

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

This Safety Data Sheet conforms to ANSI Z400.5, and to the format requirements and the International Chemical Safety Cards of the Global Harmonizing System.

THIS SDS COMPLIES WITH 29 CFR 1910.1200 (HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD)

IMPORTANT: Read this SDS before handling & disposing of this product.

Pass this information on to employees, customers, & users of this product\_

### SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND OF THE SUPPLIER

PRODUCT IDENTITY: MS400005 Methylene Chloride Blend  
PRODUCT USES: Solvent, Stripper

COMPANY IDENTITY: Star 10 Industries LLC  
COMPANY ADDRESS: 4801 Main Street  
COMPANY CITY: Kansas City, MO 64112  
COMPANY PHONE: 1-800-726-4319  
EMERGENCY PHONES: CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (USA)



### SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### DANGER!!

**EXPOSURE PREVENTION: STRICT HYGIENE!**

**PREVENT DISPERSION OF MISTS OR DUST!**

**AVOID EXPOSURE OF (PREGNANT) WOMEN, ADOLESCENTS, CHILDREN!**

#### 2.1 HAZARD STATEMENTS: (CAT = Hazard Category)

H100s = General, H200s = Physical, H300s = Health, H400s = Environmental

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.(CAT:2)
H301	Toxic if swallowed.(CAT:3)
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways,(CAT:1)
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.(CAT:3)
H315	Causes Skin irritation.(CAT:2)
H318	Causes serious eye damage.(CAT:1)
H331	Toxic if inhaled.(CAT:3)
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.(CAT:3)
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.(CAT:3)
H370	Causes damage to organs.(CAT:1)
H402	Harmful to aquatic life.(CAT:3)

#### 2.2 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

P100s = General, P200s = Prevention, P300s = Response, P400s = Storage, P500s = Disposal

P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264	Wash with soap & water thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P302+350	IF ON SKIN: Gently wash with soap & water.
P304+340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air & keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305+351+338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present & easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P307+311	If exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P330	Rinse mouth.
P332+313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P361	Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P403+233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

**SEE SECTIONS 8, 11 & 12 FOR TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION.**

**SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON /NGREDIENTS**

MATERIAL	CAS#	EINECS#	WT %
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	200-838-9	priority
Toluene	108-88-3	203-625-9	priority
Methanol	67-56-1	200-659-6	priority

TRACE COMPONENTS: Trace ingredients (if any) are present in < 1% concentration, (< 0.1% for potential carcinogens, reproductive toxins, respiratory tract mutagens, and sensitizers). None of the trace ingredients contribute significant additional hazards at the concentrations that may be present in this product. All pertinent hazard information has been provided in this document, per the requirements of the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), U.S. State equivalents, and Canadian Hazardous Materials Identification System Standard (CPR 4).

**SECTION 4, FIRST AID MEASURES**

**4.1 GENERAL ADVICE:**

First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists, refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

**4.2 EYE CONTACT:**

If this product enters the eyes, open eyes while under gently running water. Use sufficient force to open eyelids, "Roll" eyes to expose more surface. Minimum flushing is for 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

**4.3 SKIN CONTACT:**

If the product contaminates the skin, immediately begin decontamination with running water. Minimum flushing is for 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing, taking care not to contaminate eyes. If skin becomes irritated and irritation persists, medical attention may be necessary. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse, discard contaminated shoes.

**4.4 INHALATION:**

After high vapor exposure, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin artificial respiration. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). Seek immediate medical attention.

**4.5 SWALLOWING:**

Do not induce vomiting. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY. If person is fully conscious give 1 cup or 8 ounces of water. If medical advice is delayed and if an adult has swallowed several ounces of chemical, then give 3-4 ounces (1/3-1/2 cup) (90-120 ml) of hard liquor such as 80 proof whiskey. For children, give proportionally less liquor at a dose of 0.3 ounce (1 1/2 tsp) (8 ml) liquor for each 10 pounds of body weight, or 2 ml per kg body weight (for example: 1.2 ounce (2 1/3 tablespoon) for a 40 pound child or 36 ml for an 18 kg child).

