# NAPCO

# **Safety Data Sheet**

Issue Date: 02-Sep-2010 Revision Date: 24-Nov-2017 Version 1

# 1. IDENTIFICATION

**Product Identifier** 

**Product Name** NAPCO Quick Clean Gun Cleaner

Other means of identification

SDS# NAP00022R

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

**Recommended Use** Used for kitchen and bath refinishing.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

**Manufacturer Address** 

North America Polymer Company, Ltd. 7315 Hamlin Ave Skokie, IL 60076 USA

**Emergency Telephone Number** 

**Emergency Telephone (24 hr)** INFOTRAC 1-352-323-3500 (International)

1-800-535-5053 (North America)

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Appearance Yellow milky liquid

Physical state Liquid

# Classification

Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 2
Carcinogenicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2
Aspiration toxicity	Category 1

# Signal Word

Danger

# **Hazard statements**

Harmful if swallowed Causes skin irritation Causes serious eye damage Suspected of causing genetic defects Suspected of causing cancer

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways



### **Precautionary Statements - Prevention**

Obtain special instructions before use

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

Use personal protective equipment as required

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

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

# **Precautionary Statements - Response**

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

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Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

Do NOT induce vomiting

Rinse mouth

### **Precautionary Statements - Storage**

Store locked up

### **Precautionary Statements - Disposal**

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

### Other hazards

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

### **Unknown Acute Toxicity**

NOTE: Acute Toxicity classifications / calculations are approximates

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Please also refer to subsequent sections of this SDS for additional information regarding the components of this product.

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	30-60
Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	10-30
Phenol	108-95-2	1-5

<sup>\*\*</sup>If Chemical Name/CAS No is "proprietary" and/or Weight-% is listed as a range, the specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.\*\*

	4. FIRST AID MEASURES
First Aid Measures	
General Advice	Provide this SDS to medical personnel for treatment.
Eye Contact	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.
Skin Contact	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Wash with plenty of soap and

water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

**Inhalation** IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing. If necessary, use artificial respiration to support vital functions. Call a poison

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center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting

occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration.

### Most important symptoms and effects

Symptoms Harmful if swallowed. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. Vapor causes

irritation to nasal and respiratory passages.

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, causing lung damage or

even death due to chemical pneumonia. This material sensitizes the heart to the effects of sympathomimetic amines. Epinephrine and other sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmia in individuals exposed to this material. This material is metabolized to carbon monoxide. Consequently, elevations in carboxyhemoglobin as high as 50% have been reported, and levels may continue to rise for several hours after exposure has ceased. Data in experimental animals suggest there is a narrow margin between concentrations

causing anesthesia and death.

# 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### **Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Foam, Dry Chemical, Carbon Dioxide.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media Water spray may be ineffective.

### **Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical**

Contents are corrosive and all personal contact must be avoided. Sealed containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat and/or fire.

### Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Use water spray to cool exposed containers.

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions In case of a spill, clear the affected area and protect people. Use personal protection

recommended in Section 8. Ventilate affected area.

For Emergency Responders Full-body chemical protective clothing is recommended for emergency response

procedures.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See

Section 12, Ecological Information.

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for Containment Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Dike to collect large liquid spills. Soak

up and contain spill with an inert (i.e. vermiculite, dry sand or earth) absorbent material.

Methods for Clean-Up Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal. For waste disposal, see section

13 of the SDS.

# 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

Advice on Safe Handling Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been

read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Do not

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breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

# Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated

place.

