Page: 1 Version 1.1 Effective Date: 10/15/19

1. Product & Company Identification

Product Name: Premium Stripper

Company Name: Aldon Corporation Phone Number: P.O. Box 1030 1-352-323-3500

Whitefish, MT 59937

Web site address: aldenchem.com

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.

Emergency Contact: Emergency Contact 1-800-535-5053

Description: Removal of tile, stone, masonry sealers

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Germ Cell Mutagenicity, Category 1A

Carcinogenicity, Category 1B

Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (single exposure), Category 1

Aspiration Toxicity, Category 1



GHS Signal Word:

Danger

GHS Hazard Phrases: H340: May cause genetic defects.

H350: May cause cancer.

H370: Causes damage to organs cardiovascular system, liver, kidney, CNS, respiratory

system, skin.

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

GHS Precaution Phrases: P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

P201: Obtain special instructions before use.

P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P281: Use personal protective equipment as required.

P260: Do not breathe gas/mist/vapours/spray. P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

GHS Response Phrases: P370+378: In case of fire, use dry chemical to extinguish.

P308+313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention/advice. P307+311: IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P321: Specific treatment see label.

P301+310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.

GHS Storage and Disposal

Phrases:

P403+235: Store in cool/well-ventilated place.

P501: Dispose of contents/container according to local, state and federal regulations.

P405: Store locked up.

Page: 2 Version 1.1 Effective Date: 10/15/19

Hazard Rating System:

HEALTH 2 **FLAMMABILITY** 1 **PHYSICAL** 0 PPE

Flammability Instability Health NFPA: Special Hazard

HMIS:

OSHA Regulatory Status:

Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic):

This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations.

INHALATION ACUTE EXPOSURE EFFECTS:

Vapor harmful. May cause upper respiratory tract irritation and central nervous system depression with symptoms such as confusion, lightheadedness, nausea, vomiting, headache, drowsiness, and fatigue. Mist or vapor can irritate the throat and lungs. Causes formation of carbon monoxide in blood which may affect the cardiovascular system and central nervous system. Continued exposure may cause unconsciousness and even death. Intentional misuse of this product by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the vapors can be harmful or fatal. Concurrent exposure to carbon monoxide, smoking, and physical activity may increase the level of carboxyhemoglobin levels in the blood resulting in additive effects. This product is a simple asphyxiant.

SKIN CONTACT ACUTE EXPOSURE EFFECTS:

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

EYE CONTACT ACUTE EXPOSURE EFFECTS:

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

INGESTION ACUTE EXPOSURE EFFECTS:

Poison. May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. May cause nausea or vomiting. Aspiration hazard. This material may be aspirated into the lungs during vomiting. If vomiting results in aspiration, chemical pneumonia could occur. It can be readily absorbed by the stomach and intestinal tract. Absorption through the gastrointestinal tract may produce central nervous system depression and systemic effects. Swallowing this material may irritate the mucous membranes of the mouth, throat, and esophagus. May cause cyanosis (blue coloring of the skin and nails from lack of oxygen).

CHRONIC EXPOSURE EFFECTS:

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with neurological and other physiological damage. Prolonged skin contact may cause irritation, redness, swelling and possible tissue destruction. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause dermatitis. Prolonged skin contact may result in absorption of a harmful amount of this material. May cause liver damage. May cause cancer based on animal data (see Section 11. Toxicological Information).

Target Organs:

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

Aggravated By Exposure:

Medical Conditions Generally Heart of cardiovascular disorders, kidney disorders, liver disorders, central nervous system disorders, respiratory system (including asthma and other breathing disorders), skin disorders and allergies.

Page: 3 Version 1.1 Effective Date: 10/15/19

Alcohol may enhance the toxic effects of methylene chloride exposure. May cross the placenta. May be excreted in breast milk.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	Amount
75-09-2	Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride)	85.0-89.0 %
67-56-1	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	5.0-10.0 %
1320-20-7	Xylene	< 3% %

4. First Aid Measures

Emergency and First Aid

INHALATION:

Procedures:

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

SKIN CONTACT:

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

EYE CONTACT:

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

INGESTION:

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

Signs and Symptoms Of

See Potential Health Effects.

Exposure:

Note to Physician:

This product contains methylene chloride and methanol.

