



**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**  
**944-01 / 944-05 / 944-55**

Canutec 1-613-996-6666 (24 hours)

**1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION**

Product identification : 944-01 / 944-05 / 944-55  
Product name : Strip Fast  
Chemical family : Mixture  
Supplier / Manufacturer : Auto-Chem Inc.  
33 de Lyon  
Repentigny, QC, Canada  
J5Z 4Z3  
Tel : 450-654-9292  
Fax : 450-654-0633  
www.autochem.com  
Contact : Jean Dagenais

**2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Ingredient	CAS	Percentage	Exposure limits
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	60 – 100	LD50 1410 mg/kg, rat, oral LD50 2000 mg/kg, rat, dermal TLV-TWA 50 ppm, ACGIH TWA 500 ppm, OSHA STEL 2000 ppm, OSHA
Methanol	67-56-1	5 – 10	LD50 5045 mg/kg, rat, oral LD50 12800 mg/kg, rabbit, dermal LC50 64000ppm, rat TLV TWA 200 ppm, ACGIH STEL TWA 250 ppm, ACGIH PEL TWA 200 ppm, NIOSH
Toluene	108-883	1 – 5	LD50 636 mg/kg, rat, oral LD50 14100 ul/kg, rabbit, dermal LC50 19 mg/kg, rat ♀ TLV TWA 50 ppm ACGIH TWA 100 ppm, OSHA STEL 150 ppm, OSHA IDLH 500ppm
Paraffin	8002-74-2	1 – 5	TLV TWA 2mg/m3, ACGIH
Cellulose	9004-65-3	1 – 5	LD50 >10000 mg/kg, rat, oral TWA 10 mg/m3

**3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

Routes of entry: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects :

Eye contact : May cause moderate eye irritation. May cause eye irritation which is slow to heal. Vapour may cause eye irritation experienced as mild discomfort and redness. May cause slight corneal injury.

Skin contact : Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause skin irritation, even a burn, may cause drying and flaking of the skin. Extensive skin contact with methylene chloride, such

as immersion, may cause an intense burning sensation, followed by a cold, numb feeling which will subside after contact. Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

- Inhalation : In confined or poorly ventilated areas, vapours can readily accumulate and can cause unconsciousness and death. Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract. May cause carboxyhemoglobinemia, thereby impairing the blood's ability to transport oxygen. Minimal anaesthetic or narcotic effects may be seen in the range of 500 – 1000 ppm, methylene chloride. Progressively higher levels over 1000 ppm can cause dizziness, drunkenness, and as low as 10,000 ppm, unconsciousness and death. These high levels may also cause cardiac arrhythmias.
- Ingestion : Small amounts swallowed incidental to normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury. Swallowing larger amounts may cause injury. Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, resulting in lung injury.

Potential chronic health effects :

Repeated exposure : Chronic abuse of similar substances has been associated with cardiac arrhythmia and cardiac arrest. Repeated exposure can affect the central nervous system. Prolonged contact with the skin can cause dryness and defatting of the skin, irritation and dermatitis. Solvent abusers exposed to high doses of aromatic solvents (toluene) show signs of hearing loss as well as damage to the brain, liver and kidney. This product contains methanol. Overexposure to this ingredient has been suggested as a cause of the following effects on humans: visual impairment.

#### **4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

- Eyes : Rinse immediately with water or a saline solution for 15 to 20 minutes, lifting upper and lower eyelids. Remove contact lenses. Obtain medical attention immediately.
- Skin : In case of direct contact, rinse with running water 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and wash with soap and water. Consult a physician if symptoms appear or irritation persists.
- Inhalation : Remove person to fresh air. In case of respiratory failure, give artificial respiration. In case of respiratory distress, obtain medical attention.
- Ingestion : Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. In case of respiratory or cardiac arrest, start cardio-pulmonary resuscitation and obtain medical attention.
- Note to physician: Potential for chemical pneumonia. Gastric lavage with intubation to protect airways can be considered if ingested. Cardiac arrhythmia has been observed when exposed to solvent. This product contains methanol which can cause intoxication and central nervous system depression. Metabolites can cause metabolic acidosis, visual disturbances and blindness. Onset of symptoms may be delayed from 6 to 30 hours following ingestion.

