

StripIt® Safer Solvent Based Paint Remover

Safety Data Sheet

Section 1. Identification

Product Name: StripIt® Safer Solvent Based Paint Remover

Product Code:

Recommended use: Paint Remover

Restrictions on use: Use only as directed

Manufacturer Name: Chemique, Inc.
Address: 315 N. Washington Avenue
Moorestown, NJ 08057
Telephone number: (856) 235-4161

Emergency phone number: (800) 535-5053 (Infotrac)

Date of Preparation: August 23, 2013

Section 2. Hazard(s) Identification

Note: This product is a consumer product and is labeled in accordance with the US Consumer Product Safety Commission regulations which take precedence over OSHA Hazard Communication labeling. The actual container label will not include the label elements below. The labeling below applies to industrial/professional products.

Classification:

Physical	Health
None	Skin Irritation Category 2 Eye Irritation Category 2A Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure Category 3 (Respiratory Irritation) Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeat Exposure Category 2 Reproductive Toxicity Category 1B Carcinogenicity Category 2

Danger!



Hazard statements

Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause damage to lungs through inhalation.
May damage the unborn child.

Precautionary statements

Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors or spray.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Suspected of causing cancer.

Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection or face protection.
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
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 attention.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER if you feel unwell.
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Store locked up.
Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local and national regulations.

Section 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Chemical name	CAS No.	Concentration
Calcined Kaolin	92704-41-1	30-50%
Benzyl Alcohol	100-51-6	15-30%
n-Methyl Pyrroldione	872-50-4	15-30%
Dibasic Ester	1119-40-0 / 627-93-0	10-30%
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	0.1-1%

The specific identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

Section 4. First-Aid Measures

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If irritation occurs or persists, seek medical attention.

Skin contact: Immediately flush skin thoroughly with water for 15 minutes. Wash area with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. If irritation occurs or persists, seek medical attention.

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes while lifting the upper and lower lids. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Ingestion: DO NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to a person who is unconscious or convulsing. Get medical attention.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed: Causes eye and skin irritation. Inhalation of mists may cause upper respiratory irritation. Swallowing may cause irritation of the mouth, throat and stomach with nausea and diarrhea.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary: Immediate medical attention should not be required.

Section 5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or alcohol foam.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: At elevated temperatures containers may rupture. Vapors form explosive mixtures with air. Thermal decomposition may yield oxides of carbon and nitrogen.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters: Firefighters should wear full emergency equipment and NIOSH approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Cool fire exposure containers with water.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures: Wear appropriate protective clothing and equipment to avoid eye and skin contact.

Environmental precautions: Avoid release to the environment. Report spill as required by local and federal regulations.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Scoop up and place into a closable container for disposal. Wash spill site with water.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing mists. Use only with adequate ventilation. Remove and launder contaminated clothing before re-use. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

Empty containers retain product residues. Follow all SDS precautions in handling empty containers.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from oxidizers. Protect containers from physical damage.

Section 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Exposure guidelines:

Calcined Kaolin	2 mg/m ³ TWA ACGIH TLV (respirable fraction) 5 mg/m ³ TWA OSHA PEL (respirable fraction) 15 mg/m ³ TWA OSHA PEL (total dust)
Benzyl Alcohol	10 ppm TWA AIHA WEEL
n-Methyl Pyrrolidone	10 ppm, skin TWA WEEL
Dibasic Ester	None Established

Appropriate engineering controls: Use with adequate general or local exhaust to maintain the concentration below the exposure limits.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Respiratory protection: None needed under normal conditions of use. If the occupational exposure limit is exceeded, a NIOSH approved organic vapor or supplied air respirator appropriate for the form and concentration of the contaminants should be used. Selection of respiratory protection depends on the contaminant type, form and concentration. Select in accordance with OSHA 1910.134 and good Industrial Hygiene practice.

Skin protection: Butyl rubber or other impervious gloves are recommended to prevent skin contact.

Eye protection: Chemical safety goggles should be worn if contact is possible.

Other: For operations where contact can occur, a safety shower and an eye wash facility should be available.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Tan paste

Odor: Slight pungent odor.

Odor threshold: Not available	pH: 4
Melting point/freezing point: Not available	Initial boiling point and boiling range: Not available
Flash point: >200°F / >93.3°C (estimated)	Evaporation rate: Not available
Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable	
Flammable limits: LEL: 0.8 (dibasic ester)	UEL: 8.1% (dibasic ester)
Vapor pressure: Not determined	Vapor density: Not available
Relative density: 1.25	Solubility(ies): Partial
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not available	Auto-ignition temperature: 346°C (655°F) (n-Methyl-2-pyrrolidinone)
Decomposition temperature: Not available	Viscosity: Not available
VOC: <292 g/L	

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: Not reactive under normal conditions of use.

Chemical stability: Stable

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Benzyl alcohol undergoes slow oxidization in the presence of air or oxygen to form benzaldehyde and benzoic acid.

