Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

AMERICAN NIAGARA

Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product name: TRIPLE BLEND (a/k/a M.C.-250, KNOX-OUT & VARIOUS PRIVATE LABELED BRANDS)

Product use: Cured Plastisol Ink & Stain Remover & Degreaser

Date of issue: 09/2024 **Supersedes** 09-2022

Emergency Telephone Numbers

For SDS Information: Compliance Services **1-800-241-7708**

For Emergency - 24 HOUR
CHEMTREC 800-424-9300

After February 3, 2025, this chemical substance (as defined in TSCA section 3(2))/product cannot be distributed in commerce to retailers. After January 28, 2026, this chemical substance (as defined in TSCA section 3(2))/product is and can only be distributed in commerce or processed with a concentration of methylene chloride equal to or greater than 0.1% by weight for the following purposes: (1) Processing as a reactant; (2) Processing for incorporation into a formulation, mixture, or reaction product; (3) Processing for repackaging; (4) Processing for recycling; (5) Industrial or commercial use as a laboratory chemical; (6) Industrial or commercial use as a bonding agent for solvent welding; (7) Industrial and commercial use as a paint and coating remover from safety critical, corrosion-sensitive components of aircraft and spacecraft; (8) Industrial and commercial use as a processing aid; (9) Industrial and commercial use for plastic and rubber products manufacturing; (10) Industrial and commercial use as a solvent that becomes part of a formulation or mixture, where that formulation or mixture will be used inside a manufacturing process, and the solvent (methylene chloride) will be reclaimed; (11) Industrial and commercial use in the refinishing for wooden furniture, decorative pieces, and architectural fixtures of artistic, cultural or historic value until May 8, 2029; (12) Industrial and commercial use in adhesives and sealants in aircraft, space vehicle, and turbine applications for structural and safety critical non-structural applications until May 8, 2029; (13) Disposal; and (14) Export.

Section 2. Hazards Identification

Prepared By
AMERICAN NIAGARA

Emergency overview

*Hazard Determination System (HDS): Health, Flammability, Reactivity

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DANGER !

NON-FLAMMABLE. HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED. HARMFUL IF INHALED.

NOTE: SDS data pertains to the product as delivered in the original shipping container(s). Risk of adverse effects are lessened by following all prescribed safety precautions, including the use of proper personal protective equipment.

Acute Effects **Routes of Entry** Dermal contact. Inhalation.

Eyes Causes eye irritation. Liquid in eye may cause irritation with possible damage if not rinsed immediately.

Skin Causes skin irritation. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, or reddening.

Inhalation DO NOT breathe vapors or spray mist. Harmful if inhaled. Over-exposure by inhalation may cause respiratory irritation. High vapor concentrations can cause headaches, dizziness, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness. Severe over-exposure can result in death. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Ingestion HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage.

Chronic effects Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage. Overexposure of this product by inhalation or absorption can produce central nervous system depression resulting in headache, nausea and/or dizziness. Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, liver, peripheral nervous system, gastrointestinal tract, central nervous system (CNS).
Defatting to the skin.

Carcinogenicity Contains material which can cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Additional Information: See Toxicological Information (Section 11)

Section 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Name of Hazardous Ingredients	CAS number	% by Weight
		/□*□1
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE; perchloroethylene; perc; carbon bichloride	127-18-4	**10-20**
METHYLENE CHLORIDE; dichloromethane; methylene dichloride	75-09-2	**60-90**

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact 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. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin Contact Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

Inhalation Move exposed person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Flash Point None to Boiling point. Closed cup: 76.66°C (170°F). (Tagliabue.)

Flammable Limits Lower: 1%
Upper: 15%

Flammability KLKB

Fire hazard **NON-FLAMMABLE**

Fire-Fighting Procedures Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam. Do not release runoff from fire to sewers or waterways.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Spill Clean up Eliminate all ignition sources. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Observe label precautions.

Storage Eliminate all ignition sources. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Store between the following temperatures: 40°F - 120°F (4.4°C - 49°C). Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep out of the reach of children.

