, or the Canadian CSA Standard Z94.4-93 and applicable standards of Canadian Provinces. Oxygen levels below 19.5% are considered IDLH by OSHA. In such atmospheres, use of a full-facepiece pressure/demand SCBA or a full facepiece, supplied air respirator with auxiliary self-contained air supply is required under OSHA's Respiratory Protection Standard (1910.134-1998).

General Hygiene Considerations Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Appearance Color	Liquid Thick, orange to yellow opaque paste Yellow/orange	Odor Odor Threshold	Not determined Not determined
<u>Property</u> pH Melting Point/Freezing Point Boiling Point/Boiling Range	<u>Values</u> 8.5-10.5 No data 40.5 °C / 105 °F	Remarks • Method	

Flash Point	No data	
Evaporation Rate	Not determined	
Flammability (Solid, Gas)	Not determined	
Flammability Limits in Air		
Upper Flammability Limits	Not determined	
Lower Flammability Limit	12%	
Vapor Pressure	286.5 mmHG	@ 20°C (68°F)
Vapor Density	>1	
Relative Density	No data	
Water Solubility	Slight	
Solubility in other solvents	Not determined	
Partition Coefficient	Not determined	
Auto-ignition Temperature	Not determined	
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined	
Kinematic Viscosity	Not determined	
Dynamic Viscosity	Not determined	
Explosive Properties	Not determined	
Oxidizing Properties	Not determined	
Other Information		
VOC Content (%)	95%	
Density	10.04 lbs/gal	

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Not reactive under normal conditions.

Chemical Stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to Avoid

Excessive heat, sparks and flames.

Incompatible Materials

Bases. Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Sodium. Potassium. Reactive metals.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Hydrogen chloride. Chlorine. Phosgene. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information	
Eye Contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin Contact	Causes skin irritation.
Inhalation	May be harmful if inhaled.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed.

Component Information

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Methylene chloride 75-09-2	= 1600 mg/kg(Rat)	-	= 53 mg/L (Rat)6 h = 76000 mg/m ³ (Rat)4 h
Methanol 67-56-1	= 6200 mg/kg (Rat)	= 15800 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 64000 ppm (Rat) 4 h = 22500 ppm (Rat) 8 h
Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated light 64742-47-8	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 5.2 mg/L (Rat)4 h

Information on physical, chemical and toxicological effects

Symptoms

Please see section 4 of this SDS for symptoms.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Methylene chloride	A3	Group 2A	Reasonably Anticipated	Х
75-09-2				

Legend

ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

A3 - Animal Carcinogen

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 2A - Probably Carcinogenic to Humans

NTP (National Toxicology Program)

Reasonably Anticipated - Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen

OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor)

X - Present

STOT - single exposure

Causes damage to organs. Eyes. Skin. Digestive System.

Numerical measures of toxicity

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document .

ATEmix (oral) ATEmix (dermal) ATEmix (inhalation-vapor) 636.00 mg/kg 2,795.00 mg/kg mg/L 30.00 mg/L

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Component Information

Chemical Name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
Methylene chloride	500: 96 h Pseudokirchneriella	193: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus	1532 - 1847: 48 h Daphnia magna
75-09-2	subcapitata mg/L EC50 500: 72 h	mg/L LC50 flow-through 193: 96 h	mg/L EC50 Static 190: 48 h
	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50	Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
	mg/L EC50	static 262 - 855: 96 h Pimephales	
		promelas mg/L LC50 static 140.8 -	
		277.8: 96 h Pimephales promelas	
		mg/L LC50 flow-through	
Methanol		18 - 20: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss	
67-56-1		mL/L LC50 static 28200: 96 h	
		Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50	
		flow-through 100: 96 h Pimephales	
		promelas mg/L LC50 static 13500 -	
		17600: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus	
		mg/L LC50 flow-through 19500 -	
		20700: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss	
		mg/L LC50 flow-through	

Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated	2.2: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L	4720: 96 h Den-dronereides
light	LC50 static 45: 96 h Pimephales	heteropoda mg/L LC50
64742-47-8	promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through	
	2.4: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss	
	mg/L LC50 static	

Persistence/Degradability

Not determined.

