SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID: CHEMEX IND. PAINT STRIPPER

Product Name: CHEMEX IND. PAINT STRIPPER

Date Printed: 1/17/23

Supersedes Date: Aug 06, 2019

Revision Date: Nov 27, 2019

Version: 3.0

Distributor's Name: CHEMEX INDUSTRIES, INC.

Address: 3 CHATTANOOGA - IRVINE, CA 92620

Emergency Phone: 1-800-535-5053

Information Phone Number: (714) 832-8441

Fax:

Product/Recommended Uses: Paint Stripper

This product is not and cannot be distributed in commerce (as defined in TSCA section 3(5)) or processed (as defined in TSCA section 3 (13)) for consumer paint or coating removal.

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Aerosols - Category 1

Gases Under Pressure - Compressed Gas

Carcinogenicity - Category 1B

Serious Eye Damage - Category 1

Skin Irritation - Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) - Category 3

Pictograms

Signal Word

Danger

Hazardous Statements - Physical

H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol

H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

Hazardous Statements - Health

H350 - May cause cancer.

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H373 - May cause damage to organs (liver, kidney, blood, CNS) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Precautionary Statements - General

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P103 - Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P260 - Do not breathe mist, vapors, or spray.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Precautionary Statements - Response

P314 - Get medical attention if you feel unwell.

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C / 122°F.

P403 + P405 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0000075-09-2	METHYLENE CHLORIDE	57% - 86%
0000067-63-0	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	1% - 10%
0000141-43-5	ETHANOLAMINE	1% - 5%
0064742-47-8	ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	1% - 5%
0001336-21-6	AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE	0.1% - 1%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen if advised to do so by the POISON CENTER or doctor.

Eye Contact

Rinse eyes cautiously with water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 30 minutes or until medical aid is available. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Skin Contact

Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash affected areas with plenty of water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Seek medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Ingestion

Ingestion is not a likely route of exposure. Get medical attention if you feel unwell.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute and Delayed

No data available.

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

No data available.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only. Do not direct a solid stream of water or foam into hot, burning pools. This may result in frothing and increased fire intensity.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

No data available.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Contents under pressure. Keep away from ignition sources and open flames. Exposure of containers to extreme heat and flames can cause them to rupture often with violent force. Product is highly flammable and forms explosive mixtures with air, oxygen, and all oxidizing agents. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along surfaces to remote ignition sources and flash back. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated during combustion or decomposition. High temperatures can cause sealed containers to rupture due to a build up of internal pressures. Cool with water. Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material; therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Container could potentially burst or be punctured upon mechanical impact, releasing flammable vapors.

Fire-Fighting Procedures

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Actions

Wear goggles and use a self-contained breathing apparatus. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferred.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure

Avoid breathing vapors. Ventilate area. Remove all sources of ignition. Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away.

Recommended Equipment

Wear safety glasses with side shields. Use of gloves approved from relevant standards that meet or are equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.132.

Personal Precautions

Avoid breathing vapors. Ventilate area. Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Environmental Precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General

Do not puncture or incinerate (burn) cans. Do not stick pins, nails, or any other sharp objects into opening on top of can. Do not spray in eyes. Do not take internally.

Ventilation Requirements

Use in a well-ventilated place.

Storage Room Requirements

Store and use in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Do not store above 120°F. See product label for additional information.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

Skin Protection

Use solvent-resistant protective gloves for prolonged or repeated contact.

Respiratory Protection

Avoid breathing vapors. In restricted areas, use approved chemical/mechanical filters designed to remove a combination of particles and vapor. In confined areas, use an approved air line respirator or hood. A self-contained breathing apparatus is required for vapor concentrations above PEL/TLV limits.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Ventilation should be sufficient to prevent inhalation of any vapors.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)
Cumene	245	50			1	1		50
Diethanolamine							1 (IFV)	
Ethanolamine	6	3				1		3
Ethylbenzene	435	100				1		20
Isoparaffinic Petroleum Distillate	2000	500				1	[(L)[N159](L)[N800]]; [5 (I)[N159]5 (I)[N800]];	(L)[N159](L)[N800]
Isopropyl Alcohol	980	400				1		200
Methylene Chloride		25 (a)		1		1,2		50
Naphthalene	50	10				1		10
Toluene	0.2	200 (a)/ 300 ceiling				1,2		20

Chemical Name	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Notations	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH TWA (ppm)
Cumene					Eye, skin, & URT irr; CNS impair		245	50
Diethanolamine				A3	Liver & kidney dam	Skin; A3	15	3
Ethanolamine	6		6		Eye & skin irr		8	3
Ethylbenzene	125			A3	URT irr;Kidney dam (nephropathy); Cochlear impair	A3; BEI	435	100
Isoparaffinic Petroleum Distillate				[A2[N159]A2[N800]]; [A4[N159]A4[N800]];	URT irr[N159]URT irr[N800]	[A2[N159]A2[N800]]; [A4[N159]A4[N800]];		

