MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

HMIS Ratings	
Health	3*
Flammability	0
Reactivity	0
Protection	

1. Product and Company Identification

Material name Dynasolve 165

Version # 04

Revision date 01-19-2011

CAS # Mixture

Product code J006

Product use Polymer Stripper

Manufacturer information

Dynaloy, LLC
6445 Olivia Lane
Indianapolis, IN 46226 USA
(317) 788-5694
1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)
703-527-3887 ccn 7178
For International Calls

2. Hazards Identification

Potential health effects

Eyes This product is severely irritating to the eyes and may cause eye burns. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.

Skin This product is severely irritating to the skin and may cause burns.

Inhalation Excessive inhalation of this material causes headache, dizziness, nausea and incoordination. Repeated inhalation may be harmful; lung irritation and serious central nervous system disorders may result.

Ingestion Ingestion can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. This product may produce corrosive damage to the gastrointestinal tract if it is swallowed.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Components	CAS #	Percent
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	75-09-2	80 - 90
FORMIC ACID 90%	64-18-6	10 - 20
ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL	64-19-7	2.5 - 10
BENZENE SULFONIC ACID, DODECYL-	27176-87-0	1 - 2.5

4. First Aid Measures

First aid procedures

Eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention or advice.

Skin contact For skin contact flush with large amounts of water while removing contaminated clothing. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

Inhalation Move person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion If the material is swallowed, get immediate medical attention or advice -- Do not induce vomiting. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

Notes to physician This material, if aspirated into the lungs, may cause chemical pneumonitis; treat the affected person appropriately.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water fog.

Protection of firefighters

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, protective clothing and face mask.

Hazardous combustion products Irritating and toxic gases or fumes may be released during a fire.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Methods for containment Eliminate sources of ignition. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible.

Methods for cleaning up Absorb spill with inert material. Shovel material into appropriate container for disposal.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact with this material. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Storage Keep the container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Do not store, incinerate, or heat this material above 120 degrees Fahrenheit (48°C).

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Occupational exposure limits

ACGIH

Components	Type	Value
ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL (64-19-7)	STEL	15 ppm
	TWA	10 ppm
FORMIC ACID 90% (64-18-6)	STEL	10 ppm
	TWA	5 ppm
METHYLENE CHLORIDE (75-09-2)	TWA	50 ppm

U.S. - OSHA

Components	Type	Value
ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL (64-19-7)	PEL	25 mg/m3
		10 ppm
	TWA	25 mg/m3
		10 ppm
FORMIC ACID 90% (64-18-6)	PEL	9 mg/m3
		5 ppm
	TWA	5 ppm
		9 mg/m3
METHYLENE CHLORIDE (75-09-2)	STEL	125 ppm
	TWA	25 ppm

Engineering controls Explosion proof exhaust ventilation should be used.

Personal protective equipment

Eye / face protection Wear chemical goggles.

Skin protection Use impervious gloves. Use of impervious apron and boots are recommended.

Respiratory protection If ventilation is not sufficient to effectively prevent buildup of vapor/mist/fume/dust, appropriate NIOSH/MSHA respiratory protection must be provided.

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Physical state Liquid.

pH N/AP

Boiling point 123.2 °F (50.69 °C) estimated

Flash point N/AP

Evaporation rate 0.7 BuAc

Vapor pressure 355 hPa

Solubility (H2O) Not available.

Specific gravity 1.2901 estimated

Density	1.29 g/cm3

10. Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information

Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Incompatible materials	Strong acids, alkalies and oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Irritating and/or toxic fumes and gases may be emitted upon the products decomposition.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Will not occur.

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicological data

Product	Test Results
Dynasolve 165 (Mixture)	Acute Inhalation LC50 Guinea pig: 6556 mg/l estimated
	Acute Inhalation LC50 Mouse: 4159 mg/l estimated
	Acute Inhalation LC50 Rat: 832 mg/l estimated
	Acute Inhalation LD50 Mouse: 18735 mg/l estimated
	Acute Oral LD50 Mouse: 10549 mg/kg estimated
	Acute Oral LD50 Rat: 2212 mg/kg estimated
	Acute Other LD50 Mouse: 1392 mg/kg estimated