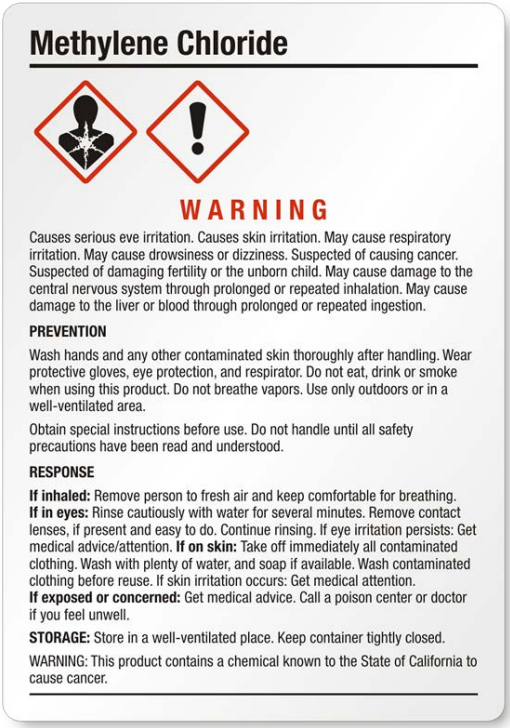
Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Product name	Exposure limits
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE; perchloroethylene; perc; carbon bichloride	**ACGIH TLV (United States).** TWA: 25 ppm 8 hour(s). STEL: 100 ppm 15 minute(s). **OSHA PEL (United States).** TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). CEIL: 200 ppm
METHYLENE CHLORIDE; dichloromethane; methylene dichloride	**OSHA PEL (United States).** TWA: 25 ppm 8 hour(s). Form: Vapor **OSHA (United States).** STEL: 125 ppm 15 minute(s). Form: Vapor

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Eyes Use safety goggles.

Body Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Recommended: Viton gloves. Wear apron or coverall if there is a risk of exposure to splashes.



Methylene Chloride

WARNING

Causes serious eve irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to the central nervous system through prolonged or repeated inhalation. May cause damage to the liver or blood through prolonged or repeated ingestion.

PREVENTION

Wash hands and any other contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves, eye protection, and respirator. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Do not breathe vapors. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

RESPONSE

If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. **If in eyes:** Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. **If on skin:** Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of water, and soap if available. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. **If exposed or concerned:** Get medical advice. Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.

STORAGE: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Respiratory Use with adequate ventilation. Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective occupational exposure limits. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State Thin liquid
pH Not applicable
Boiling Point 38.9°C (102°F)
Specific Gravity 1.04
Solubility Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Color Clear.
Odor Sweetish. Solvent-like. [Strong]
Vapor Pressure 12 kPa (90 mm Hg)
Vapor Density >1 [Air = 1]
Evaporation Rate >1 (Butyl acetate. = 1)

VOC (Consumer) 45.6% 4.0 lbs/gal

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability and Reactivity The product is stable.
Incompatibility Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, metals and alkalis.
Hazardous Polymerization Will not occur.
Hazardous Decomposition Products Emits very toxic fumes when heated to decomposition. Phosgene gas. Hydrogen chloride (HCl).

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Tetrachloroethylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	10000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2629 mg/kg	-
Methylene Chloride	LD50 Oral	Rat	2136 mg/kg	-

Section 12. Ecological Information

Environmental Effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic Ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Species	Exposure
Tetrachloroethylene	-	Acute LC50 13 mg/L	Fish - Bluegill.	4 hours
Methylene Chloride	-	Acute LC50 244 mg/L	Daphnia	4 hours

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Information

Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations. Consult your local or regional authorities for additional information.

Waste Stream Code: D039
Classification: - [Hazardous waste.]
Origin: - [RCRA waste.]

Section 14. Transport Information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label
DOT Classification	2810	TOXIC LIQUIDS ORGANIC, N.O.S. (MCL)	6.1	III	
IMDG Class	Not determined.				

