SAFETY DATA SHEET

ST300

Section 1. Identification

Product name	: DUPLI-COLOR® Paint Stripper (Non-Methylene Chloride)
Product code	: ST300
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product type	: Liquid.
Relevant identified uses of th	he substance or mixture and uses advised against
Paint or paint related material.	
Manufacturer	: Dupli-Color Products Company 101 W. Prospect Avenue Cleveland, OH 44115
Emergency telephone number of the company	: (216) 566-2917
Product Information Telephone Number	: (800) 247-3270
Transportation Emergency Telephone Number	: (800) 424-9300

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	 FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 8.1% (oral), 37.3% (dermal), 10% (inhalation)
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	 Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary statements	
General	: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Response	: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Storage	: Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. Contains Formaldehyde - a potential cancer hazard.
	Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Keep vipright in a cool, dry place. Do not discard empty can in trash compactor.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of identification	: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Acetone	≥25 - ≤50	67-64-1
1,3-Dioxolane	≥10 - ≤25	646-06-0
Toluene	≥10 - ≤25	108-88-3
Ethanol	≤10	64-17-5
Carbon Dioxide	≤10	124-38-9
Isopropanolamine	≤3	78-96-6
Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	≤3	64742-88-7
Methanol	<1	67-56-1

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of	necessary firs	t aid measures

Eye contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
Inhalation	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Skin contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health	<u>effects</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	 Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.

Date of issue/Date	of revision	: 5/30/2024	Date of previous issue	: 9/24/2023	Version	:11	3/20
ST300	DUPLI-COLOR® Paint	t Stripper (Non-I	Methylene Chloride)		SHW-85-	NA-GHS-US	

Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Over-exposure signs/sym	<u>otoms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains nausea or vomiting reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
ndication of immediate me	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	 In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

<u>Extinguishing media</u>		
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.	

Date of issue/Date	of revision	: 5/30/2024	Date of previous issue	: 9/24/2023	Version	:11	4/20
ST300	DUPLI-COLOR® Paint	Stripper (Non-M	Methylene Chloride)		SHW-85-	NA-GHS-US	

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Extremely flammable aerosol. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
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).
Methods and materials for co	ntainment and cleaning up
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. 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). 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	L
Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. 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. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: 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. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

Ingredient name CAS #		Exposure limits	
Acetone	67-64-1	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2400 mg/m ³ 8 hours.	
1,3-Dioxolane	646-06-0	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.	
Toluene	108-88-3	OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. CEIL: 300 ppm AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 375 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 560 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.	
Pate of issue/Date of revision : 5/30/2	Date of previous issue	: 9/24/2023 Version : 11	6/20
T300 DUPLI-COLOR® Paint Stripper	(Non-Methylene Chloride)	SHW-85-NA-GHS-US	

Section 8. Exposure controls	s/personal prot	tection
Ethanol	64-17-5	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]. TWA: 5000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 9000 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 30000 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 54000 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 5000 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 9000 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 30000 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 54000 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 9000 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Isopropanolamine Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	78-96-6 64742-88-7	None. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Naphtha (Coal tar)] TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 400 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Methanol	67-56-1	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 262 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 328 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 260 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 325 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 325 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 260 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

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1,3-Dioxolane	646-06-0	 STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2023). TWAEV: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEV: 500 ppm 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023). OEL: 61 mg/m³ 8 hours. OEL: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Toluene	108-88-3	 CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2023). TWAEV: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023). Absorbed through skin. OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours.
		 OEL: 30 ppm 8 hours. OEL: 188 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2023). TWAEV: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023). OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours. OEL: 1880 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2023). STEV: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
Medium aliphatic solvent naphtha (petroleum) C9-	-C12 64742-88-7	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Mineral Spirits] TWA: 525 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023). Absorbed through skin. OEL: 262 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Date of issue/Date of revision : 5/30/2024 Date ST300 DUPLI-COLOR® Paint Stripper (Non-Methy	e of previous issue lene Chloride)	: 9/24/2023 Version : 11 8/20 SHW-85-NA-GHS-US

OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours.
OEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.
OEL: 328 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,
8/2023). Absorbed through skin.
TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.
CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).
Absorbed through skin.
TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.
CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2023).
Absorbed through skin.
TWAEV: 200 ppm 8 hours.
TWAEV: 262 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
STEV: 250 ppm 15 minutes.
STEV: 328 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada,
7/2013). Absorbed through skin.
STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.
TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
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Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

	CAS #	Exposure limits
Acetone	67-64-1	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.
1,3-Dioxolane	646-06-0	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Toluene	108-88-3	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Ethanol	64-17-5	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
Methanol	67-56-1	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.

