## SECTION 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier/Trade name:	SUPER REMOVER
Product code/Internal Identification:	N/Av
Product use/Description:	Paint, varnish and glue remover
Manufacturer identification:	Distribution J. Des Serres Inc.
	1439, Rang Emileville C.P. 753
	St-Pie, Quebec (Canada), J0H 1W0
Emergency phone number:	(613) 996-6666 (CANUTEC)

### SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	CAS #	% (weight)	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	75-09-2	60-100	TLV-TWA 50 ppm	PEL-TWA 25 ppm PEL-STEL 125 ppm
Methanol	67-56-1	5-10	TLV-TWA 50 ppm TLV-STEL 100 ppm	PEL-TWA 200 ppm PEL-STEL 250 ppm
Toluene	108-88-3	1-5	TLV-TWA 50 ppm	PEL-TWA 100 ppm PEL-STEL 150 ppm
Solvent naphtha petroleum, medium	64742-88-7	1-5	N/Av	N/Av

aliphatic C9-C12

This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations (29CFR 1910.1200).

## SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### **Emergency Overview**

COMBUSTIBLE. May cause a fire at temperatures above the flash point. During a fire, irritating/toxic smoke and fumes may be generated. Mild central nervous system depressant. TOXIC. High vapour concentrations may cause headache, nausea, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, confusion and death. May be harmful (blindness) or fatal if ingested or absorbed through skin. IRRITANT. Causes eye and skin irritations.

**POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS** (for more details, refer to Section 11) **Primary entry route(s):** Skin, eye, ingestion and inhalation.

Tonget organic Lungs Stomash

Target organs: Lungs, Stomach.

Effects of short-term (acute) exposure:

## Inhalation:

High vapour concentrations may cause headache, nausea, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, confusion and death.

## Skin:

May cause a moderate to severe skin irritation. Unlikely. May be harmful or fatal if absorbed through skin.

### Eye:

Product is a moderate to severe eye irritant (redness and tearing).

### Ingestion:

Unlikely. May be harmful (blindness) or fatal if ingested. Aspiration hazard. Swallowing or vomiting of the liquid may cause aspiration (breathing) into the lungs.

### Long-term (chronic) exposure:

POSSIBLE REPRODUCTIVE HAZARD - May cause genetic or other reproductive damage, based on animal information.

Conditions aggravated by exposure:Pre-existing skin and respiratory disorders.Carcinogenic status:See TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION, Section 11.Additional health hazards:For further information, see TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION, Section 11.Potential environmental effects:See ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION, Section 12.

## SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

## Inhalation:

Remove source of contamination or have victim move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Obtain medical attention immediately.

#### Skin contact:

Flush contaminated area with soap and lukewarm, gently running water for at least 20 minutes or until the chemical is removed. Under running water, remove contaminated clothing. If irritation persists, obtain medical advice. Completely decontaminate clothing before reuse or discard.

#### Eye contact:

Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 20 minutes, or until the chemical is removed, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Obtain medical attention immediately

#### **Ingestion:**

NEVER give anything by mouth if victim is rapidly losing consciousness, or is unconscious or convulsing. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Have victim drink two glasses of water. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration. Repeat administration of water. Obtain medical attention immediately.

### SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### Fire hazards/conditions of flammability:

COMBUSTIBLE. May cause a fire at temperatures above the flash point. **Flammability classification (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200):** Combustible **Flash point (Method):** 40 °C (104 °F) (ASTM closed cup)

Lower flammable limit (% by volume): N/Av

**Upper flammable limit (% by volume):** N/Av

Explosion data – Sensitivity to mechanical impact: N/Av

#### Explosion data - Sensitivity to static discharge:

Product will probably not accumulate static charge. Mixtures of vapour and air at concentrations in the flammable range may be ignited by a static discharge of sufficient energy.

## Auto-ignition temperature: N/Av

## **Oxidizing properties:** N/Ap

Suitable extinguishing media:

Carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder and appropriate foam.

### Special fire-fighting procedures/equipment:

During a fire, irritating/toxic smoke and fumes may be generated. Vapours can accumulate in confined spaces, resulting in a toxicity and flammability hazard. A self-contained breathing apparatus is required for fire-fighting personnel to protect themselves from toxic products produced during the combustion. Closed containers may explode with the pressure building from the heat. Use water to cool fire exposed containers and prevent this situation.

### Hazardous combustion products:

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other irritant gases, which may include toxic constituents.

## SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### **Personal precautions:**

COMBUSTIBLE. TOXIC. Restrict access to area until completion of clean-up. Ensure clean-up is conducted by trained personnel only. Remove all ignition sources. Remove or isolate flammable and combustible materials. Wear adequate personal protective equipment (See Section 8). Ventilate area.

