



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

**PRODUCT: PAINT REMOVER**

**DATE: 21/11/2018**

**VERSION: 1.0**

### 1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION / DESCRIPTION

**Product name:** Paint Remover

**Other name:** Corrosive liquid

**Product Use:** Paint Remover.

### 2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENTS	CAS NO	CONCENTRATION %
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	75-09-2	>65
OTHER NON-HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT AND WATER	Nil	>30
TOLUENE	108-88-3	>2

### 3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION OF THE PRODUCT

Extremely flammable.

SKIN CONTACT ACUTE EXPOSURE EFFECTS:

This product is a skin irritant. Product may be absorbed through the skin. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Effects may range from mild irritation to severe pain, and possibly burns, depending on the intensity of contact. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin and cause irritation. Symptoms include redness, itching, burning, drying and cracking of the skin, and skin burns.

EYE CONTACT ACUTE EXPOSURE EFFECTS:

This material is an eye irritant. Vapors may irritate the eyes. Contact may cause tearing, redness, a stinging or burning feeling, swelling, and blurred vision.

INGESTION ACUTE EXPOSURE EFFECTS:

Poison. May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. May cause nausea or vomiting. Aspiration hazard. This material may be aspirated into the lungs during vomiting. If vomiting results in aspiration, chemical pneumonia could occur. It can be readily absorbed by the stomach and intestinal tract. Absorption through the

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gastrointestinal tract may produce central nervous system depression and systemic effects. Swallowing this material may irritate the mucous membranes of the mouth, throat, and esophagus. May cause cyanosis (blue coloring of the skin and nails from lack of oxygen).

#### CHRONIC EXPOSURE EFFECTS:

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with neurological and other physiological damage. Prolonged skin contact may cause irritation, redness, swelling and possible tissue destruction. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause dermatitis. Prolonged skin contact may result in absorption of a harmful amount of this material. May cause liver damage. May cause cancer based on animal data (see

Section 11. Toxicological Information).

#### Target Organs:

Blood, central nervous system, liver, skin, cardiovascular system, eyes.

## 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

#### INHALATION:

If user experiences breathing difficulty move to air free of vapors. Administer oxygen or artificial respiration until medical assistance can be rendered.

#### SKIN CONTACT:

Wash with soap and large quantities of water and seek medical attention if irritation from contact persists.

#### EYE CONTACT:

Immediately flush with water, remove any contact lens, continue flushing with water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.

#### INGESTION:

Do not induce vomiting, unless directed to by medical personnel. Call your poison control centre, hospital, emergency room, or physician immediately for instructions. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

This product contains methylene chloride.

Adrenalin should never be given to a person overexposed to methylene chloride.

Methylene Chloride is an aspiration hazard. Risk of aspiration must be weighed against possible toxicity of the material when determining whether to induce emesis or to perform gastric lavage. This material sensitizes the heart to the effects of sympathomimetic amines. Epinephrine and other sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in individuals exposed to this material. This material is metabolized to carbon monoxide.

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Consequently, elevations in carboxyhemoglobin as high as 50% have been reported, and levels may continue to rise for several hours after exposure has ceased. Data in experimental animals suggest there is a narrow margin between concentrations causing anesthesia and death.

#### NOTES TO THE PHYSICIAN

Treat symptomatically

#### INHALATION

Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Keep the affected person warm and at rest. Get prompt medical attention.

#### INGESTION

DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.

#### SKIN CONTACT

Wash the skin immediately with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Respiration if breathing stops. If breathing is difficult give oxygen. EYE CONTACT

Make sure to remove any contact lenses from the eyes before rinsing. Promptly wash eyes with plenty of water while lifting the eye lids.

Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

### **5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

Contact of liquid or vapor with flame or hot surfaces will produce toxic gases and a corrosive residue that will cause deterioration of metal.

Vapors are heavier than air and will tend to collect in low areas.

