

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Digesil NCXX

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier Digesil NCXX

Other means of Identification Not available.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Stripper / Polymer Remover.

Supplier's details
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Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements
H277 Combustible liquid.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enter airways.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Prevention Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician.
IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical 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 attention.

Storage Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Mixture
Other means of identification Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers
CAS number Not applicable.
Product code Digesil NCXX

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Mid Petroleum Distillate	>70	64742-81-0
BenzeneSulphonic Acid	20 - 30	85536-14-7

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret is required.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs.

Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	Toxic if inhaled. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Skin contact	Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet or water-based fire extinguishers.

Specific hazards arising from chemical: Combustible liquid. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground.
Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products.	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters:	Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode

Section 6. Accidental release measures

For non-emergency:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Personnel Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders:	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Spill:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.
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Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep away from acids. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene:	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and

smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Conditions for safe storage:

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from acids. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

<u>INGREDIENT NAME</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV</u>	<u>OSHA PEL</u>	<u>OTHER LIMIT</u>
Mid Petroleum Distillate	300 ppm TWA (skin)	300 ppm TWA (skin)	- - - -
Dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid	none listed	none listed	

Appropriate engineering controls:

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure:

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure controls they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures:

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection:

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Hand protection:

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Recommended: Nitrile gloves.

Body protection:

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

State: Liquid
Color: Brown
Odor: Characteristic odor
Flash Point, PMCC 202° F (94.4° C)
Oxidizing: Non-oxidizing
Solubility in water: Slightly soluble
Viscosity: Non-viscous
Relative density: 0.820

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

Incompatible materials: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

Hazardous decomposition products: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Mid Petroleum Distillate

DERMAL	RAT	LD50	3160	mg/kg
ORAL	RAT	LD50	5000	mg/kg
VAPOURS	RAT	4H LC50	5266	mg/m3

Irritation/Corrosion

Sensitization

Skin: There is no data available.
Respiratory: There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

There is no data available.

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure: Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, and Inhalation.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation: Toxic if inhaled. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Skin contact: Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 watering
 redness

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 reduced fetal weight
 increase in fetal deaths
 skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 irritation
 redness
 reduced fetal weight
 increase in fetal deaths
 skeletal malformations

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 reduced fetal weight
 increase in fetal deaths
 skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure**Short term exposure**

Potential immediate effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Potential delayed effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Potential delayed effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

General: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects:

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

There is no data available.

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

There is no data available.

Mobility in soil

There is no data available.

Other adverse effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATSA
Un number	UN3265	UN3265	UN3265
UN proper shipping name	Corrosive Liquid, Acidic, Organic, N.O.S. (Sulfonic Acid)	Corrosive Liquid, Acidic, Organic, N.O.S. (Sulfonic Acid)	Corrosive Liquid, Acidic, Organic, N.O.S. (Sulfonic Acid)
Transport hazard class(es)	8	8	8
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No	No	No
Additional Information	May be shipped as Limited Quantity if less than 70 pounds		May be shipped s Limited Quantity if each container is less than 2.5 liter and 5 liters total

Special precautions for user: Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations: United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112:
(b) Hazardous Air
Pollutants (HAPs) Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602:
Class I Substances Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602:
Class II Substances Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals:
(Precursor Chemicals) Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals:
(Essential Chemicals) Not listed

SARA 302

No chemicals in this product are subject to the reporting requirement of SAS Title III, Section 3012.

SARA 313

This product does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (de Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Tile III, Section 313.

Composition/information on ingredients

State regulations

Massachusetts: The following components are listed: Mid Petroleum Distillate, Benzene Sulphonic Acid

Pennsylvania: The following components are listed: Mid Petroleum Distillate, Benzene Sulphonic Acid

New Jersey: The following components are listed: Mid Petroleum Distillate, Benzene Sulphonic Acid

California Prop. 65

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

Chemical Weapons:
Convention List Schedule
Chemicals Not listed

Chemical Weapons:
Convention List Schedule
II Chemicals Not listed

Chemical Weapons:
Convention List Schedule
III Chemicals Not listed

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health: 3 Flammability: 2 Physical hazards: 0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA).

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Health: 3 Flammability: 2 Instability: 0

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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

History

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Revised Section(s): 14

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.