

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:	GRRRIZZLY PAINT STRIPPER	
Manufactured for:	Twin Chemicals, Inc. 6175 Hickory Flat Highway, Suite 110-344 Canton, GA 30115	Phone Number: (770) 924-5333
Web site address:	www.twinchemicals.com	
Emergency Contact Information:	CERTS (Human & Environmental exposure only) sales@twinchemicals.com	(800) 552-3787 (800) 442-4958
Intended Use:	Removal of adhesives, mastics, & contact cement from wood, concrete, metal and masonry.	

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Acute Toxicity: Oral, Category 4
 Acute Toxicity: Skin, Category 4
 Acute Toxicity: Inhalation, Category 4
 Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 1A-1C
 Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 2A
 Carcinogenicity, Category 1B
 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure), Category 1



GHS Signal Word: Danger

GHS Hazard Phrases:

- H302: Harmful if swallowed.
- H312: Harmful in contact with skin.
- H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
- H332: Harmful if inhaled.
- H350: May cause cancer.
- H370: Causes damage to organs.

GHS Precaution Phrases:

- P201: Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P260: Do not breathe gas/mist/vapors/spray.
- P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P280: Wear {protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection}.

GHS Response Phrases:

- P301+312: IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
- P302+352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
- P303+361+353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
- P304+340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
- P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P307+311: IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
- P308+313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention/advice.
- P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

GRRRIZZLY PAINT STRIPPER

Printed: 03/30/2016

Revision: 03/30/2016

Supersedes Revision: 03/25/2015

P321: Specific treatment see label.

P322: Specific measures see label.

P330: Rinse mouth.

P337+313: If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.

P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

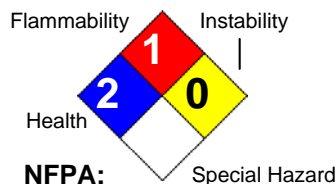
GHS Storage and Disposal Phrases:

P405: Store locked up.

P501: Dispose of contents/container according to local, state and federal regulations.

Hazard Rating System:

HEALTH	*	2
FLAMMABILITY		1
PHYSICAL		0
PPE		X



HMIS:

OSHA Regulatory Status:

This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations.

Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic):

INHALATION ACUTE EXPOSURE EFFECTS:

Vapor harmful. May cause upper respiratory tract irritation and central nervous system depression with symptoms such as confusion, lightheadedness, nausea, vomiting, headache, drowsiness, and fatigue. Mist or vapor can irritate the throat and lungs. Causes formation of carbon monoxide in blood which may affect the cardiovascular system and central nervous system. Continued exposure may cause unconsciousness and even death. Intentional misuse of this product by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the vapors can be harmful or fatal. Concurrent exposure to carbon monoxide, smoking, and physical activity may increase the level of carboxyhemoglobin levels in the blood resulting in additive effects.

SKIN CONTACT ACUTE EXPOSURE EFFECTS:

This product is a skin irritant. Product may be absorbed through the skin. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Effects may range from mild irritation to severe pain, and possibly burns, depending on the intensity of contact. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin and cause irritation. Symptoms include redness, itching, burning, drying and cracking of the skin, and skin burns.

EYE CONTACT ACUTE EXPOSURE EFFECTS:

This material is an eye irritant. Vapors may irritate the eyes. Contact may cause tearing, redness, a stinging or burning feeling, swelling, and blurred vision.

INGESTION ACUTE EXPOSURE EFFECTS:

Poison. May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. May cause nausea or vomiting. Aspiration hazard. This material may be aspirated into the lungs during vomiting. If vomiting results in aspiration, chemical pneumonia could occur. It can be readily absorbed by the stomach and intestinal tract. Absorption through the gastrointestinal tract may produce central nervous system depression and systemic effects. Swallowing this material may irritate the mucous membranes of the mouth, throat, and esophagus. May cause cyanosis (blue coloring of the skin and nails from lack of oxygen).

CHRONIC EXPOSURE EFFECTS:

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with neurological and other physiological damage. Prolonged skin contact may cause irritation, redness, swelling and possible tissue destruction. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause dermatitis. Prolonged skin contact may result in absorption of a harmful amount of this material. May cause liver damage. May cause cancer based on animal data (see Section 11. Toxicological Information).