**4.6 NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:**

In cases where several ounces (60 - 100 ml) have been ingested, consider the use of ethanol and hemodialysis in the treatment. Consult standard literature for details of treatment. If ethanol is used, a therapeutically effective blood concentration in the range of 100 - 150 mg/dl may be achieved by a rapid loading dose followed by a continuous intravenous infusion. Consult standard literature for details of treatment. 4-Methyl pyrazole (Antizol ™) is an effective blocker of alcohol dehydrogenase and should be used in the treatment of ethylene glycol, di- or triethylene glycol, ethylene glycol butyl ether, or methanol intoxication if available. Fomeizol protocol (Brent, J. et al, New England Journal of medicine, Feb 8, 2001, 344:6, p. 424-9): loading dose 15 mg/kg intravenously, follow by bolus dose of 10 mg/kg every 12 hours; after 48 hours, increase bolus dose to 15 mg/kg every 12 hours. Continue fomepizol until serum methanol, EG, DEG, or TEG are undetectable. The signs and symptoms of poisoning include anion gap metabolic acidosis, CNS depression, renal tubular injury, and possible late stage cranial nerve involvement. Respiratory symptoms, including pulmonary edema, may be delayed.

#### SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES (CONTINUED)

##### 4.6 NOTES TO PHYSICIAN (CONTINUED):

Persons receiving significant exposure should be observed 24-48 hours for signs of respiratory distress. Maintain adequate ventilation and oxygenation of the patient. In severe poisoning, respiratory support with mechanical ventilation and positive end expiratory pressure may be required. Chemical eye burns may require extended irrigation. Obtain prompt consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighted against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

#### SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

##### 5.1 FIRE & EXPLOSION PREVENTIVE MEASURES

NO open flames, NO sparks, & NO smoking. Use a closed system, ventilation, explosion-proof electrical equipment, lighting. Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling.

##### 5.2 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Use dry powder, AFFF, alcohol-resistant foam, water in large amounts, carbon dioxide.

##### 5.3 SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Water spray may be ineffective on fire but can protect fire-fighters & cool closed containers. Use fog nozzles if water is used. Do not enter confined fire-space without full bunker gear. (Helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves & rubber boots).

##### 5.4 UNUSUAL EXPLOSION AND FIRE PROCEDURES

HIGHLY FLAMMABLE!! VAPORS CAN CAUSE FLASH FIRE

Isolate from oxidizers, heat, sparks, electric equipment & open flame. Closed containers may explode if exposed to extreme heat. Applying to hot surfaces requires special precautions. Empty container very hazardous! Continue all label precautions!

#### SECTION 6, ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

##### 6.1 SPILL AND LEAK RESPONSE AND ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

Uncontrolled releases should be responded to by trained personnel using pre-planned procedures. Proper protective equipment should be used in case of a spill, clear the affected area, protect people, and respond with trained personnel. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area).

##### 6.2 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

The proper personal protective equipment for incidental releases (such as: 1 Liter of the product released in a well-ventilated area), use impermeable gloves, they should be Level B: **triple-gloves (rubber gloves and nitrile gloves over latex gloves), chemical resistant suit and boots, hard-hat, and Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus** specific for the material handled, goggles, face shield, and appropriate body protection. In the event of a large release, use impermeable gloves, specific for the material handled, chemically resistant suit and boots, and hard hat. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus or respirator may be required where engineering controls are not adequate or conditions for potential exposure exist. When respirators are required, select NIOSH/MSHA approved based on actual or potential airborne concentrations in accordance with latest OSHA and/or ANSI recommendations.

##### 6.3 ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

Stop spill at source. Construct temporary dikes of dirt, sand, or any appropriate readily available material to prevent spreading of the material. Close or cap valves and/or block or plug hole in leaking container and transfer to another container. Keep from entering storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways, and if necessary, call the local fire or police department for immediate emergency assistance.

**SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (CONTINUED)**

**6.4 CONTAINMENT AND CLEAN-UP MEASURES:**

Absorb spilled liquid with polypads or other suitable absorbent materials. If necessary, neutralize using suitable buffering material, (acid with soda ash or base with phosphoric acid), and test area with litmus paper to confirm neutralization. Clean up with non-combustible absorbent (such as: sand, soil, and so on). Shovel up and place all spill residue in suitable containers, dispose of at an appropriate waste disposal facility according to current applicable laws and regulations and product characteristics at time of disposal (see Section 13 - Disposal Considerations).

**SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

**7.1 HANDLING**

Isolate from oxidizers, heat, sparks, electric equipment & open flame.  
Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing of vapor or spray mist.  
Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Wear OSHA Standard goggles or face shield. Consult Safety Equipment Supplier. Wear goggles, face shield, gloves, apron & footwear impervious to material. Wash clothing before reuse. Avoid free fall of liquid. Ground containers when transferring. Do not flame cut, saw, drill, braze, or weld. Empty container very hazardous!  
Continue all label precautions! Drinking alcohol shortly before, during or after use can cause unwanted effects. Do NOT use in the vicinity of a fire, a hot surface, or during welding.

**7.2 STORAGE**

Keep in fireproof surroundings. Keep separated from strong oxidants, food & feedstuffs. Keep cool. When using, loosen bung slowly to relieve pressure.  
Do not store above 38 C/100 F. Contact with hot surfaces can produce toxic gases.  
Keep container tightly closed & upright when not in use to prevent leakage.  
Store containers in a cool, dry location, away from direct sunlight, sources of intense heat, or where freezing is possible. Store containers away from incompatible materials. Inspect all incoming containers before storage to ensure containers are properly labeled and not damaged.

**7.3 NONBULK CONTAINERS:**

Store containers in a cool, dry location, away from direct sunlight, sources of intense heat, or where freezing is possible. Material should be stored in secondary containers or in a diked area, as appropriate. Store containers away from incompatible chemicals (see Section 10, Stability and Reactivity). Post warning and "NO SMOKING" signs in storage and use areas, as appropriate. Empty containers should be handled with care. Never store food, feed, or drinking water in containers which held this product.

**7.4 BULK CONTAINERS:**

All tanks and pipelines which contain this material must be labeled. Perform routine maintenance on tanks or pipelines which contain this product. Report all leaks immediately to the proper personnel,

**7.5 TANK CAR SHIPMENTS:**

Tank cars carrying this product should be loaded and unloaded in strict accordance with tank-car manufacturer's recommendation and all established on-site safety procedures. Appropriate personal protective equipment must be used (see Section 8, Engineering Controls and Personal Protective Equipment.). All loading and unloading equipment must be inspected, prior to each use. Loading and unloading operations must be attended, at all times. Tank cars must be level, brakes must be set or wheels must be locked or blocked prior to loading or unloading. Tank car (for loading) or storage tanks (for unloading) must be verified to be correct for receiving this product and be properly prepared, prior to starting the transfer operations. Hoses must be verified to be in the correct positions, before starting transfer operations. A sample (if required) must be taken and verified (if required) prior to starting transfer operations. All lines must be blown-down and purged before disconnecting them from the tank car or vessel.

**SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE (CONTINUED)**

7.6 PROTECTIVE PRACTICES DURING MAINTENANCE OF CONTAMINATED EQUIPMENT:  
 Follow practices indicated in Section 6 (Accidental Release Measures). Make certain application equipment is locked and tagged-out safely. Always use this product in areas where adequate ventilation is provided. Collect all rinsates and dispose of according to applicable Federal, State, Provincial, or local procedures.

7.7 EMPTY CONTAINER WARNING:  
 Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations, **DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION, THEY MAY BURST AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.**

**SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

MATERIAL	CAS#	EINECS#	TWA (OSHA)	TLV (ACGIH)
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	200-838-9	25 ppm	50 ppm A3
Toluene	108-88-3	203-625-9	200 ppm	50 ppm A4
Methanol	67-56-1	200-659-6	200 ppm S	200 ppm S

MATERIAL	CAS#	EINECS#	CEILING STEL (OSHA/ACGIH)	HAP
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	200-838-9	None Known	125 ppm Yes
Toluene	108-85-2	203-625-9	None Known	None Known Yes
Methanol	67-56-1	200-659-6	None Known	250 ppm Yes

In addition, using manufacturers' data, based on EPA Method 311, the following EPA Hazardous Air Pollutants may be present in trace amounts (less than 0.1%):  
 Benzene, Mixed Xylenes, Ethylbenzene

8.1 RESPIRATORY EXPOSURE CONTROLS  
 Maintain airborne contaminant concentrations below exposure limits given above. If respiratory protection is needed, use only protection authorized in 29 CFR 1910.134, European Standard EN 149, or applicable State regulations. If adequate ventilation is not available or there is potential for airborne exposure above the exposure limits, a respirator may be worn up to the respirator exposure limitations, check with respirator equipment manufacturer's recommendations/limitations. For a higher level of protection, use positive pressure supplied air respiration protection or Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus or if oxygen levels are below 19.5% or are unknown.

