SAFETY DATA SHEET

JOHN-HENRY ENTERPRISES, INC.

Date Prepared : 06/10/2015
SDS No : 5307

STRIPPER 99

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: STRIPPER 99
PRODUCT CODE: 5307

MANUFACTURER

JOHN-HENRY Enterprises, Inc.
2813 Richland Ave
Metarie, LA 70002
Emergency Contact: H. Zeller
Emergency Phone: 504-888-8989

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS CLASSIFICATIONS

Health:

Skin Irritation, Category 2
Eye Irritation, Category 2A
Reproductive Toxicity, Category 1B

Physical:

Combustible Liquid (flashpoint greater than 140 deg F), Category 4

GHS LABEL

Harmful if inhaled and may cause injury to lungs and respiratory system. Vapors can cause nervous sytem depression. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Irritating to skin and eyes.


Health hazard


Irritant

SIGNAL WORD: WARNING

HAZARD STATEMENTS

H227: Combustible liquid.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
H360: May damage fertility or the unborn child

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

General:

P102: Keep out of reach of children.
P103: Read label before use.

Prevention:

P261: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264: Wash thoroughly after handling.
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Storage:

75990X3S: Keep only in original container.Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

IMMEDIATE CONCERNS: Vapors can cause nausea, dizziness, nausea, stupor, vomiting, headache, and/or irritation to nose, throat, and respiratory system. Causes irritation to eyes. Prolonged exposure may irritate skin.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYES: Contact causes severe eye irritation.

SKIN: Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause dryness, defatting, redness, rash, irritation, sensitization and/or dermatitis.

INGESTION: May cause gastrointestinal disconfort, including nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, etc

INHALATION: Mists, sprays, or vapor can be irritating to eyes and respiratory tract. Vapors and mists can cause irritation, dizziness, drowsiness, headache, and other central nervous system depression

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	Wt.%	CAS
Lactam Solvent	> 99	872-50-4

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes or until dscomfort eases. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing and footwear. Flush off with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

INGESTION: Get immediate medical attention (call 911). Keep patient warm, calm, and quiet. Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless instructed to do so by poison center or physician.

INHALATION: If affected by vapors, spray or mist, move to fresh air. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist or worsen. Give oxygen if breathing is difficult and seek prompt medical attention.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

EYES: Moderate to severe irritation, including copious tearing, stinging, burning, temporary blurring of vision

SKIN: Prolonged or repeated contact may produce irritation, redness, edema, burining or itching, rash, etc.

INGESTION: Harmful if swallowed. Can cause gastrointestinal discomfort, including nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

INHALATION: Vapors, spray or mists can irritate eyes, nose, throat, and respiratory tract. Vapors can cause dizziness, drowsiness, nausea, headache, drunkenness, vomiting, unconsciousness, and other anesthetic effects.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE CLASS: GHS Category - 4; US DOT - Combustible Liquid; OSHA - Combustible Liquid

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, organonitrogen and hydrocarbon residues, and acrid fumes

EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Containers can burst if exposed to flames or high temperatures.

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when fighting chemical fires. Use water fog or spray to cool containers and/or disperse product vapors.

COMMENTS: Product vapors are heavier than air and may propogate to and be ignited by remote ignition sources.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILL: Wear recommended PPE. Ventilate the area and remove uninvolved personnell. Contain and absorb spilled material. Dispose of contaminated absorbant properly. Wash spill area with water.

LARGE SPILL: Wear appropriate PPE. Stop flow. Ventilate the area and extinguish nearby sources of ignition. Remove uninvolved personnel from area. Contain spill and keep from entering sewer or surface waterways. Collect spill into suitable, properly labeled containers for use or disposal. Rinse spill area with water or detergent solution.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING: Read and understand product label and SDS before handling any chemical. Use in well ventilated areas. Always wear recommended personal protective equipment. Follow label instructions.

STORAGE: Store in original containers in a cool, well ventilated area away from heat, sparks, flame or other sources of ignition. Keep containers closed when not in use.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Maintain sufficient ventilation in storage and use areas to prevent the accumulation of product vapors, spray, or mists. Provide local exhaust for enclosed areas.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

EYES AND FACE: Avoid eye contact. Wear safety glasses or goggles

SKIN: Avoid prolonged or repeated contact. Wear rubber, latex, or other chemical resistant gloves.

RESPIRATORY: Use with adequate ventilation. Wear a NIOSH approved air purifying respirator where vapors, mists or spray are excessive or exceed exposure limits.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Wash thoroughly before eating, drinking, smoking, or using the facilities after handling any chemical product.

