

### 1. Identification

**Product identifier :** SuperRemover Paint Stripper New Generation  
**Supplier :** SuperRemover Inc.  
**Address :** 619 Luxembourg street  
Granby, Québec  
Canada, J2J 2V2

**Contact :** 450-770-2948 8h-17h Monday to Thursday, 8h -12h Friday

**Recommended usage :** To remove paint, varnish and glue  
**Restrictions on use :** Validate depending on the type of surfaces

### 2. Hazard identification

**Warning statement :** DANGER

**Classification**



Flammable liquid	Category 2
Eye irritant	Category 2A

#### Hazard Statement

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapours
H319	Causes serious eye irritation

#### Precautionary statement(s)

**Prevention:** Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. For large container, ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lightning equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye and face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling.

**Response:** In case of fire: Use an appropriate extinguisher. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. 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.

**Storage:** Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

**Disposal:** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulations in force.

See toxicological information, section 11

### 3. Composition

	CAS :	Hazardous component	Concentration % (w/w)
1	79-20-9	Methyl acetate	15,00 – 40,00
2	646-06-0	1,3-Dioxolane	15,00 – 40,00
3	100-51-6	Benzyl alcohol	1,00 – 5,00
4	119-36-8	Methyl salicylate	0,50 – 1,50
5	1330-69-4	Dodecylbenzenesulphonate	0,50 – 1,50
6	89-78-1	Menthol	0,50 – 1,50

**Note :** The actual concentration is withheld as a trade secret.

### 4. First aid

If swallowed, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during use of the product or persists after use, immediately contact a POISON CENTER, an EMERGENCY ROOM or a PHYSICIAN; ensure that the product safety data sheet is available.

**Eye contact:** Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.

**Skin contact:** In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

**Inhalation:** Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.

**Ingestion:** Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

**Symptoms:** Cough, breathing pain, eye redness and skin edema. We can observe headaches, nausea, vomiting and dizziness.

**Effects (acute or delayed):** May cause irritation of eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Can cause depression of the central nervous system. Inhalation of high concentrations vapors can cause narcotic effect. Possible anaphylactic shock.

**Immediate medical attention and special treatment:** No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.



# Safety Data Sheet

## New Generation Paint Stripper

### 5. Fire fighting measures

**Suitable extinguishing media:** Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media:** Do NOT try to extinguish with a direct stream of water.

**Specific hazards arising from the hazardous product:** Flammable. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. The vapors are heavier than air and may travel to an ignition source.

**Hazardous combustion products:** Carbon monoxide and dioxide.

**Special protective equipment and precautions 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.

### 6. Accidental release measures.

In the event of an accidental spill, this product's specific hazard (other than its flammability) will be to damage rubber, plastic and protective coatings on sensitive equipment (such as electrical wire).

**Personal precautions: DO NOT DISTURB THE EVAPORATION BARRIER** that will form at the surface of the product. This barrier will greatly diminish the evaporation rate of the flammable constituent. Closely monitor the Lower Explosivity Limit Percentage (LEL%) using a 4 gas detector and shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment

**Protective equipment and emergency procedures:** Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. However, this product is highly viscous and will rapidly stop spreading. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). The product will stop flowing by itself as being very viscous with a thick evaporation barrier forming.

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:** Stop leak if without risk. Move any sensitive equipment from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up as the mixture is water soluble. Alternatively, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

### 7. Handling and storage

**Safe handling precautions:** Put on appropriate personal protective equipment, such as thick nitrile gloves (not disposable examination gloves) (see Section 8 for details). 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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapors. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate, such as a PPPE equipped with organic vapor cartridges. 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 equipment in the surrounding environment. Do not reuse container.

**Conditions for safe storage:** Store in accordance with local regulations as flammable material. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10). 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.

**Incompatibility:** Oxidizers. Strong bases and strong acids

## 8. Exposure control

RSST Schedule 1:

CAS :	Hazardous component	%	IDLH (C)		TWA		STEL	
			ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
79-20-9	Methyl acetate	15– 40	1030	3100	200	606	250	757
646-06-0	1,3-Dioxolane	15– 40	--	--	20	61	--	--
100-51-6	Benzyl alcohol	1– 5	--	--	--	--	--	--
119-36-8	Methyl salicylate	0,5 – 1,5	--	--	--	--	--	--
1330-69-4	Dodecylbenzenesulphonate	0,5 – 1,5	--	--	--	--	--	--
89-78-1	Menthol	0,5 – 1,5	--	--	--	--	--	--

American regulations

Regulatory limits

No CAS :	Hazardous component	%	OSHA PEL TWA		California / OSHA PEL Ceiling		California / OSHA PEL TWA 8H		California / OSHA PEL STEL	
			ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
79-20-9	Methyl acetate	15– 40	200	610	1030	3100	200	610	250	760
646-06-0	1,3-Dioxolane	15– 40	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
100-51-6	Benzyl alcohol	1– 5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
119-36-8	Methyl salicylate	0,5 – 1,5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1330-69-4	Dodecylbenzenesulphonate	0,5 – 1,5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
89-78-1	Menthol	0,5 – 1,5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Recommended limits

NIOSH REL								
CAS :	Hazardous component	%	IDLH (C)		TWA		STEL	
			ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
79-20-9	Methyl acetate	15– 40	3100	--	200	610	250	760
646-06-0	1,3-Dioxolane	15– 40	--	--	--	--	--	--
100-51-6	Benzyl alcohol	1– 5	--	--	--	--	--	--
119-36-8	Methyl salicylate	0,5 – 1,5	--	--	--	--	--	--
1330-69-4	Dodecylbenzenesulphonate	0,5 – 1,5	--	--	--	--	--	--
89-78-1	Menthol	0,5 – 1,5	--	--	--	--	--	--

# Safety Data Sheet

## New Generation Paint Stripper

ACGIH ® 2019 TLV ®								
CAS :	Hazardous component	%	IDLH (C)		TWA 10H		STEL	
			ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
79-20-9	Methyl acetate	15– 40	--	--	200	610	250	760
646-06-0	1,3-Dioxolane	15– 40	--	--	20	61	--	--
100-51-6	Benzyl alcohol	1– 5	--	--	--	--	--	--
119-36-8	Methyl salicylate	0,5 – 1,5	--	--	--	--	--	--
1330-69-4	Dodecylbenzenesulphonate	0,5 – 1,5	--	--	--	--	--	--
89-78-1	Menthol	0,5 – 1,5	--	--	--	--	--	--

IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations

TWA : Time Weighted Average

STEL: Short -Term Exposure Limit CEIL: Ceiling Limit

NIOSH : National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

OSHA : Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PEL : Permissible Exposure Limits)

California / OSHA : California Division of Occupational Safety and Health REL :

Recommended Exposure Limits

ACGIH ® : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

TLV ® : Threshold Limit Values

**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.

**Individual protection measures:** Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Always have a eyewash station or apparatus nearby.

**Eyes:** DO NOT WEAR CONTACT LENSES Wear anti-splash safety goggles.

**Hands:** Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products disposable examination gloves are typically not suitable for this product, thicker gloves must be considered.

**Respiratory:** If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators equipped with organic vapor cartridges.. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

**Others:** Wear protective clothing with long sleeves and appropriate safety shoes at all times.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Physical state:** Viscous liquid **Colour:**

Creamy white

**Odour:** vinegar-like with a hint of mint to fructis-like odour, will vary from beginning to end of application

**Odour threshold:** 200 ppm (vinegar-like) , 0,1 ppm (mint-like)

**pH:** Neutral

**Melting/Freezing point:** Will separate at 0°C

**Initial boiling point/boiling range:** 57 °C

**Flash point:** -10°C (23°F) Close cup

**Lower flammable/explosive limit:** 3,1% at 25 °C **Upper**

**flammable/explosive limit:** 16,0% at 25 °C **Auto-ignition**

**temperature:** 250 °C (1,3 dioxolane)

**Evaporation rate:** <2,2 (butyl acetate =1)

**Vapour pressure:** < 173 mm Hg at 20 °C

**Vapour density:** > 1 (air=1)

**Relative density:** 0,95 kg/L à 20 °C (water = 1)

**Solubility in water:** miscible at 20°C

**Partition coefficient - n-octanol/water:** Not applicable, mixture

**Decomposition temperature:** Ignites

**Kinematic viscosity:** > 20 mPa s at 20 °C

## 10. Reactivity and Stability

**Reactivity:** Stable under recommended conditions of storage and handling. exposure to strong bases will release methanol and exposure to strong acid will generate formaldehyde (a toxic gas).

**Chemical stability:** The product is chemically stable under normal conditions of use. However, this product readily dissolve/disperse iron oxides which colours it without altering its efficiency.

**Possible hazardous reactions:** No dangerous or polymerization reactions will not occur under normal conditions of use. Danger of explosion when heated or if mixed with incompatible substances (acid, bases and oxidizers)

**Conditions to avoid:** Keep away from sources of ignition, and from incompatible products such as acids, bases and oxidizers.

**Incompatible materials:** This product will attack certain types of plastic, rubber and coatings.

**Hazardous decomposition products:** Carbon monoxide and dioxide. Methanol, formaldehyde.

## 11. Toxicological information

	Oral	Cutaneous	Inhalation gas	Inhalation vapours	Inhalation Dusts, mists
ETA mélange	> 5 000 mg/kg	> 5 000 mg/kg	S.O.	> 20 mg/l	> 5 mg/l

	CAS :	Hazardous component	LD <sub>50</sub> oral mg/kg	LD <sub>50</sub> cutaneous mg/kg	LC <sub>50</sub> ppmV 4h - gas	LC <sub>50</sub> mg/l 4h - vapours	LC <sub>50</sub> mg/l 4h - Dusts mists
1	79-20-9	Methyl acetate	6482	> 2000	N.A	> 49.2 (LC <sub>0</sub> )	> 15.00
2	646-06-0	1,3-Dioxolane	5200	13000	N.A	68,4	> 15.00
3	100-51-6	Benzyl alcohol	1610	> 2000	N.A	N.A	> 4,178
4	119-36-8	Methyl salicylate	887	> 5000	N.A	> 20	> 5
5	1330-69-4	Dodecylbenzenesulphonate	4260	> 2000	N.A	N.A	> 260
6	89-78-1	Menthol	3180	> 5000	N.A	N.A.	5289

**Probable exposure route :** : This product is absorbed through the respiratory tract, skin and gastrointestinal tract.

**Symptoms:** Cough, breathing pain, eye redness and skin edema. We can observe headaches, nausea, vomiting and dizziness.

**Delayed and immediate effects:** May cause irritation of eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Can cause depression of the central nervous system. Inhalation of high concentrations vapors can cause narcotic effect. Possible anaphylactic shock.

Aspiration Hazard	No
Skin Corrosion /Irritation	No
Eyes Damage / Irritation	Yes
Skin Sensitizer	No
Respiratory Sensitizer	No
Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single exposure	No
Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single exposure Category 3 Narcotic effect	No
Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single exposure Catégor 3 respiratory irritant	No
Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated exposure	No

## 12. Ecological information

### Ecotoxicity

	CAS :	Hazardous component	%	Short term aquatic toxicity CL50	long term aquatic toxicity CE50	Terrestrial toxicity
1	79-20-9	Methyl acetate	15– 40	250 mg/L	S.O.	Very low
2	646-06-0	1,3-Dioxolane	15– 40	> 95,4 mg/L	NOEC : 546.3 mg/L	Very low
3	100-51-6	Benzyl alcohol	1– 5	460 mg/L	51 mg/L	Low
4	119-36-8	Methyl salicylate	0,5 – 1,5	19,8 mg/L	Chronic, Cat 3, NOEC : 0,73 mg/L (algae)	Low
5	1330-69-4	Dodecylbenzenesulphonate	0,5 – 1,5	8.92 mg/L	NOEC : 1,21 mg/L	Low
6	89-78-1	Menthol	0,5 – 1,5	22,3 mg/L	306 mg/L	Very low