8.2 EMERGENCY OR PLANNED ENTRY INTO UNKNOWN CONCENTRATIONS OR IDLH CONDITIONS  
 Positive pressure, full-face piece Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; or positive pressure, full-face piece Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus with an auxilliary positive pressure Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.

8.3 VENTILATION  
 LOCAL EXHAUST: Necessary                      MECHANICAL (GENERAL): Necessary  
 SPECIAL: None                                      OTHER: None  
 Please refer to ACGIH document, "Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practice", most recent edition, for details.

8.4 EYE PROTECTION:  
 Splash goggles or safety glasses. Face-shields are recommended when the operation can generate splashes, sprays or mists.

**SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (CONTINUED)**

8.5 HAND PROTECTION:

Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Preferred examples: Butyl rubber, Chlorinated Polyethylene, Polyethylene, Ethyl Vinyl Alcohol Laminate ("EVAL"), Polyvinyl Alcohol ("PVA"), Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Natural Rubber ("Latex"), Neoprene, Nitrile/Butadiene Rubber ("Nitril") or ("NBR"), Polyvinyl Chloride ("PVC" or "Vinyl"), Viton. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

8.6 BODY PROTECTION:

Use body protection appropriate for task. Cover-all, rubber aprons, or chemical protective clothing made from impervious materials are generally acceptable, depending on the task.

8.7 WORK & HYGIENIC PRACTICES:

Provide readily accessible eye wash stations & safety showers. Wash at end of each shift & before eating, smoking or using the toilet. Remove clothing that becomes contaminated. Destroy contaminated leather articles. Launder or discard contaminated clothing.

**SECTION 9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

APPEARANCE:	Liquid, Water-White
ODOR:	Alcohol
ODOR THRESHOLD:	Not Available
pH (Neutrality):	Not Available
MELTING POINT/FREEZING POINT:	Not Available
BOILING RANGE (IBP,50%,Dry Point):	38 69 111 C / 102 157 232 F
FLASH POINT (TEST METHOD):	7 C / 45 F
EVAPORATION RATE (n-Butyl Acetate=1):	(TCC) 2.6
FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION:	Class I B
LOWER FLAMMABLE LIMIT IN AIR (% by vol):	1.4 (Lowest Component)
UPPER FLAMMABLE LIMIT IN AIR (% by vol):	Not Available
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm of Hg)@20 C	182.0
VAPOR DENSITY (air=1):	2.2
GRAVITY @ 68/68 F / 20/20 c:	1.008
DENSITY:	1.010
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (Water=1):	1.010
POUNDS/GALLON:	8.413
WATER SOLUBILITY:	Appreciable
PARTITION COEFFICIENT (n-Octane/Water):	Not Available
AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE:	463 C / 867 F
DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE:	Not Available
REFRACTIVE INDEX:	1.423
VOCs (>0.044 Lbs/Sq In):	52.7 Vol% / 532.1 g/L / 4.4 Lbs/Gal
TOTAL VOC'S (TVOC)*:	100.0 Vol% / 1010.0 g/L / 8.4 Lbs/Gal
NONEXEMPT VOC'S (CVOC)*:	63.6 Vol% / 532.1 g/L / 4.4 Lbs/Gal
HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS (HAPS):	100.3 wt% / 1012.6 g/L / 8.4 Lbs/Gal
NONEXEMPT VOC PARTIAL PRESSURE (mm of Hg @ 20 C)	0.0
VISCOSITY @ 20 C (ASTM D445):	Not Available

\* using CARR (California Air Resources Board Rules).

## SECTION 10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY

### 10.1 STABILITY

Stable under normal conditions.

### 10.2 CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Isolate from oxidizers, heat, sparks, electric equipment & open flame.

### 10.3 MATERIALS TO AVOID

Decomposes on heating on contact with hot surfaces or flames producing, toxic & corrosive fumes including, chlorine, phosgene, & hydrogen chloride. Reacts violently with strong oxidants, strong bases, causing fire & explosion hazard. Reacts with amines, metals, such as aluminum powder, magnesium powder. Attacks many plastics, rubber, coatings.

### 10.4 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, Hydrogen Chloride, Phosgene from burning.

### 10.5 HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

Will not occur.

## SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 ACUTE HAZARDS

#### 11.11 EYE & SKIN CONTACT:

Primary irritation to skin, defatting, dermatitis.  
Absorption thru skin increases exposure.  
Primary irritation to eyes, redness, tearing, blurred vision.  
Liquid can cause eye burns & skin irritation. Wash thoroughly after handling.

