

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : SP™915 MC Free Paint Remover Aerosol

Product code : S00915000

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

Material uses : Paint or paint related material.

: Industrial use only.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Mfg. in U.S.A and exported by:
The Sherwin-Williams Company
101 Prospect Avenue N.W.
Cleveland, OH 44115

EU Only Representative: Valspar B.V.
Zuiveringweg 89
8243 PE Lelystad
P.O. Box 2139
The Netherlands
Phone: +31 (0)320 29 22 00

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : sds@sherwin.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Center

Telephone number : +431 406 43 43

Supplier

Telephone number : +1 703-741-5970

Hours of operation : Emergency contact available 24 hours a day

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Aerosol 1, H222, H229
Acute Tox. 4, H302
Skin Irrit. 2, H315
Eye Irrit. 2, H319
Repr. 1B, H360D
STOT SE 2, H371
STOT SE 3, H335
STOT SE 3, H336
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms

:



Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
Harmful if swallowed.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
May damage the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs.
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not breathe dust or mist. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Response

: Not applicable.

Storage

: Not applicable.

Disposal

: Not applicable.

Hazardous ingredients

: Methyl Acetate
1-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone
Methanol

Supplemental label elements

: FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

: Restricted to professional users.

Special packaging requirements

Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards


This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Type
Methyl Acetate	EC: 201-185-2 CAS: 79-20-9 Index: 607-021-00-X	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2] 
Propane	EC: 200-827-9 CAS: 74-98-6 Index: 601-003-00-5	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Gas 1A, H220 Press. Gas (Comp.), H280	[2]
Butane	EC: 203-448-7 CAS: 106-97-8 Index: 601-004-00-0	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Gas 1A, H220 Press. Gas (Comp.), H280	[2]
1-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone	REACH #: 01-2119472430-46 EC: 212-828-1 CAS: 872-50-4 Index: 606-021-00-7	≥10 - ≤25	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 1B, H360D STOT SE 3, H335	[1] [2]
Methanol	REACH #: 01-2119433307-44 EC: 200-659-6 CAS: 67-56-1 Index: 603-001-00-X	<10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 3, H331 STOT SE 1, H370	[1] [2]
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha	EC: 265-198-5 CAS: 64742-94-5 Index: 649-424-00-3	≤9.5	STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]
Naphthalene	EC: 202-049-5 CAS: 91-20-3 Index: 601-052-00-2	<1	Flam. Sol. 2, H228 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Carc. 2, H351 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1] [2]
Ammonium Hydroxide	REACH #: 01-2119488876-14 EC: 215-647-6 CAS: 1336-21-6 Index: 007-001-01-2	≤0.3	Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1)	[1]
See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.				

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, are PBTs or vPvBs or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[5] Substance of equivalent concern

[6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- General** : In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
- Eye contact** : Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
- 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.
- 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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

There are no data available on the mixture itself. Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

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. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

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.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, powders.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Hazardous combustion products : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering.

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".

6.2 Environmental precautions

: Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

: 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). Preferably clean with a detergent. Avoid using solvents.

6.4 Reference to other sections

: See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

: Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapors in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.
In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.
Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another.
Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type.
Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used.
Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or mist arising from the application of this mixture. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.
Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed.
Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel.
Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.
Comply with the health and safety at work laws.
Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.
Information on fire and explosion protection
Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapors may form

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

explosive mixtures with air.

When operators, whether spraying or not, have to work inside the spray booth, ventilation is unlikely to be sufficient to control particulates and solvent vapors in all cases. In such circumstances, they should wear a compressed-air-fed respirator during the spraying process and until the particulate and solvent vapor concentrations have fallen below the exposure limits.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Store in accordance with local regulations.

Notes on joint storage

Keep away from: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

Additional information on storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

7.3 Specific end use(s)**Recommendations**

: Not available.

Industrial sector specific solutions

: Not available.

Good housekeeping standards, regular safe removal of waste materials and regular maintenance of spray booth filters will minimise the risks of spontaneous combustion and other fire hazards.

