

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Applied Home Healthcare

Label Remover 3-G

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Version 16.3

Date Updated: 4/5/2016

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1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Label Remover 3-G
Uses: Industrial Solvent
Product Code: 22000
Company: Applied Home Healthcare
28825 Ranney Pkwy.
Westlake, OH 44145
SDS Request: (440) 716-9962
Customer Service: (440) 716-9962
Emergency Telephone Number: (440) 716-9962
Chem-Tel (24 hours): 800-255-3924

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

The product as such is not classified as a hazardous substance or mixture according to OSHA standards.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	OSHA Z1 PEL	ACGIH TWA	% (optional)
Hydrotreated Distillate CAS # 8052-41-3	500 ppm	100 ppm	>20%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First Aid is not expected to be necessary if material is used under ordinary conditions as recommended.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If rapid recovery does not occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing with soap if available.

Eye Contact: Flush eye with copious quantities of water. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. If any of the following delayed signs and symptoms appear within the next 6 hours, transport to the nearest medical facility: fever greater than 101° F (37°C), shortness of breath, chest congestion or continued coughing or wheezing.

Advice to Physician: Potential for chemical pneumonitis. Consider: gastric lavage with protected airway, administration of activated charcoal. Call a doctor or poison control center for guidance. Potential for cardiac sensitization, particularly in abuse situations. Hypoxia or negative inotropes may enhance these effects. Consider: oxygen therapy.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel.

Flash Point	40 – 41.7°C / 104-107.1° F (Tagliabue Closed Cup)
Explosion / Flammability limits in air	0.8 – 6.0%(V)
Auto Ignition Temperature	230 - 316° C / 446 - 600° F
Specific Hazards	Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs. Will float and can be reignited on surface water. The vapor is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible.
Extinguishing Media	Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only. Do not discharge extinguishing waters into the aquatic environment.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	Do not use water in a jet.
Protective Equipment for Firefighters	Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.
Additional Advice	Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Observe all relevant local and international regulations.

Protective Measures:	Avoid contact with spilled or released material. Immediately remove all contaminated clothing. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS). For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Section 13 of this SDS. Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Use appropriate containment (of product and firefighting water) to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Attempt to disperse the vapor or to direct its flow to a safe location for example by using fog sprays. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Monitor area with combustible gas indicator.
Clean Up Methods:	For small liquid spills (< 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labeled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely. For large liquid spills (> 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or safe disposal. Do not flush away residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely.
Additional Advice:	See Section 13 for information on disposal. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. Vapor may form an explosive mixture with air. U.S. regulations may require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the reportable quantity (refer to Section 15) to the National Response Centre at (800) 424-8802. Under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) this material is considered an oil. As such, spills into surface waters must be reported to the National Response Center re at (800) 424-8802. This material is covered by EPA's Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA)

Petroleum Exclusion. Therefore, releases to the environment may not be reportable under CERCLA.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

General Precautions: Avoid breathing vapors or contact with material. Only use in well ventilated areas. Wash thoroughly after handling. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Section 8 of this Material Safety Data Sheet. Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material

Handling: Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Restrict line velocity during pumping in order to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge (≤ 1 m/sec until fill pipe submerged to twice its diameter, then ≤ 7 m/sec). Avoid splash filling. Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations. The vapor is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible. Extinguish any naked flames. Do not smoke. Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks. Handle and open container with care in a well-ventilated area. Ventilate workplace in such a way that the Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) is not exceeded. Do not empty into drains. Avoid handling above its flashpoint otherwise the product will form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixtures

Storage: Must be stored in a well-ventilated area, away from sunlight, ignition sources and other sources of heat. Keep away from aerosols, flammables, oxidizing agents, corrosives and from other flammable products which are not harmful or toxic to man or to the environment. Storage Temperature: Ambient.

Product Transfer: Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not use compressed air for filling, discharging or handling.

Recommended Materials: For containers, or container linings use mild steel, stainless steel. For container paints, use epoxy paint, zinc silicate paint.

Unsuitable Materials Containers Advice: Avoid prolonged contact with natural, butyl or nitrile rubbers. Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain explosive vapors. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers

Additional Information: Ensure that all local regulations regarding handling and storage facilities are followed.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits
 In the absence of occupational exposure standards for this product, it is recommended that the following are adopted:

Material	Source	Type	ppm	mg/m3
Label Remover 3-G	ACGIH	TWA	100 ppm	
	OSHA Z1	PEL	500 ppm	2,900 mg/m3
	OSHA Z1A	TWA	100 ppm	525 mg/m3

Additional Information: Manufacturer has adopted as Interim Standards the OSHA Z1A values that were established in 1989 and later rescinded. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking and using the toilet