Bioaccumulation Not determined.

Mobility

Chemical Name	Partition Coefficient
Methylene chloride 75-09-2	1.25
Methanol 67-56-1	-0.77

Other Adverse Effects

Not determined

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS Waste Treatment Methods				
Disposal of Wastes	Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste disposal facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.			
Contaminated Packaging	Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.			

US EPA Waste Number

Chemical Name	RCRA	RCRA - Basis for Listing	RCRA - D Series Wastes	RCRA - U Series Wastes
Methylene chloride	U080	Included in waste streams:		U080
75-09-2		F001, F002, F024, F025,		
		F039, K009, K010, K156,		
		K157, K158		
Methanol		Included in waste stream:		U154
67-56-1		F039		

Chemical Name	RCRA - Halogenated Organic Compounds	RCRA - P Series Wastes	RCRA - F Series Wastes	RCRA - K Series Wastes
Methylene chloride 75-09-2	Category I - Volatiles		Toxic waste waste number F025 Waste description: Condensed light ends, spent filters and filter aids, and spent desiccant wastes from the production of certain chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons, by free radical catalyzed processes. These chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons are those having carbon chain lengths ranging from one to and including five, with varying amounts and positions of chlorine substitution.	

California Hazardous Waste Status

Chemical Name		California Hazardous Waste Status
Methylene chloride 75-09-2		Toxic
Metha	Methanol Toxic	
67-56	6-1	Ignitable
	14. TRANSPORT	INFORMATION
<u>Note</u>	Based on package size, product may be eligible for limited quantity exception.	
DOT UN/ID No Proper Shipping Name Hazard Class Packing Group	UN1593 Dichloromethane solution 6.1 III	
IATA UN/ID No	UN1593	

UN/ID NO	UN1593
Proper Shipping Name	Dichloromethane solution
Hazard Class	6.1
Packing Group	111
IMDG_	
UN/ID No	UN1593
Proper Shipping Name	Dichloromethane solution
Hazard Class	6.1

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15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

Packing Group

Chemical Name	TSCA	DSL/NDSL	EINECS/E LINCS	ENCS	IECSC	KECL	PICCS	AICS
Methylene chloride	Х	Х	Х	Present	Х	Present	Х	Х
Methanol	Х	Х	Х	Present	Х	Present	Х	Х
Ammonium oleate	Х	Х	Х		Х	Present	Х	Х
Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated light	Х	Х	Х		Х	Present	Х	Х

Legend:

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

US Federal Regulations

CERCLA

Chemical Name	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA/SARA RQ	Reportable Quantity (RQ)
Methylene chloride	1000 lb 1 lb		RQ 1000 lb final RQ
75-09-2			RQ 454 kg final RQ RQ 1 lb final
			RQ
			RQ 0.454 kg final RQ
Methanol	5000 lb		RQ 5000 lb final RQ
67-56-1			RQ 2270 kg final RQ

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute Health Hazard	Yes
Chronic Health Hazard	Yes
Fire Hazard	No
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No

SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Weight-%	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Methylene chloride - 75-09-2	75-09-2	80-90	0.1
Methanol - 67-56-1	67-56-1	5-10	1.0
Ammonium oleate - 544-60-5	544-60-5	<5	1.0

CWA (Clean Water Act)

Chemical Name	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants	CWA - Hazardous Substances
Methylene chloride		Х	Х	

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals.

Chemical Name	California Proposition 65
Methylene chloride - 75-09-2	Carcinogen
Methanol - 67-56-1	Developmental

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Not determined

Chemical Name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
Methylene chloride 75-09-2	Х	X	Х
Methanol 67-56-1	Х	X	Х

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA	Health Hazards	Flammability	Instability	Special Hazards
<u>HMIS</u>	Health Hazards	Flammability Not determined	Physical hazards Not determined	Personal Protection Not determined
Issue Date: Revision Date: Revision Note:	12-Jun-2006 24-Nov-2017 Logo Change			

<u>Disclaimer</u>

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet