

Safety Data Sheet

Per GHS Standard Format

SECTION 1: CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product Name: Piranha 2 No. 5720

Recommended Use of Product: Paint Remover

Information on the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Manufactured For:
Fiberlock Technologies, Inc.
150 Dascomb Road
Andover, MA 01810
P: 800-342-3755 F: 978-475-6205

Emergency Telephone Numbers:
CHEM TEL: (U.S.): 1-800-255-3924
(Outside the U.S.): 813-248-0585

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Signal Word: **DANGER: POISON!**



GHS Classifications

This product is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Eye irritation – Category 2A

Skin irritation – Category 2

Acute toxicity (oral) – Category 3

Carcinogenicity – Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) – Category 1

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) – Category 2

Aspiration toxicity – Category 1

GHS Label Statements

Hazard Statements:

May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Vapor Harmful.

Skin and eye irritant.

Use outdoors if possible. If you must use indoors, open all windows and outside doors. Use only with moving fresh air cross ventilation over the work area and across floor.

Keep away from heat and flames.

Vapors flow along floors, under doors and on contact with flame or hot surface. May produce toxic poisonous gas and destroy metals.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Potential Health Effects

Eye: Eye contact can cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, blurred vision and may cause transient injury to cornea.

Skin: Short contact may cause slight reddening or no irritation. Prolonged or frequently repeated contact can cause irritation, defatting, dermatitis and may result in absorption of harmful amounts. Some ingredients in this product may be absorbed through intact skin and product toxic effects similar to swallowing.

Ingestion: Aspiration of material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis, which can be fatal. Ingestion can cause blindness, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, gastrointestinal irritation and death.

Inhalation: Inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, headache, nausea, unconsciousness and asphyxiation.

Chronic Overexposure Information: Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the product may be harmful or fatal. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain, nervous system, liver and kidney damage. For hazard communication purposes under OSHA standard 29 CFR part 1910.1200, methylene chloride has been shown to increase the rate of spontaneously occurring malignant tumors in one strain of laboratory mouse and benign tumors in laboratory rats. Other animal studies and human epidemiology studies have not shown a tumorigenic response which could be related to methylene chloride.

Teratology and Reproduction Information: Toluene may be harmful to the human fetus based on positive test results with laboratory animals. Case studies show that prolonged intentional abuse of toluene during pregnancy can cause birth defects in humans.

Aggravation of Pre-Existing Conditions: Pre-existing eye, skin and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product. Excessive exposure may cause carboxyhemoglobinemia and impair blood's ability to transport oxygen.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>	<u>Weight, %</u>
Dichloromethane OSHA 25 ppm TWA/125 ppm STEL ACGIH 50 ppm TWA, A3	75-09-2	65-70
Toluene ACGIH 20 ppm TWA, A4 OSHA 200 ppm TWA/300 ppm CEILING	108-88-3	10-15
Methanol ACGIH (SKIN)/OSHA 200 ppm TWA ACGIH 250 ppm STEL-SKIN	67-56-1	10-15

2-Butoxyethanol OSHA 50 ppm TWA – Skin ACGIH 20 ppm TWA - Skin	111-76-2	0-5
Paraffin Wax ACGIH 2 mg/m3 TWA (fume)	8002-74-2	0-5

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact

Flood with plenty of water with eyelids held open for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention promptly.

Skin Contact

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

Inhalation

If illness occurs, remove patient to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, start artificial respiration. Call physician immediately.

Ingestion

Immediately give 1 or 2 glasses of water and call physician, hospital emergency room or poison control center for way to induce vomiting. Get medical attention promptly. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Aspiration of material into lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

Notes to Physician

This material is an aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity when deciding whether to induce vomiting.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Properties: Although this material does not have a flash point, it can burn at room temperature. During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Contact of liquid or vapor with flame or hot surfaces will product toxic gases and a corrosive residue that will cause deterioration of metal.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Hydrogen chloride, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons. May include trace amounts of phosgene and chlorine.

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water fog, regular foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical.

Firefighting Procedures: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operated in pressure-demand or other positive pressure mode. Straight water steam will spread fire. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of re-ignition has passed.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Small Spill: Wipe or scrape up any material. Wash area thoroughly with detergent and water; ventilate adequately with good fresh air movement at floor level.

Large Spill: Wear proper protective equipment. Stop spill at source, dike area of spill to keep from spreading and keep out of ground water and streams. Transfer material to metal containers. Absorb remainder with sand, clay, earth, floor absorbent or other material and shovel into containers. Then wash area thoroughly with water and detergent. Ventilate adequately with good fresh air movement at floor level. Do not restart pilot lights or operate electrical devices or other sources of sparks, flames or heat until all vapors (odors) are gone.

Environmental Precautions: Prevent spills from entering storm sewers or drains and contact with soil.

Methods for Containment and Cleaning Up: Absorb on liquid-absorbing material. Shovel up and dispose of at an appropriate waste disposal facility in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Handling: Do not breathe material. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor and liquid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. All five gallon pails and larger metal containers should be grounded and/or bonded when material is transferred.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Storage: Store in a cool place, out of the hot sun and below 90F. All containers are subject to damage in storage and transit. Damaged containers may start leaking immediately or at a later time. Do not store in areas with widely fluctuating temperatures and do not store in below ground areas that cannot be adequately ventilated at floor level. Do not use cutting or welding torches near full or empty containers. Closed containers may explode if exposed to extreme heat. Never use internal gas or air pressure to remove contents from a container. Emptied containers may retain product residues (e.g. vapor, liquid or solids); therefore, all precautions given in this sheet must be observed until a container is thoroughly cleaned or destroyed. All containers must be completely drained (less than one inch of material in the bottom of a 55 gallon container) before disposal. If possible, emptied container of 55 gallons or more should be given to reconditioner for cleaning.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Airborne Exposure Limits: See Section 3.