**Incompatible Materials** Nitrogen peroxides. Chemically reactive metals such as aluminum and magnesium. Bases.

Sodium. Potassium. Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Alkali metals.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### **Exposure Guidelines**

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Methylene chloride	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 25 ppm	IDLH: 2300 ppm
75-09-2		(vacated) TWA: 500 ppm	
		(vacated) STEL: 2000 ppm 5	
		min in any 3 h	
		(vacated) Ceiling: 1000 ppm	
		STEL: 125 ppm see 29 CFR	
		1910.1052	
Phenol	TWA: 5 ppm	TWA: 5 ppm	IDLH: 250 ppm
108-95-2	S*	TWA: 19 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Ceiling: 15.6 ppm 15 min
		(vacated) TWA: 5 ppm	Ceiling: 60 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min
		(vacated) TWA: 19 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 5 ppm
		(vacated) S*	TWA: 19 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		S*	
Potassium hydroxide	Ceiling: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	(vacated) Ceiling: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Ceiling: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
1310-58-3			

# **Appropriate engineering controls**

### **Engineering Controls**

Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits. Ventilation must be adequate to maintain the ambient workplace atmosphere below the exposure limit(s) outlined in the SDS. Do not use in areas where vapors can accumulate and concentrate, such as basements, bathrooms or small enclosed areas. Whenever possible, use outdoors in an open air area. If using indoors open all windows and doors and maintain a cross ventilation of moving fresh air across the work area. If strong odor is noticed or you experience slight dizziness, headache, nausea or eye-watering -- STOP -- ventilation is inadequate. Leave area immediately and move to fresh air. For operations where contact can occur, a safety shower and an eye wash facility should be available.

### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

**Eye/Face Protection** Chemical safety goggles/faceshield. Refer to 29 CFR 1910.133 for eye and face protection

regulations.

**Skin and Body Protection**Wear gloves with as much resistance to the chemical ingredients as possible. Laminate film

gloves offer the best protection. Other glove materials, such as nitrile rubber, will be degraded by methylene chloride, but may provide protection for some amount of time, based on the type of glove and the conditions of use. Consult your glove supplier for additional information. Gloves contaminated with product should be discarded and not reused. Wear suitable protective clothing. Refer to 29 CFR 1910.138 for appropriate skin

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and body protection.

Respiratory Protection If respiratory protection is needed, use only protection authorized in the U.S. Federal OSHA

Standard (29CFR 1910.134), applicable U.S. State regulations, or the Canadian CSA Standard Z94.4-93 and applicable standards of Canadian Provinces. Oxygen levels below 19.5% are considered IDLH by OSHA. In such atmospheres, use of a full-facepiece pressure/demand SCBA or a full facepiece, supplied air respirator with auxiliary self-contained air supply is required under OSHA's Respiratory Protection Standard (1910.134-

1998).

General Hygiene Considerations Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Liquid

AppearanceYellow milky liquidOdorNot determinedColorYellowOdor ThresholdNot determined

<u>Property</u> <u>Values</u> <u>Remarks • Method</u>

pH 9.5-10.5

Melting Point/Freezing Point Not determined No data

Flash Point Not determined

Evaporation Rate >1

Flammability (Solid, Gas) Not determined

Flammability Limits in Air

Upper Flammability Limits
Lower Flammability Limit

Vapor Pressure

Not determined

V= 35 mmHq

Vapor Density >1

Relative Density 1.1

**Water Solubility** Partially soluble Solubility in other solvents Not determined **Partition Coefficient** Not determined **Auto-ignition Temperature** Not determined **Decomposition Temperature** Not determined **Kinematic Viscosity** Not determined **Dvnamic Viscosity** Not determined **Explosive Properties** Not determined **Oxidizing Properties** Not determined

@ 20°C (68°F)

### **Other Information**

 VOC Content (%)
 1.64%

 VOC Content
 196 g/L

 Density
 9.327 lbs/gal

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Reactivity

Not reactive under normal conditions.

# **Chemical Stability**

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### **Possibility of Hazardous Reactions**

None under normal processing.

**Hazardous Polymerization** Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

### **Conditions to Avoid**

Keep out of reach of children. Contact with incompatible materials. Excessive heat, sparks and flames.

### **Incompatible Materials**

Nitrogen peroxides. Chemically reactive metals such as aluminum and magnesium. Bases. Sodium. Potassium. Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Alkali metals.