#### **5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

- Flash point : N/A  
Auto-ignition temperature : N/A  
Flammability limits – air (%) : N/A  
Extinguishing media : Foam, water spray or fog, dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand.  
Protective equipment : Firefighters must wear adequate protective equipment and NIOSH/MSHA approved autonomous respiratory masks.

Hazardous combustion

materials : Carbon oxides.

Recommendations: Move containers away from the fire area if there are no risks. Do not disperse with high pressure hoses. Dam water run-off. Cool containers with water.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Wear appropriate protection equipment. Restrain access to the spill zone to qualified personnel. Insure adequate ventilation. Do not touch spilled product. Prevent spilled product from entering sewers or waterways. Stop or diminish leak if safe.

Small spill : Work upwind of the spill. Avoid direct contact with the product. Contaminated clothing must be removed immediately to prevent risks of catching fire. Wear appropriate breathing apparatus and protective equipment. Dike to control land spills. Water spills can be contained by booming. Use water fog to knock down vapours. Contain ruff-off.

Large spill : prevent product from entering sewers or waterways. Isolate spill and stop the leak if safe. Work upwind of the spill. Avoid direct contact with the product. Contaminated clothing must be removed immediately to prevent risks of catching fire. Wear appropriate breathing apparatus and protective equipment. Dike to control land spills. Water spills can be contained by booming. Use water fog to knock down vapours. Contain ruff-off.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling : Do not pressurize containers to empty them. Avoid breathing vapours and prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Was contaminated clothing before reuse. Maintain good personal hygiene. Air-dry contaminated clothing before washing.

Storage : Store in a cool and well ventilated area, away from heat and ignition sources.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering controls : Mechanical ventilation is recommended at all times to control vapour emissions. Electrical and mechanical equipment must be explosion proof. For personnel entering enclosed areas, an adequate procedure must be followed, including ventilation and testing of the container atmosphere.

### Personal protection equipment for routine handling :

Eye : Safety goggles and/or face mask to protect eyes and face if the product is handled with risks of splashing.

Skin : In restricted areas or when risk of skin contact is present, wear chemical resistant clothing.

Gloves : Chemical resistant gloves.

Inhalation : If exposure is above allowed limits, use a NIOSH approved mask. Use a NIOSH approved mask with organic vapour cartridges or a positive pressure NIOSH approved mask.

### Personal protection equipment for spills :

Eye : Safety goggles and/or face mask to protect eyes and face.

Skin : Wear chemical resistant clothing.

Gloves : Chemical resistant gloves.

Inhalation : Use a NIOSH approved mask with organic vapour cartridges or a positive pressure NIOSH approved mask.

Note : These precautions are for room temperature handling. Use at elevated temperatures of aerosol spray applications may require added protection.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state : Transparent liquid.  
Colour : Colourless.  
Odour : Solvent.  
pH @ 1% : Not determined.  
Relative density (g/cm<sup>3</sup>) : 1.20  
Boiling point : Not determined.  
Freezing point : Not determined.  
Vapour pressure : Not determined.  
Volatiles (weight) : Not determined.  
Solubility (water) : Partial.  
VOC (%) : Not determined.  
Viscosity : Not determined.

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability : Stable.  
Hazardous polymerization : No.  
Conditions to avoid : Avoid excessive heat, naked flames and all sources of ignition.  
Materials to avoid : Strong acids, strong alkalis, strong oxidants.  
Dangerous decomposition products : Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ingredient	CAS	Percentage	Exposure limits
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	60 – 100	LD50 1410 mg/kg, rat, oral LD50 2000 mg/kg, rat, dermal TLV-TWA 50 ppm, ACGIH TWA 500 ppm, OSHA STEL 2000 ppm, OSHA
Methanol	67-56-1	5 – 10	LD50 5045 mg/kg, rat, oral LD50 12800 mg/kg, rabbit, dermal LC50 64000ppm, rat TLV TWA 200 ppm, ACGIH STEL TWA 250 ppm, ACGIH PEL TWA 200 ppm, NIOSH
Toluene	108-883	1 – 5	LD50 636 mg/kg, rat, oral LD50 14100 ul/kg, rabbit, dermal LC50 19 mg/kg, rat ♀ TLV TWA 50 ppm ACGIH TWA 100 ppm, OSHA STEL 150 ppm, OSHA IDLH 500ppm
Paraffin	8002-74-2	1 – 5	TLV TWA 2mg/m <sup>3</sup> , ACGIH
Cellulose	9004-65-3	1 – 5	LD50 >10000 mg/kg, rat, oral TWA 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Potential acute health effects :

