

# 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name	Silicone Remover Slow	
Product code	200	Formula date: 2017-08-08
Intended use	nded use Cleaning agent for professional use	
	Axalta Coating Systems, LLC Applied Corporate Center 50 Applied Bank Boulevard, Suite 30 US Glen Mills, PA 19342	00
Telephone	Product information Medical emergency Transportation emergency	(855) 6-AXALTA (855) 274-5698 (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

# 2. Hazards identification

This preparation is hazardous per the following GHS criteria

# **GHS-Classification**

Flammable liquids	Category 3
Acute inhalation toxicity	Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Carcinogenicity	Category 2
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure	Category 3
Aspiration toxicity	Category 1

Endpoints which are "not classified", cannot be classified or are not applicable are not shown.

# **GHS-Labelling**

Hazard symbols



Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements

Flammable liquid and vapour. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer.

# Precautionary statements

TP34668

Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid breathing dust/ vapours/ spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.



Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).
Do NOT induce vomiting.
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Store locked up.
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

## Other hazards which do not result in classification

Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

The following percentage of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown acute toxicity: 0 %

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

mixture of solvents

# Components

CAS-No.	Chemical name	Concentration
64742-48-9	Hydrotreated heavy naphtha (petroleum)	48 - 59%
64742-49-0	Hydrotreated light naphtha	37 - 48%
107-98-2	Propylene glycol methyl ether	4 - 15%
95-63-6	1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	1%
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	0.2%
98-82-8	Cumene	0.2%

Any concentration shown as a range is due to batch variation. Non-regulated ingredients 1 - 5% OSHA Hazardous: Yes

# 4. First aid measures

#### Eye contact

Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice.

#### Skin contact

Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

#### Inhalation

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.



# Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this safety data sheet (SDS) or product label. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest.

#### Most Important Symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

# Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

#### Indication of Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed if necessary

No data available on the product. See section 3 and 11 for hazardous ingredients found in the product.

# 5. Firefighting measures

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical

## Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons

High volume water jet

#### Hazardous combustion products

CO, CO2, smoke, and oxides of any heavy metals that are reported in "Composition, Information on Ingredients" section.

#### **Fire and Explosion Hazards**

Flammable liquid. Vapor/air mixture will burn when an ignition source is present.

## **Special Protective Equipment and Fire Fighting Procedures**

Full protective flameproof clothing should be worn as appropriate. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter public sewer systems or public waterways.

# 6. Accidental release measures

# Procedures for cleaning up spills or leaks

Ventilate area. Remove sources of ignition. Prevent skin and eye contact and breathing of vapor. Wear a properly fitted air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges (NIOSH approved TC-23C), eye protection, gloves and protective clothing. Confine, remove with inert absorbent, and dispose of properly.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains. Notify the respective authorities in accordance with local law in the case of contamination of rivers, lakes or waste water systems.

# 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling



Observe label precautions. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame, static discharge and other sources of ignition. VAPORS MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE. Close container after each use. Ground containers when pouring. Do not transfer contents to bottles or unlabeled containers. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking. Do not store above 49 °C (120 °F). If material is a coating: do not sand, flame cut, braze or weld dry coating without a NIOSH approved air purifying respirator with particulate filters or appropriate ventilation, and gloves. Combustible dust clouds may be created where operations produce fine material (dust). Avoid formation of significant deposits of material as they may become airborne and form combustible dust clouds. Build up of fine material should be cleaned using gentle sweeping or vacuuming in accordance with best practices. Cleaning methods (e.g. compressed air) which can generate potentially combustible dust clouds should not be used.

## Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air and will burn when an ignition source is present. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one. Never use pressure to empty container: container is not a pressure vessel. The accumulation of contaminated rags may result in spontaneous combustion. Good housekeeping standards and regular safe removal of waste materials will minimize the risks of spontaneous combustion and other fire hazards.

#### Storage

#### Requirements for storage areas and containers

Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

#### Advice on common storage

Store separately from oxidizing agents and strongly alkaline and strongly acidic materials.

OSHA/NFPA Storage Classification: IC

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### Engineering controls and work practices

Provide adequate ventilation. This should be achieved by a good general extraction and -if practically feasible- by the use of a local exhaust ventilation. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

#### National occupational exposure limits

CAS-No.	Chemical name	Source Time	Туре	Value	Note
64742-48-9	Hydrotreated heavy naphtha (petroleum)	ACGIH 8 hr	TWA	100 ppm	
		OSHA 8 hr	TWA	500 ppm	
107-98-2	Propylene glycol methyl ether	ACGIH 15 min	STEL	150 ppm	
		ACGIH 8 hr	TWA	100 ppm	
95-63-6	1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	ACGIH 8 hr	TWA	25 ppm	
	·,_, ·	OSHA 8 hr	TWA	25 ppm	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	ACGIH 8 hr	TWA	20 ppm	
100 41 4		OSHA 8 hr	TWA	100 ppm	
			<b>T</b> 14/4	50	
98-82-8	Cumene	ACGIH 8 hr OSHA 8 hr	TWA TWA	50 ppm	Skin
		USHA OIII	IVVA	50 ppm	SKIII

# Glossary

CEIL Ceiling exposure limit

STEL Short term exposure limit

TL Threshold limits

TLV Threshold Limit Value

TWA Time weighted average

TWAE Time-Weighted Average



# Protective equipment

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

## **Respiratory protection**

Do not breathe vapors or mists. Wear a properly fitted air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges (NIOSH approved TC-23C) and particulate filter (NIOSH TC-84A) during application and until all vapors and spray mists are exhausted. In confined spaces, or in situations where continuous spray operations are typical, or if proper air-purifying respirator fit is not possible, wear a positive pressure, supplied-air respirator (NIOSH TC-19C). In all cases, follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use. Do not permit anyone without protection in the painting area.

#### Eye protection

Desirable in all industrial situations. Goggles are preferred to prevent eye irritation. If safety glasses are substituted, include splash guard or side shields.

# Skin and body protection

Neoprene gloves and coveralls are recommended.

# Hygiene measures

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

# Environmental exposure controls

Do not let product enter drains.

For ecological information, refer to Ecological Information Section 12.

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

Form: liquid Colour: clear

Flash point	<b>79</b> ° F	
Lower Explosive Limit	0.5 %	
Upper Explosive Limit	13.7 %	
Evaporation rate	Slower than Ether	
Vapor pressure of principal solvent	15.9 hPa	
Water solubility	moderate	
Vapor density of principal solvent (Air = 1)	3.9	
Approx. Boiling Range	117°C	
Approx. Freezing Range	-97 – -51 °C	
Gallon Weight (lbs/gal)	6.48	
Specific Gravity	0.78	
Percent Volatile By Volume	100.00%	
Percent Volatile By Weight	100.00%	
Percent Solids By Volume	0.00%	
Percent Solids By Weight	0.00%	
pH (waterborne systems only)	Not applicable	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available	
Ignition temperature	220 °C	DIN 51794
Decomposition temperature	Not applicable.	
Viscosity (23 °C)	<20 s	ISO 2431-1993 6 mm

# 10. Stability and reactivity



# Stability

Stable

# Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

# Materials to avoid

None reasonably foreseeable.

## Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

## **Hazardous Polymerization**

Will not occur.

# Sensitivity to Static Discharge

Solvent vapors in air may explode if static grounding and bonding is not used during transfer of this product.

#### Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact

None known.

# 11. Toxicological information

## Information on likely routes of exposure

## Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

#### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

## Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

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

Acute oral toxicity not hazardous

# Acute dermal toxicity not hazardous

#### Acute inhalation toxicity

Hydrotreated heavy naphtha (petroleum)	Category 4
Propylene glycol methyl ether	Category 4
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	Category 4
Ethylbenzene	Category 4

% of unknown composition: 0 %



# Skin corrosion/irritation

Hydrotreated heavy naphtha (petroleum)	Category 2
Hydrotreated light naphtha	Category 2
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	Category 2
Ethylbenzene	Category 2
Cumene	Category 2

## Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified according to GHS criteria

## Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### Skin sensitisation

Not classified according to GHS criteria

## Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

Carcinogenicity

Ethylbenzene	Category 2
Cumene	Category 2

# Toxicity for reproduction

Not classified according to GHS criteria

# Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure No data available.

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure Not classified according to GHS criteria

## Aspiration toxicity

Hydrotreated heavy naphtha (petroleum)	Category 1
Hydrotreated light naphtha	Category 1
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	Category 1
Ethylbenzene	Category 1
Cumene	Category 1

Numerical measures of toxicity (acute toxicity estimation (ATE),etc. ) No information available.

# Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effect such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effect on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Through skin resorbtion, solvents can cause some of the effects described here. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.

## Whether the hazardous chemical is listed by NTP, IARC or OSHA

Ethylbenzene	IARC 2B
Cumene	IARC 2B

# 12. Ecological information

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses.



# 13. Disposal considerations

## Waste Disposal Method

Do not allow material to contaminate ground water systems. Incinerate or otherwise dispose of waste material in accordance with Federal, State, Provincial, and local requirements. Do not incinerate in closed containers.

# 14. Transport information

# International transport regulations

IMDG (Sea	transport)
LIN number	

UN number: Proper shipping name:	1263 PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Hazard Class: Subsidiary Hazard Class: Packing group: Marine Pollutant: EmS:	3 Not applicable. III yes [naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (<0,1% benzene)] F-E,S-E

# ICAO/IATA (Air transport)

UN number: 1263 PAINT RELATED MATERIAL Proper shipping name:

Hazard Class: 3 Subsidiary Hazard Class: Not applicable. Packing group: Ш

# DOT

UN number:	1263
Proper shipping name:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Hazard Class: Subsidiary Hazard Class: Packing group: Marine Pollutant:	3 Not applicable. III yes [naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (<0,1% benzene)], [Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light]

The transport information is for bulk shipments. Exceptions may apply for smaller containers.

# Matters needing attention for transportation

Confirm that there is no breakage, corrosion, or leakage from the container before shipping. Be sure to prevent damage to cargo by loading so as to avoid falling, dropping, or collapse. Ship in appropriate containers with denotation of the content in accordance with the relevant statutes and rules.

# 15. Regulatory information

# **TSCA Status**

In compliance with TSCA Inventory requirements for commercial purposes.

# **DSL Status**

All components of the mixture are listed on the DSL.

# **Photochemical Reactivity**

Non-photochemically reactive



## **Regulatory information**

				— E	PCRA —		CERCLA	CAA
CAS #	Ingredient	302	TPQ	RQ	311/312	313	RQ(lbs)	HAP
64742-48-9	Hydrotreated heavy naph- tha (petroleum)	Ν	NR	NR	F	N	NR	Ν
64742-49-0	Hydrotreated light naphtha	Ν	NR	NR	NA	Ν	NR	Ν
107-98-2	Propylene glycol methyl ether	Ν	NR	NR	C,F	Ν	NR	Ν
95-63-6	1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	Ν	NR	NR	A,C	Y	NR	Ν
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Ν	NR	NR	A,C,F	Y	1,000	Y
98-82-8	Cumene	Ν	NR	NR	A,C,F	Y	NR	Y

#### Key:

EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-know Act (aka Title III, SARA)				
302	Extremely hazardous substances				
311/312 Categories	F = Fire Hazard R = Reactivity Hazard P = Pressure Related Hazard				
313 Information	Section 313 Supplier Notification - The chemicals listed above with a 'Y' in the 313 column are subject to reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372.				
CERCLA HAP TPQ RQ NA NR	Comprehensive Emergency Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980. Listed as a Clean Air Act Hazardous Air Pollutant. Threshold Planning Quantity. Reportable Quantity not available not regulated				

# 16. Other information

HMIS rating H: 2 F: 3 R: 1

Glossary of Terms:

ACGIH | American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

- IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer.
- NTP National Toxicology Program.
- OEL Occupational Exposure Limit
- OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
- STEL Short term exposure limit
- TWA Time-weighted average.
- PNOR Particles not otherwise regulated.
- PNOC Particles not otherwise classified.

NOTE: The list (above) of glossary terms may be modified.

Notice from Axalta Coating Systems :

The document reflects information provided to Axalta Coating Systems by its suppliers. Information is accurate to the best of our knowledge and is subject to change as new data is received by Axalta Coating Systems. Persons receiving this information should make their own determination as to its suitability for their purposes prior to use.

The information on this Safety Data Sheet relates only to the specific material designated herein and does not relate to use in combination with any other material or in any process.



SDS prepared by: Axalta Coating Systems Regulatory Affairs

Report version

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