NOTE: DOT classification applies to most package sizes. For specific container size classifications or for size exceptions, refer to the Bill of Lading with your shipment.
PG* : Packing group

UN 2810 ships as follows: 1 to 4 gallons ORM-D (ships as non-hazardous); 5 gallons in one container requires a hazardous label and paperwork. Any quantity of single gallons is not considered hazardous unless shipped via LTL (less than truck load) via truck line.

Section 15. Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal Regulations

SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting:

Product name

Tetrachloroethylene
Methylene Chloride

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Tetrachloroethylene

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Methylene Chloride

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: Tetrachloroethylene; Methylene Chloride

All Components of this product are listed or exempt from listing on TSCA Inventory.

State Regulations

California Prop 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical or chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.: Tetrachloroethylene; Methylene Chloride

Section 16. Other Information

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.
Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

**NOTE: Hazard Determination System (HDS) ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although these ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HDS ratings are to be used with a fully implemented program to relay the meanings of this scale.*

Exposure Monitoring

Benefits

Through air sampling and monitoring, employers can better determine methylene chloride exposure, identify the source, and select the proper control methods -- resulting in better protection for employees. Exposure monitoring also is key to helping employers determine which other requirements of the standard need to be met.

Measuring employee exposures

To measure an employee's exposure to methylene chloride, the employer must use breathing zone air samples representative of the employee's eight-hour TWA as well as a short-term, 15-minute exposure. To determine eight-hour TWA exposures by representative sampling, employers must take one or more personal breathing zone air samples covering the full-shift exposure for each shift for at least one employee in each job classification in each work area. Employees sampled must be those who are expected to have the highest exposure.

To determine how employee exposures relate to the STEL through representative sampling, employers must take one or more samples covering the highest likely 15-minute exposures associated with those operations for each shift for at least one employee in each job classification in each work area. Employees sampled must be those who are expected to have the highest exposure. When the employer can document comparable exposure levels for similar operations in different work shifts, the employer needs to determine only representative employee exposures for the one shift when the highest exposure is expected.

Initial exposure monitoring

Each employer whose employees are exposed to methylene chloride must perform initial exposure monitoring to accurately determine each affected employee's exposure. However, initial monitoring can be waived when

*** Objective data -- representing the highest methylene chloride exposure likely to occur during processing, using, or handling -- demonstrate that methylene chloride cannot be released in airborne concentrations above the action level or the STEL, or**

*** Employees are exposed to methylene chloride for fewer than 30 days per year (for example, on a construction site) and the employer uses direct-reading instruments such as a detector tube that gives immediate results, providing enough information to determine what control measures are necessary to reduce exposure to acceptable levels.**

Requirements for periodic monitoring

The employer must begin an exposure monitoring program for all tasks where initial monitoring shows that employee exposures are above the action level or STEL. (See Table 1 for monitoring requirements in the standard.) If employee exposure is above the action level, but at or below both the PEL and STEL, employers must monitor employees at least every six months. If exposure is above the PEL or STEL, employers must monitor employees at least every three months. For employees with two consecutive measurements taken at least seven days apart that indicate that exposure has decreased below both the PEL and STEL, employers may change the monitoring schedule from every three months to every six months. When periodic monitoring taken two consecutive times at least seven days apart shows employee exposure is below the action level and the STEL, employers may discontinue monitoring for those employees represented by the monitoring data.

Employers must perform additional monitoring when workplace conditions change -- for example, when there is an indication that employee exposures have increased; changes occur in the production process, control equipment, or work practices that could affect exposure levels; and leaks, ruptures, or other breakdowns occur.1

Employers must notify employees of all monitoring results, in writing, either individually or by posting the results in an accessible location, within 15 working days after receipt. When monitoring results show exposures above the PEL or STEL, the notification also must describe the corrective action being taken to reduce exposures to or below these limits.

Employers must allow affected employees or their designated representatives to observe any monitoring. The employer also must provide employees with appropriate protective clothing or equipment needed to enter regulated areas where the monitoring is performed. Employees and their designated representatives must wear the protective clothing and equipment provided and must comply with all other applicable safety and health procedures.