Before use of this material please refer to the Exposure Scenario(s) if attached for the specific end use, control measures and additional PPE considerations.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

8.1 Control parameters**Occupational exposure limits**

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
Methyl Acetate	Regulation on Limit Values - MAC (Austria, 9/2020). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 610 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CEIL: 400 ppm, 8 times per shift, 5 minutes. CEIL: 1220 mg/m ³ , 8 times per shift, 5 minutes.
Propane	Regulation on Limit Values - MAC (Austria, 9/2020). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CEIL: 2000 ppm, 3 times per shift, 60 minutes. CEIL: 3600 mg/m ³ , 3 times per shift, 60 minutes.
Butane	Regulation on Limit Values - MAC (Austria, 9/2020). TWA: 800 ppm 8 hours. CEIL: 3800 mg/m ³ , 3 times per shift, 60 minutes. CEIL: 1600 ppm, 3 times per shift, 60 minutes. TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
1-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone	Regulation on Limit Values - MAC (Austria, 9/2020). Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitizer. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. PEAK: 80 mg/m ³ , 4 times per shift, 15 minutes.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Methanol	PEAK: 20 ppm, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. TWA: 40 mg/m³ 8 hours. Regulation on Limit Values - MAC (Austria, 9/2020). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 hours. PEAK: 800 ppm, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. PEAK: 1040 mg/m³, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes.
Naphthalene	Regulation on Limit Values - MAC (Austria, 9/2020). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 50 mg/m³ 8 hours.

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 monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
- : Regular monitoring of all work areas should be carried out at all times, including areas that may not be equally ventilated.

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
1-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone Ammonium Hydroxide	DNEL	Long term Dermal	4.8 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	14.4 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	6.8 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	6.8 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	47.6 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	36 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	47.6 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	14 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	68 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	68 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	23.8 mg/m³	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	7.2 mg/m³	General population [Consumers]	Local
	DNEL	Long term	23.8 mg/m³	General	Systemic

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

		Inhalation		population [Consumers]	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2.8 mg/m ³	General population [Consumers]	Local
	DNEL	Short term Oral	6.8 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	6.8 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
1-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone	Fresh water	0.25 mg/l	-
	Marine water	0.025 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	10 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	0.805 mg/kg	-
	Marine water sediment	0.0805 mg/kg	-
	Soil	0.138 mg/kg	-
Ammonium Hydroxide	Fresh water	0.0011 mg/l	-
	Marine water	0.0011 mg/l	-

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

- : Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapors below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.
- : Users are advised to consider national Occupational Exposure Limits or other equivalent values.

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

- : Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Gloves

- : Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
- :
There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals.
The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product.
The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.
Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.
Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.
The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance.
Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.
The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- Body protection** : Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibers or of high-temperature-resistant synthetic fibers.
- : 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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.
- 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** : Application methods:
Brush or roller. Approved/certified respirator with organic vapor cartridge. Filter type: A2 P2 (EN14387).
Manual spraying. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Before use of this material please refer to the Exposure Scenario(s) if attached for the specific end use, control measures and additional PPE considerations. The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks, as required by other health and safety legislation. The provisions of the national health and safety at work regulations apply to the use of this product at work.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**Appearance**

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Not available.
- Odor** : Solvent.
- Odor threshold** : Not Available (Not Tested).
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -29°C [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
- Evaporation rate** : 5.3 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits** : LEL: 0.8% (Heavy Aromatic Naphtha)
UEL: 36.5% (Methanol)
- Vapor pressure** : 101.3 kPa (760 mm Hg)
- Vapor density** : 1.11 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 0.79
- Solubility(ies)** : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C): <20.5 mm²/s

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Explosive properties : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Oxidizing properties : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Type of aerosol : Spray

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

10.5 Incompatible materials : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information**11.1 Information on toxicological effects**

There are no data available on the mixture itself. Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

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. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

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.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Methyl Acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
1-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3914 mg/kg	-
Methanol	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	145000 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	64000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5600 mg/kg	-
Naphthalene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	-
Ammonium Hydroxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	350 mg/kg	-

Acute toxicity estimates

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Route	ATE value
Oral	1532.57 mg/kg
Dermal	4597.7 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	45.98 mg/l

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Methyl Acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
1-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
Methanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	40 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 uL	-
Naphthalene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	495 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 0.05 MI	-
Ammonium Hydroxide	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	250 ug	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 1 mg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Sensitization

No data available

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

No data available

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Teratogenicity

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Methyl Acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
1-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Methanol	Category 1	-	-
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Ammonium Hydroxide	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
No data available			

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Other information : Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Methyl Acetate 1-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone	Acute LC50 320000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1.23 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 832 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
Methanol	Acute EC50 16.912 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute LC50 2500000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon	48 hours
		crangon - Adult	
Naphthalene	Acute LC50 3289 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 290 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio - Egg	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 9.96 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute EC50 1.6 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2350 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 213 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Melanotaenia fluviatilis - Larvae	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.5 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Uca pugnax - Adult	3 weeks
	Chronic NOEC 1.5 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oreochromis mossambicus	60 days
		Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours
Ammonium Hydroxide	Acute LC50 37 ppm Fresh water		

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
No data available				

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
No data available			

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Methanol	-	<10	low
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha	-	99 to 5780	high
Naphthalene	-	36.5 to 168	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal : 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.

Hazardous waste : Yes.

European waste catalogue (EWC) : waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances 08 01 11*

Disposal considerations : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations. If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

Packaging




Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Disposal considerations : Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers. Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned. Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions.

European waste catalogue (EWC) : packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances 15 01 10*

Special precautions : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
14.2 UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS, flammable
14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es)/ Label(s)	2 	2.1 	2.1 
14.4 Packing group	-	-	-
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	<u>Tunnel code</u> D	<u>Emergency schedules</u> F-D, S-U	-

14.6 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.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not applicable.

Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture


EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorization

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

Ingredient name	Intrinsic property	Status	Reference number	Date of revision
1-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone	Toxic to reproduction	Recommended	ED/79/2015	2/5/2018 

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Restricted to professional users.

Other EU regulations

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II

SP™915 MC Free Paint Remover Aerosol

S00915000


SECTION 15: Regulatory information

VOC content (2010/75/EU) : 97.1 w/w
769 g/l

Seveso Directive

This product may add to the calculation for determining whether a site is within the scope of the Seveso Directive on major accident hazards.

National regulations**Persistent Organic Pollutants**

Annex	Ingredient name	Status
Annex III	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons; PAHs	Listed 

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment : No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
RRN = REACH Registration Number
vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
N/A = Not available

Key literature references and sources for data

: Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830
Directive 2012/18/EU, and relative amendments & additions
Directive 2008/98/EC, and relative amendments & additions
Directive 2009/161/EU, and relative amendments & additions
CEPE Guidelines

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Aerosol 1, H222, H229 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 1B, H360D STOT SE 2, H371 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

Date of issue/Date of revision : 01, Oct, 2021

Date of previous issue : 17, Apr, 2021

Version : 5

15/17

SHW-A4-EU-CLP44-AT

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of abbreviated H statements	H220	Extremely flammable gas.
	H222, H229	Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
	H228	Flammable solid.
	H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
	H301	Toxic if swallowed.
	H302	Harmful if swallowed.
	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
	H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
	H315	Causes skin irritation.
	H318	Causes serious eye damage.
	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
	H331	Toxic if inhaled.
	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
	H360D	May damage the unborn child.
	H370	Causes damage to organs.
	H371	May cause damage to organs.
	H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
	H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
	EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]	Acute Tox. 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3
	Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
	Aerosol 1	AEROSOLS - Category 1
	Aquatic Acute 1	AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1
	Aquatic Chronic 1	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1
	Aquatic Chronic 2	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2
	Aquatic Chronic 3	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
	Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
	Carc. 2	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
	Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
	Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
	Flam. Gas 1A	FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1A
	Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
	Flam. Sol. 2	FLAMMABLE SOLIDS - Category 2
	Press. Gas (Comp.)	GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
	Repr. 1B	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
	Skin Corr. 1B	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
	Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
	STOT SE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1
	STOT SE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 2
	STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 3
Date of printing	: 01, Oct, 2021.	
Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 01, Oct, 2021	
Date of previous issue	: 17, Apr, 2021	
	: If there is no previous validation date please contact your supplier for more information.	
Version	: 5	

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II

SP™915 MC Free Paint Remover Aerosol

S00915000

SECTION 16: Other information

Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.