#### 11.12 INHALATION:

Anesthetic. Irritates respiratory tract. Acute overexposure can cause serious nervous system depression which can cause death. Vapor harmful. Concentrated vapor in confined areas may be fatal. Breathing vapor can cause irritation. Exposure increases Carbon Monoxide level of blood. OSHA required periodic vapor monitoring whenever Methylene Chloride vapors may exceed the action level (12.5 parts per million). Acute overexposure can cause harm to affected organs by routes of entry. Repeated exposure over TLV can cause blindness. Use of alcoholic beverages enhances the harmful effect.

#### 11.13 SWALLOWING:

Can be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Cannot be made non-poisonous. POISON ! Can cause irreversible nervous system damage & death. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Swallowing can cause abdominal irritation, nausea, vomiting & diarrhea. The symptoms of chemical pneumonitis may not show up for a few days.

### 11.2 SUBCHRONIC HAZARDS/CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED

#### CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED

Chronic overexposure can cause harm to affected organs by routes of entry. Persons with asthma, chronic respiratory problems, severe heart, skin, liver or kidney problems should avoid use.

**SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)**

**11.3 CHRONIC HAZARDS**

**11.31 CANCER, REPRODUCTIVE & OTHER CHRONIC HAZARDS:**

Pregnant women should avoid use. May cause birth defects. Potential Cancer Hazard based on tests with laboratory animals using Methylene Chloride. Mammary, lung, liver tumors have been reported in laboratory mice. Overexposure may create cancer risk. Leukemia been reported in humans from Benzene. This product contains less than 94 ppm of Benzene. Not considered hazardous in such low concentrations. Absorption thru skin may be harmful. Studies with laboratory animals indicate this product can cause damage to fetus. Depending on degree of exposure, periodic medical examination is indicated.

11.32 IRRITANCY OF PRODUCT: This product is irritating to contaminated tissue.

11.33 SENSITIZATION TO THE PRODUCT: No component of this product is known as a sensitizer.

11.34 MUTAGENICITY: No known reports of mutagenic effects in humans.

11.35 EMBRYOTOXICITY: No known reports of embryotoxic effects in humans.

11.36 TERATOGENICITY: No known reports of teratogenic effects in humans.

11.37 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: No known reports of reproductive effects in humans.

A mutagen is a chemical which causes permanent changes to genetic material (DNA) such that the changes will propagate through generational lines. An embryotoxin is a chemical which causes damage to a developing embryo (such as: within the eight weeks of pregnancy in humans), but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A teratogen is a chemical which causes damage to a developing fetus, but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A reproductive toxin is any substance which interferes in any way with the reproductive process.

**11.4 MAMMALIAN TOXICITY INFORMATION**

MATERIAL	CA5#	EINECS#	LOWEST KNOWN LETHAL DOSE DATA
Methanol	67-56-1	200-659-6	LOWEST KNOWN LD50 (ORAL) 1000.0 mg/kg (Man)
Toluene	108-88-3	203-625-9	LOWEST KNOWN LC50 (VAPORS) 5300 ppm (Mice)
Toluene	108-88-3	203-625-9	LOWEST KNOWN LD50 (SKIN) 4000.0 mg/kg (Rabbits)

**SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

12.1 ALL WORK PRACTICES MUST BE AIMED AT ELIMINATING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION.

**12.2 EFFECT OF MATERIAL ON PLANTS AND ANIMALS:**

This product may be harmful or fatal to plant and animal life if released into the environment. Refer to Section 11 (Toxicological Information) for further data on the effects of this product's components on test animals.

**12.3 EFFECT OF MATERIAL ON AQUATIC LIFE:**

The most sensitive known aquatic group to any component of this product is: Goldfish 250 ppm or mg/L (24 hour exposure).  
Keep out of sewers and natural water supplies.  
The substance is toxic to aquatic organisms.  
The substance may be hazardous in the environment.  
Special attention should be given to ground water contamination.

**12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL**

This material is a mobile liquid.

**12.5 DEGRADABILITY**

This product is partially biodegradable.

**12.6 ACCUMULATION**

This product does not accumulate or biomagnify in the environment.



**SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers and liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from some product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Processing, use or contamination may change the waste disposal requirements. Do not dispose of on land, in surface waters, or in storm drains. Waste should be recycled or disposed of in accordance with regulations. Large amounts should be collected for reuse or consigned to licensed hazardous waste haulers for disposal.

