SAFETY DATA SHEET

Aqua PolyStrip

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier used on a label:	**Aqua PolyStrip**
Product code:	5075
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:	Paint stripper.
Chemical family:	Mixture.
Name, address and phone # of supplier:	Aqua Bond Inc. 440 Passmore ave. Scarborough, ON, M1V 5J8 (416) 754-7211
24 Hr. Emergency phone #	**CANUTEC (613) 996-6666**

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the chemical: This material is classified as hazardous under U.S. OSHA regulations (29CFR 1910.1200) (Hazcom 2012) and Canadian WHMIS regulations (Hazardous Products Regulations) (WHMIS 2015).

Hazard classification:
FLAMMABLE LIQUID-CATEGORY 3
ACUTE TOXICITY, ORAL- CATEGORY 4
SKIN CORROSION- CATEGORY 1
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE- CATEGORY 1
STOT-SE- CATEGORY 1(blood, liver, kidney, respiratory system, CNS, cardiovascular system)
STOT-RE- CATEGORY 1 (kidney, cardiovascular system, liver, gastrointestinal tract, blood system, spleen, thymus, CNS)
CARCINOGENICITY- CATEGORY 1
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION- CATEGORY 1
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY- CATEGORY 1

Label elements:



Signal word: DANGER

Hazard statements:
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H350 May cause cancer.
H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H370 Causes damage to blood, liver, kidney, respiratory system and CNS through inhalation or absorption.
H372 Causes damage to kidneys through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H340 May cause genetic defects.

Precautionary statements:	P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flame/hot surfaces. No smoking. P233 Keep container tightly closed. P240Ground container and receiving equipment. P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating equipment. P242 Use only non-sparking tools. P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P280 Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection. P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P260 Do not breathe dust/fumes/mist/vapours/spray. P201 Obtain special instructions before use. P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P370+P378 In case of fire: Use dry chemicals, CO2, alcohol foam or water spray. P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell. P330+P331 Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for sevral minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P403+P235 Keep is a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405 Store locked up. P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Other hazards:	Not available.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Pure substance/ mixture: Mixture

Ingredient name	**CAS Number**	**Concentration (%)**
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	70-85
Formic acid	64-18-6	3-7
Phenol	108-95-2	10-15

Concentrations are shown as ranges due to batch variation.

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures:

Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Give plenty of water to drink. Get medical help immediately.
Inhalation	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that mists are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained

	breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway.
Skin contact	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Rinse immediately contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Use vegetable oil to remove substance. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Eye contact	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 30 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Washing eyes within several seconds of exposure is essential to minimize damage.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:
The substance is irritating to skin, eyes and respiratory tract. Exposure could cause lowering of consciousness. Exposure could cause the formation of methaemoglobin. Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermatitis. The substance may have effects on the central nervous system and liver. The substance is possibly carcinogenic to humans. Inhalation of the vapour may cause lung oedema. The substance may cause effects on the energy metabolism, resulting in acidosis. It is absorbed rapidly by inhalation of its vapour, through the skin and by ingestion.
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:
Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media:

Suitable	Use dry chemicals, carbon dioxide, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray.
Unsuitable	None known.
Special hazards arising from the substance:	On contact with hot surfaces or flames this substance decomposes forming toxic and corrosive fumes. Reacts violently with metals such as aluminum powder and magnesium powder, strong bases and strong oxidants causing fire and explosion hazard. The vapour is heavier than air. As a result of flow or agitation, electrostatic charges can be generated. A harmful contamination of the air can be reached quickly on evaporation of this substance at 20°C.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products:	Corrosive and irritating fumes.
Special protective actions for fire-fighters:	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator for organic gases at all times. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
Environmental precautions:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:	Small spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Absorb with an inert dry material such as sand and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Large spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.
Special spill response procedures:	In case of transportation accident, contact CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid exposure -obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Conditions for safe storage:	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials, food

	and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be resealed and kept upright. Do not store in unlabeled containers.
Incompatible materials:	Aluminum or magnesium powder; strong bases, strong oxidants.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters:

Exposure limits

Ingredient	**Exposure limits**
Dichloromethane	**ACGIH** TWA: 50 ppm **NIOSH** IDLH: 2300 ppm **OSHA** Final PELs TWA: 25 ppm (8hr) STEL: 125 ppm (15 min)
Formic acid	**ACGIH** LV: 5 ppm, 9.4 mg/m^3 as TWA; 10 ppm, 19 mg/m^3 as STEL **OSHA PEL** TWA 5 ppm (9 mg/m^3) **NIOSH REL** TWA 5 ppm (9 mg/m^3) **NIOSH IDLH** 30 ppm
Phenol	**NIOSH REL** 5 ppm (19 mg/m^3) TWA 15.6 ppm (60 mg/m^3) 15-minute CEILING [skin] **OSHA PEL** 5 ppm (19 mg/m^3) TWA [skin] **1993-1994 ACGIH TLV** 5 ppm (19 mg/m^3) TWA [skin]
Engineering controls:	Use with proper ventilation to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
Individual protection measures:	Eyes/face: Chemical splash goggles and face shield. Skin: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Respiratory: Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Be sure to use a NIOSH approved respirator or equivalent.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Colourless liquid.
Odor:	Sharp pungent.
Odor threshold:	Not available.
pH:	Not available.
Melting point:	Not available.
Freezing point:	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	~40°C
Flash point:	69°C
Evaporation rate:	Not available.
Flammability:	Flammable.
Upper and lower flammability limits:	Lower: 12% Upper:25%
Vapour pressure:	Not available.
Vapour density:	Not available.
Relative density:	1.23
Solubility:	Immiscible.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature:	Not available.
Viscosity:	Not available.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	Attacks many plastics, some rubbers and metals.
Chemical stability:	Stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid:	When exposed to excess heat (over 69°C) and incompatible materials, fire may be caused.
Incompatible materials:	Aluminum, magnesium powders. Strong bases, strong acids. Some plastics and rubbers.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Substance decomposes on heating and on contact with strong acids producing carbon monoxide.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on the likely routes of exposure:	SKIN AND EYES: yes INHALATION: yes INGESTION: yes
Potential health effects (acute):	EYE: Causes serious eye damage. Redness, pain, severe deep burns and blurred vision.

