

Chemical family.....

24 hour emergency number:.....

Note

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

PRODUCT: PF 14364 AIRCRAFT PAINT STRIPPER 4L

SECTION 01: IDENTIFICATION

Initial supplier identifier..... Wyatt Machine Tools Rupes (NZ) Limited

388 Church Street, Penrose, Auckland, New Zealand

PH: (09) 525 1000 Email: info@wyatt.co.nz

Emergency number 0800 992 881 (0800WYATT1)

Product identifier..... PF 14364 AIRCRAFT PAINT STRIPPER 4L

Paint stripper. This product should not be used for any other purpose other than the ones Recommended use and restrictions on ...

described in this section. for industrial use only-keep out of reach of children .

Mixture.

NFPA rating..... Health: 3 Fire: 2 Reactivity: 0.

HMIS..... H: 3 F: 2 R: 0.

NZ Emergency 0800 992 881 (0800WYATT1).

SECTION 02: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION



Signal Word..... DANGER. Flammable Liquid 3. Acute Toxicity 3. Skin Corrosion/Irritation — Category 2. Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation — Category 2A. Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Single Exposure — Category 3. Carcinogen 1B. Reproductive 1B. Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Single Hazard Classification..... Exposure — Category 1. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H301 Toxic if swallowed. H315 Causes skin irritation. Hazard Description..... H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H350 May cause cancer. H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child. H370 Swallowing this product may cause blindness. P201 Obtain special instructions before use. P202 Do not handle this product until all Prevention..... safety instructions have been read and understood. P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. No smoking. P233 Keep container tightly closed. P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. P241 Use explosion proof equipment. P242 Use only non-sparking tools. P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P280 Wear protective gloves and eye protection. P264 Wash thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat drink or smoke while using this product. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area. P260 Do not breathe mist, vapours, or spray P303 + P361 + P353 If on skin or in hair: take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Response Rinse thoroughly with water and use safety shower . P370 + P378 In case of fire - use dry chemical powder, CO2 or foam to extinguish. P301 + P312 If swallowed call a poison control centre. P330 Rinse mouth. 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. P305 + P351 + P338 If in eyes rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing until medical help arrives. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists get medical attention. 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 + P311 If exposed or concerned; call a poison center or doctor. P403 + P235 Store in well ventilated area. Keep cool. P405 Store locked up. P501 Dispose all unused, waste or empty containers in accordance with local regulations. Causes serious damage of the airways. Disposal.....



SECTION 03: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS			
CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS	CAS#	WT. %	
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	60-85	
Methanol	67-56-1	3-7	
Ethanol	64-17-5	3-7	
Ammonium hydroxide	1336-21-6	1-5	
Mineral Spirits (Stoddard solvent)	8052-41-3	1-5	

SECTION 04: FIRST-AID MEASURES

Eye contact	
Skin contact	least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention. 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. Do not induce vomiting. If ingestion is suspected, contact physician or poison control center immediately. 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 extinguishing media.....

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

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

Oxides of carbon (CO, CO2). Phosgene. Hydrogen chloride.

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. Evacuate all non-essential personnel. Absorb with earth, sand, or another dry inert material. Shovel into suitable unsealed containers, transport to well-ventilated area (outside) and treat with neutralizing solution: mixture of water (80%) with non-ionic surfactant Tergitol TMN-10 (20%); or water (90%), concentrated ammonia (3-8%) and detergent (2%). Prevent runoff into drains, sewers, and other waterways. 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.

