PAINT STRIPPER

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture

Product name : PAINT STRIPPER

Product code : FMI0040

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

No additional information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Endura Manufacturing Company Ltd.
12425 149 Street NW
Edmonton, T5L 2J6 - Canada
T 1-780-451-4242 - F 1-780-452-5079
info@endura.ca - www.endurapaint.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : In the event of an emergency involving dangerous goods:
in Canada call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300 24 hours / 7 days (Account Name for Canada Endura Manufacturing Co. Ltd.)
in the US call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300 24 hours / 7 days (Account Name for US is Polyglass Coatings)

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS US classification

Flammable liquids Category 2	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4	H302	Harmful if swallowed
Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation
Respiratory sensitization, Category 1	H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
Skin sensitization, Category 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
Germ cell mutagenicity Category 1B	H340	May cause genetic defects
Carcinogenicity Category 1B	H350	May cause cancer
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 1	H370	Causes damage to organs
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. Label elements

GHS US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :

GHS02 GHS07 GHS08

Signal word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H302 - Harmful if swallowed
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
H340 - May cause genetic defects
H350 - May cause cancer
H370 - Causes damage to organs
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

P240 - Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P272 - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P284 - [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.
P301+P312 - IF SWALLOWED: call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
P304+P341 - If inhaled: If breathing is difficult, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P307+P311 - If exposed: Call a poison center/doctor
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P321 - Specific treatment (see 4.1. First aid procedures on this label)
P330 - Rinse mouth.
P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P342+P311 - If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison center or doctor
P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO_2) to extinguish
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	wt%	GHS US classification
dichloromethane	(CAS-No.) 75-09-2	85 – 100	Carc. 2, H351
methanol	(CAS-No.) 67-56-1	5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H331 STOT SE 1, H370
toluene	(CAS-No.) 108-88-3	2.5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
ammonia, conc=2%, aqueous solution	(CAS-No.) 1336-21-6	1 – 2.5	Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Aquatic Acute 1, H400
sodium dichromate	(CAS-No.) 10588-01-9	0.25 – 0.5	Ox. Sol. 2, H272 Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H330 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Muta. 1B, H340 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT RE 1, H372

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Symptoms of poisoning may not appear for several hours. Keep under medical supervision for at least 48 hours. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Specific treatment (see 4.1. First aid procedures on this label).

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Take medical advice. If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash with water and soap. Rinse skin with water/shower. Remove/Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Specific treatment (see 4.1. First aid procedures on this label). If skin irritation or rash occurs:

First-aid measures after eye contact : Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Immediately rinse with water for a prolonged period while holding the eyelids wide open. Obtain medical attention if pain, blinking or redness persist.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Call a physician immediately. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No additional information available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Carbon dioxide. Dry powder. Water spray. MAJOR FIRE: Water spray. Preferably: alcohol resistant foam. Foam. Sand.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Explosion hazard : May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions : Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment.

Protection during firefighting : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Remove ignition sources. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. No naked lights. No smoking.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Emergency procedures : Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters. Prevent soil and water pollution.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Prevent dispersion by covering with dry sand/earth/vermiculite. Scoop absorbed substance into closing containers. Collect spillage. Store away from other materials.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 8 : Exposure-controls/personal protection"". For further information refer to section 8 Exposure controls/personal protection". See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Precautions for safe handling : Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Handle and open the container with care. Handle uncleaned empty containers as full ones. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not breathe vapors. Do not discharge the waste into the drain. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eat, drink or smoke and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor. No naked lights. No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Obtain special instructions before use. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Hygiene measures : Always wash hands after handling the product. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove contaminated clothes. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

Storage conditions : Keep container tightly closed. Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from : Keep in fireproof place.

Incompatible products : Strong bases. strong acids.

