REMOVER

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Date of issue: 06/08/2016 Revision date: 06/08/2016 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture

Product name : Remover

Synonyms Hydrocarbon Mixture

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Uses : Industrial Use

Restrictions : None known

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Mark Supply, Inc.
156 Progress Cir.
Venice, FL 34285
941-485-8199

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : **CHEMTREC** 800-424-9300

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Flammable liquids Category 2	H225
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2B	H320
Germ cell mutagenicity Category 1B	H340
Carcinogenicity Category 1B	H350
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3	H336
Aspiration hazard Category 1	H304
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 2	H401
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 3	H412

Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :

GHS02 GHS07 GHS08

Signal word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) :
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H320 - Causes eye irritation
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H340 - May cause genetic defects
H350 - May cause cancer
H401 - Toxic to aquatic life
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) :
P201 - Obtain special instructions before use
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, open flames, sparks. - No smoking
P233 - Keep container tightly closed
P240 - Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, lighting, ventilating equipment

P242 - Use only non-sparking tools
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P261 - Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, spray, vapors
P264 - Wash Skin thoroughly after handling
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P273 - Avoid release to the environment
P280 - Wear eye protection, face protection, protective clothing, protective gloves
P301+P310 - If swallowed: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool
P405 - Store locked up
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations

2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Naphtha (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light	(CAS No) 64742-89-8	<= 50	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Muta. 1B, H340 Carc. 1B, H350 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Acetone	(CAS No) 67-64-1	<= 50	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Call a physician immediately.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult seek medical attention.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed skin with soap and water. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Flush with large amounts of cool running water for at least 15 minutes with eyelids forced open. Seek immediate medical attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Do NOT induce vomiting. Danger of aspiration of vomit into the lungs can cause serious damage and chemical pneumonitis. Seek immediate medical attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/injuries : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : mild eye irritation.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Risk of lung edema.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : To extinguish flames use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or fire fighting foam.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : Containers can rupture and explode under fire conditions due to pressure and vapor buildup. Heated vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Vapors may travel across the ground and reach an ignition source.

Reactivity : Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protection during firefighting : Cool exposed containers with water spray. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in pressure demand mode and full bunker firefighter's protective clothing.

Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures : Ventilate the area and stop source of spill. Salvage and recycle as much material as possible. Eliminate sources of ignition.

NO open flames, NO sparks, and NO smoking. Only qualified personnel equipped with suitable protective equipment may intervene. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8 Exposure controls/personal protection" ".

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Small Spills : Use absorbent material such as towels or absorbent powders. Put all material into proper waste disposal container with lid tightly covered. Solvent soaked materials may spontaneously combust.

Large Spills : Dike spill. Recover salvageable free liquid, collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing, and use absorbent material to dry area and then rinse area with water. Put all material into appropriate waste containers. Avoid contaminating ground and surface water.

Take up liquid spill into absorbent material. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

Other information : Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 8 : Exposure-controls/personal protection"".

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Flammable vapors may accumulate in the container. Use explosion-proof equipment. Wear personal protective equipment. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Take all necessary technical measures to avoid or minimize the release of the product on the workplace. . Provide local exhaust or general room ventilation. Floors, walls and other surfaces in the hazard area must be cleaned regularly. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Hygiene measures : Separate working clothes from town clothes. Launder separately. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Storage conditions : Store in a dry well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Containers which are opened must be carefully sealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store locked up.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

VMP Naphtha (64742-89-8)
Not applicable

Acetone (67-64-1)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	500 ppm (Acetone; USA; Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h; TLV - Adopted Value)
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	750 ppm (Acetone; USA; Short time value; TLV - Adopted Value)
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	eye irr; CNS impair; BEI
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	2400 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Provide ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapor or mists below the applicable workplace exposure limits indicated below. The level of protection and types of controls will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions.

Hand protection : If prolonged or repeated skin contact is likely, wear appropriate protective gloves.

Eye protection : Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as descirbed by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133.

Skin and body protection : Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory protection : Where adequate ventilation is not available an approved respirator must be worn. Respirator selection, use and maintenance should be in accordance with the requirements of OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard, 29 CFR 1920.134. In confined areas, use a self-contained breathing apparatus.

Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid

Color : Colorless

Odor : Hydrocarbon odor

Odor threshold : No data available

pH : No data available

Melting point/ Freezing point : -115 °F

Boiling point : 207 °F

Flash point : 31 °F

Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) : No data available

Flammability Limits : Lower: 1
Upper: 8

Vapor pressure : 100 mmHg

Relative vapor density at 20 °C : No data available

Vapor density (Air-1) : 3.9

Specific gravity / density : 0.77

Solubility : Negligible

Log Pow : No data available

Auto-ignition temperature : 738 °F

Decomposition temperature : No data available

Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

Viscosity, dynamic : No data available

Explosion limits : No data available

Explosive properties : No data available

Oxidizing properties : No data available

9.2. Other information

Volatile: 100%

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with hot surfaces. Heat. No flames, No sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids, and oxidizers.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

When combusted, oxides of carbon and various hydrocarbons.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified

Acetone (67-64-1)	
LD50 oral rat	5800 mg/kg (Rat; Equivalent or similar to OECD 401; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rabbit	20000 mg/kg (Rabbit; Experimental value; Equivalent or similar to OECD 402; >7426 mg/kg bodyweight; Rabbit; Weight of evidence)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	71 mg/l/4h (Rat; Experimental value; 76 mg/l/4h; Rat; Experimental value)
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	30000 ppm/4h (Rat; Experimental value)
ATE US (oral)	5800.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	20000.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (gases)	30000.000 ppmV/4h
ATE US (vapors)	71.000 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	71.000 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer.