#### **Spill response/Cleanup:**

Stop the flow if it can be done safely. Keep materials which can burn away from spilled material. Prevent material from entering waterways, sewers or confined spaces. SMALL SPILLS: Soak up spill with absorbent material which does not react with spilled chemical. Put material in suitable, covered, labelled containers. Flush area with water. LARGE SPILLS: Contain spill with earth, sand, or absorbent material which does not react with spilled material. Remove liquid and place in suitable, covered, labelled containers. Containing the covered, labelled containers. Contain spilled material. Remove liquid and place in suitable, covered, labelled containers for advice. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazards as the spilled product.

#### **Environmental precautions:**

For large spills, notify government occupational health and safety and environmental authorities. Confine spill, preventing it from entering sewer lines or waterways. Dispose of as per local, state and federal regulations.

Prohibited materials: N/Av Special spill response procedures: N/Av

## SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

## Safe handling procedures:

COMBUSTIBLE. TOXIC. Before handling, it is very important that engineering controls are operating and that protective equipment requirements and personal hygiene measures are being followed. People working with this chemical should be properly trained regarding its hazards and its safe use. Do not use near welding operations, flames or hot surfaces. Ensure proper ventilation after sealed area has been treated. Avoid generating vapours or mists. Inspect containers for leaks before handling. Label containers appropriately. Keep containers closed when not in use. Assume that empty containers contain residues which are hazardous. Do not use with incompatible materials such as strong oxidizing agents.

#### **Storage requirements:**

Store in a cool, well-ventilated area, at temperatures below 40°C (104 °F), out of direct sunlight and away from heat and ignition sources. Keep storage area clear of ignition sources. Store away from incompatible materials such as strong oxidizers. Inspect all incoming containers to make sure they are properly labelled and not damaged. Store in suitable, labelled containers. Keep containers tightly closed. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues. Keep absorbents for leaks and spills readily available. Storage facilities should be made of fire resistant materials. Storage area should be clearly identified, clear of obstruction and accessible only to trained personnel. Inspect periodically for damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers and spill clean-up equipment in or near storage area.

Special packaging materials: N/Av

## SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### **Engineering controls:**

Mechanical ventilation system is recommended to maintain concentrations of contaminants below exposure limits.

### **Respiratory Protection:**

If engineering controls and work practices are not effective in controlling exposure to this material, then wear suitable approved respiratory protection. Have appropriate equipment available for use in emergencies such as spills or fire. Respiratory protection is required if the concentrations are higher than the exposure limits. Use a NIOSH approved respirator if the exposure limits are unknown.

#### Skin protection and other protective equipment:

Wear chemically protective gloves (impervious), boots, aprons, and gauntlets to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact. Make emergency eyewash stations, safety/quick-drench showers, and washing facilities available in work area. Separate contaminated work clothes from street clothes. Launder before reuse. Seek advice from protective equipment supplier.

#### Eye / face protection:

Wear protective safety glasses, chemical safety goggles or a face shield.

#### General hygiene considerations:

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapours or mists. Never eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material.

**Permissible exposure levels:** For individual ingredient exposure levels, see Section 2.

## SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state, colour and odour: Clear gel liquid with a slight unpleasant Ether-like odor. **Odour threshold:** 214 ppm pH: N/Av **Boiling point:** 40 °C (104 °F) Melting/freezing point: N/Av Vapour pressure: 285 mm of Hg Solubility in water: Emulsifying Coefficient of oil/water distribution: N/Av Specific gravity or density (water = 1, at 4 °C): 1.2146 2.6 (Heavier than air) Vapour density: **Evaporation rate:** 97 % volatile by volume: N/Av Viscosity: N/Av

## SECTION 10 - REACTIVITY AND STABILITY DATA

#### Stability and reactivity:

Stable at room temperature, in normal handling and storage conditions.

## Polymerisation: Hazardous polymerisation should not occur.

#### **Conditions to avoid:**

Avoid STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS, AMINES, ALKALI METALS, etc... Keep away from direct sunlight, heat and ignition sources.

## Materials to avoid:

Avoid STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS, AMINES, ALKALI METALS, etc...

## Hazardous decomposition products:

None reported.

## SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### **Toxicological data:** N/Av for the product.

Ingredient	$LD_{50}$ (route, specie)	LC <sub>50</sub> # hours (specie)
Methylene chloride	985 mg/kg (oral, rat)	$490 \text{ mg/m}^3 4 \text{ hours (rat)}$
Methanol	5628 mg/kg (oral, rat)	64000 ppm 4 hours (rat)
Toluene	2600 mg/kg (oral, rat)	8800 ppm 4 hours (rat)
Solvent naphtha petroleum, medium aliphatic	N/Av	N/Av
C9-C12		

## For more details, refer to Section 3.

**Carcinogenicity:** Methylene chloride is listed by IARC, ACGIH, NTP and OSHA as a possible carcinogen.

## Teratogenicity, mutagenicity, other reproductive effects:

POSSIBLE REPRODUCTIVE HAZARD - May cause genetic or other reproductive damage, based on animal information. Skin sensitization: N/Av

Respiratory tract sensitization: N/Av

Synergistic materials:N/AvOther important hazards:N/Av

## SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## Environmental effects: N/Av Important environmental characteristics: N/Av Aquatic toxicity: N/Av

### SECTION 13 - WASTE DISPOSAL

### Handling and storage conditions for disposal:

Store material for disposal as indicated in Handling and Storage (Section 7).