ALL DISPOSAL MUST BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE, PROVINCIAL, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS. IF IN DOUBT, CONTACT PROPER AGENCIES, EPA CHARACTERISTIC: D001

**SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

IF > 2102 LB / 955 KG OF THIS PRODUCT IS IN 1 CONTAINER, IT EXCEEDS THE RQ OF METHYLENE CHLORIDE. "RQ" MUST BE PUT BEFORE THE DOT SHIPPING NAME.

MARINE POLLUTANT: No  
DOT/TDG SHIP NAME: UN1992, Flammable Liquids, Toxic, n.o.s.  
(Contains: Methylene Chloride, Toluene, Methanol), 3, (6.1), PG-II  
DRUM LABEL: (FLAMMABLE LIQUID), (TOXIC PG-III)  
IATA / ICAO: UN1992, Flammable Liquids, Toxic, n.o.s.  
(Contains: Methylene Chloride, Toluene, Methanol), 3, (6.1), PG-II  
IMO / IMDG: UN1992, Flammable Liquids, Toxic, n.o.s.  
(Contains: Methylene Chloride, Toluene, Methanol), 3, (6.1), PG-II

EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK NUMBER: 131

**SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

15.1 EPA REGULATION:

SARA SECTION 311/312 HAZARDS: Acute Health, Chronic Health, Fire

All components of this product are on the TSCA list.

SARA Title III Section 313 Supplier Notification

This product contains the indicated <\*> toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning & Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 & of 40 CFR 372. This information must be included in all MSDS's that are copied and distributed for this material.

SARA TITLE III INGREDIENTS	CAS#	EINECS#	WI%	(REG. SECTION)	RQ (LBS)
*Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	200-838-9	40-50	(311,312,313,RCRA)	1000
*Toluene	108-88-3	203-625-9	25-35	(311,312,313,RCRA)	1000
*Methanol	67-56-1	200-659-6	15-25	(311,312,313,RCRA)	5000

Any release equal to or exceeding the RQ must be reported to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) and appropriate state and local regulatory agencies as described in 40 CFR 302.6 and 40 CFR 355.40 respectively. Failure to report may result in substantial civil and criminal penalties. State & local regulations may be more restrictive than federal regulations.

**SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)**

15.2 STATE REGULATIONS:

CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER & TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT (PROPOSITION 65):

This product contains the following chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer: Methylene Chloride

This product contains the following chemicals known to the State of California to cause reproductive toxicity: Toluene, Methanol

15.3 INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS

The identified components of this product are listed on the chemical inventories of the following countries:

Australia (AICS), Canada (DSL or NDSL), China (IECSC), Europe (EINECS, ELINCS), Japan (METI/CSCL, MHLW/ISHL), South Korea (KECI), New Zealand (NZIoC), Philippines (PICCS), Switzerland (SWISS), Taiwan (NECSI), USA (TSCA).

15.4 CANADA: WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION SYSTEM (WHMIS)

B2: Flammable Liquid.

D2A: Contains a substance known to cause serious chronic toxicity or death.  
Methylene Chloride

D2B: Irritating to eyes/skin.

This product has been classified in accordance with hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all information required by the CPR.

**SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

16.1 HAZARD RATINGS:

HEALTH (NFPA): 2, HEALTH (HMIS): 3, FLAMMABILITY: 3, PHYSICAL HAZARD: 0  
(Personal Protection Rating to be supplied by user based on use conditions.)

This information is intended solely for the use of individuals trained in the NFPA & HMIS hazard rating systems.

16.2 EMPLOYEE TRAINING

See Section 2 for Risk & Safety Statements. Employees should be made aware of all hazards of this material (as stated in this SDS) before handling it.

16.3 SDS DATE: 03/01/2019

NOTICE

The supplier disclaims all expressed or implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for a specific use, with respect to the product or the information provided herein, except for conformation to contracted specifications. All information appearing herein is based upon data obtained from manufacturers and/or recognized technical sources. While the information is believed to be accurate, we make no representations as to its accuracy or sufficiency. Conditions of use are beyond our control, and therefore users are responsible for verifying the data under their own operating conditions to determine whether the product is suitable for their particular purposes and they assume all risks of their handling, and disposal of the product. Users also assume all risks in regards to the publication or use of, or reliance upon information contained herein.

This information relates only to the product designated herein, and does not relate to its use in combination with any other material or process.

Unless updated, the Safety Data Sheet is valid until 03/01/2017.

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