### **Hazardous Decomposition Products**

Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Chlorine gas. Hydrogen chloride. Small quantities of phosgene.

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# Information on likely routes of exposure

**Product Information** 

**Eye Contact** Causes serious eye damage.

**Skin Contact** Causes skin irritation.

**Inhalation** Do not inhale.

**Ingestion** Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

### **Component Information**

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Methylene chloride 75-09-2	= 1600 mg/kg ( Rat )	-	= 53 mg/L (Rat) 6 h = 76000 mg/m³ (Rat) 4 h
Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated light 64742-47-8	> 5000 mg/kg(Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 5.2 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Phenol 108-95-2	= 340 mg/kg (Rat) = 317 mg/kg ( Rat)	= 630 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	= 316 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Rat) 4 h
Potassium hydroxide 1310-58-3	= 284 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-

### Information on physical, chemical and toxicological effects

**Symptoms** Please see section 4 of this SDS for symptoms.

### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Germ cell mutagenicity Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity Suspected of causing cancer.

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Methylene chloride 75-09-2	A3	Group 2A	Reasonably Anticipated	X
Phenol 108-95-2		Group 3		

# Legend

ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

A3 - Animal Carcinogen
IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 2A - Probably Carcinogenic to Humans

Group 3 IARC components are "not classifiable as human carcinogens"

NTP (National Toxicology Program)

Reasonably Anticipated - Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen

OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor)

STOT - repeated exposure May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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

### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document .

**Unknown Acute Toxicity** NOTE: Acute Toxicity classifications / calculations are approximates.

ATEmix (oral) 1,081.00 mg/kg

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### **Ecotoxicity**

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Component Information

Chemical Name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
Methylene chloride	500: 96 h Pseudokirchneriella	193: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus	1532 - 1847: 48 h Daphnia magna
75-09-2	subcapitata mg/L EC50 500: 72 h	mg/L LC50 flow-through 193: 96 h	mg/L EC50 Static 190: 48 h
	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50	Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
	mg/L EC50	static 262 - 855: 96 h Pimephales	
		promelas mg/L LC50 static 140.8 -	
		277.8: 96 h Pimephales promelas	
		mg/L LC50 flow-through	
Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated light 64742-47-8		2.2: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static 45: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through 2.4: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 static	4720: 96 h Den-dronereides heteropoda mg/L LC50

Phenol 108-95-2	46.42: 96 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50 187 - 279: 72 h Desmodesmus subspicatus mg/L EC50 static 0.0188 - 0.1044: 96 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50 static	31: 96 h Poecilia reticulata mg/L LC50 semi-static 33.9 - 43.3: 96 h Oryzias latipes mg/L LC50 flow-through 32: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 4.23 - 7.49: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 semi-static 0.00175: 96 h Cyprinus carpio mg/L LC50 semi-static 11.9 - 25.3: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 flow-through 34.09 - 47.64: 96 h Poecilia reticulata mg/L LC50 static 7.5 - 14: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 static 13.5: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static 20.5 - 25.6: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 static 11.9 - 50.5: 96 h	4.24 - 10.7: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50 Static 10.2 - 15.5: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
		mg/L LC50 static 11.9 - 50.5: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through 5.0 - 12.0: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50	
		5.449 - 6.789: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 flow-through 27.8: 96 h Brachydanio rerio mg/L LC50 23.4 - 36.6: 96 h Oryzias	
		latipes mg/L LC50 static 11.5: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 semi-static	
Potassium hydroxide 1310-58-3		80: 96 h Gambusia affinis mg/L LC50 static	

# Persistence/Degradability

Not determined.

# **Bioaccumulation**

Not determined.

# **Mobility**

Chemical Name	Partition Coefficient
Methylene chloride	1.25
75-09-2	
Phenol	1.5
108-95-2	
Potassium hydroxide	0.65
1310-58-3	0.83

# **Other Adverse Effects**

Not determined

# 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### **Waste Treatment Methods**

**Disposal of Wastes**Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and

regulations.

Contaminated Packaging Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and

regulations.