This product contains methanol which can cause intoxication and central nervous system depression. Methanol is metabolized to formic acid and formaldehyde. These metabolites can cause metabolic acidosis, visual disturbances and blindness. Since metabolism is required for these toxic symptoms, their onset may be delayed from 6 to 30 hours following ingestion. Ethanol competes for the same metabolic pathway and has been used to prevent methanol metabolism. Ethanol administration is indicated in symptomatic patients or at blood methanol concentrations above 20 ug/dl. Methanol is effectively removed by hemodialysis.

Methylene Chloride is an aspiration hazard. Risk of aspiration must be weighed against possible toxicity of the material when determining whether to induce emesis or to perform gastric lavage. This material sensitizes the heart to the effects of sympathomimetic amines. Epinephrine and other sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmia in individuals exposed to this material. This material is metabolized to carbon monoxide. Consequently, elevations in carboxyhemoglobin as high as 50% have been reported, and levels may continue to rise for several hours after exposure has ceased. Data in experimental animals suggest there is a narrow margin between concentrations causing anesthesia and death. Adrenalin should never be given to a person overexposed to methylene chloride.

Page: 4

Version 1.1 Effective Date 10/15/19

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Pt: NP

Explosive Limits: LEL: No data. UEL: No data.

Autoignition Pt: No data.

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use carbon dioxide, dry powder, water spray, or foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing

Media:

None known.

Fire Fighting Instructions: Self-contained respiratory protection should be provided for fire fighters fighting fires in

buildings or confined areas. Storage containers exposed to fire should be kept cool with water spray to prevent pressure build-up. Stay away from heads of containers that have

been exposed to intense heat or flame.

Flammable Properties and

Hazards:

No flash to boil.

Contact of liquid or vapor with flame or hot surfaces will produce toxic gases and a

corrosive residue that will cause deterioration of metal.

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

6. Accidental Release Measures

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled: in area and downwind of the spill area. Stay upwind, out of low areas, and ventilate closed spaces before entering. All equipment used when handling this product must be grounded or non-sparking. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand, or other non-combustible material and transfer to compatible containers.

7. Handling & Storage

Precautions To Be Taken in Handling:

Read carefully all cautions and directions on product laber before use. Since empty container retains residue, follow all label warnings even after container is empty. Dispose of empty container according to all regulations. Do not reuse this container.

Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. A source of clean water should be kept in the immediate work area for flushing of the eyes and skin.

Keep away from heat, sparks, flame, and any other source of ignition.

Do not smoke when anywhere near this material.

Ground and bond containers when transferring material.

Do not use in confined spaces, basements, bathrooms, etc, where vapors can build up and explode if ignited by an ignition source.

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

Precautions To Be Taken in Storing:

Store in a cool place in original container and protect from sunlight. Exposure to high temperatures or prolonged exposure to sun may cause can to leak or swell. Once opened, remover should be used within six months or properly disposed of to avoid can deterioration. Do not store near flames or at elevated temperatures. Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

Aldon Premium Stripper

Page: 5

Version 1.1

Effective Date 10/15/19

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

CAS#	Partial Chemical Name	OSHA TWA	ACGIH TWA	Other Limits
75-09-2	Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride; R-30; Freon 30}	PEL: 25 ppm STEL: 125 ppm (15 min)	TLV: 50 ppm	No data.
67-56-1	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	PEL: 200 ppm	TLV: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm	No data.
1320-20-7	Xylene	PEL: 100 ppm	TLV: 100 ppm	No data.

Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type):

For use in areas with inadequate ventilation or fresh air, wear a properly maintained and properly fitted NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus or powered air supply respirator or loose fitting hood.

For OSHA controlled work places and other regular users - Use only with adequate ventilation under engineered air control systems designed to prevent exceeding the appropriate TLV.

A dust mask does not provide protection against vapors.

Eye Protection: Chemical goggles or face shields are recommended to safeguard against potential eye

contact, irritation, or injury. Chemical goggles or face shields are recommended when splashing or spraying of chemical is possible. A faceshield provides more protection to

help reduce chemical contact to the face and eyes.

Protective Gloves: Wear gloves with as much resistance to the chemical ingredients as possible. Laminate

film gloves offer the best protection. Other glove materials, such as nitrile rubber, neoprene, and PVC will be degraded by methylene chloride, but may provide protection for some amount of time, based on the type of glove and the conditions of use. Consult your glove supplier for additional information. Gloves contaminated with product should

be discarded and not reused.

Other Protective Clothing: Various application methods can dictate use of additional protective safety equipment,

such as impermeable aprons, etc., to minimize exposure.

Engineering Controls (Ventilation etc.):

Use only with adequate ventilation to prevent buildup of vapors. If work area is not well ventilated, do not use this product. Do not use in areas where vapors can accumulate and concentrate, such as basements, bathrooms or small enclosed areas.

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

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

Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices:

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

Aldon Premium Stripper

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Page: 6

Version 1.1 Effective Date 10/15/19

Wash hands thoroughly after use.

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

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

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

UEL: No data.

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Physical States: [] Gas [X] Liquid [] Solid

Appearance and Odor: Viscous opaque to clear, strong solvent odor

No data.

Melting Point:No data.Boiling Point:No data.Autoignition Pt:No data.Flash Pt:NP

Explosive Limits: LEL: No data.

Specific Gravity (Water = 1): 1.138

Density: 9.2 - 9.5

Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or

mm Hg):

Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1): > 1
Evaporation Rate: < 1
Solubility in Water: Slight
pH: 10.0 - 10.5

Percent Volatile: 97.33 % by weight.

VOC / Volume: 10.0 % WT

10. Stability & Reactivity

Unstable [] Stable [X]

Stability: No data available.

Conditions To Avoid -

Instability:

Incompatibility - Materials To Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents; bases; strong caustics; strong acids; oxygen;

Avoid: nitrogen peroxide; reactive metals such as aluminum and magnesium; sodium;

potassium; and nitric acid.

Hazardous Decomposition Or Decomposition may produce carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide, hydrogen chloride,

Byproducts: chlorine gas, and small quantities of phosgene.

Possibility of Hazardous

Will occur [] Will not occur [X]

Reactions:

Conditions To Avoid - No data available.

Hazardous Reactions:

Page: 7

Effective Date 10/15/19

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Page: 7

Version 1.1 Effective Date 10/15/19

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicological Information: No data available.

CAS# 75-09-2:

Acute toxicity, LD50, Oral, Rat, 1600. MG/KG.

Result:

Behavioral: Ataxia.

- FAO Nutrition Meetings Report Series., Vol/p/yr: 48A,94, 1970

Acute toxicity, LC50, Inhalation, Rat, 52.00 GM/M3.

Result:

Sense Organs and Special Senses (Nose, Eye, Ear, and Taste):Olfaction:Other changes.

Sense Organs and Special Senses (Nose, Eye, Ear, and Taste): Eye: Conjunctive irritation.

Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Other changes.

- Toksikologiya Novykh Promyshlennykh Khimicheskikh Veshchestv. Toxicology of New Industrial Chemical Substances, Izdatel'stvo Meditsina, Moscow Russia, Vol/p/yr: 15,64, 1979

Standard Draize Test, Skin, Species: Rabbit, 810.0 MG, 24 H, Severe.

Result:

Specific Developmental Abnormalities: Musculoskeletal system.

- European Journal of Toxicology and Environmental Hygiene., For publisher information, see TOERD9, Paris France, Vol/p/yr: 9,171, 1976

Standard Draize Test, Eyes, Species: Rabbit, 10.00 MG, Mild.

Result:

Behavioral: Coma.

Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: Dyspnea.

Nutritional and Gross Metabolic: Changes in: Metabolic acidosis.

- Toxicology., Elsevier Scientific Pub. Ireland, Ltd., POB 85, Limerick Ireland, Vol/p/yr: 6,173, 1976

Standard Draize Test, Eyes, Species: Rabbit, 500.0 MG, 24 H, Mild.

Result:

Behavioral: Coma.

Vascular: BP lowering not charactertized in autonomic section. Nutritional and Gross Metabolic:Changes in:Metabolic acidosis.

- Prehled Prumyslove Toxikologie, Marhold, J., Organicke Latky, Prague Czechoslovakia, Vol/p/yr: -,88, 1986

CAS# 67-56-1:

Reproductive Effects:, TDLo, Oral, Rat, 42.00 mL/kg, 21 day after birth.

Result:

Effects on Newborn: Behavioral.

- Neurotoxicology and Teratology., Pergamon Press Inc., Maxwell House, Fairview Park, Elmsford, NY 10523, Vol/p/yr: 24,519, 2002

Mutagenicity:, Mutation test: DNA damage., Oral, Rat, 10.00 UMOL/KG.

Result:

Tumorigenic: Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria.

Page: 8

Version 1.1 Effective Date 10/15/19

Chronic Toxicological Effects:

Tumorigenic:Tumors at site of application.

- Environmental Mutagenesis., For publisher information, see EMMUEG, New York, NY, Vol/p/yr: 4,317, 1982

Acute toxicity, LD50, Oral, Rat, 5628. MG/KG.

Result:

Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus).

- Gigiena Truda i Professional'nye Zabolevaniya.(Labor Hygiene and Occupational Disease), V/O Mezhdunarodnaya Kniga, Moscow 113095 Russia, Vol/p/yr: 19(11),27, 1975

Acute toxicity, LC50, Inhalation, Rat, 64000. PPM, 4 H.

Result:

Behavioral: Altered sleep time (including change in righting reflex).

Behavioral: Somnolence (general depressed activity).

Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Dyspnea.

- Raw Material Data Handbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents, 1974., National Assoc. of Printing Ink Research Institute, Francis McDonald Sinclair Memorial Labor, Lehigh Univ., Bethlehem, PA 18015, Vol/p/yr: 1,74, 1974

Standard Draize Test, Skin, Species: Rabbit, 20.00 MG, 24 H, Moderate.

Result:

Blood:Other changes.

Biochemical: Metabolism (Intermediary): Other proteins.

- Prehled Prumyslove Toxikologie, Marhold, J., Organicke Latky, Prague Czechoslovakia, Vol/p/yr: -,187, 1986

Standard Draize Test, Eyes, Species: Rabbit, 40.00 MG, Moderate.

Result:

Blood:Other hemolysis with or withot anemia.

Blood:Other changes.

Biochemical: Metabolism (Intermediary): Other proteins.

- Union Carbide Data Sheet, Union Carbide Corp., 39 Old Ridgebury Rd., Danbury, CT 06817, Vol/p/yr: 3/24, 1970

Standard Draize Test, Eyes, Species: Rabbit, 100.0 MG, 24 H, Moderate.

Result[.]

Blood:Changes in serum composition (e.g.

Biochemical: Enzyme inhibition, induction, or change in blood or tissue levels:

Phosphatases.

Biochemical:Enzyme inhibition, induction, or change in blood or tissue levels:

Transaminases.

- Prehled Prumyslove Toxikologie, Marhold, J., Organicke Latky, Prague Czechoslovakia, Vol/p/yr: -,187, 1986

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Page: 9

Version 1.1 Effective Date 10/15/19

Carcinogenicity/Other

Information:

IARC 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans

ACGIH A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride; R-30; Freon 30}	Possible	2B	A3	Yes
Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Xylene	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride; R-30; Freon 30} Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride; R-30; Freon 30} Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol} n.a.	Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride; R-30; Freon 30} Possible 2B Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol} n.a. n.a.	Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride; R-30; Freon 30} Possible 2B A3 Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol} n.a. n.a. n.a.

12. Ecological Information

ivo information available for this product as a whole.

General Ecological

Information:

LC50, Fathead Minnow (Pimephales promelas), 232400. UG/L, 72 H, Mortality, Water

temperature: 12.00 C C, pH: 8.00.

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment:

Result:

Age Effects.

CAS# 75-09-2:

- Toxicity of Perchloroethylene, Trichloroethylene, 1,1,1-Trichloroethane, and Methylene Chloride to Fathead Minnows, Alexander, H.C., W.M. McCarty, and E.A. Bartlett, 1978

LC50, Fathead Minnow (Pimephales promelas), 265000. UG/L, 48 H, Mortality, Water

temperature: 12.00 C C, pH: 8.00.

Result: Age Effects.

- Toxicity of Perchloroethylene, Trichloroethylene, 1,1,1-Trichloroethane, and Methylene Chloride to Fathead Minnows, Alexander, H.C., W.M. McCarty, and E.A. Bartlett, 1978

LC50, Fathead Minnow (Pimephales promelas), 268000. UG/L, 24 H, Mortality, Water temperature: 12.00 C C, pH: 8.00.

Result:

Affected fish stopped schooling behavior.

- Toxicity of Perchloroethylene, Trichloroethylene, 1,1,1-Trichloroethane, and Methylene Chloride to Fathead Minnows, Alexander, H.C., W.M. McCarty, and E.A. Bartlett, 1978

LC50, Fathead Minnow (Pimephales promelas), 310000. UG/L, 96 H, Mortality, Water temperature: 12.00 C C, pH: 8.00.

Page: 10

Version 1.1

Effective Date 10/15/19

Age Effects.

- Toxicity of Perchloroethylene, Trichloroethylene, 1,1,1-Trichloroethane, and Methylene Chloride to Fathead Minnows, Alexander, H.C., W.M. McCarty, and E.A. Bartlett, 1978

LC50, Water Flea (Daphnia magna), 220000. UG/L, 48 H, Mortality, Water temperature: 22.00 C C, pH: 9.40, Hardness: 173.00 MG/L.

Result:

Sex Effects.

- Acute Toxicity of Priority Pollutants to Water Flea (Daphnia magna), LeBlanc, G.A., 1980

LC50, Water Flea (Daphnia magna), 2270. MG/L, 24 H, Intoxication,, Water temperature: 20.00 C - 22.00 C C, pH: 7.70, Hardness: 16.00 dH.

Result:

Age Effects.

- Results of the Damaging Effect of Water Pollutants on Daphnia magna (Befunde der Schadwirkung Wassergefahrdender Stoffe Gegen Daphnia magna), Bringmann, G., and R. Kuhn, 1977

CAS# 67-56-1:

LC50, Fathead Minnow (Pimephales promelas), 28200000. UG/L, 96 H, Mortality, Water temperature: 25.00 C C, pH: 7.50, Hardness: 56.30 MG/L.

Result:

Sex Effects.

- Estimating the Acute Toxicity of Narcotic Industrial Chemicals to Fathead Minnows, Veith, G.D., D.J. Call, and L.T. Brooke, 1983

LC50, Fathead Minnow (Pimephales promelas), 28400000. UG/L, 72 H, Mortality. Result:

Sex Effects.

- Toxicity and Metabolism Studies with EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) Priority Pollutants and Related Chemicals in Freshwater Organisms, Call, D.J., L.T. Brooke, N. Ahmad, and J.E. Richter, 1983

LC50, Fathead Minnow (Pimephales promelas), juvenile(s), 100000. UG/L, 96 H, Mortality, Water temperature: 20.00 C C, pH: 8.50.

Result:

Sex Effects.

- Simultaneous Evaluation of the Acute Effects of Chemicals on Seven Aquatic Species, Ewell, W.S., J.W. Gorsuch, R.O. Kringle, K.A. Robillard, and R.C. Spiegel, 1986

LC50, Fathead Minnow (Pimephales promelas), 29700000. UG/L, 24 H, Mortality, Water temperature: 23.30 C C, pH: 7.97, Hardness: 56.30 MG/L.

Result:

Age Effects.

- Comparative Toxicity of Methanol and N,N-Dimethylformamide to Freshwater Fish and Invertebrates, Poirier, S.H., M.L. Knuth, C.D. Anderson-Buchou, L.T. Brooke, A.R. Lima, and P.J. Shubat, 1986

LC50, Fathead Minnow (Pimephales promelas), 29700000. UG/L, 48 H, Mortality, Water temperature: 23.30 C C, pH: 7.97, Hardness: 56.30 MG/L. Result:

Page: 11

Version 1.1

Effective Date 10/15/19

Age Effects.

- Comparative Toxicity of Methanol and N,N-Dimethylformamide to Freshwater Fish and Invertebrates, Poirier, S.H., M.L. Knuth, C.D. Anderson-Buchou, L.T. Brooke, A.R. Lima, and P.J. Shubat, 1986

LC50, Fathead Minnow (Pimephales promelas), 29400000. UG/L, 96 H, Mortality, Water temperature: 23.30 C C, pH: 7.97, Hardness: 56.30 MG/L.

Result:

Age Effects.

- Comparative Toxicity of Methanol and N,N-Dimethylformamide to Freshwater Fish and Invertebrates, Poirier, S.H., M.L. Knuth, C.D. Anderson-Buchou, L.T. Brooke, A.R. Lima, and P.J. Shubat, 1986

LC50, Fathead Minnow (Pimephales promelas), 28400. MG/L, 24 H, Mortality, Water temperature: 25.00 C C.

Result:

Sex Effects.

- Toxicity and Metabolism Studies with EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) Priority Pollutants and Related Chemicals in Freshwater Organisms, Call, D.J., L.T. Brooke, N. Ahmad, and J.E. Richter, 1983

LC50, Fathead Minnow (Pimephales promelas), 28400. MG/L, 48 H, Mortality, Water temperature: 25.00 C C.

Result:

Sex Effects.

- Toxicity and Metabolism Studies with EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) Priority Pollutants and Related Chemicals in Freshwater Organisms, Call, D.J., L.T. Brooke, N. Ahmad, and J.E. Richter, 1983

LC50, Fathead Minnow (Pimephales promelas), 28100. MG/L, 96 H, Mortality, Water temperature: 25.00 C C.

Result:

Sex Effects.

- Toxicity and Metabolism Studies with EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) Priority Pollutants and Related Chemicals in Freshwater Organisms, Call, D.J., L.T. Brooke, N. Ahmad, and J.E. Richter, 1983

LC50, Water Flea (Daphnia magna), larva(e), 100000. UG/L, 96 H, Mortality, Water temperature: 20.00 C C, pH: 8.50.

Result:

Sex Effects.

- Simultaneous Evaluation of the Acute Effects of Chemicals on Seven Aquatic Species, Ewell, W.S., J.W. Gorsuch, R.O. Kringle, K.A. Robillard, and R.C. Spiegel, 1986

LC50, Water Flea (Daphnia magna), neonate, 4816. MG/L, 24 H, Mortality, Water temperature: 20.00 C C.

Result:

Age Effects.

- Acute Toxicity Test with Daphnia magna: An Alternative to Mammals in the Prescreening of Chemical Toxicity?, Guilhermino, L., T. Diamantino, M.C. Silva, and A.M.V.M. Soares, 2000

LC50, Water Flea (Daphnia magna), neonate, 3289. MG/L, 48 H, Mortality, Water

Page: 12 Version 1.1 Effective Date 10/15/19

temperature: 20.00 C C.

Result: Age Effects.

- Acute Toxicity Test with Daphnia magna: An Alternative to Mammals in the Prescreening of Chemical Toxicity?, Guilhermino, L., T. Diamantino, M.C. Silva, and

A.M.V.M. Soares, 2000

LC50, Water Flea (Daphnia magna), 10000. MG/L, 24 H, Intoxication,, Water

temperature: 20.00 C - 22.00 C C, pH: 7.70, Hardness: 16.00 dH.

Result:

Affected fish stopped schooling behavior.

Affected fish became hypoactive.

Fish were underreactive to external stimuli. Affected fish lost equilibrium prior to death.

- Results of the Damaging Effect of Water Pollutants on Daphnia magna (Befunde der Schadwirkung Wassergefahrdender Stoffe Gegen Daphnia magna), Bringmann, G., and

R. Kuhn, 1977

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method:

Dispose in accordance with applicable local, state, and federal regulations.

Keep out of bodies of water.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CORROSIVE

14. LAND TRANSPORT (US

DOT):

Paint Related Material

UN3066

DOT Proper Shipping Name:

DOT Hazard Class:

UN/NA Number:

Packing Group:

Ш

Additional Transport

Information:

The supplier may apply one of the following exceptions: Combustible Liquid, Consumer Commodity, Limited Quantity, Viscous Liquid, Does Not Sustain Combustion, or others, as allowed under 49CFR Hazmat Regulations. Please consult 49CFR Subchapter C to ensure that subsequent shipments comply with these exceptions.

Limited quantities of 1 liter or less may be allowed depending on the mode of transportation. Refer to 49 CFR, IMDG Code or IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations for

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

[X] Yes [] No Acute (immediate) Health Hazard

This material meets the EPA [X] Yes [] No Chronic (delayed) Health Hazard 'Hazard Categories' defined [X] Yes [] No Fire Hazard

for SARA Title III Sections

[] Yes [X] No Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard

311/312 as indicated:

[] Yes [X] No Reactive Hazard

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

Page: 13

Version 1.1 Effective Date 10/15/19

CAS#	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	Other US EPA or State Lists
75-09-2	Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride; R-30; Freon 30}	CAA HAP,ODC: HAP; CWA NPDES: Yes; TSCA: Yes - Inventory, 8A CAIR; CA PROP.65: Yes
67-56-1	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	CAA HAP,ODC: HAP; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: Yes
1320-20-7	Xylene	CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: Yes

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date: 05/15/2015

Additional Information About No data available.

This Product:

Company Policy or

Disclaimer:

The information contained in this document was carefully compiled and is believed to be accurate. The information represents the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. However, it does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Aldon Corporation shall not be held liable for any damages resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. It is the responsibility of the purchaser to determine the suitability of the product for their particular purposes. Nothing contained herein shall be construed to be a recommendation to use, or as a license to operate under, or to infringe any existing patents.