Exposure Controls: The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary

	depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include: Adequate explosion-proof ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure guidelines/limits. Eye washes and showers for emergency use.
Personal Protective Equipment:	Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.
Respiratory Protection:	If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for organic gases and vapors [boiling point <65 °C (149 °F)] Where air-filtering respirators are unsuitable (e.g., airborne concentrations are high, risk of oxygen deficiency, confined space) use appropriate positive pressure breathing apparatus.
Hand Protection:	Longer term protection: Nitrile rubber gloves Incidental contact/splash protection: PVC or neoprene rubber gloves Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended.
Eye Protection:	Chemical splash goggles (chemical monogoggles).
Protective Clothing:	Use protective clothing which is chemical resistant to this material. Safety shoes and boots should also be chemical resistant
Monitoring Methods:	Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL and adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also be appropriate. Examples of sources of recommended air monitoring methods are given below or contact supplier. Further national methods may be available. National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), USA: Manual of Analytical Methods, http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/nmam/nmammenu.html . Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), USA: Sampling and Analytical Methods, http://www.oshaslc.gov/dts/sltc/methods/toc.html .
Environmental Exposure Controls:	Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing vapor.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Clear liquid
Odor:	Low
Boiling Point:	149 - 185° C / 300 - 365° F
Flash Point:	40 – 41.7° C / 104 – 107.1° F (Tagliabue Closed Cup)
Explosion / Flammability Limits in Air:	0.8 – 6.0 % (V)
Auto-ignition Temperature:	230 - 316° C / 446 – 600° F
Vapor Pressure:	0.37 – 0.39 kPa at 20.0° C / 68.0° F
Specific Gravity:	0.76 – 0.78 at 15.6° C / 60.0° F
Water Solubility:	0.05 g/l; Negligible
Vapor Density:	4.8
Stability:	Stable
Volatile Organic Carbon Content:	773 g/L (6.45 Lbs/Gal)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	Stable under normal conditions of use.
Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

Materials to Avoid: Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids and gases, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for Assessment: Information given is based on product testing, and/or similar products, and/or components.

Acute Oral Toxicity: Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 >2000 mg/kg , Rat. Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

Acute Dermal Toxicity: Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 >2000 mg/kg , Rat.

Acute Inhalation Toxicity: Low toxicity: LC50 greater than near-saturated vapor concentration. / 1 hours, Rat.

Skin Irritation: May cause moderate skin irritation (but insufficient to classify). Prolonged/ repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin which can lead to dermatitis.

Eye Irritation: Essentially non-irritating to eyes.

Respiratory Irritation: Inhalation of vapors or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system. Insufficient to classify.

Repeated Dose Toxicity: Kidney: caused kidney effects in male rats which are not considered relevant to humans.

Carcinogenicity: Repeated exposure causes skin tumor promotion in experimental animals. An increased tumor incidence has been observed in experimental animals; the significance of this finding to man is unknown. Not classified as a carcinogen.

Additional Information: Exposure to very high concentrations of similar materials has been associated with irregular heart rhythms and cardiac arrest.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

Fish: Expected to have low toxicity: LC/EC/IC50 > 1000 mg/l

Aquatic Invertebrates: Expected to have low toxicity: LC/EC/IC50 > 1000 mg/l

Algae: Expected to have low toxicity: LC/EC/IC50 > 1000 mg/l

Microorganisms: Expected to have low toxicity: LC/EC/IC50 > 1000 mg/l

Mobility: Adsorbs to soil and has low mobility. Floats on water.

Persistence/degradability: Oxidizes rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air. Expected to be inherently biodegradable.

Bioaccumulation: Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Material Disposal: Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses. Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or water.

Container Disposal: Drain container thoroughly. After draining, vent in a safe place away from sparks and fire. Refer to Section 7 before handling the product or containers. Residues may cause an explosion hazard. Do not puncture, cut or weld un-cleaned drums. Send to drum recoverer or metal reclaimer.

Local Legislation: Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements and must be complied with

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

US Department of Transportation Classification (49CFR)

Identification Number: UN 1268
Proper Shipping Name: Petroleum distillates, N.O.S.
Class / Division: 3
Packing Group: III
Contains: Oil
Emergency Response Guide No.: 128
Additional Information: This material is an "OIL" under CFR Part 130 when transported in a container of 3500 gallon capacity or greater.

IMDG

Identification Number: UN 1268
Proper Shipping Name: Petroleum distillates, N.O.S.
Class / Division: 3
Packing Group: III
Marine Pollutant: No

IATA (Country variations may apply)

Identification Number: UN 1268
Proper Shipping Name: Petroleum distillates, N.O.S.
Class / Division: 3
Packing Group: III

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

Federal Regulatory Status

Notification Status

AICS: Listed
DSL: Listed
INV (CN): Listed
TSCA: Listed
EINECS: Listed 265-191-7
KECI (KR): Listed KE-31664
PICCS (PH): Listed

SARA Hazard Categories (322/312)

Fire Hazard, Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard

State Regulatory Status

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65)

This material does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Meets Mil Spec PD-680, Type 1 (leaves no residue)

Non-photochemically reactive. Meets Calif. SCAQMD Rule 102 and BAAQMD Regulation 8. Product is VOC exempt status under SCAQMD Rule 1171, page 15, Paragraph 1171.(g)(2)(G).

Contains no chlorinated solvents, CFC's, benzene, toluene or xylene.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS Rating (Health, Fire, Reactivity): 1, 2, 0
NFPA Rating (Health, Fire, Reactivity): 1, 2, 0

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SDS Version Number: 16.3
SDS Effective Date: February 25, 2014
SDS Regulation: The content and format of this SDS is in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
Uses and Restrictions: Industrial Solvent.
SDS Distribution: The information in this document should be made available to all who may handle the product.
Disclaimer: The information contained herein is based on our current knowledge of the underlying data and is intended to describe the product for the purpose of health, safety and environmental requirements only. No warranty or guarantee is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use of the product.