# **US EPA Waste Number**

Chemical Name	RCRA	RCRA - Basis for Listing	RCRA - D Series Wastes	RCRA - U Series Wastes
Methylene chloride	U080	Included in waste streams:		U080
75-09-2		F001, F002, F024, F025,		
		F039, K009, K010, K156,		
		K157, K158		
Phenol	U188	Included in waste streams:		U188
108-95-2		F039, K001, K022, K087		
		Included in waste stream:		
		K060		

Chemical Name	RCRA - Halogenated	RCRA - P Series Wastes	RCRA - F Series Wastes	RCRA - K Series Wastes
	Organic Compounds			
Methylene chloride	Category I - Volatiles		Toxic waste	
75-09-2			waste number F025	
			Waste description:	
			Condensed light ends, spent	
			filters and filter aids, and	
			spent desiccant wastes from	
			the production of certain	
			chlorinated aliphatic	
			hydrocarbons, by free radical	
			catalyzed processes. These	
			chlorinated aliphatic	
			hydrocarbons are those	
			having carbon chain lengths	
			ranging from one to and	
			including five, with varying	
			amounts and positions of	
			chlorine substitution.	

# California Hazardous Waste Status

Chemical Name	California Hazardous Waste Status
Methylene chloride	Toxic
75-09-2	
Phenol	Toxic
108-95-2	Corrosive
Potassium hydroxide	Toxic
1310-58-3	Corrosive

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Note Please see current shipping paper for most up to date shipping information, including

exemptions and special circumstances.

**DOT** Not regulated

IATA Not regulated

IMDG Not regulated

# 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### **International Inventories**

Chemical Name	TSCA	DSL/NDSL	EINECS/E LINCS	ENCS	IECSC	KECL	PICCS	AICS
Methylene chloride	Х	Х	Х	Present	Х	Present	Х	Х
Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated light	Х	Х	Х		Х	Present	Х	Х
Potassium Soap of Tall Oil Fatty Acid	Х	X	X	Present	Х	Present	X	Х
Phenol	Х	Х	Х	Present	Х	Present	Х	Х
Potassium hydroxide	Χ	Х	Х	Present	Х	Present	Х	Х

### Legend:

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

**KECL** - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

### US Federal Regulations

### **CERCLA**

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302)

Chemical Name	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA/SARA RQ	Reportable Quantity (RQ)
Methylene chloride	1000 lb 1 lb		RQ 1000 lb final RQ
75-09-2			RQ 454 kg final RQ RQ 1 lb final
			RQ
			RQ 0.454 kg final RQ
Phenol	1000 lb	1000 lb	RQ 1000 lb final RQ
108-95-2			RQ 454 kg final RQ
Potassium hydroxide	1000 lb		RQ 1000 lb final RQ
1310-58-3			RQ 454 kg final RQ

### **SARA 313**

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Weight-%	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Methylene chloride - 75-09-2	75-09-2	30-60	0.1
Phenol - 108-95-2	108-95-2	1-5	1.0

### **CWA (Clean Water Act)**

Chemical Name	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants	CWA - Hazardous Substances
Methylene chloride		X	X	
Phenol	1000 lb	X	X	X
Potassium hydroxide	1000 lb			X

### **US State Regulations**

### **California Proposition 65**

This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals.

Chemical Name	California Proposition 65	
Methylene chloride - 75-09-2	Carcinogen	

### U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical Name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
Methylene chloride	X	X	X
75-09-2			
Phenol	X	X	X
108-95-2			
Potassium hydroxide	X	X	X
1310-58-3			

# **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

NFPA Health Hazards Flammability Instability Special Hazards

1 0 X

<u>HMIS</u> Health Hazards Flammability Physical hazards Personal Protection

Not determined Not determined Not determined Not determined

Issue Date:02-Sep-2010Revision Date:24-Nov-2017Revision Note:Logo Change

### **Disclaimer**

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

**End of Safety Data Sheet**