NOEC : No-observed effect concentratio)

### Persistence, bioaccumulation et other effects

No	No CAS :	Nom commun et les synonymes	%	Persistence	Biodégradabilité	Potentiel de bioaccumulation
1	79-20-9	Methyl acetate	15– 40	Non persistant	Readily biodegradable	Negligible
2	646-06-0	1,3-Dioxolane	15– 40	Non persistant	Readily biodegradable	Negligible
3	100-51-6	Benzyl alcohol	1– 5	Non Persistant	Readily biodegradable	Negligible
4	119-36-8	Methyl salicylate	0,5 – 1,5	Non-Persistent	Readily biodegradable	Negligible
5	1330-69-4	Dodecylbenzenesulphonate	0,5 – 1,5	Non-persistent	Readily biodegradable	Low
6	89-78-1	Menthol	0,5 – 1,5	Non persistant	Readily biodegradable	Negligible

## 13. Disposal considerations

**Methods of disposal:** The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor **as a flammable waste**. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements.

## 14. Transport information

	TDG	DOT	IMDG	IATA
UN Number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
Proper Shipping name	Paint Related Material	Paint Related Material	Paint Related Material	Paint Related Material
Hazard class	3	3	3	3
Packaging group	II	II	II	II

Marine pollutant : No

Limited quantity exemption maximum capacity : 5 L

Applicable Packaging exemptions (TP14850) for grounds and sea shipments :

«The dangerous goods included in packing group II and III may be handled, offered for transport or transported in a non-UN Standardized metal or plastic container if its maximum capacity is equal to or less than 5 litres and the container is transported:

- a. in palletized loads, a pallet box or unit load device (individual containers placed or stacked and secured by strapping, shrink or stretch-wrapping or other suitable means to a pallet). For sea transport, the palletized loads, pallet boxes or unit load devices must be firmly packed and secured in closed cargo transport units; or
- b. as an inner packaging of a combination packaging with a gross mass that is equal to or less than 40kg.»

## 15. Regulatory information

### Canada

	CAS :	Hazardous Component	%	DSL	NDSL	NPRI
1	79-20-9	Methyl acetate	15– 40	X		
2	646-06-0	1,3-Dioxolane	15– 40	X		
3	100-51-6	Benzyl alcohol	1– 5	X		X
4	119-36-8	Methyl salicylate	0,5 – 1,5	X		
5	27176-87-0	Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid	0,5 – 1,5	X		
6	89-78-1	Menthol	0,5 – 1,5	X		X

### United-States

	CAS :	Hazardous component	%	TSCA	PROP-65	RTK
1	79-20-9	Methyl acetate	15– 40	X		
2	646-06-0	1,3-Dioxolane	15– 40	X		
3	100-51-6	Benzyl alcohol	1– 5	X		
4	119-36-8	Methyl salicylate	0,5 – 1,5	X		
5	27176-87-0	Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid	0,5 – 1,5	X		
6	89-78-1	Menthol	0,5 – 1,5	X		

## 16. Other information

**Date :** 24/03/2023

**Version :** 2

**Notice to the reader:** The manufacturer hereby declares that the information disclosed herein have been based on governmental sites. The manufacturer has no control over the nature and content of such information. The manufacturer fully reproduces all the information it holds on the constituent of the product, at the time it is manufactured. The manufacturer does not assume 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. By this data sheet, the manufacturer hereby discloses all the potential dangers it has knowledge of and which might be related to the using or manipulation of the product in order to allow the proper care to be brought and use with regard to the product. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards which exist and notification is hereby given to the user. Notice is hereby given that injury can derive therefrom if the foregoing is not respected. The manufacturer assumes no responsibility for personal and/or material damage, lost or injury of whichever nature caused or which may occur following the wrongful, inappropriate, negligent or abusive use or handling of the product or from not having read the herein contained information.