Biological exposure indices (United States)

Ingredient name	Exposure indices		
Acetone	ACGIH BEI (United States, 7/2023) BEI: 25 mg/I, acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.		
Toluene	ACGIH BEI (United States, 7/2023) BEI: 0.03 mg/l, toluene [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift. BEI: 0.3 mg/g creatinine, o-cresol [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift. BEI: 0.02 mg/l, toluene [in blood]. Sampling time: prior to last shift of workweek.		
Methanol	ACGIH BEI (United States, 7/2023) BEI: 15 mg/l, methanol [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.		

Date of issue/Date	of revision	: 5/30/2024	Date of previous issue	: 9/24/2023	Version	:11	9/20
ST300	DUPLI-COLOR® Paint	Stripper (Non-N	lethylene Chloride)		SHW-85-N	NA-GHS-US	

Biological exposure indices (Canada)

No exposure indices known.

Biological exposure indices (Mexico)

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
Acetone	Official Mexican STANDARD NOM- 047-SSA1-2011, Environmental Health- Biological exposure indices for personnel occupationally exposed to chemical substances. (Mexico, 6/2012) BEI: 50 mg/L [non-specific.The determinant is nonspecific, since it can be found after exposure to other chemicals.], acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift.
Toluene	Official Mexican STANDARD NOM- 047-SSA1-2011, Environmental Health- Biological exposure indices for personnel occupationally exposed to chemical substances. (Mexico, 6/2012) BEI: 0.05 mg/L, toluene [in blood]. Sampling time: sample time not specified. BEI: 1.6 g/g creatinine [Basal level.The determinant may be present in the biological sample obtained from subjects who have not been occupationally exposed, at a concentration that could affect the interpretation of the results. These background levels are included in the valu; non-specific.The determinant is nonspecific, since it can be found after exposure to other chemicals.], hippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift. BEI: 0.5 mg/L [Basal level.The determinant may be present in the biological sample obtained from subjects who have not been occupationally exposed, at a concentration that could affect the interpretation of the results. These background levels are included in the valu], o-cresol [in urine]. Sampling time at the end of the work shift.
Methanol	Official Mexican STANDARD NOM- 047-SSA1-2011, Environmental Health- Biological exposure indices for personnel occupationally exposed to chemical substances. (Mexico, 6/2012) BEI: 15 mg/L [Basal level.The determinant may be present in the biological sample obtained from subjects who have not been occupationally exposed, at a concentration that could affect the interpretation of the results. These background levels are include in the valu; non-specific.The determinant is nonspecific, since it can be found after

	exposure to other chemicals.], methane [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift.
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Appropriate engineering controls Environmental exposure controls	 Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. 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.
Individual protection measur	<u>es</u>
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.
Eye/face 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, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/ or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Skin protection	
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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body 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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Various
Odor	: Not available.
Odor threshold	: Not available.

Date of issue/Dat	e of revision	: 5/30/2024	Date of previous issue	: 9/24/2023	Version : 11
ST300	DUPLI-COLOR® Pair	nt Stripper (Non-	Methylene Chloride)		SHW-85-NA-G

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

рН	: Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: -18°C (-0.4°F) [Tagliabue Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	: Lower: 1% Upper: 20.5%
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Relative vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 0.86
Solubility(ies)	:

Media		Result		
cold water		Not soluble		
	:	Not applicable.	I	
uto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.		
ecomposition temperature	:	Not available.		
iscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <20.5 mm²/s (<20.5 cSt)		
lolecular weight	:	Not applicable.		
erosol product				
Type of aerosol	:	Spray	•	
Heat of combustion	:	29.24 kJ/g		
		cold waterartition coefficient: n- ctanol/wateruto-ignition temperatureuto-ignition temperatureiscosityiscositylolecular weighterosol productType of aerosol	cold water Not soluble artition coefficient: n- ctanol/water : Not applicable. uto-ignition temperature : Not available. ecomposition temperature : Not available. iscosity : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <20.5 mm²/s (<20.5 cSt)	

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.	
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.	
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).	
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.	
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products sho not be produced.	uld

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
1,3-Dioxolane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	20650 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	15 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3 g/kg	-
Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
Ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	124700 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-
Isopropanolamine	LD50 Oral	Rat	1715 mg/kg	-
Methanol	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	145000 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	64000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5600 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 ppm	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 uL	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
	,			mg	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	_	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
I,3-Dioxolane	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	_	0.5 MI	-
Foluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	_	0.5 minutes	-
				100 mg	
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	_	870 ug	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	_	24 hours 2	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	_	24 hours 250	-
		9		uL	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	_	435 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	_	24 hours 20	-
				mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	_	500 mg	-
Ethanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
		1 to b i t		mg	
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.0666666667	-
		1 to b i t		minutes 100	
				mg	
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	_	100 uL	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	_	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	400 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	_	24 hours 20	-
				mg	
Isopropanolamine	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	_	24 hours 250	-
				ug	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	970 ug	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	485 mg	-
Vethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
	1	1	1		I

ST300

DUPLI-COLOR® Paint Stripper (Non-Methylene Chloride)

Eyes - Moderate Skin - Moderate i		-	mg 40 mg 24 hours 20 mg	-
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Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Toluene Ethanol	-	3 1	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Acetone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract 🥄 irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Ethanol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Methanol	Category 1	-	-
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
Toluene Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 2 Category 1	-	- -

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely : Not available.

routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	 Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.

Date of issue/Date	of revision	: 5/30/2024	Date of previous issue	: 9/24/2023	Version	:11	14/20
ST300	DUPLI-COLOR® Paint	Stripper (Non-M	lethylene Chloride)		SHW-85-	NA-GHS-US	

Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Symptoms related to the p	hysical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains nausea or vomiting reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Delaved and immediate ef	fects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Long term exposure Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health ef	ifects
Not available.	
General	: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: May damage the unborn child.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Dereiopiniental eneote	

Numerical measures of toxicity

Date of issue/D	ate of revision	: 5/30/2024	Date of previous issue	: 9/24/2023	Version : 11	15/20
ST300	DUPLI-COLOR®	Paint Stripper (Non-	Methylene Chloride)		SHW-85-NA-GHS-US	;

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	13781.44 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

<u>Toxicity</u>			
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Acetone	Acute EC50 7200000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum sp.	96 hours 🥄
	Acute LC50 4.42589 ml/L Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Acartia tonsa</i> - Copepodid	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7460000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia cucullata	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Poecilia reticulata	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water	Algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i>	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Daphniidae	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water	Fish - <i>Gasterosteus aculeatus</i> - Larvae	42 days
1,3-Dioxolane	Acute EC50 6950000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 10000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Cyprinodon variegatus	96 hours
Toluene	Acute EC50 >433 ppm Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
Ethanol	Acute EC50 17.921 mg/l Marine water	Algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 25500 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia franciscana - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 42000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	4 days
	Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 100 ul/L Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.375 ul/L Fresh water	Fish - <i>Gambusia holbrooki -</i> Larvae	12 weeks
Isopropanolamine	Acute LC50 210 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus	96 hours
Methanol	Acute EC50 16.912 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute LC50 2500000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3289 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 290 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Danio rerio</i> - Egg	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 9.96 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Acetone	-	-	Readily
Toluene	-	-	Readily
Ethanol	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Toluene	-	90	Low
Isopropanolamine Methanol	-	0.11 <10	Low Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ΙΑΤΑ	IMDG
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS, flammable	AEROSOLS
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
	L'ANDRE DAY				
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Date of issue/Date of rev ST300 DUP	vision : 5/30/20 LI-COLOR® Paint Stripper (issue : 9/24/202		on : 11 17/2 -85-NA-GHS-US

Section 14.	Transport inf	ormation			
Additional information	- <u>ERG No.</u>	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2). ERG No.	- ERG No.	-	Emergency schedules F-D, S- U
	126 Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception.	126 Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception.	126 Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception.	Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception.	Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception.
Special precautio	conside mode o suitably to ship of the p danger and on	odal shipping descrip or container sizes. Th of transport (sea, air, of for that mode of tran ment, and compliance person offering the pro ous goods must be tr all actions in case of	e presence of a ship etc.), does not indica isport. All packaging e with the applicable oduct for transport. F ained on all of the ri	pping description for ate that the product i must be reviewed for regulations is the so People loading and us sks deriving from the	a particular s packaged or suitability prior ble responsibility ınloading
Transport in bulk to IMO instrument	-	lable.			
	Proper s	shipping name	: Not available.		

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 313

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet, where applicable.

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

International regulations

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

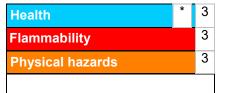
Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

International lists : Australia inventory (AIIC): Not determined. China inventory (IECSC): Not determined. Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined. Korea inventory (KECI): Not determined. New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined. Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined. Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI): Not determined. Thailand inventory: Not determined. Turkey inventory: Not determined. Vietnam inventory: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification	
FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1	On basis of test data	
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas	Calculation method	
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method	
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	Calculation method	
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B	Calculation method	
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract	Calculation method	
irritation) - Category 3		
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -	Calculation method	
Category 3		
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1	Calculation method	
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method	

History

<u>I listory</u>	
Date of printing	: 5/30/2024
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 5/30/2024
Date of previous issue	: 9/24/2023
Version	: 11
Key to abbreviations	 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

: 9/24/2023

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

Section 16. Other information

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buver/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.

: 9/24/2023