

Pro Form Products Ltd. 604 McGeachie Drive Milton, Ontario, L9T 3Y5 Canada 905-878-4990

#### PF 535 SPRAYABLE PAINT STRIPPER PRODUCT:

#### **SECTION 01: IDENTIFICATION**

Initial supplier identifier..... Pro Form Products Ltd. 604 McGeachie Drive

Milton, Ontario L9T3Y5 Tel (905) 878-4990 Fax (905) 878-1189

Product identifier..... PF 535 SPRAYABLE PAINT STRIPPER Recommended use and restrictions on ... Paint stripper. This product should not be used for any other purpose other than the ones

described in this section. Chemical family.....

Mixture. Health: 3 Fire: 4 Reactivity: 0. NFPA rating.....

H: 3 F: 4 R: 0.

For transportation emergencies (in Canada) call CANUTEC 1-888-226-8832 (CAN-UTEC); IN THE UNITED STATES CALL CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.

\*\* For medical emergencies contact your local poison control centre \*\*. 24 hour emergency number:....

### **SECTION 02: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION**



Signal WordHazard Classification	Flammable Aerosols — Category 2. Gases Under Pressure: Liquefied Gas. Acute Toxicity 3. Eye Irritant 1. Skin Irritation — Category 2. Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Single Exposure — Category 3. Carcinogen 1B. Reproductive 1B. Specific Target Organ Toxicity
Hazard Description	— Single Exposure — Category 1.  H223 Flammable aerosol . H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.  H301 Toxic if swallowed. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H315 Causes skin irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H350 This product contains ingredients that may cause cancer. H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child. H370
Prevention	Causes damage to the liver and kidneys. P201 Obtain special instructions before use. P202 Do not handle this product until all safety instructions have been read and understood. P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. No smoking. P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition sources. P251 Do not pierce or burn container, even after use. P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat drink or smoke while using this product. P260 Do not breathe mist, vapours, or spray. P280 Wear protective gloves and eye protection. P261 Avoid breathing mists, vapours and sprays. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well
Response	ventilated area. P301 + P310 If swallowed IMMEDIATELY CALL A POISON CONTROL CENTRE and follow instructions provided by the centre. P330 Rinse mouth. P331 Do NOT induce vomiting. P302 + P352 - If on skin: wash with plenty of water. P321 - For specific treatment see section 4 on this SDS. P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs get medical attention or advice. P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. P304 + P340 - If inhaled remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. P308 + P313 If exposed or concerned, get medical advice/attention. P308 + P311 If exposed or concerned; call a poison center or doctor.
Storage	
Disposal	P501 Dispose all unused, waste or empty containers in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 03: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS			
CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS	CAS#	WT. %	
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	50-70	
Propane	74-98-6	10-30	
Isobutane	75-28-5	7-13	
Methanol	67-56-1	1-5	
2-Phenoxyethanol	122-99-6	1-5	
Light aromatic naphtha*	64742-95-6	1-5	
2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol	124-68-5	<2	

#### **SECTION 04: FIRST-AID MEASURES**

Eye contact	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes, keeping eyelids open, with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention immediately.
Skin contact	Remove all contaminated clothing and immediately wash the exposed areas with copious amounts of water for a minimum of 30 minutes or up to 60 minutes for critical body areas. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is
Ingestion	difficult, give oxygen, obtain medical attention. If ingestion is suspected, contact physician or poison control center immediately. Do not induce vomiting. If spontaneous vomiting occurs have victim lean forward with head down to prevent aspiration of fluid into the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Additional information	·

#### SECTION 05: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable and unsuitable extinguishing ..... media

Specific hazards arising from the ..... hazardous product, such as the nature of any hazardous combustion products Special protective equipment and ..... precautions for fire-fighters

"Alcohol" foam, CO2, dry chemical. Halon. In cases of larger fires, water spray should be used.

Oxides of carbon (CO, CO2).

Firefighter should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing to protect against potentially toxic and irritating fumes. Solvent vapours may be heavier than air and may build up and travel along the ground to an ignition source, which may result in a flash back to the source of the vapours. Cool fire-exposed containers with cold water spray. Heat will cause pressure buildup and may cause explosive rupture. Keep run-off water from entering sewers and other waterways. Dike for water control.

# **SECTION 06: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Leak/spill.....

Ventilate. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Contain the spill. Avoid all personal contact. Spilled material and water rinses are classified as chemical waste, and must be disposed of in accordance with current local, provincial, state, and federal regulations. Evacuate all non-essential personnel. Prevent runoff into drains, sewers, and other waterways. Absorb with earth, sand, or another dry inert material.

### SECTION 07: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling.....

Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Avoid breathing vapours or mist. Avoid skin and eye contact. Ventilate adequately, otherwise wear an appropriate breathing apparatus. Handle and open container with care. Employees should wash hands and face before eating or drinking.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flames. Keep container closed when not in use. Store away from oxidizing and reducing materials. Store away from sunlight.