Incompatible materials : Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight. Heat sources.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

PAINT STRIPPER		
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	260 mg/m³ Methanol 0.005 mg/m³ Sodium dichromate

PAINT STRIPPER		
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	25 ppm Dichloromethane 200 ppm Toluene
OSHA	OSHA PEL (STEL) (mg/m³)	325 mg/m³ Methanol
OSHA	OSHA PEL (STEL) (ppm)	125 ppm Dichloromethane

dichloromethane (75-09-2)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	COHb-emia; CNS impair
OSHA	Remark (OSHA)	(2) See Table Z-2.

methanol (67-56-1)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	Headache; eye dam; dizziness; nausea
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	260 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm

toluene (108-88-3)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm (Toluene; USA; Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h; TLV - Adopted Value)
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	Visual impair; female repro;
OSHA	Remark (OSHA)	(2) See Table Z-2.

sodium dichromate (10588-01-9)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.0002 mg/m³ (Inhalable fraction)
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (mg/m³)	0.0005 mg/m³ (Inhalable fraction)

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station.

Personal protective equipment : Avoid all unnecessary exposure.

Hand protection : Protective gloves. Wear protective gloves.

Eye protection : Chemical goggles or face shield. Chemical goggles or safety glasses.

Skin and body protection : Protective clothing. Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory protection : Wear respiratory protection. In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of longer exposure use respiratory protective device that is independant of circulating air. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Where exposure through inhalation may occur from use, respiratory protection equipment is recommended.

Other information : When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid

Color : No data available

Odor : Ammonia odour

Odor threshold : No data available

pH : No data available

Melting point : No data available

Freezing point : No data available

Boiling point : 40 °C
104 °F

Flash point : No data available

Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas)	:	No data available
Explosion limits	:	13 – 22 vol %
Explosive properties	:	No data available
Oxidizing properties	:	No data available
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	:	No data available
Specific gravity / density	:	1.19 g/cm³
Solubility	:	No data available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	425 °C 797 °F
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available

9.2. Other information

VOC content (Regulatory - Less water and exempt solvents)	:	130.8 g/l 1.09 lb/gal
Percent Solids (Weight)	:	17.6 %
Percent Volatile (Weight)	:	90 %

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No additional information available

10.2. Chemical stability

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use. Not established.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7). Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Open flame.

10.5. Incompatible materials

strong acids. Strong bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. fume. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. May release flammable gases.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified

PAINT STRIPPER	
LD50 oral rat	1600 mg/kg Dichloromethane
LD50 dermal rabbit	15800 mg/kg Methanol
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	88 ppm/4h Dichloromethane
ATE US (oral)	1600 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	15800 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (gases)	88 ppmV/4h

dichloromethane (75-09-2)	
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 mg/kg body weight (OECD 401: Acute Oral Toxicity, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Oral, 14 day(s))
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg body weight (OECD 402: Acute Dermal Toxicity, 24 h, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Dermal)

methanol (67-56-1)	
LD50 oral rat	1187 – 2769 mg/kg body weight (BASF test, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Aqueous solution, Oral, 7 day(s))
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	128 mg/l air (BASF test, 4 h, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Inhalation (vapours))
ATE US (oral)	100 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	300 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dust, mist)	0.5 mg/l/4h

toluene (108-88-3)	
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat; Equivalent or similar to OECD 401; Literature study; 5580 mg/kg bodyweight; Rat; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rabbit	12223 mg/kg (Rabbit; Literature study; Other; >5000 mg/kg bodyweight; Rabbit; Experimental value)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 20 mg/l/4h (Rat; Literature study)
ATE US (dermal)	12223 mg/kg body weight

sodium dichromate (10588-01-9)	
ATE US (oral)	100 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	1100 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dust, mist)	0.05 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity : May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer.

dichloromethane (75-09-2)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	3 - Reasonably anticipated to be Human Carcinogen

toluene (108-88-3)	
IARC group	3 - Not Classifiable

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure : Causes damage to organs.

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard.

Other information : Likely routes of exposure: ingestion, inhalation, skin and eye.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : Harmful to aquatic life.

Ecology - water : Water Hazard Class 2 (Self Assement by Supplier) Hazardous for water.
Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.
Danger to Drinking water, even if small quantities leak into the ground.

dichloromethane (75-09-2)	
LC50 fish 1	193 mg/l (96 h, Pimephales promelas, Flow-through system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Lethal)

methanol (67-56-1)	
LC50 fish 1	15400 mg/l (EPA 660/3 - 75/009, 96 h, Lepomis macrochirus, Flow-through system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Lethal)
EC50 Daphnia 1	18260 mg/l (OECD 202: Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test, 96 h, Daphnia magna, Semi-static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Locomotor effect)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