#### Methods of disposal:

Review federal, provincial and local government requirements prior to disposal. Disposal by controlled incineration or secure landfill may be acceptable.

## **RCRA:**

If this product, as supplied, becomes a waste, it may meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined under RCRA, Title 40 CFR 261. For disposal of unused or waste material, check with local, state and federal environmental agencies.

## SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

#### Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG) in Canada :

Proper shipping name:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (Methanol, Dichloromethane)
Class:	3 (6.1)
Identification number:	UN1992
Packing group:	III
Special case:	Product can also be shipped as a LIMITED QUANTITY/CONSUMER COMMODITY if each inner
-	container is 5 L or less according to TDG Section 1.17.

#### 49 CFR/DOT information in USA:

Proper shipping name:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (Methanol, Dichloromethane)
Class:	3 (6.1)
Identification number:	UN1992
Packing group:	III
Special case:	Product can also be shipped as a LIMITED QUANTITY if each inner container is 5 L or less according to 49 CFR Section 173.150.
Reportable quantity (RQ):	Methylene chloride $RQ = 1000$ pounds (454 kg); Toluene $RQ = 1000$ pounds (454 kg); Methanol $RQ = 5000$ pounds (2270 kg)

### SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

## In Canada

## WHMIS information:

Product is regulated according to the Controlled Product Regulation (CPR) in Canada. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and this MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

WHMIS Classification:	B3 – Combustible liquid
	D1B - Toxic Materials with immediate and serious effects
	D2A and D2B – Toxic Materials with other effects

CEPA information:	Ingredients are listed on the DSL inventory
In USA	

TSCA information: Ingredients are listed on the TSCA inventory.

## EPA / CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4) information:

The following chemicals, with e	established reportable quar	tities, are designated a	s hazardous substances
Chemical Name	CAS #	% (weight)	CERCLA Reportable Quantities (RQ's)
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	60-100	1000 pounds (454 kg)
Methanol	67-56-1	5-10	1000 pounds (454 kg)
Toluene	108-88-3	1-5	5000 pounds (2270 kg)

## SARA TITLE III:

Verify if this material is subject to the TSCA notification requirements, as per Sec. 313, Toxic Chemicals Notification, 40 CFR 372.

## California Proposition 65: Methylene chloride and Toluene are listed.

This product does contain chemicals that are known to the State of California to cause cancer or other reproductive harm.

New Jersey Labeling Requirements: The following substances are required to be disclosed on product labelling

Chemical Name	CAS #	% (weight)	New Jersey Hazardous Substance
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	75-09-2	60-100	Yes
Methanol	67-56-1	5-10	Yes
Toluene	108-88-3	1-5	Yes
Solvent naphtha petroleum, medium aliphatic C9-C12	64742-88-7	1-5	No

# SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared by:	ICC The Compliance Center Inc. for Distribution J. Des Serres Inc.
Telephone number:	(514) 636-8146 or (866) 772-2948
References:	

- 1. Manufacturer'/suppliers' MSDS.
- 2. ACGIH, Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices for 2005.
- 3. International Agency for Research on Cancer Monographs, 2004.
- 4. Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety, CCInfoWeb databases, 2005 (Chempendium, HSDB, RTECs and New Jersey Hazardous Substance Fact Sheets).
- 5. US EPA Title III List of Lists October 2001 version.
- 6. California Proposition 65 List December 31, 2004 version.

## Abbreviations:

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
С	Ceiling
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service
CEPA	Canadian Environmental Protection Act
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations (Transportation in U.S.A.)
DOT	Department of Transport (U.S.A.)
DSL	Domestic Substance List
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
EST	Eastern Standard Time
HSDB	Hazardous Substance Data Bank
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC	Lethal concentration
LD	Lethal Dosage
N/Av	Not Available
N/Ap	Not Applicable

# Material Safety Data Sheet: SUPER REMOVER Preparation Date: January 1<sup>st</sup> 2014

NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NTP	National Toxicology Program (U.S.A.)
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (U.S.A.)
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
SARA	Superfund Amendments & Reauthorization Act
STEL	Short-term Exposure Limit
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
TWA	Time Weighted Average
WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

End of the MSDS