Engineering Controls: The vapors are heavier than air and due care must be exercised to prevent them from collecting in low, unventilated areas. Vapors may travel along the floor—even under and around closed doors. Adequate ventilation must be provided with good fresh air movement at floor level.

by normal cross ventilation of preferably good explosion proof exhaust fans. Limit concentration of any solvent in air to exposure guidelines.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/Face Protection: Chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shield. Eye wash stations with safety showers should be readily available. Plastic glasses may be dissolved by paint removers and other solvents

Skin and Body Protection: Neoprene, butyl or safety 4H laminate glove.

Respiratory Protection: At vapor concentration below exposure guidelines, none needed. Air purifying respirators may not be effective and they are not recommended for use with this product. In poorly ventilated areas and in emergencies, an approved self-contained breathing apparatus with a full face piece, operated pressure demand or other positive pressure mode is advised. (See your safety equipment supplier)

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Thick liquid

Odor: Aromatic

<u>Property</u>	<u>Values</u>
pH	8-10
Melting/freezing point	No data available
Flash point	None
Lower Explosive Limit:	No data available
Upper Explosive Limit:	No data available
Autoignition temperature	No data available
Boiling point/boiling range	104°F
Evaporation rate	No data available
Vapor pressure	243 mmHg 20°
Vapor density	Heavier than air
Specific Gravity	1.128
Water Solubility	Appreciable
Explosive properties	No data available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability (Conditions to Avoid): Stable

Incompatibility: Strong oxidizing agents (e.g. nitric acid, permanganates, etc.), strong alkalis (e.g. NaOH ammonia, etc.), strong acids (e.g. HCl, sulfuric, etc.), may react with aluminum.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Hydrogen chloride. Can also include trace amounts of chlorine and phosgene.

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute: This product has not been tested as a whole.

Subchronic: This product has not been tested as a whole.

Chronic/Carcinogenicity: Dichloromethane (methylene chloride) has been shown to increase the incidence of malignant tumors in mice and benign tumors in rats. Other animal studies, as well as several human epidemiology studies, failed to show a tumorigenic response. Methylene chloride is not believed to pose a measurable carcinogenic risk to man when handled as recommended. Studies have shown that tumors observed in mice are unique to that species. Dichloromethane is a confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans, group A3 with ACGIH; IARC listed as a group 2B, possible carcinogenic to humans; NTP as anticipated carcinogen; and OSHA as a potential cancer hazard.

Routes of Exposure: Inhalation, skin absorption, skin contact, eye contact and ingestion.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Fate: This product has not been tested as a whole.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method: Removers cannot be neutralized for disposal into a sewer. Solvents must not be dumped on the ground or be allowed to contaminate ground water, streams, drinking water sources or other bodies of water. Solids collected from stripping should be screened out. Recovered remover, if not contaminated with other solvents or water, may be recycled in the system. Dispose of contaminated remover as spent solvent to a licensed re-claimer. Comply with all local, state and federal regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (DOT)

UN1593/Dichloromethane solution/6.1/PGIII – Poison

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations

TSCA: The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

OSHA: The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

CERCLA: SARA Hazard Category: Immediate/Health

- Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains chemicals (marked in section 3) which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372.
- Reportable Quantity: Product Components (Dichloromethane – 1000lb; Methanol – 5000lb; Toluene – 1000lb)

US State Regulations

New Jersey

New Jersey RTK Label Information:

Dichloromethane, 75-09-2

Toluene, 108-88-3

Methanol, 67-56-1

2-Butoxyethanol, 111-76-2

Pennsylvania

Pennsylvania RTK Label Information:

Dichloromethane, 75-09-2

Toluene, 108-88-3

Methanol, 67-56-1

2-Butoxyethanol, 111-76-2

California Proposition 65: This product contains a chemical(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

Volatile Organic Compounds: 28% by weight; 321 g/l, 2.68 lbs/g

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Ratings: 2, 1, 0

Manufacturer Disclaimer: Judgement of potential hazards of this product is based on information available about individual components listed under section 3 – Ingredients. Direct testing of mixture has not been done. Flash point has been tested. Information given herein is believed to be accurate and is given in good faith. However, no warranty either expressed or implied is made. It is strongly suggested that users confirm in advance of need that the information is current and applicable to their situation.

WARNING! If you scrape, sand or remove old paint, you may release lead dust. LEAD IS TOXIC. EXPOSURE TO LEAD DUST CAN CAUSE SERIOUS ILLNESS, SUCH AS BRAIN DAMAGE, ESPECIALLY IN CHILDREN. PREGNANT WOMEN SHOULD ALSO AVOID EXPOSURE. Wear NIOSH-approved respirator to control lead exposure. Clean up carefully with a HEPA vacuum and wet mop. Before you start, find out how to protect yourself and your family by contacting the National Lead Information Hotline at 1-800-424-LEAD (5323) or log on to: www.epa.gov/lead