

Product Information: 203-723-1437 Emergency Assistance: P-ChEM 1-800-424-5571

Danger!!

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# **Insulstrip Liquid**

# 1. IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE AND SUPPLIER

Product Identifier: Wire Insulation Chemical Stripper

Supplier Details: Ambion Corporation

37 Naugatuck Drive Naugatuck, CT 06770 Tel: 203-723-1437 Fax: 203-723-0101

Emergency Contact P-ChEM: 1-800-424-5571

#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**OSHA Hazards: Corrosive** 

#### Hazard Statement(s)

H301 Toxic if swallowed

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H318 Causes serious eye damage

H331 Toxic if inhaled

#### **Precautionary Statement(s)**

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

P233 Keep container tightly closed

P235 Keep cool

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing

P264 Wash...thoroughly after handling

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

P301+315 +331 IF SWALLOWED: Get immediate medical advice/attention. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P304+340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep 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.

P306+360 IF ON CLOTHING: Rinse immediately contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water

before removing clothing.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P332+313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P361 Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

#### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Material	CAS#	EINECS#	WT%
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	200-838-9	73
Formic Acid	64-18-6	200-579-1	12
Phenol	108-95-2	203-632-7	7
Toluene	108-88-3	203-625-9	3

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Ingestion (Swallowing): If conscious, have patient drink large quantities of water and get immediate medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to someone who is unconscious.

Inhalation (Breathing): Remove patient from contaminated area. If breathing has stopped, give mouth to mouth resuscitation, then oxygen if needed. Get immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing at once while washing affected area with plenty of soap and water. If there is skin irritation get medical attention.

Eye Contact: Wash eyes with plenty of water, making sure to wash under eyelids for 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention.

#### 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable (and Unsuitable) Extinguishing Media:

Water, dry chemical, Carbon Dioxide.

**Special Protective Equipment & Precautions for Fire Fighters:** 

Fire fighters should wear NIOSH/MSHA approved self contained breathing apparatus for possible exposure to hydrogen chloride, formic acid, phenol and possible traces of phosgene.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** 

Vapors concentrated in poorly ventilated areas can be ignited upon contact with a spark, flame or high intensity heat source. This can occur at concentrations between 12% and 19% by volume.

Decomposition or burning can produce toxic gases.

NFPA	Health	Flammability	Instability	Physical Hazards
	3	1	1	N/A

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Do not inhale vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take steps to prevent eye or skin contact or inhalation.

**Environmental precautions:** 

Contain spill if possible and safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

To clean up spill, scrape up or use absorbent material. Wash contaminated area with alkaline cleaner and water. All clean up and disposal should be carried out in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:

Do not get on skin or in eyes. Do not inhale vapor or mist.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Do not expose to temperatures above 90°F. Do not store above 75°F. Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep containers tightly closed. Use on a first-in, first-out basis.

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ex	po	su	re	Li	mi	ts:
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Material	CAS#	EINECS#	TWA (OSHA)	TLV (ACGIH)
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	200-838-9	25 ppm	50 ppm
Formic Acid	64-18-6	200-579-1	5 ppm	5 ppm
Phenol	108-95-2	203-632-7	10 ppm	5 ppm
Toluene	108-88-3	203-625-9	200 ppm	100 ppm

## Appropriate engineering controls:

General room or local exhaust ventilations is usually required to meet exposure limits.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:

Respiratory protection: Use NIOSH approved organic vapor/acid gas respirator or canister respirator within the use limitations of these devices when lacking sufficient local ventilation to control vapors to a safe level. In all other situations us a self-contained breathing apparatus.

Eye Protection: Use chemical safety goggles and/or a full face shield where splashing is possible. Use equipment approved by appropriate government standards, such as NIOSH (US) or EN166 (EU) Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

Hand protection: For workers using small amounts of this product as is typically done when stripping insulation from wires, it is generally better to not use protective gloves. Over a period of time the stripper can penetrate protective gloves and attack the skin without the worker being aware of it. If skin contact occurs without gloves, the worker will feel a tingling sensation almost immediately and have time to wash before any damage is done. When handling larger quantities (more than a gallon) gloves made from polyvinyl alcohol are recommended. Never immerse hands in the stripper, whether wearing gloves or not. If glove contact occurs, wash gloves before continuing.

Skin and body protection: For operations where spillers or splashes can occur, use impervious body covering and boots.

Work and Hygienic practices: This material is often removed from wires after stripping by the use of small wipers. These wipers should be discarded after each use to avoid skin contact. Be sure wipers are disposed in an environmentally safe manner. Wash hands after use.

#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point: 104°F (40°C)

Vapor Pressure (mm. Hg): 305

Vapor Density (Air=1): 2.9

Solubility in Water: Not Soluble

Specific Gravity (Water=1): 1.25

Melting Point: N/A

Evaporation Rate (n-BuOH=1): 3.6

Appearance: Clear, watery, pink liquid Odor: Sharp, acrid

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable

Conditions to Avoid: Contact with flame or hot surfaces may product toxic gases (phosgene,

Hydrogen Chloride, Formic Acid, Phenol).

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Oxygen under pressure, finely powdered metals (Al, Mg,

Zn, Ti, etc.), Caustic Soda or Potash and oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: Methylene Chloride, Phenol, Formic Acid, Toluene,

Phosgene, Hydrogen Chloride and Carbon Monoxide.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Routes of Exposure:** 

Eye, skin, inhalation, and ingestion.

**Acute Toxicity:** 

**Material** CAS# **EINECS#** Dichloromethane 75-09-2 200-838-9 Inhalation, mouse: LC50=14400 ppm Rat: LC50= 88gm/m3/30M Oral Rat: LD50=1600 mg/kg **Formic Acid** 64-18-6 200-579-1 Oral Rat: LD50= 730 mg/kg **Phenol** 108-95-2 203-632-7 Inhalation, Rat: LD50>900 mg/m3/8h Oral Rat: LD50=340 mg/kg bw (OECD 401) Oral Human: LDLo=140 mg/kg bw **Dermal** Rat: LD50=660 mg/kg bw (OECD 402) Inhalation, Rat: LC50=12,500-28,800 mg/1 Toluene 108-88-3 203-625-9

Oral Rat: LD50>5580 mg/kg

Oral Rat: LD50>5580 mg/kg

Dermal Rabbit: LD50= 12,196 mg/kg

Symptoms: Skin and eye irritation.

Short Term exposure: Skin and eye irritation. May be fatal if swallowed and enters air way.

Long Term exposure: May cause damage to organs.

Carcinogenicity: Dichloromethane—ACGIH: A3-Animal Carcinogen California.

NIOSH: Occupational carcinogen
NTP: Suspect carcinogen
OSHA: Possible select carcinogen
IARC: Group 2B carcinogen

#### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

None available

#### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Product should be disposed of by federally approved hazardous waste disposal facility.

# **Insulstrip Liquid**

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN number UN proper shipping name Transport Hazard Class

Transport Hazard Class Packing Group

**UN3066** 

**Paint Related Material** 

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# 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Not available

# **16.OTHER INFORMATION**

Date Prepared: March 31, 2015