PAINT STRIPPER	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

dichloromethane (75-09-2)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Readily biodegradable in water.

methanol (67-56-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in the soil. Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.6 – 1.12 g O_2/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.42 g O_2/g substance
ThOD	1.5 g O_2/g substance

toluene (108-88-3)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Low potential for adsorption in soil.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	2.15 g O_2/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.52 g O_2/g substance
ThOD	3.13 g O_2/g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.69

ammonia, conc=2%, aqueous solution (1336-21-6)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Readily biodegradable in water.

sodium dichromate (10588-01-9)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability: not applicable.
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	Not applicable
ThOD	Not applicable
BOD (% of ThOD)	Not applicable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

PAINT STRIPPER	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

dichloromethane (75-09-2)	
BCF fish 1	2 – 40 (OECD 305: Bioconcentration: Flow-Through Fish Test, 6 week(s), Cyprinus carpio, Semi-static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, GLP)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	1.25 (Experimental value, OECD 107: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water): Shake Flask Method, 20 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

methanol (67-56-1)	
BCF fish 1	1 – 4.5 (72 h, Cyprinus carpio, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-0.77 (Experimental value)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

toluene (108-88-3)	
BCF fish 2	90 (BCF; 72 h; Leuciscus idus; Static system; Fresh water)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2.73 (Experimental value; Other; 20 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

ammonia, conc=2%, aqueous solution (1336-21-6)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.

sodium dichromate (10588-01-9)	
BCF other aquatic organisms 1	125 (Lamellibranchiata, Cr(VI) ion)

sodium dichromate (10588-01-9)	
BCF other aquatic organisms 2	608 – 941 (Mollusca, Flow-through system)
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.

12.4. Mobility in soil

dichloromethane (75-09-2)	
Surface tension	No data available in the literature
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Koc)	1.67 (log Koc, Calculated value)
Ecology - soil	Highly mobile in soil. May be harmful to plant growth, blooming and fruit formation.

methanol (67-56-1)	
Surface tension	No data available in the literature
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Koc)	-0.89 – -0.21 (log Koc, Calculated value)
Ecology - soil	Highly mobile in soil.

toluene (108-88-3)	
Surface tension	0.03 N/m (20 °C)

ammonia, conc=2%, aqueous solution (1336-21-6)	
Ecology - soil	No (test)data on mobility of the components available.

sodium dichromate (10588-01-9)	
Surface tension	No data available in the literature
Ecology - soil	No (test)data on mobility of the substance available.

12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Do not discharge into drains or the environment. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Additional information : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description : UN2810 Toxic, liquids, organic, n.o.s. (Dichloromethane), 6.1, II

UN-No.(DOT) : UN2810

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Toxic, liquids, organic, n.o.s.
Dichloromethane

Class (DOT) : 6.1 - Class 6.1 - Poisonous materials 49 CFR 173.132

Hazard labels (DOT) : 6.1 - Poison

Packing group (DOT) : II - Medium Danger

DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 202

DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 243

DOT Symbols : G - Identifies PSN requiring a technical name

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)	:	IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized. T11 - 6 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3) TP2 - a. The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: (image) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling, and a is the mean coefficient of cubical expansion of the liquid between the mean temperature of the liquid during filling (tf) and the maximum mean bulk temperature during transportation (tr) both in degrees celsius. b. For liquids transported under ambient conditions may be calculated using the formula: (image) Where: d15 and d50 are the densities (in units of mass per unit volume) of the liquid at 15 C (59 F) and 50 C (122 F), respectively. TP13 - Self-contained breathing apparatus must be provided when this hazardous material is transported by sea. TP27 - A portable tank having a minimum test pressure of 4 bar (400 kPa) may be used provided the calculated test pressure is 4 bar or less based on the MAWP of the hazardous material, as defined in 178.275 of this subchapter, where the test pressure is 1.5 times the MAWP.
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	153
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27)	:	5 L
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)	:	60 L
DOT Vessel Stowage Location	:	B - (i) The material may be stowed ‘‘on deck’’ or ‘‘under deck’’ on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length; and (ii) “On deck only’’ on passenger vessels in which the number of passengers specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this section is exceeded.
DOT Vessel Stowage Other	:	40 - Stow ‘‘clear of living quarters’’
Other information	:	No supplementary information available.