	INHALATION: Harmful if inhaled. Symptoms include sore throat, cough, burning sensation, shortness of breath, laboured breathing, unconsciousness. Symptoms may be delayed such as dizziness, drowsiness, headaches, nausea, weakness. SKIN: Causes severe burns. May be absorbed into bloodstream. Pain, blisters, numbness. INGESTION: Harmful if swallowed. Sore throat, burning sensation, abdominal pain, cramping, vomiting, diarrhoea, shock or collapse.
Delayed and immediate effects, chronic effects from short and long term exposure:	In confined or poorly ventilated areas, vapor can readily accumulate and can cause unconsciousness and death. Vapor may cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract (nose and throat). May cause carboxyhemoglobinemia, thereby impairing the blood's ability to transport oxygen. Minimal anesthetic or narcotic effects may be seen in the range of 500-1000 ppm methylene chloride. Progressively higher levels over 1000 ppm may cause dizziness, drunkenness, and as low as 10,000 ppm, unconsciousness and death. These high levels may also cause cardiac arrhythmias (irregular heartbeats).
Potential chronic health effects:	Dermatitis if exposure is repeated or prolonged. Long-term exposure affects kidneys.
Carcinogenicity:	Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Classification:

Product	**OSHA**	**IARC**	**NTP**
Dichloromethane	Possible select carcinogen	Group 2B	Suspect carcinogen

Mutagenicity:	Absence of data on germ cell multi-generation mutagenicity tests and positive data on germ cell mutagenicity tests in vivo (chromosome aberration tests).
Teratogenicity:	Inhalation, rat: TCLo=1250 ppm/7H (female 6-15 days after conception). Abnormalities: musculoskeletal system and urogenital system.
Developmental effects:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects:	Birth rates decline at dose levels not toxic to parent animals (Narotsky and Kavlock, 1995).
Sensitization:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Toxicological effects:

Acute toxicity:

Product	**Result**	**Species**	**Dose**	**Exposure**
Dichloromethane	LD50 oral	Rat	1410 mg/kg	-
	LD50 dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LC50, inh vapour	Rat	52 mg/L	4 hours
Formic acid	LD50 oral	Rat	1085mg/kg	-
	LC50, inh vapour	Rat	7.85 mg/L	4 hours
Phenol	LD50 oral	Rat	375 mg/kg	-
	LD50 dermal	Rat	670 mg/kg	-

Acute toxicity estimate:

Route	ATE value
Oral	1072 mg/kg

Aspiration hazard: No data available.

Irritation/corrosion:

Product	Category	Route
Dichloromethane	Category 2	Skin/Eye
Formic acid	Category 1	Skin/Eye
Phenol	Category 1	Skin/Eye

Specific target organ toxicity- single exposure:

Name	Category	Route	Target organs
Dichloromethane	Category 3	Inhalation	CNS
Formic acid	Category 1	Inhalation	Blood, liver, kidney, respiratory system
Phenol	Category 1	Inhalation, absorption	Respiratory system, cardiovascular system, kidney, CNS

Specific target organ toxicity- repeated exposure:

Name	Category	Route	Target organs
Formic acid	Category 1	Inhalation	Kidney
Phenol	Category 1	Inhalation	Cardiovascular system, liver, gastrointestinal tract, blood system, kidney, spleen, thymus, CNS

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Name	Result	Species	Exposure
Dichloromethane	Acute LC50 230mg/L	Bluegill/sunfish	24 hours
Formic acid	EC50 34.2mg/L	Daphnia magna	48 hours
Phenol	LC50 3.1 mg/L	Ceriodaphnia	48 hours

Persistence and degradability Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Formic acid	-0.54	-	Low

Mobility in soil: Not available.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and nonrecyclable 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 or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	TDG
UN Number:	UN2927
UN proper shipping name:	Toxic liquid, corrosive, organic, N.O.S. (Dichloromethane, phenol)
Transport hazard class:	6.1 (8)
Packing group:	II
Environmental hazard:	No.
Special precautions for user:	**Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Canada inventory (DSL): All components are listed.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Revision date: April 19, 2017
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
UN = United Nations

Disclaimer

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