Conditions to avoid: None known.

Incompatible materials: Avoid oxidizing agents, acids and alkalis.

Hazardous decomposition products: Thermal decomposition may produce carbon and nitrogen oxides.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Acute effects of exposure:

Inhalation: Inhalation of mists may cause mucous membrane and upper respiratory tract irritation, blurring of vision, low blood pressure, fatigue, nausea and vomiting. Severe cases may cause symptoms similar to those listed under ingestion.

Skin Contact: May cause irritation with redness and swelling. May be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Widespread or prolonged contact may cause absorption of n-methyl -2-pyrrolidone with symptoms similar to ingestion. Benzyl alcohol may cause numbness due to anesthetic effects.

Eye Contact: Causes irritation with redness, pain and tearing. May cause blurred vision, corneal clouding or eye damage.

Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal irritation, abdominal pain, headache, central nervous system depression, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, low blood pressure and fatigue. Severe cases may cause respiratory and muscular paralysis, convulsions, narcosis, liver and kidney failure and death.

Chronic Effects: Repeated contact may cause dermatitis. n-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone may cause developmental toxicity based on studies with laboratory animals. Prolonged inhalation of kaolin dust may cause lung damage

Sensitization: None of the components are sensitizing to animals or humans.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: None of the components have been shown to cause germ cell mutagenicity.

Reproductive Toxicity: n-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone may cause developmental toxicity based on studies with laboratory animals.

Carcinogenicity: None of the components are listed as carcinogens or suspected carcinogens by IARC, NTP, ACGIH or OSHA.

Acute toxicity values:

Calcined Kaolin: Oral rat LD50 >5000 mg/kg (structurally similar substance); Inhalation rat LC50 >2.07 mg/L/4 hr.; Dermal rabbit LD50 >5000 mg/Kg (structurally similar substance)

Benzyl Alcohol: Oral Rat LD50: 1660 mg/kg; Dermal Rabbit LD50: 2000 mg/kg; Inhalation Rat LC50: > 4178 mg/L/4 hr.

n-Methyl-2-pyrrolidinone: Oral rat LD50 4150 mg/kg; Dermal rabbit LD50 >5000 mg/kg; Inhalation rat LC50 >5.1 mg/L/4 hr.

Dibasic ester: Oral rat LD50 >5000 mg/kg; Dermal rabbit LD50>5000 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological Information

This product is not classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment by GHS criteria.

Ecotoxicity values:

Calcined Kaolin (structurally similar substance):96 hr LC50 Danio rerio >100 mg/L; 48 hr EC50 daphnia magna >100 mg/L; 72 hr EC50 desmodesmus subspicatus 2500 mg/L

Benzyl Alcohol: 96h LC50 Pimephales promelas 460 mg/L; 48h EC50 Daphnia magna 230 mg/L; 72 hr EC50 Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata 770 mg/L

n-Methyl-2-pyrrolidinone: 96h LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss >500 mg/L; 24 hr EC50 daphnia magna >1000 mg/L

Dibasic Ester: 96 hr LC50 fathead minnow: 18-24 mg/L, 48 hr LC50 daphnia magna 112-150 mg/L.

Persistence and degradability: Benzyl alcohol, dibasic ester and n-methyl-2-pyrrolidinone are readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential: Benzyl alcohol has a BCF <0.3. n-Methyl-2-pyrrolidinone and have a BCF of 3.

Mobility in soil: Benzyl alcohol and n-methyl-2-pyrrolidinone are highly mobile in soil. .

Other adverse effects: None known.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Dispose in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations.

Section 14. Transport Information

	UN Number	Proper shipping name	Hazard Class	Packing Group	Environmental Hazard
DOT	N/A	Not Regulated	N/A	N/A	None
TDG	N/A	Not Regulated	N/A	N/A	None

Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code): Not applicable – product is transported only in packaged form.

Special precautions: None known

Section 15. Regulatory Information

Safety, health, and environmental regulations specific for the product in question.

CERCLA Hazardous Substances (Section 103)/RQ: This product is not subject to CERCLA reporting requirements as it is sold. Many states have more stringent release reporting requirements. Report spills required under federal, state and local regulations.

SARA Hazard Category (311/312): Acute health, Chronic Health

EPA SARA 313: This product contains the following chemicals regulated under SARA Title III, section 313:
None

California Proposition 65: This product contains the following chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity: n-Methyl-2-pyrrolidinone (872-50-4) 15-30% (developmental toxicity), titanium dioxide (13463-67-7) <1%

EPA TSCA Inventory: All of the components of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory.

CANADA:

Canadian CEPA: All the components of this product are listed on the Canadian DSL.

Canadian WHMIS Classification: Class D-2-B (Toxic material causing other toxic effects).

This product has been classified under the CPR and this SDS discloses information elements required by the CPR.

Section 16. Other Information

SDS Revision History: New SDS

Date of preparation: August 23, 2013

Date of last revision: None