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) : Not classified

Aspiration hazard : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : mild eye irritation.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Risk of lung edema.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Toxic to aquatic life.

Acetone (67-64-1)	
LC50 fish 2	5540 mg/l (LC50; EU Method C.1; 96 h; Salmo gairdneri; Static system; Fresh water; Experimental value)
EC50 Daphnia 2	12600 mg/l (LC50; Other; 48 h; Daphnia magna; Static system; Fresh water; Experimental value)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

VMP Naphtha (64742-89-8)	
Persistence and degradability	No (test)data on mobility of the components available.

Acetone (67-64-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. No (test)data on mobility of the substance available.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.43 g O_2/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.92 g O_2/g substance
ThOD	2.20 g O_2/g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.872 (20 days; Literature study)

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

VMP Naphtha (64742-89-8)	
Bioaccumulative potential	No test data of component(s) available.

Acetone (67-64-1)	
BCF fish 1	0.69 (BCF)
BCF other aquatic organisms 1	3 (BCF; BCFWIN)
Log Pow	-0.24 (Test data)
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Acetone (67-64-1)	
Surface tension	0.0237 N/m

12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on the global warming : No known effects from this product.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations : Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261.3. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

Additional information : Flammable vapors may accumulate in the container.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description : UN1263 Paint Related Material 3, II

UN-No.(DOT) : UN1263

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Paint Related Material

Class (DOT) : 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120

Packing group (DOT) : II - Medium Danger

Hazard labels (DOT)	:	3 - Flammable liquid

DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	173
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	242
DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)	:	149 - When transported as a limited quantity or a consumer commodity, the maximum net capacity specified in 173.150(b)(2) of this subchapter for inner packaging may be increased to 5 L (1.3 gallons) B52 - Notwithstanding the provisions of 173.24b of this subchapter, non-reclosing pressure relief devices are authorized on DOT 57 portable tanks IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized T4 - 2.65 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3) TP1 - The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: Degree of filling = 97 / 1 + a (tr - tf) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, and tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling TP8 - A portable tank having a minimum test pressure of 1.5 bar (150 kPa) may be used when the flash point of the hazardous material transported is greater than 0 C (32 F) TP28 - A portable tank having a minimum test pressure of 2.65 bar (265 kPa) may be used provided the calculated test pressure is 2.65 bar or less based on the MAWP of the hazardous material, as defined in 178.275 of this subchapter, where the test pressure is 1.5 times the MAWP
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	150
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27)	:	5 L
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)	:	60 L
DOT Vessel Stowage Location	:	B - (i) The material may be stowed ‘‘on deck’’ or ‘‘under deck’’ on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length; and (ii) ‘‘On deck only’’ on passenger vessels in which the number of passengers specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this section is exceeded
Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number	:	128
Other information	:	No supplementary information available.

TDG

Not applicable

Transport by sea

UN-No. (IMDG)	:	1263
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG)	:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Class (IMDG)	:	3 - Flammable liquids
Packing group (IMDG)	:	II - substances presenting medium danger
Limited quantities (IMDG)	:	5 L

Air transport

UN-No. (IATA)	:	1263
Proper Shipping Name (IATA)	:	Paint
Class (IATA)	:	3 - Flammable Liquids
Packing group (IATA)	:	II - Medium Danger

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

M.S. Removal Blend	
All components are listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	1000 lb
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Fire hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

This product or mixture does not contain a toxic chemical or chemicals in excess of the applicable de minimis concentration as specified in 40 CFR §372.38(a) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

Acetone (67-64-1)	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

No additional information available

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

National regulations

No additional information available

15.3. US State regulations

California Proposition 65 - This product does not contain any substances known to the state of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive harm

Acetone (67-64-1)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision date : 06/08/2016

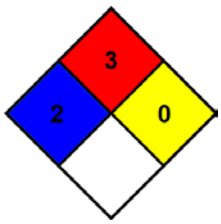
Full text of H-phrases:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H320	Causes eye irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H340	May cause genetic defects
H350	May cause cancer
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

NFPA health hazard : 2 - Intense or continued exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury unless prompt medical attention is given.

NFPA fire hazard : 3 - Liquids and solids that can be ignited under almost all ambient conditions.

NFPA reactivity : 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.



SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. Please be advised revisions to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) may require a label update. In no event shall Whitaker Oil Company be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if Whitaker Oil Company has been advised of the possibility of such damages. The vendor assumes no responsibility for injury or damages resulting from the inappropriate alteration or manipulation of this SDS and its contents from that originally submitted by Whitaker Oil Company.