#### **SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

INGREDIENTS	TWA	H TLV STEL	OSHA PEL		NIOSH REL
Dichloromethane	50 ppm	Not established	25 ppm	Not established	Not established
Propane	1,000 ppm	Not established	1,000 ppm	Not established	1,000 ppm



# **SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

INGREDIENTS	TWA	SIH TLV STEL	PEL	A PEL STEL	NIOSH REL
Isobutane	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	800 ppm
Methanol	200 ppm	250 ppm skin	200 ppm	Not established	200 ppm / STEL 250 ppm
	CA ON: 200 ppm (	TWA), 250 ppm (STEL)			
2-Phenoxyethanol	No data No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Light aromatic naphtha*	Not established	Not established	500 ppm (2000 mg/m3) TWA	Not established	350 mg/m3 TWA
2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propa nol	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
Personal Protective Equipment Eye/type					

### **SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance/Physical state	Aerosol.
Colour	Clear.
Odour	Hydrocarbon odour.
Odour threshold (ppm)	Not available.
Vapour pressure (mm Hg)	70 @ 20c.
Vapour density (air=1)	>1.
pH	Not applicable.
Relative Density (Specific Gravity)	Liquid: 1.084 aerosol: 0.999.
Melting / Freezing point (deg C)	Not available.
Solubility	Slightly soluble in water.
Initial boiling point / boiling range (deg C).	40 °C.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flash point (deg C), method	-104°C.
Auto ignition temperature (deg C)	Not available.
Upper flammable limit (% vol)	36.
Lower flammable limit (% vol)	1.2.
Partition coefficient — n-octanol/water	Not available.
% Volatile by weight	98.
VOC (less water)	1.064 g/L - 8.88 lb/usg.

# **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Chemical stabilityReactivity	Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.  Avoid heat, sparks and flames. Explosive reactions can occur in the presence of strong
Conditions to avoid, including staticdischarge, shock or vibration	oxidizing agents.  Keep away from heat. Incompatible with strong oxidizers. May attack plastics, rubber and coatings. Active metals. Strong bases.
Hazardous decomposition products	Oxides of carbon (CO,CO2). Phosgene. Hydrogen chloride.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

# **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

INGREDIENTS	LC50	LD50
Dichloromethane	52,000 mg/m3 rat 2 hr	1,600 mg/kg rat oral
Propane	>1,464 mg/L 15 minutes rat	Not available
Isobutane	52 mg/L 1 hour mouse	Not available



SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION		

INGREDIENTS	LC50	LD50	
Methanol	128.2 mg/L, 4h rat	420 mg/kg (oral); 5,628 mg/kg (rat oral); 15,800 mg/kg (rabbit dermal)	
2-Phenoxyethanol	No data	1260 mg/kg Oral Rat	
Light aromatic naphtha*	10.2 mg/L (inhal, hr.)	>3400 mg/kg (oral, rat). >2000 mg/kg (dermal, rabbit)	
2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol	Not Available	2900 mg/kg (oral, rat)	
Route of exposure	Eye contact. Skin contact. Inhalation. Can cause reddening, itching, swelling burning and may result in skin burns. May cause severe irritation and burning. May be harmful if swallowed. Can cause gastrointe diarrhea. May cause central nervous system depre gastrointestinal irritation, inebriation, headache, na blindness, even death. Aspiration of material into lu which can be fatal. May cause liver and kidney effe Excessive inhalation of vapours can cause respirar vomiting and unconsciousness. May cause pulmor	estinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and ession. Swallowing can cause usea, vomiting, leading to severe illness, ungs can cause chemical pneumonitis ects. tory irritation, dizziness, headache,	
Effects of chronic exposure	Overexposure may cause an increase in carboxyh Breathing high concentrations of vapour may caus effects. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cadamage to liver and kidneys. May cause reproduct	emaglobin in the blood. e anesthetic effects and serious health ause drying or cracking of skin. Possible	
Reproductive effectsCarcinogenicity of material	cancer.  Methanol is listed on California's Proposition 65 as causing developmental toxicity.  Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane) is listed as a class 2B carcinogen and is listed on Prop 65 as causing cancer. ACGIH A3.		

#### SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Do not allow to enter waters, waste water or soil. Persistence and degradability..... Not available.

# **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Information on safe handling for disposal. and methods of disposal, including any contaminated packaging

This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Avoid release to the environment. Spilled material and water rinses are classified as chemical waste and must be disposed of in accordance with current local, provincial and federal regulations. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or expose to heat, even when empty.

### **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

TDG Classification..... UN1950 - AEROSOLS, flammable - Class 2.1 - This product meets limited quantity exemption when shipped in containers less than 1 Litre.

UN1950 - AEROSOLS, flammable - Class 2.1 - Ltd Qty (1 Liter/0.26 Gallons).

UN1950 - AEROSOLS, flammable - Class 2.1 - Limited Quantity.

UN1950 - AEROSOLS - Class 2.1 - EmS: F-D, S-U - Limited Quantity. DOT Classification (Road)..... IATA Classification (Air)..... IMDG Classification (Marine)..... Marine Pollutant..... Potential marine pollutant. In accordance with Part 2.2.1 of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations (July Proof of Classification.....

2, 2014) - we certify that classification of this product is correct. .

### **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

WHMIS 1988 classification.....CEPA status..... A. D1B. D2A. B5. On Domestic Substances List (DSL). TSCA inventory status..... All components are listed. OSHA..... This product is considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

SARA Title III

Section 302 - extremely hazardous ....... None. substances

Section 311/312 - hazard categories...... Immediate health, delayed health, fire hazard. Pressure. Methylene Chloride (Dichloromethane). Methanol. Methylene Chloride (Dichloromethane). Methanol. Section 313.....EPA hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) ..... 40CFR63



### **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

California Proposition 65......\* \*WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. (Dichloromethane). \*WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the

State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. (Methanol).

#### **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

Prepared by: REGULATORY AFFAIRS. Trivalent Data Systems Ltd. www.trivalent.com.

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Date of the latest revision of the safety ... data sheet

2021-11-05. 2016-12-23