SAFETY DATA SHEET
Down to Metal

Printed: 09/06/2015
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1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Down To Metal

Company Name: The Eastwood Company
263 Shoemaker Rd.
Pottstown, PA 19464

Phone Number: 800.345.1178

Web site address: www.eastwood.com

Emergency Contact: ChemTrec 24 Hour 800.424.9300

Intended Use: Remove a wide range of finishes from the metal surfaces of automobiles, trucks, & motorcycles

Product Code: 16023ZP,16029ZP

Additional Information This product is regulated by the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission and is subject to certain labeling requirements under the Federal Hazardous Substances Act. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets (SDS). The product label also includes other important information, including directions for use, and should always be read in its entirety prior to using the product.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Acute Toxicity: Oral, Category 4
Acute Toxicity: Inhalation, Category 4
Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 1A
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 1
Carcinogenicity, Category 1B
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure), Category 1

GHS Signal Word: **Danger**

GHS Hazard Phrases:
H302: Harmful if swallowed.
H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318: Causes serious eye damage.
H332: Harmful if inhaled.
H350: May cause cancer.
H370: Causes damage to organs.

GHS Precaution Phrases:
P201: Obtain special instructions before use.
P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260: Do not breathe gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

GHS Response Phrases:
P301+312: IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P303+361+353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

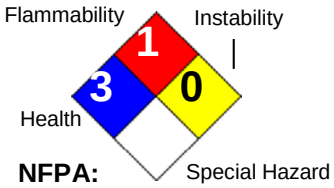
P307+311: IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P308+313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention/advice.
P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P321: Specific treatment see label.
P330: Rinse mouth.
P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

GHS Storage and Disposal Phrases:
P405: Store locked up.
P501: Dispose of contents/container according to local, state and federal regulations.

Hazard Rating System:

HMIS:

HEALTH	*	3
FLAMMABILITY		1
PHYSICAL		0
PPE		X



OSHA Regulatory Status: This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations.

Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic):

Inhalation Acute Exposure Effects:
Vapor harmful. May cause dizziness; headache; watering of eyes; injuries to mucous membranes; irritation of the throat and respiratory tract; nausea; numbness in fingers, arms and legs; bronchospasm; hot flashes; tissue damage; spotted vision; dilation of pupils; increase of carboxyhemoglobin levels, which can cause stress to the cardiovascular system; arm, leg, and chest pains; depression of the central nervous system; bronchitis; pulmonary edema; chemical pneumonitis; difficulty breathing; vomiting; visual disturbances; giddiness; intoxication; sleepiness; cough and dyspnea; cold, clammy, extremities, and diarrhea. Severe overexposure may cause irregular or rapid heartbeat; convulsions; unconsciousness; and death. Elevated carboxyhemoglobin levels can be additive to the increase caused by smoking and other carbon monoxide sources.

Skin Contact Acute Exposure Effects
May be absorbed through the skin. May cause irritation; burns; blisters; tissue destruction; drying and defatting of skin; and dermatitis. May cause symptoms listed under inhalation. Vapors and mist can irritate moist skin.

Eye Contact Acute Exposure Effects
May cause irritation and pain; conjunctivitis of eyes; corneal ulcerations of the eye; burns; and blindness. Vapors and mist can irritate eyes.

Ingestion Acute Exposure Effects
Poison. Cannot be made non-poisonous. May be fatal or cause blindness. May cause irritation to mouth, throat and stomach; headache; nausea; dizziness; stupor; liver, kidney and heart damage; depression of the central nervous system; narcosis; burning of esophagus, stomach, mouth and throat; vomiting; gastrointestinal irritation; diarrhea; abdominal pain; collapse; and death. May be corrosive to mouth and throat. May produce symptoms listed under inhalation. Liquid aspirated into lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis and systemic effects.

Chronic Exposure Effects
Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with neurological and other physiological damage. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause dermatitis. Prolonged skin contact may result in absorption of a harmful amount of this material. May cause headache; conjunctivitis; gastric disturbances; skin irritation; permanent central nervous system changes; decreased response to visual and auditory stimulation; visual impairment or blindness; hallucinations; changes in blood; blood

disorders; kidney, liver or pancreatic damage; insomnia; giddiness; and death. May cause additional symptoms listed under inhalation.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure: Diseases of the blood; skin; eyes; liver; kidneys; lungs; cardiovascular; pulmonary; and respiratory systems; alcoholism; and rhythm disorders of the heart.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	Concentration	RTECS #
75-09-2	Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride; R-30; Freon 30}	60.0 -100.0 %	PA8050000
67-56-1	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	5.0 -10.0 %	PC1400000
1336-21-6	Ammonium hydroxide {Ammonia aqua; Ammonium liquor}	< 5.0 %	BQ9625000
1330-20-7	Xylene (mixed isomers) {Benzene, dimethyl-}	< 5.0 %	ZE2100000
64742-47-8	Hydrotreated light distillate (petroleum)	< 5.0 %	OA5504000
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene {Ethylbenzol; Phenylethane}	< 3.0 %	DA0700000

Additional Chemical Information Specific percentage of composition is being withheld as a trade secret.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Skin:
Immediately begin washing the skin thoroughly with large amounts of water and mild soap, if available, while removing contaminated clothing. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Eyes:
Immediately begin to flush eyes with water, remove any contact lens. Continue to flush the eyes for at least 15 minutes, then seek immediate medical attention.

Inhalation:
Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention.

Ingestion:
If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention. Call a physician, hospital emergency room, or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Signs and Symptoms Of Exposure: See Potential Health Effects.

Note to Physician: Poison. This product contains methylene chloride and methanol.

This product contains methanol which can cause intoxication and central nervous system depression. Methanol is metabolized to formic acid and formaldehyde. These metabolites can cause metabolic acidosis, visual disturbances and blindness. Since metabolism is required for these toxic symptoms, their onset may be delayed from 6 to 30 hours following ingestion. Ethanol competes for the same metabolic pathway and has been used to prevent methanol metabolism. Ethanol administration is indicated in symptomatic patients or at blood methanol concentrations above 20 ug/dl. Methanol is effectively removed by hemodialysis. Adrenalin should never be given to a person overexposed to methylene chloride.

This material sensitizes the heart to the effects of sympathomimetic amines. Epinephrine and other sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias 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

Flash Pt: No data.

Explosive Limits: LEL: No data. UEL: No data.

Autoignition Pt: No data.

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use carbon dioxide, dry powder or foam.

Fire Fighting Instructions: Self-contained respiratory protection should be provided for fire fighters fighting fires in buildings or confined areas. Storage containers exposed to fire should be kept cool with water spray to prevent pressure build-up. Stay away from heads of containers that have been exposed to intense heat or flame.

Contact of liquid or vapor with flame or hot surfaces will produce toxic gases and a corrosive residue that will cause deterioration of metal.

Flammable Properties and Hazards: Flashpoint: NO FLASH TO BOILING

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled:

Clean-up
Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind, out of low areas, and ventilate closed spaces before entering. Shut off ignition sources; keep flares, smoking or flames out of hazard area.

Small Spills
Take up liquid with sand, earth or other noncombustible absorbent material and place in a plastic container where applicable.

Large Spills
Dike far ahead of spill for later disposal.

Waste Disposal
Dispose in accordance with applicable local, state and federal regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions To Be Taken in Handling: Read carefully all cautions and directions on product label before use. Since empty container retains residue, follow all label warnings even after container is empty. Dispose of empty container according to all regulations. Do not reuse this container.

Wear protective clothing and take precautions to prevent all skin and eye contact.

Precautions To Be Taken in Storing: Store in a cool, dry place. Exposure to high temperatures or prolonged exposure to sun may cause can to leak or swell. Once opened, remover should be used within six months or discarded to avoid can deterioration. Do not store near flames or at elevated

temperatures.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

CAS #	Partial Chemical Name	OSHA TWA	ACGIH TWA	Other Limits
75-09-2	Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride; R-30; Freon 30}	PEL: 25 ppm STEL: 125 ppm (15 min)	TLV: 50 ppm	No data.
67-56-1	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	PEL: 200 ppm	TLV: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm	No data.
1336-21-6	Ammonium hydroxide {Ammonia aqua; Ammonium liquor}	No data.	No data.	No data.
1330-20-7	Xylene (mixed isomers) {Benzene, dimethyl-}	PEL: 100 ppm	TLV: 100 ppm STEL: 150 ppm	No data.
64742-47-8	Hydrotreated light distillate (petroleum)	No data.	TLV: 200 mg/m3	No data..
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene {Ethylbenzol; Phenylethane}	PEL: 100 ppm	TLV: 100 ppm STEL: 125 ppm	No data.

Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type): For OSHA controlled work place and other regular users. Use only with adequate ventilation under engineered air control systems designed to prevent exceeding appropriate TLV. For occasional use, where engineered air control is not feasible, use properly maintained and properly fitted NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus for chlorinated solvent vapors. A dust mask does not provide protection against vapors.

Eye Protection: Safety glasses, chemical goggles, or face shields are recommended to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury. Chemical goggles or face shields are recommended when splashing or spraying of chemical is possible. A faceshield provides more protection to help reduce chemical contact to the face and eyes.

Protective Gloves: Wear gloves with as much resistance to the chemical ingredients as possible. Laminate film gloves offer the best protection. Other glove materials 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.

Other Protective Clothing: Various application mehods can dictate use of additional protective safety equipment, such as impermeable aprons, etc., to minimize exposure. A source of clean water should be available in the work area for flushing eyes and skin. Do not eat, drink, or smoke in the work area. Wash hands thoroughly after use. Before reuse, thoroughly clean any clothing or protective equipment that has been contaminated by prior use. Discard any clothing or other protective equipment that cannot be decontaminated, such as gloves or shoes.

Engineering Controls (Ventilation etc.): Use only with adequate ventilation to prevent build up of vapors. Open all windows and doors. Use only with 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.

Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices: A source of clean water should be available in the work area for flushing of the eyes and skin.

Wash hands thoroughly after use.
Do not eat, drink, or smoke in the work area.

Before reuse, thoroughly clean any clothing or protective equipment that has been contaminated by prior use.

Discard any clothing or other protective equipment that cannot be decontaminated, such as gloves or shoes.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical States:	[ ] Gas [X] Liquid [ ] Solid
Appearance and Odor:	No data available.
Melting Point:	No data.
Boiling Point:	~ 107.00 F
Autoignition Pt:	No data.
Flash Pt:	No data.
Explosive Limits:	LEL: No data. UEL: No data.
Specific Gravity (Water = 1):	1.1683 - 1.1985
Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg):	350 MM HG at 20.0 C
Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):	> 1
Evaporation Rate:	> 1
Solubility in Water:	Partial
pH:	10 - 12
Percent Volatile:	95.0 % by weight.
VOC / Volume:	10 % WT

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	Unstable [ ] Stable [X]
Conditions To Avoid - Instability:	No data available.
Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid:	Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents; strong caustics; strong alkalis; oxygen; nitorgen peroxide; chemically active metals such as aluminum and magnesium; sodium; potassium; and nitric acid.
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts:	Thermal decomposition may produce hydrogen chloride; chlorine gas; small quantities of phosgene; carbon monoxide; carbon dioxide; formaldehyde; and unidentified organic compounds in black smoke.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:	Will occur [ ] Will not occur [X]
Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Reactions:	Will not occur.

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11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological Information: This product has not been tested as a whole. Refer to section 2 for acute and chronic effects.

CAS# 75-09-2:
Tumorigenic Effects:, TCLo, Inhalation, Rat, 3500. PPM, 6 Y.
Result:
Tumorigenic: Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria.
Endocrine: Tumors.
- Fundamental and Applied Toxicology., Academic Press, Inc., 1 E. First St., Duluth, MN 55802, Vol/p/yr: 4,30, 1984

Standard Draize Test, Eyes, Species: Rabbit, 100.0 MG, Severe.
Result:
Effects on Newborn: Growth statistics (e.g., reduced weight gain).
Effects on Newborn: Physical.
- Union Carbide Data Sheet, Union Carbide Corp., 39 Old Ridgebury Rd., Danbury, CT 06817, Vol/p/yr: 4/25, 1958

Standard Draize Test, Skin, Species: Rabbit, 810.0 MG, 24 H, Severe.
Result:
Specific Developmental Abnormalities: Musculoskeletal system.
- European Journal of Toxicology and Environmental Hygiene., For publisher information, see TOERD9, Paris France, Vol/p/yr: 9,171, 1976

CAS# 1330-20-7:
Acute toxicity, LC50, Inhalation, Rat, 5000. PPM, 4 H.
Result:
Behavioral: Muscle contraction or spasticity.
Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Other changes.
- Raw Material Data Handbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents, 1974., National Assoc. of Printing Ink Research Institute, Francis McDonald Sinclair Memorial Labor, Lehigh Univ., Bethlehem, PA 18015, Vol/p/yr: 1,123, 1974

