SAVOGRAN SI NO.1

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# 1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name : SI NO.1
Product Code : 3001N

Recommended Use: PAINT REMOVER

Company Identification:

SAVOGRAN

259 LENOX STREET

PO BOX 130

NORWOOD, MA 02062-0130

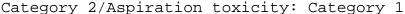
Information Phone: 781-762-5400 Emergency Phone: 800-424-9300 Website Address: www.savogran.com

Synonyms: 04001,05002

#### 2. Hazards Identification

#### Classification:

Eye irritation: Category2A/Skin irritation: Category 2/Acute toxicity(oral): Category 3/Carcinogencity Category 2/Specific target organ toxicity(single exposure): Category 1/Specific target organ toxicity(repeated exposure):





#### Label Hazard Statement:

DANGER: POISON! May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Vapor Harmful. Skin and eye irritant. Use outdoors if possible. If you must use indoors, open all windows and outside doors, use only with moving fresh air cross ventilation over the work area and across floor. Keep away from heat and flames. Vapors flow along floors, under doors and on contact with flame or hot surface, may produce toxic poisonous gas and destroy metals. Protect face and eyes. Wear solvent-resistant gloves.

## Potential Health Effects:

## Eye:

Eye contact can cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, blurred vision and may cause transient injury to cornea.

#### Skin:

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Short contact may cause slight reddening or no irritation. Prolonged or frequently repeated contact can cause irritation, defatting, dermatitis and may result in absorption of harmful amounts. Some ingredients in this product may be absorbed through intact skin and produce toxic effects similar to swallowing.

## Ingestion:

Aspiration of material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumotitis which can be fatal. Ingestion can cause blindness, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, qastrointestinal irritation and death.

#### Inhalation:

Inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, headache, nausea, unconsciousness and asphyxiation.

## Chronic Overexposure Information:

Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the product may be harmful or fatal. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain, nervous system, liver and kidney damage. For hazard communication purposes under OSHA standard 29 CFR part 1910.1200, methylene chloride has been shown to increase the rate of spontaneously occuring malignant tumors in one strain of laboratory mouse and benign tumors in laboratory rats. Other animal studies and human epidemiology studies have not shown a tumorigenic response which could be related to methylene chloride.

# Teratology and Reproduction Information:

NO DATA

Aggravation of Pre-Existing Conditions:

Pre-existing eye, skin and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product. Excessive exposure may cause carboxyhemoglobinemia and impair blood's ability to transport oxygen.

## OSHA Hazard Communication Standard:

This product is defined as hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

# 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS#	% by Wt.
* DICHLOROMETHANE OSHA 25 ppm TWA/125 ppm STEL ACGIH 50 ppm TWA, A3	75-09-2	75% - 80%
* METHANOL ACGIH (SKIN)/OSHA 200 ppm TWA	67-56-1	5% - 10%
ACGIH 250 ppm STEL-SKIN * TOLUENE ACGIH 20 ppm TWA, A4	108-88-3	5% - 10%
OSHA 200 ppm TWA/300 ppm CEILING OXALIC ACID DIHYDRATE ACGIH/OSHA 1 mg/m3 TWA	144-62-7	0% - 5%

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ACGIH 2 mg/m3 STEL

# 4. First Aid Measures

#### Eyes

Flood with plenty of water with eye lids held open for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention promptly.

#### Skin:

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

## Ingestion:

Immediately give 1 or 2 glasses of water and call physician, hospital emergency room or poison control center for way to induce vomiting. Get medical attention promptly. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Aspiration of material into lungs can cause chemical pneumotitis which can be fatal.

#### Inhalation:

If illness occurs, remove patient to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, start artificial respiration. Call physician immediately.

#### Note to Physicians:

This material is an aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity when deciding whether to induce vomiting.

# 5. Fire Fighting Measures

#### Flammable Properties:

Although this material does not have a flash point, it can burn at room temperature. During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Contact of liquid or vapor with flame or hot surfaces will produce toxic gases and a corrosive residue that will cause deterioration of metal.

#### Hazardous Combustion Products:

Hydrogen chloride, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons. May include trace amounts of phospene and chlorine.

## Extinguishing Media:

Water fog, regular foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical.

# Firefighting Procedures:

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operated in pressure-demand or other positive pressure mode. Straight water steam will spread fire. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed.

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## 6. Accidental Release Measures

# Small Spill:

Wipe or scrape up any material. Wash area thoroughly with detergent and water; ventilate adequately with good fresh air movement at floor level.

#### Large Spill:

Wear proper protective equipment. Stop spill at source, dike area of spill to keep from spreading and keep out of ground water and streams. Transfer material to metal containers. Absorb remainder with sand, clay, earth, floor absorbent or other material and shovel into containers. Then wash area thoroughly with water and detergent. Ventilate adequately with good fresh air movement at floor level. Do not restart pilot lights or operate electrical devices or other sources of sparks, flames or heat until all vapors (odors) are gone.

#### Environmental Precautions:

Prevent spills from entering storm sewers or drains and contact with soil.

Methods/Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up:

Absorb on liquid-absorbing material. Shovel up and dispose of at an appropriate waste disposal facility in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

## 7. Handling and Storage

#### Handling:

Do not breathe material. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor and liquid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. All five-gallon pails and larger metal containers should be grounded and/or bonded when material is transferred.

#### Storage:

Store in cool place, out of hot sun and below 90F. All containers are subject to damage in storage and transit. Damaged containers may start leaking immediately or at a later time. Do not store in areas with widely fluctuating temperatures and do not store where vapors may come in contact with flames, sparks, or heat. Do not store in below ground areas that cannot be adequately ventilated at floor level. Do not use cutting or welding torches near full or empty containers. Closed containers may explode if exposed to extreme heat. Never use internal gas or air pressure to remove contents from a container. Emptied containers may retain product residues (e.g. vapor and liquid or solids); Therefore all precautions given in this sheet must be observed until a container is thoroughly cleaned or destroyed. All containers must be completely drained, (less than one inch of material in the bottom of 55 gallon container) before disposal. If possible emptied container of 55 gallons or more should be given to reconditioner for cleaning.

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## 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Airborne Exposure Limits: See Section 3

## Engineering Controls:

The vapors are heavier than air and due care must be exercised to prevent them from collecting in low, unventilated areas. Vapors may travel along the floor (even under and around closed doors). Adequate ventilation must be provided with good fresh air movement at floor level by normal cross ventilation or preferably good explosion proof exhaust fans. Limit concentration of any solvent in air to exposure guidelines.

## Personal Protective Equipment:

#### Respiratory Protection:

At vapor concentration below exposure guidelines none needed. Air-purifying respirators may not be effective and they are not recommended for use with this product. In poorly ventilated areas and in emergencies, an approved self-contained breathing apparatus with a full face piece, operated in pressure demand or other positive pressure mode is advised. (See your safety equipment supplier)

#### Skin Protection:

Neoprene, butyl or safety 4H laminate glove.

# Eye Protection:

Chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shield. Eye wash stations with safety showers should be readily available. Plastic glasses may be dissolved by paint removers and other solvents.

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Boiling Point: 104F
Melting Point: NO DATA
Freezing Point: NO DATA
Vapor Pressure: 308mmHg20C
Vapor Density: Heavier than air
Solubility in Water: Appreciable

Evaporation Rate: NO DATA

Flash Point: NONE

Lower explosive limit: NO DATA Upper explosive limit: NO DATA Autoignition Temperature: NO DATA

Specific Gravity: 1.213

pH(1% in H2O): 3-4 Odor: Hydrocarbon odor

Appearance:: Clear to yellow liquid

Method: SETAFLASH CLOSED CUP

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# 10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability (Conditions to Avoid): Stable

Incompatibility:

Strong oxidizing agents (e.g. nitric acid, permanganates, etc.) strong alkalies (e.g. NaOH ammonia, etc.), strong acids (e.g. HCl, sulfuric, etc.) may react with aluminum.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Hydrogen chloride. Decomposition products can include trace amounts of chlorine and phosgene.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

## 11. Toxicological Information

Acute:

This product has not been tested as a whole.

Subchronic:

This product has not been tested as a whole.

Chronic/Carcinogenicity:

Dichloromethane (methylene chloride) has been shown to increase the incidence of malignant tumors in mice and benign tumors in rates. Other animal studies, as well as several human epidemiology studies, failed to show a tumorigenic response. Methylene chloride is not believed to pose a measurble carcinogenic risk to man when handled as recommended. Studies have shown that tumors observed in mice are unique to that species. Dichloromethane is a confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevence to humans, group A3 with ACGIH; IARC listed as a group 2B, possible carcinogenic to humans; NTP as anticipated carcinogen; and OSHA as a potential cancer harzard.

Routes of Exposure:

Inhalation, Skin absorption, Skin contact, Eye contact, Ingestion.

# 12. Ecological Information

Environmental Fate: This product has not been tested as a whole.

## 13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method:

Removers cannot be neutralized for disposal into a sewer. Solvents must not be dumped on the ground or be allowed to contaminate ground water, streams, drinking water sources or other bodies of water. Solids collected from stripping should be screened out. Recovered remover, if not contaminated with other

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solvents or water, may be recycled in the system. Dispose of contaminated remover as spent solvent to a licensed reclaimer. Comply with all local, state, and federal regulations.

# 14. Transport Information

Land Transport (DOT):

UN1593/Dichloromethane solution/6.1/PGIII - Poison

## 15. Regulatory Information

#### U.S. Federal Regulations:

TSCA: The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

OSHA: The intentional regulated ingredients of this product are listed.

CERCLA: SARA Hazard Category: Immediate/Health

Section 313: This product contains chemicals (Marked \* in section 3) which are subject to reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part

Reportable Quantity: Product Components (Dichloromethane-1000lb; Methanol-5000lb; Toluene-1000lb)

State Regulations:

New Jersey RTK Label Information: Toluene, 108-88-3, Methanol, 67-56-1, Dichloromethane, 75-09-2.

Pennsylvania RTK Label Information: Benzene, Methyl-, 108-88-3, Methanol, 67-56-1, Dichloromethane, 75-09-2.

California Proposition 65: The following statement is made in order to comply with the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986. This product contains a chemical(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

Massachusetts TURA - Dichloromethane (Methylene chloride) is listed as a higher hazard substance, reporting threshold 1000lbs.

Volatile Organic Compounds: 14% by wt.;171 g/l;1.43 lbs/gallon

## 16. Other Information:

NFPA Ratings: 2,1,0

Manufacturer Disclaimer:

Judgement of potential hazards of this product is based on information available about individual components listed under section 3 - Ingredients. Direct testing of mixture has not been done. Flash point has been tested. Information given herein is believed to be accurate and is given in good faith. However, no warranty either expressed or implied is made. It is strongly suggested that users confirm in advance of need that the information is current and applicable to their situations.