SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product name: PENSOLV C100M
Recommended use: Cleaning, degreasing, paint stripping
Physical Description: Clear water white liquid with halogenated solvent odor
Generic Ingredients: Halogenated solvent

Manufacturer:
Penetone Corporation
125 Kingsland Ave.
Clifton, NJ 07014
800-631-1652 or 201-567-3000

Business Contact:
Customer Service
800-631-1652 x2602 or 2272
Product Safety
800-631-1652 x2211 or 2257

Emergency Phone Numbers: PENETONE 201-567-3000 CHEMTREC 800-424-9300

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS CLASSIFICATION:

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<tr>
<th>Physical:</th>
<th>Health:</th>
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<tr>
<td>not classified</td>
<td>Eye irritation: 2A</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Skin irritation: 2</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Carcinogenicity: 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: 3, respiratory system, central nervous system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, oral: 2, liver, blood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, inhalation: 2, central nervous system</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WARNING
Causes Skin Irritation and Serious Eye Irritation.
May Cause Respiratory Irritation.
May Cause Drowsiness or Dizziness.
Suspected of Causing Cancer.
May Cause Damage to Organs (Liver, Blood) Through Prolonged or Repeated Exposure if Swallowed.
May Cause Damage to Organs (Central Nervous System) Through Prolonged or Repeated Exposure if Inhaled.

Precautions:

Prevention:
Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Do not breathe fumes/mist/vapor/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye and face protection. Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

Response:
If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. A mild soap may be used. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: 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. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center/doctor/emergency room/911 if you feel unwell.

Storage:
Store locked up. Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal:
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, and national regulations (see Sections 13 and 15 of SDS for disposal and reporting requirements).
SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS#</th>
<th>Concentration Wt%</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Methylene chloride (dichloromethane)</td>
<td>75-09-2</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

General Description of Symptoms & First-Aid Measures
Most likely work-place exposure routes will be skin contact or inhalation.

For skin contact, typically no immediate effects will be observed. A slight tingling sensation might be felt some time after exposure. Slight reddening or minor irritation could also develop if product is not quickly washed off. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Inhalation of mist may result in minor discomfort to the upper respiratory tract (nose and throat). Typical symptoms could include coughing and sneezing. Inhalation of vapors may produce varied effects, particularly if exposure occurs above the recommended workplace exposure limits (see SECTION 8). Typical symptoms would include headaches, dizziness, and drowsiness. In extreme cases, unconsciousness and other central nervous effects may occur.

Eyes
If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists or develops: Get medical advice or attention. Penetone recommends that after any eye exposure a physician be seen immediately.

Ingestion
If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a poison center, doctor, physician or other competent medical authority if you feel unwell.

Inhalation
If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center, doctor, physician or other competent medical authority if you feel unwell.

Skin
If on skin: Wash with plenty of water or a mild soap. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention.

Special Treatment / Other
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.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Properties
Classification: Non-flammable
Flash Point: None-to-boil, TCC
Autoignition Temperature: 1,000°F
Lower Flammable Limit: 12%  Upper Flammable Limit: 19%

Specific Hazards
Product has a very low boiling point of around 104°F. Containers can expand and explode under fire conditions due to vapor buildup.

Extinguishing Media
Suitable: SMALL FIRE: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide (CO₂), water spray or regular foam. LARGE FIRE: water spray, water fog, or foam.

Unsuitable: Do not use solid water stream as this may spread fire.

Protection & Precautions for Firefighters
Protective Equipment & Clothing: Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

Fire Fighting Guidance: Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Move containers from fire area if you can do it safely. Dike fire control water for later disposal; do not scatter material. Containers can expand and explode under fire conditions due to vapor buildup. Always stay away from containers engulfed in fire.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Smoke, fumes, and oxides of carbon and chlorine, hydrogen chloride and traces of phosgene and chlorine.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Land Spill
Stop leak if you can do it safely. For large spills, dike and pump into properly labeled containers for reclamation or disposal. For small spill, soak up with absorbent material and place in properly labeled containers for disposal. Product vapors are heavier than air and will concentrate in low areas. Keep personnel out of low, confined, or poorly ventilated areas. Keep upwind of spill. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Confined space entry procedures may be required.