Standard Draize Test, Eyes, Species: Rabbit, 5.000 MG, 24 H, Severe.
Result:
Behavioral: General anesthetic.
Behavioral: Somnolence (general depressed activity).
Behavioral: Irritability.
- "Sbornik Vysledku Toxixologickeho Vysetreni Latek A Pripravku," , Institut Pro Vychovu Vedoucicn P, Marhold, J.V., Institut Pro Vychovu Vedoucicn, Pracovniku Chemickeho, Prumyclu Praha Czechoslovakia, Vol/p/yr: -,24, 1972

CAS# 100-41-4:
Tumorigenic Effects:, TCLo, Inhalation, Rat, 750.0 ppm.
Result:
Tumorigenic: Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria.
Kidney, Ureter, Bladder: Tumors.

Standard Draize Test, Eyes, Species: Rabbit, 500.0 MG, Severe.
Result:

Effects on Fertility: Post-implantation mortality (e.g., dead and/or resorbed implants per total number of implants).
Effects on Fertility: Litter size (e.g.; # fetuses per litter; measured before birth).
Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus).
- American Journal of Ophthalmology., Ophthalmic Pub. Co., 435 N. Michigan Ave., Suite 1415, Chicago, IL 60611, Vol/p/yr: 29,1363, 1946

Carcinogenicity/Other Information:

IARC 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans
IARC 3: Not Classifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans.
ACGIH A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
ACGIH A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen.

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
75-09-2	Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride; R-30; Freon 30}	Possible	2B	A3	Yes
67-56-1	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1336-21-6	Ammonium hydroxide {Ammonia aqua; Ammonium liquor}	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1330-20-7	Xylene (mixed isomers) {Benzene, dimethyl-}	n.a.	3	A4	n.a.
64742-47-8	Hydrotreated light distillate (petroleum)	n.a.	n.a.	A4	n.a.
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene {Ethylbenzol; Phenylethane}	n.a.	2B	A3	n.a.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Ecological Information: This product has not been tested as a whole.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose in accordance with applicable local, state, and federal regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT):

DOT Proper Shipping Name: UN3066, Corrosive Liquid, 8, Paint Related Material

DOT Hazard Class: 8 CORROSIVE

UN/NA Number: 3066 **Packing Group:** III

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPA SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986) Lists

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	S. 302 (EHS)	S. 304 RQ	S. 313 (TRI)
75-09-2	Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride; R-30; Freon 30}	No	Yes 1000 LB	Yes
67-56-1	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	No	Yes 5000 LB	Yes
1336-21-6	Ammonium hydroxide {Ammonia aqua; Ammonium liquor}	No	Yes 1000 LB	No
1330-20-7	Xylene (mixed isomers) {Benzene, dimethyl-}	No	Yes 100 LB	Yes

64742-47-8	Hydrotreated light distillate (petroleum)	No	No	No
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene {Ethylbenzol; Phenylethane}	No	Yes 1000 LB	Yes

This material meets the EPA 'Hazard Categories' defined for SARA Title III Sections 311/312 as indicated:

[X] Yes [ ] No Acute (immediate) Health Hazard
[X] Yes [ ] No Chronic (delayed) Health Hazard
[ ] Yes [X] No Fire Hazard
[ ] Yes [X] No Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard
[ ] Yes [X] No Reactive Hazard

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	Other US EPA or State Lists
75-09-2	Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride; R-30; Freon 30}	CAA HAP,ODC: HAP; CWA NPDES: Yes; TSCA: Yes - Inventory, 8A CAIR; CA PROP.65: Yes
67-56-1	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	CAA HAP,ODC: HAP; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: Yes
1336-21-6	Ammonium hydroxide {Ammonia aqua; Ammonium liquor}	CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No
1330-20-7	Xylene (mixed isomers) {Benzene, dimethyl-}	CAA HAP,ODC: HAP; CWA NPDES: Yes; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No
64742-47-8	Hydrotreated light distillate (petroleum)	CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene {Ethylbenzol; Phenylethane}	CAA HAP,ODC: HAP; CWA NPDES: Yes; TSCA: Yes - Inventory, 4 Test; CA PROP.65: Yes

Regulatory Information:

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date: 06/01/2015

Preparer Name: EHS Dept 215.427.1141

Additional Information About This Product: No data available.

Company Policy or Disclaimer: The information contained herein is presented in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. This information is furnished without warranty of any kind. Employers should use this information only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determination of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use of these materials and the safety and health of employees. Any use of this data and information must be determined by the user to be in accordance with applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations.