



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

DK20S Paint Stripper

## 1. Identification of the preparation and of the company

**Product name and/or code** Andrews Coatings Ltd. Carver Building, Littles Lane  
**Product use** Wolverhampton, West Midlands, WV1 1JY  
**Manufacturer** Telephone Number: 01902 429190, Fax Number: 01902 426574  
**Emergency phone:** Email: sales@andrewscoatings.co.uk

## 2. Composition/information on ingredients

Substances presenting a health or environmental hazard within the meaning of the Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC.

Chemical name*	CAS no.	%	EC nr.	Classification
<b>United Kingdom (UK)</b>				
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	50 - 100	200-838-9	Carc. Cat. 3; R40
Methanol	67-56-1	5 - 10	200-659-6	F; R11 T; R23/24/25, R39/23/24/25
2,2,2-Trihydroxy-tri-ethylamine	102-71-6	1 - 2.5	203-049-8	Xi; R36/37/38
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	1 - 2.5	265-199-0	R10 Xn; R65 Xi; R37 R66 N; R51/53
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	0 - 1	202-436-9	R10 Xn; R20 Xi; R36/37/38 N; R51/53
Mesitylene	108-67-8	0 - 1	203-604-4	R10 Xi; R37 N; R51/53
See section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above				

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

## 3. Hazards identification

The preparation is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

**Classification** : Carc. Cat. 3; R40  
Xn; R20/21/22, R68/20/21/22

**Human health hazards** : Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect. Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. Harmful: possible risk of irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

## 4. First aid measures

### 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.
- 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. Give nothing by mouth. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
- 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.
- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Extinguishing media** : Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO<sub>2</sub>, powders, water spray.  
Not to be used : water jet.
- Recommendations** : Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to sewers or waterways.
- Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon oxides  
nitrogen oxides  
halogenated compounds  
carbonyl halides

## 6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
- Spill** : 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). Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Preferably clean with a detergent. Avoid using solvents. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

**Note:** see section 8 for personal protective equipment and section 13 for waste disposal.

## 7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. 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.
- Keep container tightly closed. 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 preparation. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.
- Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in area where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking.
- 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.
- Storage** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Observe label precautions. Do not store above the following temperature: 30°C (86°F). Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials and ignition sources.
- Keep away from: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.  
Keep away from heat and direct sunlight.  
No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Engineering measures** : 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.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Occupational exposure limits</u>
<b>United Kingdom (UK)</b> Methylene chloride	<b>EH40-WEL (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2005). Skin</b> STEL: 1060 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , 0 times per shift, 15 minute(s). Form: All forms STEL: 300 ppm, 0 times per shift, 15 minute(s). Form: All forms TWA: 350 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , 0 times per shift, 8 hour(s). Form: All forms TWA: 100 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hour(s). Form: All forms
Methanol	<b>EH40-WEL (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2005). Skin</b> STEL: 333 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , 0 times per shift, 15 minute(s). Form: All forms STEL: 250 ppm, 0 times per shift, 15 minute(s). Form: All forms TWA: 266 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , 0 times per shift, 8 hour(s). Form: All forms TWA: 200 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hour(s). Form: All forms
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	<b>EH40-WEL (United Kingdom (UK), 6/2005). Notes: Trimethylbenzene, all isomers</b> TWA: 125 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hour(s).
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	<b>EH40-WEL (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2005).</b> TWA: 125 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hour(s).
Mesitylene	<b>EH40-WEL (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2005).</b> TWA: 125 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hour(s).

### Exposure controls

- Occupational exposure controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
- 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.
- Respiratory protection** : 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. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Recommended: organic vapor filter (Type A) (EN 141) .
- 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. For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves: nitrile rubber or neoprene (EN 374-1) (breakthrough time) >8 hours.  
Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.
- Eye protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts. Wear safety glasses with side shields to prevent eye contact. (EN 166) .
- Skin 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. Wear overalls or long sleeved shirt. (EN 467).
- 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.

### Environmental exposure controls

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Liquid. (Gelatinous precipitate.)
- Odor** : Chlorinated hydrocarbon odour.
- Color** : Colorless.
- Flash point** : Lowest known value: Closed cup: 12°C (53.6°F). (Setaflash.). Open cup: 15.9°C (60.6°F). (Methanol)
- Boiling point** : Lowest known value: 40°C (104°F) (Dichloromethane). Weighted average: 44.26°C (111.7°F)
- Explosion limits** : Greatest known range: Lower: 5.5% Upper: 36.5% (Methanol)
- Vapor pressure** : 46.7 kPa (350 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
- Vapor density** : >1 (Air = 1)

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1)</b>	: >1 compared with Butyl acetate.
<b>Volatility %</b>	: 92.9% (w/w).
<b>VOC content w/w</b>	: 1110 (g/l).
<b>Relative density</b>	: 1,3

## 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Hazardous decomposition products: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

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

## 11. Toxicological information

There is no data available on the preparation itself. The preparation has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC and classified for toxicological hazards accordingly. See sections 2 and 15 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. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. 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. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure	
Methylene chloride	LD50 Dermal	Rat	916 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	916 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1600 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	985 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Unreported	Rat	5350 mg/kg	-	
	LDLo Intratracheal	Rat	350 mg/kg	-	
	TDLo Intravenous	Rat	1000 mg/kg	-	
	TDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	510 mg/kg	-	
	TDLo Oral	Rat	237,8 mg/kg	-	
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	88000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0,5 hours	
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	51500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2 hours	
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	14400 ppm	7 hours	
	LCLo Inhalation Vapor	Guinea pig	5000 ppm	2 hours	
	LCLo Inhalation Vapor	Human/30 min	500 ppm	1 hours	
	Methanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg	-
		LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	7529 mg/kg	-
LD50 Intravenous		Rat	2131 mg/kg	-	
LD50 Oral		Rat	5600 mg/kg	-	
LDLo Oral		Human	428 mg/kg	-	
LDLo Oral		Human	143 mg/kg	-	
LDLo Oral		Man - Male	6422 mg/kg	-	
TDLo Oral		Rat	3500 mg/kg	-	
TDLo Oral		Rat	3 g/kg	-	
TDLo Intraperitoneal		Rat	3490 mg/kg	-	
TDLo Oral		Rat	8 g/kg	-	
LC50 Inhalation Vapor		Rat	64000 ppm	4 hours	
LCLo Inhalation Vapor		Cat	44000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	6 hours	
LCLo Inhalation Vapor		Mouse	50000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2 hours	
2,2,2-Trihydroxy-tri-ethylamine	LD50 Oral	Rat	8000 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	2200 mg/kg	-	

## 11. Toxicological information

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	2200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Quail	>2150 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	8400 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	29 mg/L	4 hours
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours

## 12. Ecological information

There is no data available on the preparation itself.  
Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The preparation has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC and is not classified as dangerous for the environment.

### Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Species	Exposure
Methylene chloride	Intoxication	Acute EC50 1250 mg/L	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Biochemistry	Acute EC50 >500 mg/L	Algae - Selenastrum capricornutum	48 hours
	Intoxication	Acute EC50 99 mg/L	Fish - Fathead minnow (pimephales promelas)	48 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 220 mg/L	Fish - Bluegill sunfish (lepomis macrochirus)	96 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 193 mg/L	Fish - Fathead minnow (pimephales promelas)	96 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 254 mg/L	Fish - Zebra barbel (brachydanio rerio)	96 hours
	Methanol	Behavior	Acute EC50 16000 mg/L	Fish - Bluegill sunfish (lepomis macrochirus)
Behavior		Acute EC50 13200 mg/L	Fish - Rainbow trout (oncorhynchus mykiss)	48 hours
Intoxication		Acute EC50 >10000 mg/L	Daphnia	48 hours
Mortality		Acute LC50 15400 mg/L	Fish - Bluegill sunfish (lepomis macrochirus)	96 hours
Mortality		Acute LC50 >100 mg/L	Daphnia	96 hours
Mortality		Acute LC50 >100 mg/L	Fish - Fathead minnow (pimephales promelas)	96 hours
2,2,2-Trihydroxy-tri-ethylamine		-	Acute EC50 2038 mg/L	Daphnia
	-	Acute LC50 >10000 mg/L	Fish - Golden orfe (leuciscus idus)	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 >5000 mg/L	Fish - Goldfish (carassius auratus)	24 hours
	-	Acute LC50 11800 mg/L	Fish - Fathead minnow (pimephales promelas)	96 hours
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	-	Acute IC50 1 to 10 mg/L	Algae
-		Acute LC50 18 mg/L	Fish - Trout - Oncorhynchus	96 hours
-		Acute LC50 21 mg/L	Daphnia	24 hours
-		Acute EC50 30 mg/L	Daphnia	48 hours
Mortality		Acute LC50 7,72 mg/L	Fish - Fathead minnow (pimephales promelas)	96 hours
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Population	Acute IC50 53 mg/L	Algae - Scenedesmus subspicatus	48 hours
	Population	Acute IC50 25 mg/L	Algae - Scenedesmus subspicatus	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 12,52 mg/L	Fish - Goldfish (carassius auratus)	96 hours

### Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Methylene chloride	< 28 day(s)	-	Readily
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	-	-	Readily

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Methylene chloride	1.25	-	low
Methanol	-0.7	-	low
2,2,2-Trihydroxy-tri-ethylamine	-1.5	-	low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	3.7 to 4.5	-	high
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3.8	-	high

**AOX** : The product contains organically bound halogens and can contribute to the AOX value in waste water.

## 13. Disposal considerations

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.  
Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations.




**European waste catalogue (EWC)** : The European Waste Catalogue classification of this product, when disposed of as waste, is: 08 01 17\* wastes from paint or varnish removal containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances. If this product is mixed with other wastes, this code may no longer apply. If mixed with other wastes, the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

**Hazardous waste** : Yes.

## 14. Transport information

**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.

### International transport regulations

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
<b>ADR/RID Class</b>	1593	Dichloromethane or Methylene chloride (R30) mixture	6.1	III		<p><b><u>Hazard identification number</u></b> 60</p> <p><b><u>Limited quantity</u></b> LQ7</p> <p><b><u>Remarks</u></b> Limited Quantity - ADR/IMDG 3.4.6</p>
<b>IMDG Class</b>	1593	Dichloromethane or Methylene chloride (R30) mixture	6.1	III		<p><b><u>Emergency schedules (EmS)</u></b> F-A, S-A</p> <p><b><u>Remarks</u></b> ≤ 5 L: Limited quantity Label not required if shipping name and PIN on package, except by aircraft.</p>
<b>IATA Class</b>	1593	Dichloromethane or Methylene chloride (R30) mixture	6.1	III		<p><b><u>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft</u></b>Quantity limitation: 60 L Packaging instructions: 605</p> <p><b><u>Cargo Aircraft Only</u></b>Quantity limitation: 220 L Packaging instructions: 612</p> <p><b><u>Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft</u></b>Quantity limitation: 2 L Packaging instructions: Y605</p>

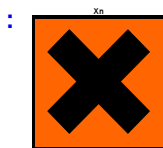
PG\* : Packing group

## 15. Regulatory information

### EU regulations

: The product is classified and labelled for supply in accordance with the Directive 1999/45/EC as follows:

#### **Hazard symbol(s)**



Harmful

#### **Risk phrases**

: R40- Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.  
R20/21/22- Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.  
R68/20/21/22- Harmful: possible risk of irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

#### **Safety phrases**

: S23- Do not breathe vapor.  
S36/37- Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.  
S46- If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.  
S51- Use only in well-ventilated areas.

#### **Contains**

: Methylene chloride  
Methanol

#### **Europe inventory**

: **Europe inventory:** Not determined.

### Other EU regulations

#### **CN code**

: 3814 00 90

### National regulations

## 15. Regulatory information

**Industrial use** : 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.

## 16. Other information

**CEPE Classification** : 1

**Full text of R-phrases referred to in sections 2 and 3 - United Kingdom (UK)** :

- R11- Highly flammable.
- R10- Flammable.
- R40- Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
- R23/24/25- Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
- R39/23/24/25- Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
- R20- Harmful by inhalation.
- R20/21/22- Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
- R68/20/21/22- Harmful: possible risk of irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
- R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
- R37- Irritating to respiratory system.
- R36/37/38- Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
- R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
- R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

The information in this Safety Data Sheet is required pursuant to EU Directive 91/155/EEC and its amendments.

### Notice to reader

*The information in this SDS is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws. The product is not to be used for purposes other than those specified under section 1 without first obtaining written handling instructions. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfill the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. The information in this SDS is meant to be a description of the safety requirements for our product. It is not to be considered a guarantee of the product's properties. ©Copyright by Rust-Oleum Netherlands B.V. / Martin Mathys B.V.*



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<b>Date of issue</b>	27-3-2007.		<i>Printed 9-7-2007.</i>