### **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Isolate the immediate area. Prevent unauthorized entry. Eliminate all sources of ignition in area and downwind of the spill area. Stay upwind, out of low areas, and ventilate closed spaces before entering. All equipment used when handling this product must be grounded or non-sparking. Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, or confined areas. A vapour suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand, or other non-combustible material and transfer to compatible containers.

### **7. STORAGE AND HANDLING PRECAUTIONS**

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Store in a cool place in original container. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid spilling, skin and eye contact. Ventilate well, avoid breathing vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above accepted level

## **8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION INFORMATION**

For occasional consumer use – Use with adequate ventilation to prevent a build-up of vapors in confined areas. Open windows or position fans to provide cross ventilation. If a mild to strong odor is noticeable, ventilation is not adequate.

For OSHA controlled workplace and other regular users – Use only with adequate ventilation under engineered air control systems designed to prevent exceeding appropriate TLVs. For occasional use, where engineered air control is not feasible, use properly maintained and properly fitted NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus for chlorinated solvent vapors. A dust mask does not provide protection against vapors.

Safety glasses, chemical goggles, or face shields are recommended to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury. Contact lenses should not be worn while working with chemicals.

### **Eye Protection**

Wear gloves with as much resistance to the chemical ingredients as possible. Laminate film gloves offer the best protection. Other glove materials will be degraded by methylene chloride, but may provide protection for some amount of time, based on the type of glove and the conditions of use. Consult your glove supplier for additional information. Gloves contaminated with product should be discarded and not reused.

### **Protective Gloves**

Various application methods can dictate use of additional protective safety equipment, such as impermeable aprons, etc., to minimize exposure.

Use only with adequate ventilation to prevent buildup of vapors. Do not use in areas where vapors can accumulate and concentrate, such as basements, bathrooms or small enclosed areas.

Whenever possible, use outdoors in an open air area. If using indoors open all windows and doors and maintain a cross ventilation of moving fresh air across the work area. If strong odor is noticed or you experience slight dizziness, headache, nausea or eye-watering -- STOP -- ventilation is inadequate. Leave area immediately and move to fresh air.

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

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### Engineering Controls (Ventilation etc.)

A source of clean water should be available in the work area for flushing of the eyes and skin.

Wash hands thoroughly after use.

Do not eat, drink, or smoke in the work area.

Before reuse, thoroughly clean any clothing or protective equipment that has been contaminated by prior use.

Discard any clothing or other protective equipment that cannot be decontaminated, such as gloves or shoes.

All handling to take place in well-ventilated area.

#### RESPIRATORY EQUIPMENT

No specific recommendation made, but respiratory protection must be used if the general level exceeds the Recommended Workplace Exposure Limit.

#### HAND PROTECTION

Use suitable protective gloves if risk of skin contact. The most suitable glove must be chosen in consultation with the gloves supplier, who can inform about the breakthrough time of the glove material.

#### EYE PROTECTION

Wear approved, tight fitting safety glasses where splashing is probable.

#### OTHER PROTECTION

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or prolonged vapour contact.

#### HYGIENE MEASURES

DO NOT SMOKE IN WORK AREA! Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet.

When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Fluffy thick jelly liquid / Hazy

Odour: Solvent

Specific Gravity: 1.27-1.29 (25°C)

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stable under normal temperature conditions.

#### CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with: Strong oxidising agents. Strong alkalis.

Strong

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mineral acids.

#### HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Fire creates: Vapours/gases/fumes of: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

### **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

This product has not been tested as a whole. Information below will be for individual ingredients.

Methylene Chloride:

ACUTE TOXICITY:

LC50 Rat inhalation 52 mg/L 4 hrs

LD50 Rat oral 985–1600 mg/kg

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION:

810 mg/24 hr skin rabbit – severe

100 mg/24 hr skin rabbit – moderate

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION:

162 mg eyes rabbit – moderate

10 mg eyes rabbit – mild

500 mg/24 hr eyes rabbit – mild

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITIZATION: Not a respiratory or skin sensitizer.

ASPIRATION HAZARD: Methylene chloride does present an aspiration hazard.

MUTAGENIC DATA: Positive results have been observed in the Ames test. In mammalian systems, responses have generally been negative.

IMMUNOTOXICITY: A study found there was no evidence of harm to the immune system of laboratory animals or reduced ability to combat disease.

NEUROTOXICITY: Tests in rats indicate no significant neurotoxic effects after exposure to concentrations up to 2,000 ppm for 90 days. No neurotoxic effects have been observed in humans at typical occupational exposure levels.

DEVELOPMENTAL/REPRODUCTIVE: No significant developmental effects were observed in female rats and mice exposed to 1,250 ppm during gestation. A similar result was observed in rats exposed to 4,500 ppm before and during gestation. A two-generation inhalation study showed no adverse reproductive effects in rats exposed to as much as 1,500 ppm for 14 weeks.

CARCINOGEN STATUS: Methylene chloride is carcinogenic in experimental animals at a relatively high dose, by route(s) of administration, at site(s), of histologic type(s), or by mechanism(s) that are not considered relevant to worker exposure. Available epidemiological studies do not confirm an increased risk of cancer in humans.

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Available evidence suggests that this material is not likely to cause cancer in humans except under uncommon or unlikely routes or levels of exposure.

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with irreversible brain and nervous system damage.

#### Chronic Toxicological Effects

No data available.

#### Carcinogenicity/Other Information

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No information available for this product as a whole.

Methylene Chloride:

TOXICITY: LC50 310 mg/L 96 hrs (static) Fathead Minnow; LC50 220 mg/L 96 hrs (static) Bluegill Sunfish;

LC50 256 mg/L 96 hrs Mysid Shrimp

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY: If released to air, a vapor pressure of 435 mm Hg at 25 deg C indicates dichloromethane will exist solely as a vapor in the ambient atmosphere. This material released to the atmosphere will degrade by reaction with hydroxyl radicals with a half-life of several months. It is not subject to direct photooxidation. On land is expected to evaporate rapidly into the atmosphere due to its high vapour pressure. it is poorly adsorbed to

soil and can leach into the groundwater. Calculated Adsorption Coefficient (log KOC) is 1. This material is subject to rapid evaporation, with estimated evaporative half-lives ranging from

3 to 5.6 hours under moderate mixing conditions. This material has a negligible rate of hydrolysis.

Biodegradation may occur in groundwater, but will be very slow compared with evaporation.

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL: Bioconcentration potential in aquatic organisms is low with BCF of 2. MOBILITY

IN SOIL: If released to soil, dichloromethane is expected to have very high mobility based upon an estimated Koc of 24.

OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS: No data.

#### INHALATION

Harmful: possible risk of irreversible effects through inhalation.

#### INGESTION

May cause discomfort if swallowed.

#### SKIN CONTACT

Acts as a defatting agent on skin. May cause cracking of skin, and eczema.

#### EYE CONTACT

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Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes.

#### ROUTE OF ENTRY

Inhalation. Skin and/or eye contact.

Name DICHLOROMETHANE

Toxic Dose 1 -

LD 50 670

mg/kg (oral rat)

### **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION**

Do not allow into drains or water courses. Wastes and empty containers should be disposed off in accordance with regulations under the control of pollution agency and environmental protection agency.

N.B: Disposal of paints and thinners is controlled by National regulations. Please refer to Local office for current statutory regulations.

### **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

UN/NA Number: UN3066

The supplier may apply one of the following exceptions: Combustible Liquid, Consumer Commodity, Limited Quantity, Viscous Liquid, Does Not Sustain Combustion,

### **15. SAFETY PRECAUTIONS**

Company Disclaimer:

The information provided in this safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release. The information is given without acceptance of liability for loss or damage attributed to reliance thereon as conditions of use lie outside our control. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

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