Isopropyl Alcohol	500		400	A4	Eye & URT irr; CNS impair	A4; BEI	980	400
Methylene Chloride				A3	COHb-emia; CNS impair	A3; BEI		b
Naphthalene	15			A3	URT irr; cataracts; hemolytic anemia	Skin; A3; BEI	50	10
Toluene	150			A4	Visual impair; female repro; pregnancy loss	A4; BEI	375	100

Chemical Name	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	NIOSH Carcinogen
Cumene			
Diethanolamine			
Ethanolamine	15		
Ethylbenzene	545		
Isoparaffinic Petroleum Distillate			
Isopropyl Alcohol	1225		
Methylene Chloride		125 /15 minutes	1
Naphthalene	75		
Toluene	560	500ppm /10 minutes (a)	

(C) - Ceiling limit, (IFV) - Inhalable fraction and vapor, A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, CNS - Central nervous system, COHb-emia - Carboxyhemoglobinemia, dam - Damage, impair - Impairment, irr - Irritation, repro - reproductive, URT - Upper respiratory tract

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	8.41 lb/gal
Density VOC	2.14 lb/gal
% VOC	25.50%

Appearance	Clear gel
Odor Threshold	N.A.
Odor Description	Pungent
pH	N.A.
Water Solubility	N.A.
Flammability	N/A
Vapor Pressure	N.A.
Flash Point	N.A.
Viscosity	500-600 cps
Lower Explosion Level	N.A.
Upper Explosion Level	N.A.
Vapor Density	N.A.
Melting Point	N.A.

Freezing Point	N.A.
Low Boiling Point	N.A.
High Boiling Point	N.A.
Decomposition Pt	N.A.
Auto Ignition Temp	N.A.
Evaporation Rate	N.A.

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

The product is stable under normal storage conditions.

Conditions to Avoid

Keep away from heat, sparks, extreme temperature, flame, other sources of ignition and incompatible materials. Dropping containers may cause bursting.

Incompatible Materials

Avoid strong oxidizers, reducers, acids, and alkalis.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

Will not occur.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

No data available.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Causes skin irritation

Likely Route of Exposure

Inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Causes serious eye damage

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

No data available.

Reproductive Toxicity

No data available.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

No data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

0000075-09-2 IMETHLENE CHLORIDE

The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system, blood, liver, heart and lungs.

Aspiration Hazard

No data available.

Acute Toxicity

No data available.

Acute Exposure

0000075-09-2 METHYLENE CHLORIDE

The substance is irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract. It can cause effects on the CNS, blood, liver, heart and lungs. Exposure could cause carbon monoxide poisoning resulting in impaired functions. Exposure at high concentrations could cause lowering of consciousness and death. Methylene Chloride is a potent irritant of mucous membranes. If swallowed, the substance may cause vomiting and could result in aspiration pneumonitis.

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: dermatitis, respiratory disease. Developmental toxicity was seen in rat's offspring at doses that were maternally toxic. Contact will cause moderate to severe redness and swelling, itching, tingling sensation, painful burning. May cause injury to the cornea of the eyes. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: liver. Ingestion studies on laboratory animals showed that very high oral doses caused increased liver and kidney weights.

0000075-09-2 METHYLENE CHLORIDE

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA Carcinogen. There is limited evidence that this substance causes spontaneous abortions. Contact can severely irritate and burn the skin and eyes with possible eye damage. Skin contact may cause inflammation and burns. Inhalation of high concentrations can have narcotic effects; Carbon monoxide produced as a metabolite in the body.

0000091-20-3 NAPHTHALENE

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Tests in some laboratory animals demonstrate carcinogenic activity. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: kidneys, liver. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

0000100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Studies in laboratory animals have shown reproductive, embryotoxic and developmental effects. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin. Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High airborne levels have produced irregular heart beats in animals and occasional palpitations in humans. Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. The significance of this to man is unknown. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Chronic Exposure

0000075-09-2 METHYLENE CHLORIDE

Inhalation exposure may result in neurological symptoms, including paraesthesiae, respiratory irritation and gastrointestinal disturbances. Long term exposure causes damage to the CNS and to the liver. Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermatitis.

0000098-82-8 CUMENE

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS:Cumene has been Classified as POSSIBLE for humans.

0000100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Ethyl Benzene has been listed by IARC as Group 2B, Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans.

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Ethyl Benzene has been Classified as POSSIBLE for humans.

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS:Toluene has been Classified as POSSIBLE for humans.

Miscellaneous Health Effects

0000075-09-2 METHYLENE CHLORIDE

Exposure could cause carbon monoxide poisoning. This may result in impaired functions. Exposure at high concentrations could cause lowering of consciousness and death. The effects may be delayed.