Transportation of Dangerous Goods

Transport document description	:	UN2810 TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (DICHLOROMETHANE), 6.1, II
UN-No. (TDG)	:	UN2810
Proper Shipping Name (Transportation of Dangerous Goods)	:	TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (DICHLOROMETHANE)
TDG Primary Hazard Classes	:	6.1 - Class 6.1 - Toxic Substances
Packing group	:	II - Medium Danger
TDG Special Provisions	:	16 - (1) The technical name of at least one of the most dangerous substances that predominantly contributes to the hazard or hazards posed by the dangerous goods must be shown, in parentheses, on the shipping document following the shipping name in accordance with clause 3.5(1)(c)(ii)(A) of Part 3 (Documentation). The technical name must also be shown, in parentheses, on a small means of containment or on a tag following the shipping name in accordance with subsections 4.11(2) and (3) of Part 4 (Dangerous Goods Safety Marks). (2) Despite subsection (1), the technical name for the following dangerous goods is not required to be shown on a shipping document or on a small means of containment when Canadian law for domestic transport or an international convention for international transport prohibits the disclosure of the technical name: (a)UN1544, ALKALOID SALTS, SOLID, N.O.S. or ALKALOIDS, SOLID, N.O.S; (b)UN1851, MEDICINE, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S; (c)UN3140, ALKALOID SALTS, LIQUID, N.O.S. or ALKALOIDS, LIQUID, N.O.S; (d)UN3248, MEDICINE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S; or (e)UN3249, MEDICINE, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. An example in Canada is the “Food and Drugs Act”. (3) Despite subsection (1), the technical name for the following dangerous goods is not required to be shown on a small means of containment: (a)UN2814, INFECTIOUS SUBSTANCE, AFFECTING HUMANS; or (b)UN2900, INFECTIOUS SUBSTANCE, AFFECTING ANIMALS. SOR/2014-306
Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index	:	0.1
Passenger Carrying Road Vehicle or Passenger Carrying Railway Vehicle Index	:	5

Transport by sea

UN-No. (IMDG)	:	2810
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG)	:	UN2810 Toxic, liquids, organic, n.o.s. (Dichloromethane), 6.1, II
Class (IMDG)	:	6.1 - Toxic substances
Packing group (IMDG)	:	II - substances presenting medium danger

Air transport

No additional information available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

dichloromethane	CAS-No. 75-09-2	85 – 100%
methanol	CAS-No. 67-56-1	5%
toluene	CAS-No. 108-88-3	2.5%
ammonia, conc=2%, aqueous solution	CAS-No. 1336-21-6	1 – 2.5%
sodium dichromate	CAS-No. 10588-01-9	0.25 – 0.5%
sodium nitrite	CAS-No. 7632-00-0	0.1 – 0.5%

dichloromethane (75-09-2)	
Listed on SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings)	
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb

methanol (67-56-1)	
Listed on SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings)	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb

toluene (108-88-3)	
Listed on SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings)	
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb

ammonia, conc=2%, aqueous solution (1336-21-6)	
Listed on SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings)	
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb

sodium dichromate (10588-01-9)	
Listed on SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings)	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	R - R - indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 6 risk management rule under TSCA.
CERCLA RQ	10 lb

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

PAINT STRIPPER
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) inventory.

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

National regulations

dichloromethane (75-09-2)
Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) Listed as carcinogen on NTP (National Toxicology Program)

15.3. US State regulations

This product can expose you to dichloromethane, which is 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.

dichloromethane (75-09-2)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significance risk level (NSRL)
Yes	No	No	No	50

methanol (67-56-1)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significance risk level (NSRL)
No	Yes	No	No	

toluene (108-88-3)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significance risk level (NSRL)
No	Yes	Yes	Yes	7000

dichloromethane (75-09-2)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

methanol (67-56-1)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

toluene (108-88-3)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

ammonia, conc=2%, aqueous solution (1336-21-6)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

sodium dichromate (10588-01-9)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision date : 06/07/2021

Other information : None.

Full text of H-phrases:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H272	May intensify fire; oxidizer
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H330	Fatal if inhaled
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H340	May cause genetic defects
H350	May cause cancer
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H370	Causes damage to organs
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life

SDS US Endura

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