GRRRIZZLY PAINT STRIPPER

Printed: 03/30/2016

Revision: 03/30/2016

Supersedes Revision: 03/25/2015

Target Organs:

Blood, central nervous system, liver, skin, cardiovascular system, eyes, respiratory system, lungs.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure: Heart of cardiovascular disorders, kidney disorders, liver disorders, central nervous system disorders, respiratory system (including asthma and other breathing disorders), skin disorders and allergies.

Alcohol may enhance the toxic effects of methylene chloride exposure. May cross the placenta. May be excreted in breast milk.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	Concentration	RTECS #
75-09-2	Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride; R-30; Freon 30}	60.0 -100.0 %	PA8050000
67-56-1	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	10.0 -20.0 %	PC1400000
64742-47-8	Hydrotreated light distillate (petroleum)	< 5.0 %	OA5504000

Additional Chemical Information Specific percentage of composition is being withheld as a trade secret.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

INHALATION:

If user experiences breathing difficulty, move to air free of vapors. Administer oxygen or artificial respiration until medical assistance can be rendered.

SKIN CONTACT:

Wash with soap and large quantities of water and seek medical attention if irritation from contact persists.

EYE CONTACT:

Immediately flush with water, remove any contact lens, continue flushing with water for at least 15 minutes, then get medical attention immediately.

INGESTION:

Do not induce vomiting, unless directed to by medical personnel. Call your poison control center, hospital, emergency room, or physician immediately for instructions. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Signs and Symptoms Of Exposure:

See Potential Health Effects.

Note to Physician:

This product contains methylene chloride and methanol.

This product contains methanol which can cause intoxication and central nervous system depression. Methanol is metabolized to formic acid and formaldehyde. These metabolites can cause metabolic acidosis, visual disturbances and blindness. Since metabolism is required for these toxic symptoms, their onset may be delayed from 6 to 30 hours following ingestion. Ethanol competes for the same metabolic pathway and has been used to prevent methanol metabolism. Ethanol administration is indicated in symptomatic patients or at blood methanol concentrations above 20 ug/dl. Methanol is effectively removed by hemodialysis.

This material sensitizes the heart to the effects of sympathomimetic amines.

GRRRIZZLY PAINT STRIPPER

Printed: 03/30/2016

Revision: 03/30/2016

Supersedes Revision: 03/30/2015

Epinephrine and other sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmia in individuals exposed to this material. This material is metabolized to carbon monoxide. Consequently, elevations in carboxyhemoglobin as high as 50% have been reported, and levels may continue to rise for several hours after exposure has ceased. Data in experimental animals suggest there is a narrow margin between concentrations causing anesthesia and death. Adrenalin should never be given to a person overexposed to methylene chloride.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Pt:	NP
Explosive Limits:	LEL: No data. UEL: No data.
Autoignition Pt:	No data.
Suitable Extinguishing Media:	Use carbon dioxide, dry powder, water spray, or foam.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:	None known.
Fire Fighting Instructions:	Self-contained respiratory protection should be provided for fire fighters fighting fires in buildings or confined areas. Storage containers exposed to fire should be kept cool with water spray to prevent pressure build-up. Stay away from heads of containers that have been exposed to intense heat or flame.
Flammable Properties and Hazards:	No flash to boil. Contact of liquid or vapor with flame or hot surfaces will produce toxic gases and a corrosive residue that will cause deterioration of metal. Vapors are heavier than air and will tend to collect in low areas.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled:	Isolate the immediate area. Prevent unauthorized entry. Eliminate all sources of ignition in area and downwind of the spill area. Stay upwind, out of low areas, and ventilate closed spaces before entering. All equipment used when handling this product must be grounded or non-sparking. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand, or other non-combustible material and transfer to compatible containers.
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7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions To Be Taken in Handling:	Read carefully all cautions and directions on product label before use. Since empty container retains residue, follow all label warnings even after container is empty. Dispose of empty container according to all regulations. Do not reuse this container. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. A source of clean water should be kept in the immediate work area for flushing of the eyes and skin. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame, and any other source of ignition. Do not smoke when anywhere near this material. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Do not use in confined spaces, basements, bathrooms, etc, where vapors can build up and explode if ignited by an ignition source.
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GRRRIZZLY PAINT STRIPPER

Printed: 03/30/2016

Revision: 03/30/2016

Supersedes Revision: 03/25/2015

Vapors are heavier than air and will collect in low areas.