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	ACGIH TLV STEL	PEL	OSHA PEL STEL	NIOSH REL
Dichloromethane	50 ppm	Not established	25 ppm	Not established	Not established
Methanol	200 ppm	250 ppm skin	200 ppm	Not established	200 ppm / STEL 250

SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

INGREDIENTS	TWA ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH
	STEL	PEL STEL	REL

CA ON: 200 ppm (TWA), 250 ppm (STEL)

Ethanol 1000 ppm 1000 ppm 1000 ppm Not established 1000 ppm

ONT: 1000 ppm (STEL)

Ammonium hydroxide 25 ppm TLV 50 ppm Not Established Not Established 35 ppm

100 ppm Mineral Spirits (Stoddard Not established 100ppm, 525 mg/m³ Not established Not established

solvent)

CA ON: 100 ppm (TWA)

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/type.....Respiratory/type.... Liquid chemical goggles. Local exhaust ventilation is recommended. Wear an appropriate, properly fitted respirator

when contaminant levels exceed the recommended exposure limits.

Gloves/ type..... Chemical resistant gloves.

Clothing/type.....Footwear/type.....

Wear adequate protective clothes.
Safety boots per local regulations.
Emergency showers and eye wash stations should be available. Other/type.....

Appropriate engineering controls..... Local exhaust at points of emission.

SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance/Physical state..... Liquid.

Cloudy. Pale yellow. Colour.....

Odour..... Strong odour.

200 ppm. (Dichloromethane). Odour threshold (ppm).....

Vapour pressure (mm Hg)..... Not available.

Vapour density (air=1)..... 4.9.

pH.....Relative Density (Specific Gravity)..... Not applicable. 9.858 lbs/USG. Melting / Freezing point (deg C)..... Not available. Partially in water.

Solubility......Initial boiling point / boiling range (deg C). 38.9c. (Dichloromethane).

> 1.0. Not to Boiling (Closed cup).

Auto ignition temperature (deg C)..... Not available. Upper flammable limit (% vol)..... Lower flammable limit (% vol)..... Not available. Not available.

Partition coefficient — n-octanol/water.....
% Volatile by weight..... Not available. 88.3. VOC LBS/GAL less water..... 650.3 q/l.

3880 Brookfield # 4 spindle @ 20 rpm. Viscosity.....

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability.....

Stable at normal temperatures and pressures. Avoid heat, sparks and flames. Explosive reactions can occur in the presence of strong Reactivity

oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid, including static Keep away from heat. Incompatible with strong oxidizers. Active metals. Strong bases.

discharge, shock or vibration

May attack plastics, rubber and coatings. Hydrogen chloride. Phosgene. Oxides of carbon (CO,CO2). Hazardous decomposition products.....

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
Methanol		420 mg/kg (oral); 5,628 mg/kg (rat oral); 15,800 mg/kg (rabbit dermal)
Ethanol	124.7 mg/L 4 hr., rat	7060 mg/kg (oral, rat)
Ammonium hydroxide	2115 ppm Inhalation	350 mg/kg oral rat
Mineral Spirits (Stoddard solvent)	5500 ppm (4 hrs)	5000 mg/kg (oral, rat)



SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Route of exposure.....

Eye contact. Skin contact. Inhalation. Methylene chloride is metabolically converted to carbon monoxide after systemic Effects of acute exposure..... absorption, which yields increased concentrations of carboxyhemoglobin in the blood.

Harmful If swallowed. Causes eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritation. May be harmful if inhaled. May cause central nervous system effects. Potential cancer hazard. May cause kidney damage. This substance has caused adverse reproductive and fetal effects in

animals. Irritating to eyes, skin and respiratory system. May be absorbed by the skin. Breathing high concentrations of vapour may cause anesthetic effects and serious health Effects of chronic exposure..... effects. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling this product may be

harmful or fatal. Prolonged or repeated exposure can produce target organ damage. Repeated exposure by inhalation or absorption of methanol may cause systemic poisoning, brain disorders, impaired vision and blindness. Inhalation may worsen conditions such as emphysema or bronchitis. Repeated skin contact may cause dermal irritation, dryness and cracking. Effects of sub lethal doses may be nausea, headache, abdominal pain, vomiting and visual disturbances ranging from blurred vision to light sensitivity. Methanol is toxic by inhalation and ingestion. Inhalation of vapors may cause cyanosis, cns effects, lethargy, loss of consciousness and death. The effects from inhalation may be delayed. Ingestion may cause malaise, cns effects, discomfort, and death if not treated promptly. Ingestion of