- Eye contact : May cause moderate eye irritation. May cause eye irritation which is slow to heal. Vapour may cause eye irritation experienced as mild discomfort and redness. May cause slight corneal injury.
- Skin contact : Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause skin irritation, even a burn, may cause drying and flaking of the skin. Extensive skin contact with methylene chloride, such as immersion, may cause an intense burning sensation, followed by a cold, numb feeling which will subside after contact. Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.
- Inhalation : In confined or poorly ventilated areas, vapours can readily accumulate and can cause unconsciousness and death. Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract. May cause carboxyhemoglobinemia, thereby impairing the blood's ability to transport oxygen. Minimal anaesthetic or narcotic effects may be seen in the range of 500 – 1000 ppm, methylene chloride. Progressively higher levels over 1000 ppm can cause dizziness, drunkenness, and as low as 10,000 ppm, unconsciousness and death. These high levels may also cause cardiac arrhythmias.
- Ingestion : Single dose oral toxicity is low. Small amounts swallowed incidental to normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury. Swallowing larger amounts may cause injury. Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, resulting in lung injury.

Potential chronic health effects :

- Carcinogenic effects: Methylene chloride is a suspected carcinogen.
- Mutagenic effects: None known.
- Teratogenic effects: None known.
- Embryotoxicity: Methylene chloride can pass through the placenta and can be excreted in maternal milk. Did not cause birth defects in animals. Other effects were seen in the foetus only at doses which caused toxic effects to the mother.

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Ingredient	CAS	Test	Species
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	LC50 10.95 mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss
		LC50 193 mg/l	Lepomis macrochirus
		LC50 193 mg/l	Pimephales promelas
Toluene	108-88-3	LC50 24.0 mg/l	Bluegill
		LC50 24.0 mg/l	Rainbow trout
		LC50 25 mg/l	Fathead minnow (1 day old)
		LD50 31.7 mg/l	Fathead minnow (adult)

Do not allow product or runoff from fire control to enter storm or sanitary sewers, lakes, rivers, streams or public waterways. Block off drains and ditches. Spill areas must be cleaned and restored to original condition or to the satisfaction of authorities. May be harmful to aquatic life.

**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

- Waste disposal method : Dispose according to municipal, provincial and federal regulations.
- Contaminated packaging : According to municipal, provincial and federal regulations.

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

Regulatory Information	Shipping name	UN	Class	PG
TDG	Organic liquid, toxic, n.o.s.	2810	6.1	III

Classification (Methylene chloride)

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

WHIMS : D1B Materials causing immediate and serious toxic effects.  
D2B Material having other toxic effects.

DSL : All components of this product are either on the Domestic Substance List (DSL), the Non-Domestic Substance List (NDSL) or exempt.

TSCA : U.S. TSCA Inventory Status : All components of this product are either on the Toxic Substances Control Act Inventory List or exempt.

**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Prepared by : Auto-Chem Inc.

Date : Sept. 2015

Notice to reader :

All information appearing herein is based upon data obtained from the manufacturer and/or recognized technical sources. While the information is believed to be accurate, Auto-Chem makes no representations as to its accuracy or sufficiency. Conditions of use are beyond Auto-Chem's control and therefore users are responsible to verify this data under their own operation conditions to determine whether the product is suitable for their particular purposes and they assume all risks of their use, handling and disposal of the product, or from the publication or use of, or reliance upon, information contained herein. This information relates only to the product designated herein, and does not relate to its use in combination with any other material or in any other process.