0000141-43-5 ETHANOLAMINE

The substance is corrosive to the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. Corrosive on ingestion. The vapour is irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract. The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system. Exposure could cause lowering of consciousness. Repeated or prolonged contact may cause skin sensitization.

0000075-09-2 METHYLENE CHLORIDE

LC50 (guinea pig): 11600 ppm (6-hour exposure) (7)
LC50 (rat): 57000 ppm (15-minute exposure) (8)
LC50 (mouse): 16186 ppm (8-hour exposure) (9)

LD50 (oral, rat): 2100 to 3000 mg/kg (1)

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life

Persistence and Degradability

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Readily biodegradable

0000075-09-2 METHYLENE CHLORIDE

Readily Biodegradable

0000111-42-2 DIETHANOLAMINE

Readily biodegradeable.

0000141-43-5 ETHANOLAMINE

Readily Biodegradable

0064742-47-8 ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE

Expected to be inherently biodegradable. The volatile constituents will oxidize rapidly by photochemical reactions in air.

Bio-Accumulative Potential

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Substance is not expected to bioaccumulate.

0000111-42-2 DIETHANOLAMINE

Potential for bioaccumulation is low.

Mobility in Soil

0064742-47-8 ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE

Floats on water. Contains volatile constituents. Evaporates within a day from water or soil surfaces. Large volumes may penetrate soil and could contaminate groundwater.

Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Substance is readily biodegradable and therefore not considered to be persistent. It is not expected to bioaccumulate as it has a Log Kow < 4.5 and aquatic acute toxicity greatly exceeds the screening criteria of EC50 < 0.1 mg/l.

0000075-09-2 METHYLENE CHLORIDE

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

0000111-42-2 DIETHANOLAMINE

Not a PBT/vPvB substance.

0000141-43-5 ETHANOLAMINE

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product, to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state, and local laws.

Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

SECTION 14) Transport Information

	IATA Information	IMDG Information	U.S. DOT Information
UN number:	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
Proper shipping name:	Aerosols, flammable	Aerosols	Aerosols
Hazard class:	2.1	2.1	2.1
Packaging group:	NA	NA	NA
Hazardous substance (RQ):			No Data Available
Marine Pollutant:		No Data Available	No Data Available
Note / Special Provision:	(LTD QTY)	(LTD QTY)	(LTD QTY)
Toxic-Inhalation Hazard:			No Data Available

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product is not and cannot be distributed in commerce (as defined in TSCA section 3(5)) or processed (as defined in TSCA section 3 (13)) for consumer paint or coating removal.

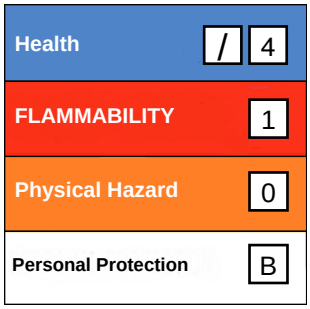
CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000075-09-2	METHYLENE CHLORIDE	57% - 86%	SARA313, CERCLA, HAPS, SARA312, TSCA,RCRA, ACGIH, California Proposition 65 Cancer, OSHA
0000067-63-0	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	1% - 10%	SARA312, VOC,TSCA, ACGIH, OSHA
0000141-43-5	ETHANOLAMINE	1% - 5%	SARA312, VOC,TSCA, ACGIH, OSHA
0064742-47-8	ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	1% - 5%	SARA312, VOC,TSCA, ACGIH, OSHA
0001336-21-6	AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE	0.1% - 1%	SARA313, CERCLA, SARA312, TSCA
0000111-42-2	DIETHANOLAMINE	Trace	CERCLA, HAPS, SARA312, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH, California Proposition 65 Cancer
0000098-82-8	CUMENE	Trace	SARA313, CERCLA, HAPS, SARA312, VOC, TSCA, RCRA, ACGIH, California Proposition 65 Cancer, OSHA
0000091-20-3	NAPHTHALENE	Trace	SARA313, CERCLA, HAPS, SARA312, VOC, TSCA, RCRA, ACGIH, California Proposition 65 Cancer, OSHA
0000100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	Trace	SARA313, CERCLA, HAPS, SARA312, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH, California Proposition 65 Cancer, OSHA
0000108-88-3	TOLUENE	Trace	CERCLA, HAPS, SARA312, VOC, TSCA, RCRA, ACGIH, California Proposition 65 Developmental, OSHA

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

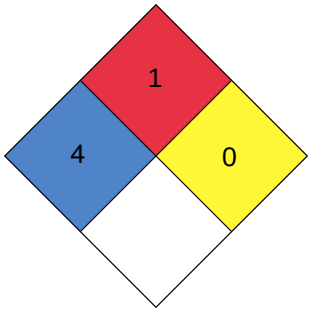
Glossary

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG- Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

HMIS



NFPA



(*) - Chronic effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks

Version 3.0:

Revision Date: Nov 27, 2019

DISCLAIMER

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.