

# Safety Data Sheet

#### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND THE COMPANY

Product Name: PS-3010 MSDS Revision: 0018

Description Neutral Peroxide Activated Paint Remover Revision Date: 9/8/2021

Product Number: 16-0404

Product Use: Industrial, Manufacturing or Laboratory use

Manufacturer: Aero Clean Technologies, LLC

1320 Stephenson Ave Lynchburg, VA 24501

For More Information Call: 434-381-0699 (Monday-Friday 7:00-6:00) In Case of Emergency Call: 765-271-0430 (24 Hours/Day, 7 Days/Week)

# WHMIS Classification / Symbol:

E: Corrosive Material at (>1%)



Signal Word: Warning!

#### **Precautionary Statements**

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 Keep out of reach of children. P103 Read label before use.

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

# 2. COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS (Not Intended As Specifications)

Description	CAS Number	Concentration
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	38 - 44
Hydrogen Peroxide	7722-84-1	6 - 8
Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic	64742-95-6	4 - 5
1,3 Dioxolane	646-06-0	2 - 3
Methyl Phenyl Ether	100-66-3	1 - 2
2-(Dimethylamino) Ethanol	108-01-0	0 - 1

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

# 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**Overview** Material is corrosive and will burn eyes. Can cause skin defatting and irritation with prolonged exposure.

Inhalation may cause headache, nausea, dizziness. Prolonged exposure may lead to dermatitis. Ingestion may lead

to vomiting. Severe overexposures may lead to coma and possible death due to respiratory failure.

**Inhalation** May be harmful if inhaled. Irritating to respiratory system. Can irritate eyes, nose, mouth and throat. Inhalation

of product may cause headache, nausea, and dizziness.

**Skin Contact** Corrosive to the skin. Causes burns. Harmful in contact with skin.

**Skin Absorption** None noted.

Eye Contact Product contact to the eye may cause irritation, redness and pain. Product residues on fingers, hands or gloves

may contact the eyes and cause eye irritation, redness and pain.

**Ingestion** Ingestion of this product causes irritation of the mouth and throat. Ingestion may lead to vomiting and abdominal

pain.

Other None noted.

# 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

**General** If ingestion, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during or persists after use of

this product, contact a **POISON CONTROL CENTER, EMERGENCY ROOM, OR PHYSICIAN** immediately; have Material Safety Data Sheet information available. Never give anything by mouth to an

unconscious or convulsing person.

**Inhalation** Remove to fresh air and restore breathing if necessary. Seek medical attention.

**Skin Contact** Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with soap and water. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Eye Contact Immediately flush eyes with water for 15 minutes while holding eyelids open for maximum irrigation. Seek

medical attention.

**Ingestion** Seek immediate medical attention. DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed by medical personnel.

**Physicians Note:** No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities

have been ingested or inhaled.

# 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

LEL: 2% UEL: 15% Auto Ignition: Not determine Boiling Point Not determined

Unusual Fire or Exposion Hazards Contact with combustible material may cause fire. This material increases the risk of fire and

may aid combustion. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

Decomposition products may include the following materials:

• carbon oxides

sulfur oxides

• metal oxide/oxides

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact Not expected to be sensitive to mechanical impact.

Rate of Burning Not determined.

Explosive Power Not determined.

Sensitivity to Static Charge Not applicable.

Instructions to Fire Fighters No special instructions.

Fire Fighting Protective Equipmen Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing

apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding

areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when

ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Environmental Precautions Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains, and sewers.

Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil,

or air).

Large Spill Handling • Stop leak without risking safety.

• Move containers from spill area.

• Approach release from upwind.

- Prevent entry into sewers, water ways, basements, or confined areas.
- Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant. If effluent treatment plant is not available then contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material (i.e. sand, earth, vermiculite, or diatomaceous earth) and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13).
- Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. **Note:** see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Small Spill Handling

Stop leak if without risking personal or enivormental well being. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Storage

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8. EXPOSU	8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION							
Benzyl alcohol								
	ACGIH			OSHA			NIOSH	
TWA	STEL	CEILING	TWA	STEL	CEILING	TWA	STEL	CEILING
Not Established	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
TT 1 B	• • •							
Hydrogen P								
	ACGIH			OSHA			NIOSH	
TWA	STEL	CEILING	TWA	STEL	CEILING	TWA	STEL	CEILING
			1 ppm 1.4 mg/m3	Not Established	Not Established			
Solvent Nap	htha, Light Ar	omatic					•	
	ACGIH			OSHA			NIOSH	
TWA	STEL	CEILING	TWA	STEL	CEILING	TWA	STEL	CEILING
Not Established	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
1,3 Dioxolan	1,3 Dioxolane							
	<b>ACGIH</b>			OSHA			NIOSH	
TWA	STEL	CEILING	TWA	STEL	CEILING	TWA	STEL	CEILING
Methyl Pher	yl Ether	·			ı	·		
	ACGIH			OSHA			NIOSH	
TWA	STEL	CEILING	TWA	STEL	CEILING	TWA	STEL	CEILING
Not Established	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
2-(Dimethyla	2-(Dimethylamino) Ethanol							
	ACGIH			OSHA			NIOSH	
TWA	STEL	CEILING	TWA	STEL	CEILING	TWA	STEL	CEILING

## Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)











General PPE Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications,

handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use

with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

Respiratory If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect

worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material

include: Half-face filter respirator

Hands Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Work

conditions can greatly affect glove durability; inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to

be considered for this material include: NEOPRENE and NITRILE

If prolonged or repeated contact is likely, chemical resistant gloves are recommended. If contact with forearms is

likely, wear gauntlet style gloves.

Eyes Chemical splash goggles or face shield should be used. Safety Glasses do not offer enough protection from spray

and splashing product.

Skin and Body 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.

Hygiene Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling chemical products prior to eating, smoking, using the

lavatory, and at the end of the working periods. Appropriate procedures 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.

# 9. – Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid	Den		nsity: 8.494 lbs/gal	
Appearance: Milky Emulsion	: Milky Emulsion		pH: 6.0 - 7.5	
Color: Yellow	Viscosity:		osity:	
Odor: Mild		Solubility in Water: < 60%		
Boiling Point: Not determined	LEL: 2%		Vapor Density: Not determined	
Freezing Point: Not determined	UEL: 15%		Vapor Pressure: Not determined	
Melting Point: Not determined	Auto Ignition: Not determined		Evaporation Rate: < 1	
FlashPoint: > 210°F (99°C)			VOC: 57 g/L	

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability In adverse conditions; Violent reaction may occur.

Conditions to Avoid Incompatible materials, light, excess heat.

Materials to Avoid Heat, reducing agents, rust, heavy metals, organic materials, alkalis, contamination of any kind.

Decomposition Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Polymerization Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Amines, coco alkyl, ethoxylated	
Test Method	Dosage/Concentration
LD50 (dermal, rabbit)	>2000 mg/kg
LD50 (orl, rat)	1300 mg/kg
Danggal alaahal	

Benzyl alcohol

Test Method Dosage/Concentration

LD50 (oral, rat)	1620 mg/kg		
Hydrogen Peroxide			
Test Method	Dosage/Concentration		
LD50 (oral rat)	> 225 mg/kg		
Proprietary Corrosion Inhibitor			
Test Method	Dosage/Concentration		
LD50 (oral, guinea pig)	500 mg/kg		
LD50 (oral, mouse)	615 mg/kg		
LD50 (oral, rat)	560 mg/kg		
LD50 (oral, rat)	1980 mg/kg		
12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION			

# 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Any disposal practice must be in compliance with local, state and federal laws and regulations (contact local or state environment agency for specific rules). Do not dump in sewers, any body of water, or on the ground unless it complies with local, state, and federal laws and regulation.

Empty containers retain product residue and can be dangerous. Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner. Do not dispose of package until thoroughly washed and rinsed out.

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

In accordance with ICAO/IATA/DOT/TDG

UN Number:

UN Proper Shipping Name NOT REGULATED, CLEANING COMPOUND NOI LIQUID

UN Class:

Package Group (DOT)

#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

All regulatory information is stated as provided by MSDS from manufacturer/distributor.

# Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic

**OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD:** When used for its intended purpose, this material is classified as hazardous in accordance with OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200.

#### SARA (311/312) REPORTABLE HAZARD CATEGORIES: Fire. Immediate Health.

Hydrogen Peroxide

#### **SECTION 311 HAZARD CATEGORIES (40 CFR 370):**

Fire Hazard, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard

#### **SECTION 312 THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY (40 CFR 370):**

The Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) for this product, if treated as a mixture, is 10,000 lbs; however, this product contains the following ingredients with a TPQ of less than 10,000 lbs.: None, (conc. <52%) (hydrogen peroxide, 1000 lbs. when conc is >52%)

#### CERCLA DESIGNATION & REPORTABLE QUANTITIES (RQ) (40 CFR 302.4):

Unlisted (Hydrogen Peroxide); RQ = 100 lbs.; Ignitability, Corrosivity

#### TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT)

TSCA INVENTORY STATUS (40 CFR 710):

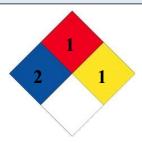
Listed

Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic

**OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD:** When used for its intended purpose, this material is classified as hazardous in accordance with OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200.

SARA (311/312) REPORTABLE HAZARD CATEGORIES: Fire. Immediate Health.

# 16. OTHER INFORMATION



This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.