Water Spill
Product is much denser than water and will sink making recovery difficult. Check with local environmental regulatory agencies for reporting requirements.

See SECTION 8 for EXPOSURE CONTROLS and PERSONAL PROTECTION.

SECTION 7: HANDLING & STORAGE

Handling
Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. After handling, always wash hands thoroughly with soap and water. Avoid personal contact with any residue. Do not cut, weld, or reuse empty container. Carefully vent off any internal pressure in the drum by opening bung slowly. Keep face away when opening bung.

Storage
Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store in direct sunlight. Avoid storing above 120°F (49°C). Do not store near oxidizing agents. Do not store in zinc, aluminum, aluminum alloys, or plastic.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS and PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls
Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below
recommended exposure limits.

**Personal Protection**

**Inhalation** A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA’s 29 CFR 1910.134 or ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use. Use of an organic vapor mask or respirator is recommended.

**Skin**  Wear chemical resistant gloves such as: rubber, nitrile, neoprene, or latex when skin contact is possible. Protective clothing including gloves, apron, sleeves, boots, head and face protection should be worn depending on how the product is used. PPE should be cleaned thoroughly after each use.

**Eyes**  Penetone recommends always wearing safety glasses as a minimum in any workplace. Conditions may warrant the use of chemical goggles and possibly a face shield. Consult your standard operating procedure or safety professional for advice. Use protective eye and face devices that comply with ANSI Z87.1-1987.

**Additional Remarks**

Selection of appropriate personal protective equipment should be based on an evaluation of the performance characteristics of the protective equipment relative to the task(s) to be performed, conditions present, duration of use, and the hazards and/or potential hazards that may be encountered during use.

### Occupational Exposure Limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component Name</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Notation</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Methylene chloride</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>50 ppm</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>A3; BEI</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH</td>
<td>25 ppm</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>Ca Appendix C</td>
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<td>OSHA Z2</td>
<td>125 ppm</td>
<td>STEL</td>
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<td>see 1910.1052</td>
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### Biological Exposure Limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component Name</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value Notation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Methylene chloride</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>0.30 mg/l</td>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>End of shift (as soon as possible after exposure ceases)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SECTION 9: PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Appearance:** Clear water white liquid

**Odor:** Halogenated

**Odor Threshold:** Not determined

**pH:** Not applicable

**Melting Point / Freezing:** -143°F (-97°C)

**Boiling Point / Boiling Point Range:** 104°F (40°C)

**Flash Point:** None to boiling point, Tag closed cup

**Evaporation Rate:** about 0.3 (acetone =1)

**Flammability:** Not applicable

**Lower Flammable Limit:** 12%

**Upper Flammable Limit:** 19%

**Explosive Properties:** Not applicable

**Vapor Pressure:** 353 mm Hg @ 20°C

**Relative Vapor Density:** 2.93

**Relative Density:** 1.325 at 77°F (25°C)

**Solubility (Water):** slightly soluble

**Partition Coefficient (P<sub>ow</sub>):** Log P<sub>ow</sub> 1.25

**Auto-ignition temperature:** 1,000°F (538°C)
Decomposition temperature: Not available
Viscosity: less than 5 centipoise at room temperature

SECTION 10: STABILITY & REACTIVITY

Reactivity
No data available.

Chemical Stability
Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Hazardous Reactions
Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid
Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose. Avoid open flames, welding arcs, or other high temperature sources which induce thermal decomposition. Avoid direct sunlight or ultraviolet sources.

Incompatible Materials
Alkali metals. Aluminum, strong oxidizing agents. Bases, amines, magnesium, strong acids and strong bases, vinyl compounds.

Hazardous Decomposition Products
Decomposition products can include but are not limited to hydrogen chloride and traces of phosgene and chlorine.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Summary
Product is mildly irritating to skin and eyes. Long term contact will defat the skin and may cause drying and flaking. Aerosol droplets and vapor may cause eye irritation.

Acute Toxicity:
  Dermal: LD50 >2,000 mg/kg rat
  Inhalation: LD50 52,000 mg/m³ rat
  Oral: LD50 2,000 mg/kg rat

Skin Corrosion/Irritation
Irritating to skin, 24 h, rabbit, Draize
Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause defatting and dermatitis.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation
Irritating to eyes, 24 h, rabbit, Draize
Contact with eyes can cause redness, blurred vision, tears
Heavy or prolonged skin exposure may result in the absorption of harmful amounts of material.

Sensitization - Respiratory or Skin
No data available

Germ Cell Mutagenicity
Rat, DNA damage

Specific Target Organ Effects - Single Exposure
May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Specific Target Organ Effects - Repeated or Prolonged Exposure

Inhalation: May cause damage to the central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Oral: May cause damage to the liver and blood through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Chronic Toxicity
no data available

Carcinogenicity
Carcinogenicity - rat - inhalation
Tumorigenic: Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria. Endocrin: Tumores

Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies.
Suspected human carcinogen
ACGIH: Group A3: Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans. Available evidence does not suggest that the agent is likely to cause cancer in humans except under uncommon or unlikely routes or levels of exposure
IARC: Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans
NTP: Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen
OSHA: OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen

Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity
No data available

Aspiration Hazard
No data available

Other
Methylene chloride is metabolized in the body producing carbon monoxide which increases and sustains carboxyhemoglobin levels in the blood, reducing the oxygen-carrying capacity of the blood. Acts as a simple asphyxiant by displacing air. High air concentrations may produce anesthetic effects, difficulty in breathing, headache, dizziness. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal discomfort, central nervous system depression, paresthesia, drowsiness, convulsions, conjunctivitis, pulmonary edema. Effects may be delayed. Irregular breathing, stomach/intestinal disorders, nausea, vomiting, increased liver enzymes, weakness.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Summary
Product would be considered nontoxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis by European Union criteria.

Ecotoxicity
Fathead minnow, 96 hr, LC50 193 mg/l
Sheepshead minnow, 96 h, NOEC 130 mg/l
Water flea, 48 hr, EC50 1,682 mg/l

Persistence and Degradability
Less than 26%, not readily biodegradable (OECD Test Guideline 301C)

Bioaccumulative Potential
Does not bioaccumulate

Mobility in soil
No data available

Other Adverse Effects
None known
SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Product as received is a listed hazardous RCRA waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

Note: Contaminated product, soil, water, container residues and spill cleanup materials may be hazardous wastes. Appropriate hazardous waste designation is the responsibility of the user.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ID No.: UN1593
Proper Shipping Name: DICHLOROMETHANE
Hazard Class: 6.1
Packing Group: III
Label: TOXIC
Marine Pollutant: No
RQ: 1000 lb
Special Precautions: None

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA
The ingredients in this product are listed on the TSCA inventory.

RCRA HAZARD CLASS
U080

SARA 311/312 REPORTABLE HAZARD CATEGORIES:

Immediate (Acute) and Delayed (Chronic) Health

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS (all quantities in pounds)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS / 313 Code</th>
<th>Section 302 (EHS) TPQ</th>
<th>Section 304 EHS RQ</th>
<th>CERCLA RQ (1)</th>
<th>Section 313</th>
<th>CAA 112(r) TQ</th>
<th>CWA / OPA</th>
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<tr>
<td>Methylene chloride</td>
<td>75-09-2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>313</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Releases exceeding the RQ just be reported to the National Response Center, 800-424-8802 and may be subject to state and local reporting.
(2) Listed as a hazardous air contaminant.
(3) Listed as a hazardous substance and a priority and toxic pollutant

NEW JERSEY RIGHT-TO-KNOW INFORMATION
This product contains methylene chloride (CAS# 75-09-2)

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 INFORMATION
This product contains a chemical recognized by the state of California to cause cancer: methylene chloride (CAS# 75-09-2).

SCAQMD INFORMATION
Is there a photochemically reactive material present? No
What is the % by volume of photochemically reactive material? 0
What is the VOC content? 0 (methylene chloride is not defined as a VOC)
What is the vapor pressure of VOC's?  0

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

### REVISION SUMMARY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Changes in Section 1 and 2</th>
<th>SUPERSEDES ISSUE DATE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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### HAZARD RATING SYSTEMS:

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<th>HMIS</th>
<th>NFPA</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HEALTH</td>
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<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLAMMABILITY</td>
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<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REACTIVITY</td>
<td>B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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.