methanol has resulted in adverse effects (necrosis and haemorrhaging) in the brain. Medical conditions aggravated by exposure include: skin disorders and allergies, liver disorders and eye disease. Undocumented reports suggest that this product may form a siloxane polymer on the eyes, lungs, or other mucous membranes. Long term exposure to methanol has been associated with headaches, giddiness, conjunctivitis, insomnia and impaired vision. Dermal absorption of significant amounts of methanol resulted in death in several animal species. Toxic effects in animals exposed to methanol by inhalation include eye irritation, blindness and nasal discharge. Toxic effects observed in animals exposed to methanol by ingestion include cns effects, gastrointestinal effects, anesthetic effects,

damage to the optic nerve and acidosis.

Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane) is listed as a class 2B carcinogen and is listed on Carcinogenicity.....

Prop 65 as causing cancer. ACGIH A3

Reproductive effects..... Methanol is teratogenic and embryotoxic in animals.

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.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

TDG Classification..... UN2810; TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, NOS (Dichloromethane, Methanol); Class 6.1; PG III

Limited quantity 5 Litres.

DOT Classification (Road)..... IATA Classification (Air).....

UN2810; TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, NOS (Dichloromethane, Methanol); Class 6.1; PG III. UN2810; TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, NOS (Dichloromethane, Methanol) - Class 6.1 Packing Group III - follow packaging instruction 670 for passenger and 677 for cargo

aircraft.

IMDG Classification (Marine)..... UN2810 - TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, NOS (Dichloromethane, Methanol) - Class 6.1 -

Packing Group III - F-A, S-A.

Marine Pollutant..... Potential marine pollutant.

Proof of Classification..... In accordance with Part 2.2.1 of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations (July

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

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

WHMIS 1988 classification..... B3. D1B. D2A. D2B.

CEPA status..... On Domestic Substances List (DSL).

TSCA inventory status..... All components are listed.

This product is considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard. OSHA.....

SARA Title III

Section 302 - extremely hazardous Propylene oxide.

Section 311/312 - hazard categories...... Immediate health, delayed health, fire hazard.

Section 313.....EPA hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) Methylene Chloride (Dichloromethane). Methanol. Ammonia compounds. Propylene oxide.

Methylene Chloride (Dichloromethane). Methanol. Propylene oxide.

40CFR63



SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

*WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. (Dichloromethane). (Propylene oxide). *WARNING: This product contains a California Proposition 65..... chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

(Methanol (D)).

(NZ) Statement..... This substance is classified hazardous according to the EPA Hazardous Substances

(Classification) Notice 2017.

(NZ) HSNO Classifications.....(NZ) HSNO Group Standard..... 3.1C. 6.1C. 6.3A. 6.1E. 6.9B. 6.7A. 6.8A. 6.9A. Surface Coatings/Colourants - Toxic 6.1 + Corrosive 6.7 HSR002673.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

REGULATORY AFFAIRS. (800) 387-7981. Prepared by: Telephone number:.....

DISCLAIMER: All information appearing herein is based upon data obtained from Disclaimer:....

experience and recognized technical sources. To the best of our knowledge, it is believed to be correct as of the date of issue but we make no representations as to its accuracy or sufficiency and do not suggest or guarantee that any hazards listed herein are the only ones which exist. The hazard information contained herein is offered solely for the consideration of the user, subject to his own investigation and verification of compliance with applicable regulations, including the safe use of the product under every foreseeable condition. The information relates only to the product designated herein, and does not

relate to its use in combination with any other material or in any other process.

Review Date:.... 2023-11-15. Date of the latest revision of the safety ... 2019-11-13

data sheet