Components	Test Results
BENZENE SULFONIC ACID, DODECYL- (27176-87-0)	Acute Oral LD50 Rat: 890 mg/kg
FORMIC ACID 90% (64-18-6)	Acute Oral LD50 Mouse: 1076 mg/kg
	Acute Oral LD50 Rat: 1830 mg/kg
	Acute Other LD50 Mouse: 142 mg/kg
ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL (64-19-7)	Acute Inhalation LC50 Guinea pig: 5000 mg/l 1 Hours
	Acute Inhalation LC50 Mouse: 5000 mg/l 1 Hours
	Acute Oral LD50 Rat: 3530 mg/kg
METHYLENE CHLORIDE (75-09-2)	Acute Inhalation LC50 Guinea pig: 40.2 mg/l 6 Hours
	Acute Inhalation LC50 Mouse: 49.1 mg/l 6 Hours
	Acute Inhalation LC50 Rat: 52 mg/l 6 Hours
	Acute Inhalation LD50 Mouse: 16000 mg/l 7 Hours
	Acute Oral LD50 Rat: 1600 mg/kg

Carcinogenicity

IARC Monographs: Overall evaluation

METHYLENE CHLORIDE (75-09-2)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: A3 carcinogen

METHYLENE CHLORIDE (75-09-2)	A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

US NTP Report on Carcinogens: Anticipated carcinogen

METHYLENE CHLORIDE (75-09-2)	Anticipated carcinogen.

US OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances: Potential cancer hazard

METHYLENE CHLORIDE (75-09-2)	Potential cancer hazard.

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicological data

Product	Test Results
Dynasolve 165 (Mixture)	EC50 Daphnia: 737 mg/l 48 Hours estimated
	LC50 Fish: 350 mg/l 96 Hours estimated

Components	Test Results
FORMIC ACID 90% (64-18-6)	EC50 Water flea (Daphnia magna): 138 - 165.6 mg/l 48 Hours
ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL (64-19-7)	EC50 Water flea (Daphnia magna): 65 mg/l 48 Hours
	LC50 Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus): 75 mg/l 96 Hours

Components	Test Results
METHYLENE CHLORIDE (75-09-2)	EC50 Water flea (Daphnia magna): 1250 mg/l 48 Hours LC50 Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas): 140.8 - 277.8 mg/l 96 Hours

Ecotoxicity No data available for this product.

13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal instructions Dispose of waste material according to Local, State, Federal, and Provincial Environmental Regulations.

14. Transport Information

DOT

Basic shipping requirements:

UN number	UN2922
Proper shipping name	Corrosive liquids, toxic, n.o.s. (FORMIC ACID 90% RQ=49020 LBS, METHYLENE CHLORIDE RQ=1171 LBS)
Hazard class	8
Subsidiary hazard class	6.1
Packing group	II
Additional information:	
Special provisions	IB3, T7, TP1, TP28
Packaging exceptions	154
Packaging non bulk	203
Packaging bulk	241
ERG number	154

IATA

Basic shipping requirements:

Proper shipping name	Corrosive liquid, toxic, n.o.s. (FORMIC ACID 90%, METHYLENE CHLORIDE)
Hazard class	8
Subsidiary hazard class	6.1
UN number	2922
Packing group	II

DOT

IATA

15. Regulatory Information

US federal regulations All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

US EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 313 - Toxic Chemical: De minimis concentration

FORMIC ACID 90% (64-18-6)	1.0 %
METHYLENE CHLORIDE (75-09-2)	0.1 %

US EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 313 - Toxic Chemical: Listed substance

FORMIC ACID 90% (64-18-6)	Listed.
METHYLENE CHLORIDE (75-09-2)	Listed.

CERCLA (Superfund) reportable quantity

METHYLENE CHLORIDE: 1000
FORMIC ACID 90%: 5000
ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL: 5000
BENZENE SULFONIC ACID, DODECYL-: 1000

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes
Delayed Hazard - Yes
Fire Hazard - No
Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No

Section 302 extremely hazardous substance No

Section 311 hazardous chemical Yes

State regulations

US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance

METHYLENE CHLORIDE (75-09-2)	Listed.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

METHYLENE CHLORIDE (75-09-2)	Listed: April 1, 1988 Carcinogenic.

US - New Jersey Community RTK (EHS Survey): Reportable threshold

FORMIC ACID 90% (64-18-6)	500 LBS
METHYLENE CHLORIDE (75-09-2)	500 LBS

US - Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances: Listed substance

ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL (64-19-7)	Listed.
BENZENE SULFONIC ACID, DODECYL- (27176-87-0)	Listed.
FORMIC ACID 90% (64-18-6)	Listed.
METHYLENE CHLORIDE (75-09-2)	Listed.

US - Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances: Special hazard

METHYLENE CHLORIDE (75-09-2)	Special hazard.

16. Other Information

HMIS® ratings Health: 3*
Flammability: 0
Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings Health: 3
Flammability: 0
Instability: 0

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