Precautions To Be Taken in Storing:

Store in a cool place in original container and protect from sunlight. Exposure to high temperatures or prolonged exposure to sun may cause can to leak or swell. Once opened, remover should be used within six months or properly disposed of to avoid can deterioration. Do not store near flames or at elevated temperatures.

Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

CAS #	Partial Chemical Name	OSHA TWA	ACGIH TWA	Other Limits
75-09-2	Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride; R-30; Freon 30}	PEL: 25 ppm STEL: 125 ppm (15 min)	TLV: 50 ppm	No data.
67-56-1	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	PEL: 200 ppm	TLV: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm	No data.
64742-47-8	Hydrotreated light distillate (petroleum)	No data.	TLV: 200 mg/m3	No data.

Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type):

For use in areas with inadequate ventilation or fresh air, wear a properly maintained and properly fitted NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus or powered air supply respirator or loose fitting hood.

For OSHA controlled work places and other regular users - Use only with adequate ventilation under engineered air control systems designed to prevent exceeding the appropriate TLV.

A dust mask does not provide protection against vapors.

Eye Protection:

Chemical goggles or face shields are recommended to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury. Chemical goggles or face shields are recommended when splashing or spraying of chemical is possible. A faceshield provides more protection to help reduce chemical contact to the face and eyes.

Protective Gloves:

Wear gloves with as much resistance to the chemical ingredients as possible. Laminate film gloves offer the best protection. Other glove materials, such as nitrile rubber, neoprene, and PVC will be degraded by methylene chloride, but may provide protection for some amount of time, based on the type of glove and the conditions of use. Consult your glove supplier for additional information. Gloves contaminated with product should be discarded and not reused.

Other Protective Clothing:

Various application methods can dictate use of additional protective safety equipment, such as impermeable aprons, etc., to minimize exposure.

Engineering Controls (Ventilation etc.):

Use only with adequate ventilation to prevent buildup of vapors. If work area is not well ventilated, do not use this product. Do not use in areas where vapors can accumulate and concentrate, such as basements, bathrooms or small enclosed areas.

Whenever possible, use outdoors in an open air area. If using indoors open all windows and doors and maintain a cross ventilation of moving fresh air across the work area. If strong odor is noticed or you experience slight dizziness, headache, nausea or eye-watering -- STOP -- ventilation is inadequate. Leave area immediately and move to fresh air.

GRRRIZZLY PAINT STRIPPER

Printed: 03/30/2016

Revision: 03/30/2016

Supersedes Revision: 03/25/2015

Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices:	Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.
	A source of clean water should be available in the work area for flushing of the eyes and skin.
	Wash hands thoroughly after use. Do not eat, drink, or smoke in the work area.
	Before reuse, thoroughly clean any clothing or protective equipment that has been contaminated by prior use.
	Discard any clothing or other protective equipment that cannot be decontaminated, such as gloves or shoes.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical States:	[] Gas [X] Liquid [] Solid	
Appearance and Odor:	Viscous opaque to clear	
Melting Point:	No data.	
Boiling Point:	No data.	
Autoignition Pt:	No data.	
Flash Pt:	NP	
Explosive Limits:	LEL: No data.	UEL: No data.
Specific Gravity (Water = 1):	1.138	
Density:	9.2 - 9.5	
Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg):	No data.	
Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):	> 1	
Evaporation Rate:	< 1	
Solubility in Water:	Slight	
pH:	10.0 - 10.5	
Percent Volatile:	97.33 % by weight.	
VOC / Volume:	22.7000 % WT	

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	Unstable [] Stable [X]
Conditions To Avoid - Instability:	No data available.
Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid:	Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents; bases; strong caustics; strong acids; oxygen; nitrogen peroxide; reactive metals such as aluminum and magnesium; sodium; potassium; and nitric acid.
Hazardous Decomposition Or Byproducts:	Decomposition may produce carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide, hydrogen chloride, chlorine gas, and small quantities of phosgene.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:	Will occur [] Will not occur [X]
Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Reactions:	No data available.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological Information: No information available for this product as a whole. Refer to section 2 for acute and chronic effects.

