



# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Penetone® Corporation, 700 Gotham Parkway, Carlstadt, NJ 07072

**PEN-STRIP® NPX**

Page: 1 of 5  
Date Prepared: July 6, 2007  
MSDS No.: 5070-707E

## SECTION 1 PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION & EMERGENCY INFORMATION

PRODUCT NAME: PEN-STRIP NPX  
GENERAL USE: Heavy duty paint stripper and coating remover  
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: Paint stripper  
GENERIC INGREDIENTS: Methylene chloride, formic acid, surfactant, aromatic hydrocarbons, wax

**EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS: PENETONE 201-567-3000  
CHEMTREC 800-424-9300**

## SECTION 2 HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT SECTION

This product is hazardous as defined in 29 CFR 1910.1200.

OSHA HAZARD: CORROSIVE

### OSHA HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

	CAS#	EXPOSURE LIMITS 8 hrs. TWA (ppm)		Supplier
		OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	25 (125 STEL)	50	---
Formic acid	64-18-6	5	5	---
Aromatic hydrocarbons	64742-94-5	---	---	100

## SECTION 3 HEALTH INFORMATION & PROTECTION

### EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

**Light pink to purple liquid with sharp irritating odor.  
CORROSIVE to eyes, skin, and respiratory tract.**

### POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

#### EYE CONTACT:

Will cause burns to eyes on contact. High vapor concentrations may be irritating.

#### SKIN CONTACT:

Will cause burns to skin on contact.

#### INHALATION:

High vapor concentrations may cause burns respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness, and other central nervous system effects. Exposure to excessive levels of methylene chloride may impair the blood's ability to transport oxygen (carboxyhemoglobinemia) and may also cause irregular heartbeats (cardiac arrhythmia).

#### INGESTION:

Small amounts of this liquid may be drawn into the lungs by either swallowing or vomiting. This may cause severe and delayed health effects such as inflammation of the lungs, infection of the bronchi, chemical pneumonia, and pulmonary edema. Ingestion will cause burns to the digestive tract.

**CHRONIC:**

Methylene chloride has produced lung and liver tumors in mice and mammary tumors in female rats in a two year inhalation study. NTP lists methylene chloride as a potential carcinogen. IARC lists methylene chloride in Group 2B (sufficient evidence in animals, insufficient evidence in humans). Industrial experience shows no increased incidences of any cancer type in the worker population.

**SYNERGISTIC MATERIALS:**

Exposure to a combination of carbon monoxide and methylene chloride must be limited. Where the carbon monoxide concentration equals its exposure limit, there should be no exposure to methylene chloride.

**FIRST AID MEASURES:**

**EYE CONTACT:**

IMMEDIATELY flush eyes with large amounts of water. See physician immediately.

**SKIN CONTACT:**

IMMEDIATELY flush skin with large amounts of water. Use soap if available. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. See physician immediately.

**INHALATION:**

Remove person to fresh air. Administer oxygen or artificial respiration as needed. Call a physician immediately.

**INGESTION:**

If swallowed, give plenty of milk or water. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Call a physician immediately.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:**

Because rapid absorption of methylene chloride may occur through lungs if aspirated and cause systemic effects, the decision of whether to induce vomiting or not should be made by a physician. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. Exposure may increase "myocardial irritability." Do not administer sympathomimetic drugs unless absolutely necessary. Carboxyhemoglobinemia may aggravate any preexisting condition sensitive to a decrease in available oxygen, such as chronic lung disease, coronary artery disease or anemias.

**WORKPLACE EXPOSURE CONTROLS:**

**PERSONAL PROTECTION:**

Splash proof goggles or face shield, solvent resistant gloves and outer garment MUST be worn when handling this product.

**VENTILATION:**

None needed under normal use conditions. For enclosed areas, or where large amounts of the product are being used, the use of fans or other mechanical ventilation is recommended. Use a half or full face piece organic vapor chemical cartridge or canister respirator when concentrations exceed the permissible limits. Use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or full face piece airline respirator with auxiliary SCBA operated in the pressure-demand mode for emergencies and for all work performed in storage vessels, poorly ventilated rooms, and other confined areas. DO NOT SPRAY THIS PRODUCT.

---

**SECTION 4 FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS**

---

**FLASH POINT:** none-to-boil TCC.

**FLAMMABLE LIMITS:** not determined

**AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:** not determined

**GENERAL HAZARD:**

Containers can rupture and explode under fire conditions due to pressure and vapor buildup.

**FIRE FIGHTING:**

Either allow fire to burn out under controlled conditions or extinguish with water, foam, or dry chemical. Cool exposed containers with water spray. Use self contained breathing apparatus. Contain fire run-off. Run-off may cause environmental damage.

**HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:**

Smoke, fumes, and oxides of carbon, hydrogen chloride, and possible traces of phosgene.

---

## SECTION 5 SPILL CONTROL MEASURES

---

**LAND SPILL:**

For small spills, use absorbent material such as towels or absorbent powders. Put all materials into proper waste disposal containers with lids tightly covered. For larger spills, dike spill, recover free liquid, and use absorbent material to dry area. Put all materials into appropriate waste containers.

**WATER SPILL:**

THIS PRODUCT IS HEAVIER THAN WATER AND WILL SINK. Recovery may be difficult. Methylene chloride and formic acid are listed in the Clean Water Act. Check with local environmental regulatory agencies for reporting requirements.

---

## SECTION 6 HANDLING & STORAGE

---

**STORAGE TEMPERATURE, °F:** ambient. DO NOT STORE ABOVE 120 Deg. F.

**GENERAL:** Keep away from open flames, hot glowing surfaces, electric arcs, and other ignition sources. Do not store near strong oxidants. Strong UV light (e.g., welding arcs) can cause significant phosgene to be generated. Vent off any internal pressure in the drum by opening bung slowly. Keep face away when opening bung.

---

## SECTION 7 TYPICAL PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

---

**BOILING POINT, °F:**

about 110

**EVAPORATION RATE, Acetone = 1:**

about 0.3

**SOLUBILITY IN WATER:**

partial

**SPECIFIC GRAVITY at 75°F:**

1.26

**ODOR AND APPEARANCE:**

light pink to purple liquid with sharp irritating odor.

**VAPOR PRESSURE, mm Hg at 20°C:**

350

**VAPOR DENSITY (Air = 1):**

about 4

**WT% ORGANIC VOLATILES:**

about 95

**pH:**

not applicable

---

## SECTION 8 REACTIVITY DATA

---

**GENERAL:**

This product is stable and hazardous polymerization will not occur.

**INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS AND CONDITIONS TO AVOID:**

Strong oxidizing agents, caustic potash or caustic soda, and reactive metals (e.g., aluminum, potassium, sodium, zinc, etc.).

---

## SECTION 9 REGULATORY INFORMATION

---

**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT):****PROPER SHIPPING NAME:**

CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.

(contains formic acid and dichloromethane)

**HAZARD CLASS:** 8, (6.1)

**IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:** UN 2922

**PACKING GROUP:** I

**LABELS:** CORROSIVE, TOXIC

**FLASH POINT:** none to boil TCC

**pH:** not applicable

**TSCA:** The ingredients in this product is listed on the TSCA inventory.

**CERCLA:**

This product contains the following reportable materials:

Methylene chloride	CAS# 75-09-2	RQ = 1000 lbs
Formic acid	CAS# 64-18-6	RQ = 5000 lbs

Releases exceeding the RQ must be reported to the national response center, 800-424-8802, and may be subject to state and local reporting.

**RCRA HAZARD CLASS:**

The following waste classes may apply: U080 Dichloromethane; U123 Formic acid; D002 Corrosive hazardous waste, F001 Spent halogenated solvent used in degreasing; F002 Spent halogenated solvent. The user is responsible for determining the appropriate waste category at the time of disposal.

**SARA TITLE III:**

**311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES:**

Acute and chronic health

**313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS:**

Methylene chloride CAS# 75-09-2 about 70 wt%

**CLEAN WATER ACT:**

Methylene chloride is listed in the Clean Water Act as a priority pollutant. Formic acid is listed in the Clean Water Act as a hazardous pollutant.

**CLEAN AIR ACT (1990):**

Methylene chloride is listed in the Clean Air Act as a hazardous air contaminant.

**NEW JERSEY RIGHT-TO-KNOW INFORMATION:**

This product contains methylene chloride (CAS# 75-09-2), formic acid (CAS# 64-18-6), dodecylbenzene sulfonic acid (CAS# 27176-87-0), aromatic hydrocarbons (CAS# 64742-94-5), and paraffin wax (CAS# 8002-74-2).

**CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 INFORMATION:**

This product contains a chemical recognized by the state of California to cause cancer and/or birth defects or reproductive harm.

**SCAQMD INFORMATION:**

Is there a photochemically reactive material present? Yes  
What is the % by volume of photochemically reactive material? <5%  
What is the VOC content? 1210 g/l  
What is the vapor pressure of VOC's? 350 mm Hg @ 20 Deg. C.

---

**SECTION 10 NOTES**

---

**HAZARD RATING SYSTEMS:**

	HMIS	NFPA
HEALTH	3	3
FLAMMABILITY	0	0
REACTIVITY	0	0

**KEY**  
4 = Severe  
3 = Serious  
2 = Moderate  
1 = Slight  
0 = Minimal

**REVISION SUMMARY:**

Change in Section 9

**SUPERSEDES ISSUE DATE:**

February 27, 2004

FOR ADDITIONAL PRODUCT INFORMATION, CONTACT YOUR SALES ENGINEER  
FOR ADDITIONAL HEALTH/SAFETY INFORMATION, CALL 201-567-3000

THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HEREIN HAS BEEN COMPILED FROM SOURCES CONSIDERED TO BE DEPENDABLE AND ACCURATE TO THE BEST OF PENETONE'S KNOWLEDGE. THE INFORMATION RELATES TO THIS SPECIFIC MATERIAL. IT MAY NOT BE VALID FOR THIS MATERIAL IF USED IN COMBINATION WITH ANY OTHER MATERIALS OR IN ANY PROCESS. IT IS THE USER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO SATISFY ONESELF AS TO THE SUITABILITY AND COMPLETENESS OF THIS INFORMATION FOR HIS OWN PARTICULAR USE.