

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision 9 October 2019

Version 8

## Section 1. Identification

**Product name** : PR-3500-5G-M 5 GALLON PAIL (METAL)  
**Product code** : EDPR-3500IK005PL  
**Other means of identification** : Not available.  
**Product type** : Liquid.

### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

**Product use** : Industrial applications.  
**Use of the substance/mixture** : Stripper  
**Uses advised against** : Not applicable.

This chemical/product is not and cannot be distributed in commerce (as defined in TSCA section 3(5)) or processed (as defined in TSCA section 3(13)) for consumer paint or coating removal.

**Manufacturer** : PPG Aerospace PRC-DeSoto  
12780 San Fernando Road  
Sylmar, CA 91342  
Phone: 818 362 6711  
**Emergency telephone number** : (412) 434-4515 (U.S.)  
(514) 645-1320 (Canada)  
01-800-00-21-400 (Mexico)

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).  
**Classification of the substance or mixture** : ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4  
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4  
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2  
SKIN CORROSION - Category 1  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1  
RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1B  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 56.1% (Dermal)

### GHS label elements

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**Hazard pictograms**

:

**Signal word**

: Danger

**Hazard statements**

: Fatal if inhaled.  
Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.  
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.  
May cause genetic defects.  
May cause cancer.  
May damage fertility or the unborn child.  
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Precautionary statements****Prevention**

: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves: 1 - 4 hours (breakthrough time): polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) Viton®/butyl rubber. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Wear respiratory protection. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

**Response**

: Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

**Storage**

: Store locked up.

**Disposal**

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Supplemental label elements**

: Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Emits toxic fumes when heated.

**Hazards not otherwise classified**

: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

**Product name** : PR-3500-5G-M 5 GALLON PAIL (METAL)

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
dichloromethane	≥50 - ≤75	75-09-2
phenol	≥10 - ≤20	108-95-2
sodium dichromate anhydrate	<1.0	10588-01-9

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

**There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.**

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First aid measures

If ingestion, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during or persists after use of this product, contact a POISON CONTROL CENTER, EMERGENCY ROOM OR PHYSICIAN immediately; have Safety Data Sheet information available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
- Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Fatal if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. Harmful in contact with skin. Defatting to the skin.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 pain  
 watering  
 redness

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
wheezing and breathing difficulties  
asthma  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
dryness  
cracking  
blistering may occur  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.
- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon oxides  
halogenated compounds  
carbonyl halides

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

**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.

**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

**For non-emergency personnel** : 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. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**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. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material 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. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. 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 (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. 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. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

- Special precautions** : Ingestion of product or cured coating may be harmful. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
dichloromethane	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).</b> TWA: 174 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).</b> STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.</p>
phenol	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).</b> <b>Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 19 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> <b>Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 19 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours.</p>
sodium dichromate anhydrate	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).</b> TWA: 0.0002 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (measured as Cr) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction STEL: 0.0005 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (measured as Cr) 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable fraction</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 0.005 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Cr) 8 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup></p>

#### Key to abbreviations

A = Acceptable Maximum Peak

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

S = Potential skin absorption

SR = Respiratory sensitization

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

C	= Ceiling Limit	SS	= Skin sensitization
F	= Fume	STEL	= Short term Exposure limit values
IPEL	= Internal Permissible Exposure Limit	TD	= Total dust
OSHA	= Occupational Safety and Health Administration.	TLV	= Threshold Limit Value
R	= Respirable	TWA	= Time Weighted Average
Z	= OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 Subpart Z - Toxic and Hazardous Substances		

### Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

**Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

**Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### Individual protection measures

**Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eye/face protection** : Chemical splash goggles and face shield.

#### Skin protection

**Hand protection** : 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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. 1 - 4 hours (breakthrough time): polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) Viton®/butyl rubber

**Body protection** : 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.

**Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures 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 protection** : By spraying: air-fed respirator. By other operations than spraying, in well ventilated areas, air-fed respirators could be replaced by a combination charcoal filter and particulate filter mask. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

**Restrictions on use** : Persons with a history of asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used.



## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Yellow.
Odor	: Pungent.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
pH	: 9.2
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: 50°C (122°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 1.19
Density ( lbs / gal )	: 9.93
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.21 cm <sup>2</sup> /s (>21 cSt)
VOC	: 198 g/l

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.



## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
dichloromethane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	76000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18332 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	985 mg/kg	-
phenol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	316 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	630 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	669 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	0.317 g/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

##### Conclusion/Summary

**Skin** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Eyes** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Respiratory** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

#### Sensitization

##### Conclusion/Summary

**Skin** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Respiratory** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

#### Mutagenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

#### Carcinogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

##### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
dichloromethane	+	2A	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
phenol	-	3	-
sodium dichromate anhydrate	+	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.

##### Carcinogen Classification code:

IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4

NTP: Known to be a human carcinogen; Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen

OSHA: +

Not listed/not regulated: -

#### Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

#### Teratogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
sodium dichromate anhydrate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
dichloromethane	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
phenol	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
sodium dichromate anhydrate	Category 1	Not determined	Not determined

**Target organs** : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: kidneys, brain. Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, lungs, the nervous system, the reproductive system, liver, spleen, gastrointestinal tract, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, immune system, skin, eyes, central nervous system (CNS).

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

### Information on the likely routes of exposure

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Fatal if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. Harmful in contact with skin. Defatting to the skin.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
wheezing and breathing difficulties  
asthma  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
dryness  
cracking  
blistering may occur  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Based on the properties of the isocyanate components and considering toxicological data on similar mixtures, this mixture may cause acute irritation and/or sensitization of the respiratory system, leading to an asthmatic condition, wheezing and tightness of the chest. Repeated exposure may lead to permanent respiratory disability. Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Potential delayed effects** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Potential delayed effects** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Potential chronic health effects

**General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

**Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

**Mutagenicity** : May cause genetic defects.

**Teratogenicity** : May damage the unborn child.

**Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Fertility effects** : May damage fertility.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
PR-3500-5G-M 5 GALLON PAIL (METAL)	448.4	1666.7	N/A	1.9	3
dichloromethane	985	N/A	N/A	76	N/A
phenol	100	630	N/A	0.316	0.5
sodium dichromate anhydrate	100	1100	N/A	0.05	0.5

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
phenol	Chronic IC10 2.38 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
dichloromethane	1.25	22.91	low
phenol	1.46	17.38	low

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : 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 non-recyclable 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.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures

**14. Transport information**

	DOT	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN2922	UN2922	UN2922
UN proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (sodium dichromate anhydrate, Methylene Chloride)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (sodium dichromate anhydrate, Methylene Chloride)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (sodium dichromate anhydrate, Methylene Chloride)
Transport hazard class (es)	8 (6.1)	8 (6.1)	8 (6.1)
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Product RQ (lbs) RQ substances	1001.2 (sodium dichromate anhydrate, Methylene Chloride)	Not applicable. Not applicable.	Not applicable. Not applicable.

**Additional information**

- DOT** : Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
- IMDG** : The segregation group has been manually assigned based upon product analysis.
- IATA** : None identified.

**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****United States**

**United States inventory (TSCA 8b)** : All components are listed or exempted.

**This chemical/product is not and cannot be distributed in commerce (as defined in TSCA section 3(5)) or processed (as defined in TSCA section 3(13)) for consumer paint or coating removal.**

**SARA 302/304**

**SARA 304 RQ** : 6020.6 lbs / 2733.3 kg [606.8 gal / 2296.9 L]

**Composition/information on ingredients**

Name	EHS	SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
		(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
phenol	Yes.	500 / 10000	-	1000	-

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### SARA 311/312

#### Classification

: ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4  
 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4  
 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2  
 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1  
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1  
 RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1  
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A  
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1B  
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2  
 HNOC - Defatting irritant

### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
dichloromethane	≥50 - ≤75	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 HNOC - Defatting irritant
phenol	≥10 - ≤20	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 1 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
sodium dichromate anhydrate	<1.0	ORGANIC PEROXIDES - Type D ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 1 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1B CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 HNOC - Avoid contact with organic materials.

### SARA 313

Chemical name

CAS number

Concentration

United States

Page: 14/15

**Product code** EDPR-3500IK005PL

**Date of issue** 9 October 2019

**Version** 8


**Product name** PR-3500-5G-M 5 GALLON PAIL (METAL)

## Section 15. Regulatory information

<b>Supplier notification</b>	:	dichloromethane	75-09-2	30 - 60
		phenol	108-95-2	10 - 30
		sodium dichromate anhydrate	10588-01-9	0.1 - 1

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

### California Prop. 65

 **WARNING:** Cancer and Reproductive Harm - [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

## Section 16. Other information

### Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

**Health** : 3 \* **Flammability** : 0 **Physical hazards** : 1

(\* ) - Chronic effects

**Caution:** HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on MSDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

**Health** : 3 **Flammability** : 0 **Instability** : 1

**Date of previous issue** : 8/26/2019

**Organization that prepared the MSDS** : EHS

**Key to abbreviations** :

- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- 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)
- N/A = Not available
- SGG = Segregation Group
- UN = United Nations

 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Disclaimer

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