Carcinogenicity/Other Information: CAS# 75-09-2:
 Tumorigenic Effects:, TCLo, Inhalation, Rat, 3500. PPM, 6 Y.
 Result:
 Tumorigenic: Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria.
 Endocrine: Tumors.
 - Fundamental and Applied Toxicology., Academic Press, Inc., 1 E. First St., Duluth, MN 55802, Vol/p/yr: 4,30, 1984

Standard Draize Test, Eyes, Species: Rabbit, 100.0 MG, Severe.

Result:

Effects on Newborn: Growth statistics (e.g., reduced weight gain).

Effects on Newborn: Physical.

- Union Carbide Data Sheet, Union Carbide Corp., 39 Old Ridgebury Rd., Danbury, CT 06817, Vol/p/yr: 4/25, 1958

Standard Draize Test, Skin, Species: Rabbit, 810.0 MG, 24 H, Severe.

Result:

Specific Developmental Abnormalities: Musculoskeletal system.

- European Journal of Toxicology and Environmental Hygiene., For publisher information, see TOERD9, Paris France, Vol/p/yr: 9,171, 1976

IARC 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans

ACGIH A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
75-09-2	Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride; R-30; Freon 30}	Possible	2B	A3	Yes
67-56-1	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
64742-47-8	Hydrotreated light distillate (petroleum)	n.a.	n.a.	A4	n.a.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Ecological Information: No information available for this product as a whole.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose in accordance with applicable local, state, and federal regulations.

Keep out of bodies of water.

GRRRIZZLY PAINT STRIPPER

Printed: 03/30/2016
Revision: 03/30/2016
Supersedes Revision: 03/25/2015

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT):

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Paint or Paint Related Materials
DOT Hazard Class: 8 CORROSIVE
UN/NA Number: 3066 Packing Group: II

AIR TRANSPORT (ICAO/IATA):

ICAO/IATA Shipping Name: Paint [or] Paint related material
UN Number: 3066 Packing Group: II
Hazard Class: 8 - CORROSIVE

Additional Transport Information:

The supplier may apply one of the following exceptions: Combustible Liquid, Consumer Commodity, Limited Quantity, Viscous Liquid, Does Not Sustain Combustion, or others, as allowed under 49CFR Hazmat Regulations. Please consult 49CFR Subchapter C to ensure that subsequent shipments comply with these exceptions.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPA SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986) Lists

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	S. 302 (EHS)	S. 304 RQ	S. 313 (TRI)
75-09-2	Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride; R-30; Freon 30}	No	Yes 1000 LB	Yes
67-56-1	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	No	Yes 5000 LB	Yes
64742-47-8	Hydrotreated light distillate (petroleum)	No	No	No

This material meets the EPA Yes No Acute (immediate) Health Hazard
'Hazard Categories' defined Yes No Chronic (delayed) Health Hazard
for SARA Title III Sections Yes No Fire Hazard
311/312 as indicated: Yes No Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard
 Yes No Reactive Hazard

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	Other US EPA or State Lists
75-09-2	Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride; R-30; Freon 30}	CAA HAP,ODC: HAP; CWA NPDES: Yes; TSCA: Yes - Inventory, 8A CAIR; CA PROP.65: Yes
67-56-1	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	CAA HAP,ODC: HAP; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: Yes
64742-47-8	Hydrotreated light distillate (petroleum)	CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No

Regulatory Information:

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date: 03/25/2015

Preparer Name:

Additional Information About No data available.

This Product:

Company Policy or Disclaimer:

The information contained herein is presented in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. This information is furnished without warranty of any kind. Employers should use this information only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determination of suitability

SAFETY DATA SHEET

GRRRIZZLY PAINT STRIPPER

Printed: 03/30/2016

Revision: 03/30/2016

Supersedes Revision: 03/25/2015

and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use of these materials and the safety and health of employees. Any use of this data and information must be determined by the user to be in accordance with applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations.