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PRODUCT: PF 14362 AIRCRAFT PAINT STRIPPER 1L

SECTION 01: IDENTIFICATION

Initial supplier identifier..... Wyatt Machine Tools (Rupes) NZ Limited
388 Church Street, Penrose
Auckland, New Zealand
PH: (09) 525 1000
FAX: (09) 525 1009

Product identifier..... PF 14362 AIRCRAFT PAINT STRIPPER 1L

Recommended use and restrictions on .. Paint stripper. This product should not be used for any other purpose other than the ones
use described in this section. for industrial use only-keep out of reach of children .

Chemical family..... Mixture.

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

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

24 hour emergency number..... NZ Emergency 0800 992 881 (0800WYATT1).

SECTION 02: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION



Signal Word..... DANGER.

Hazard Classification..... Flammable Liquid 3. Acute Toxicity 3. Skin Irritation — Category 2. Eye Irritation — Category 2A. Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Single Exposure — Category 3. Carcinogen 1B. Reproductive 1B. Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Single Exposure — Category 1.

Hazard Description..... H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H301 Toxic if swallowed. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H350 This product contains ingredients that may cause cancer. H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child. H370 Swallowing this product may cause blindness.

Prevention..... P201 Obtain special instructions before use. P202 Do not handle this product until all 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 the mist, vapours, or spray.

Response P303 + P361 + P353 If on skin or in hair: take off all contaminated clothing immediately. 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.

Storage..... P403 + P235 Store in well ventilated area. Keep cool. P405 Store locked up.

Disposal..... P501 Dispose all unused, waste or empty containers in accordance with local regulations.

Note Causes serious damage of the airways.

PRODUCT: PF 14362 AIRCRAFT PAINT STRIPPER 1L**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.....	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes, keeping eyelids open, with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.
Skin contact.....	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 difficult, give oxygen, obtain medical attention.
Ingestion.....	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.....	Treat victims symptomatically.

SECTION 05: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable and unsuitable extinguishing media	"Alcohol" foam, CO ₂ , dry chemical. Halon. In cases of larger fires, water spray should be used.
Specific hazards arising from the hazardous product, such as the nature of any hazardous combustion products	Oxides of carbon (CO, CO ₂). Phosgene. Hydrogen chloride.
Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters	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.
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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	REL NIOSH
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 ppm

PRODUCT: PF 14362 AIRCRAFT PAINT STRIPPER 1L**SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

INGREDIENTS	TWA	ACGIH TLV STEL	PEL	OSHA PEL STEL	REL NIOSH
Ethanol	1000 ppm	1000 ppm	1000 ppm	Not established	1000 ppm
Ammonium hydroxide	25 ppm TLV	35 ppm	50 ppm	Not Established	Not Established
Mineral Spirits (Stoddard solvent)	100 ppm	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established
	525 mg/m3 (ONT)				
Personal Protective Equipment					
Eye/type.....	Liquid chemical goggles.				
Respiratory/type.....	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.....	Wear adequate protective clothes.				
Footwear/type.....	Safety boots per local regulations.				
Other/type.....	Emergency showers and eye wash stations should be available.				
Appropriate engineering controls.....	Local exhaust at points of emission.				

SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance/Physical state.....	Liquid.
Colour.....	Cloudy. Pale yellow.
Odour.....	Strong odour.
Odour threshold (ppm).....	200 ppm. (Dichloromethane).
Vapour pressure (mm Hg).....	Not available.
Vapour density (air=1).....	4.9.
pH.....	Not applicable.
Relative Density (Specific Gravity).....	9.858 lbs/USG.
Melting / Freezing point (deg C).....	Not available.
Solubility.....	Partially in water.
Initial boiling point / boiling range (deg C).....	38.9c. (Dichloromethane).
Evaporation rate.....	> 1.0.
Flash point (deg C), method.....	Not to Boiling (Closed cup).
Auto ignition temperature (deg C).....	Not available.
Upper flammable limit (% vol).....	Not available.
Lower flammable limit (% vol).....	Not available.
Partition coefficient — n-octanol/water.....	Not available.
% Volatile by weight.....	88.3.
VOC.....	650.3 g/l.
Viscosity.....	3880 Brookfield # 4 spindle @ 20 rpm.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability.....	Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.
Reactivity	Avoid heat, sparks and flames. Explosive reactions can occur in the presence of strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid, including static discharge, shock or vibration	Keep away from heat. Incompatible with strong oxidizers. Active metals. Strong bases. May attack plastics, rubber and coatings.
Hazardous decomposition products.....	Hydrogen chloride. Phosgene. Oxides of carbon (CO,CO2).
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	128.2 mg/L, 4h rat	420 mg/kg oral, 5,628 mg/kg rat oral, 15,800 mg/kg rabbit dermal
Ethanol	20000 ppm/ 10 hour rat	10,600 mg/kg rat oral
Ammonium hydroxide	2115 ppm Inhalation	350 mg/kg oral rat
Mineral Spirits (Stoddard solvent)	5500 ppm (4 hrs)	5000 mg/kg (oral, rat)
Route of exposure.....	Eye contact. Skin contact. Inhalation.	

PRODUCT: PF 14362 AIRCRAFT PAINT STRIPPER 1L**SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Effects of acute exposure.....	Methylene chloride is metabolically converted to carbon monoxide after systemic 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.
Effects of chronic exposure.....	Breathing high concentrations of vapour may cause anesthetic effects and serious health 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.
Carcinogenicity of material.....	Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane) is listed as a class 2B carcinogen and is listed on Prop 65 as causing cancer. ACGIH A3.
Reproductive effects.....	Methanol is teratogenic and embryotoxic in animals.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental.....	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.
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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).....	UN2810; TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, NOS (Dichloromethane, Methanol); Class 6.1; PG III.
IATA Classification (Air).....	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.
OSHA.....	This product is considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.
SARA Title III	
Section 302 - extremely hazardous substances	Propylene oxide.
Section 311/312 - hazard categories	Immediate health, delayed health, fire hazard.
Section 313.....	Methylene Chloride (Dichloromethane). Methanol. Ammonia compounds. Propylene oxide.
EPA hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) 40CFR63	Methylene Chloride (Dichloromethane). Methanol. Propylene oxide.

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SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

California Proposition 65.....	*WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. (Dichloromethane). (Propylene oxide). *WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. (Methanol).
(NZ) Statement.....	This substance is classified hazardous according to the EPA Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2017.
(NZ) HSNO Classifications.....	3.1C. 6.1C. 6.3A. 6.1E. 6.9B. 6.7A. 6.8A. 6.9A.
(NZ) HSNO Group Standard.....	Surface Coatings/Colourants - Toxic 6.1 + Corrosive 6.7 HSR002673.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared by:	REGULATORY AFFAIRS. Trivalent Data Systems Ltd. www.trivalent.com.
Telephone number:.....	(800) 387-7981.
Disclaimer:.....	DISCLAIMER: All information appearing herein is based upon data obtained from 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.
Date of the latest revision of the safety data sheet ..	2019-11-13