OTHER USE PRECAUTIONS: Working eyewash stations and safety showers should be located in or near all areas where chemicals are stored or used.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

ODOR: Characteristic

APPEARANCE: clear, colorless liquid

pH: Not Applicable

PERCENT VOLATILE: Not determined

FLASH POINT AND METHOD: (196°F) closed cup

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: 1.3% (v) to 9.5% (v)

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not determined

VAPOR PRESSURE: 0.39 - 0.43 hPa @ 20 deg C (68 deg F)

VAPOR DENSITY: 3.4 air = 1

BOILING POINT: 202°C

MELTING POINT: -24°C

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: miscible

EVAPORATION RATE: No data available.

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.025 to 1.030

(VOC): Not determined

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: No

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: No

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid exposure to sources of heat or ignition

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Oxides of carbon, and nitrogen, organonitrogen, and and hydrocarbon residues

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Concentrated acids and oxidizing agents

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE

Chemical Name	ORAL LD_{50}	DERMAL LD_{50}	INHALATION LC_{50}
Lactam Solvent	3914 mg/kg (rat)	8000 mg/kg (rabbit)	> 5100 ppm (rat - 4 hr)

DERMAL LD_{50}: 8000 mg/kg (rabbit)

ORAL LD_{50}: 3914 mg/kg (rat)

INHALATION LC_{50}: > 5100 ppm (rat - 4 hr)

EYE EFFECTS: Moderate to severe irritation, including tearing, redness, burning or stinging, temporary blurring of vision.

SKIN EFFECTS: Prolonged or repeated contact may cause irritation, rash, dryness, and sensitization.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

BIOACCUMULATION/ACCUMULATION: No data

AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE): EC50 - Daphnia magna - > 1000 mg/l (24 hr)

96-HOUR EC_{50}: 4000 mg/l (fish)

COMMENTS: Biodegradability - greater than 90% (readily biodegradable)

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHOD: Ship to a solvent reclaimation facility or chemical incenerator. Liquid wastes cannot be landfilled. Follow all pertinent local, state, and Federal disposal regulations. Spend solutions may be discharged to sanitary sewer or other water treatment facilities.

FOR LARGE SPILLS: See Section 6

EMPTY CONTAINER: Triple rinse container thoroughly with water and recycle.

RCRA/EPA WASTE INFORMATION: Not regulated

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: NA1993, Combustible Liquids N.O.S. (N-Methyl Pyrrolidone), 3, III

VESSEL (IMO/IMDG)

SHIPPING NAME: Not dangerous goods

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

UNITED STATES

SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT)

311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES: Combustible liquid and vapor; Acute health hazard (eye and skin irritation); Acute inhalation hazard

FIRE: No **PRESSURE GENERATING:** No **REACTIVITY:** No **ACUTE:** Yes **CHRONIC:** No

EPCRA SECTION 313 SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION

Chemical Name	Wt.%	CAS
Lactam Solvent	> 99	872-50-4

TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT)

Chemical Name	CAS
Lactam Solvent	872-50-4

TSCA STATUS: All ingredients are included ont the TSCA Inventory or are exempt

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: Contains a substances or substances known to the State of California to cause cancer

Chemical Name	Wt.%	Listed
Lactam Solvent	> 99	• Cancer • Developmental Toxicity

CARCINOGEN: N-Methyl Pyrrolidone

16. OTHER INFORMATION

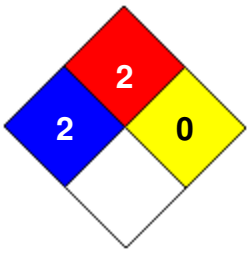
APPROVED BY: H. Zeller

PREPARED BY: CSCC **Date Prepared:** 06/10/2015

HMIS RATING

HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	2
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	

NFPA CODES



GENERAL STATEMENTS: Amounts specified herein (other than for regulatory purposes) are typical and do not represent a specification. Unspecified or unlistedcomponents are proprietary, do not present a hazard at levels present, are not hazardous, and/or are present lt levels below reportable limits. Exact percentage valuse for all components are proprietary in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200(i)

MANUFACTURER DISCLAIMER: To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, no liability whatsoever is assumed for its accuracy and/or completeness. Final determination of the suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown health or physical hazards and should be used with caution. Certain hazards are described herein, but no guarantee is made that these are the only hazards associated with the material that exist.