# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Chem-Trend® SprayFoam Remover



### Section 1. Identification

Product name : Chem-Trend® SprayFoam Remover

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Mold Cleaner

Supplier's details	: Chem-Trend LP 1445 W McPherson Park Dr PO Box 860, Howell MI 48844-0860 517-546-4520
Emergency telephone number and Telephone number	: +1 517 546 4520

Section 2. Hazard	Is 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 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	
GHS label elements		
Hazard pictograms		
Signal word	: Danger	
Hazard statements	: Combustible liquid. Causes serious eye irritation. May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause respiratory irritation.	
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.	
Response	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. 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.	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 6/10/2016 Date of previous issue : 5/24/2016 Version : 1.16 1/10	

# Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazards not otherwise classified

: None known.

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Substance		
Ingredient name		%	CAS number
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone		100	872-50-4

### Section 4. First aid measures

#### **Description of necessary first aid measures**

Eye contact	<ul> <li>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 10 minutes. Get medical attention.</li> </ul>
Inhalation	: 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. 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	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Most important sympto	ms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effect	<u>s</u>	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.	
Inhalation	: May cause respiratory irritation.	
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Over-exposure signs/symptoms		
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness	

### Section 4. First aid measures

Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	<ul> <li>Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations</li> </ul>
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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>	
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, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Combustible liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures		
For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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. Avoid breathing 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

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.

### 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 ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: 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 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	imits

None.

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 controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measure	<u>ures</u>
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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
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	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid. [Liquid.]	Color	Yellow.
Odor	Amine-like.	Odor threshold	Not available.
рН	Not available.	Melting point	Not available.
Boiling point	202°C (395.6°F)	Flash point	Closed cup: 93°C (199.4°F) [ Pensky-Martens]
Burning time	Not applicable.	Burning rate	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	Not available.	Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
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# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

	•	•	
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	Not available.	Vapor pressure	0.027 kPa (0.2 mm Hg) [room temperature]
Vapor density	Not available.	Relative density	1.03
Solubility	Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water, hot water, methanol and diethyl ether.	Solubility in water	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	Not available.	Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.	SADT	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.	Volatility	0
Lower and upper explos	ive (flammable) limits		
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone Lower: 0.99% Upper: 3.9%			6 Upper: 3.9%

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.		
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

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat	8 g/kg 3914 mg/kg	-
rritation/Corrosion	: Causes serious eye irri	tation. May cause resp	iratory irritation.	
Sensitization Mutagenicity	<ul> <li>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</li> <li>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</li> </ul>			
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant ef	fects or critical hazards		
Reproductive toxicity	: May damage fertility or the unborn child.			

### Section 11. Toxicological information

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Target organs
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Respiratory tract irritation

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

#### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

#### Information on the likely : Not available. routes of exposure

#### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	Skin contact
Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Inhalation	Ingestion
Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations	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

<u>Short term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
<u>Long term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	3914 mg/kg

Date of issue/Date of revision

## Section 11. Toxicological information

## Section 12. Ecological information

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 at all times 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 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.

#### RCRA classification

: Not applicable

Section 14. Transport information					
	DOT Classification	Bulk	TDG Classification	ΙΑΤΑ	IMDG
UN number	Not regulated.	NA1993	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	Combustible liquid, n.o.s.(N-methyl- 2-pyrrolidone)	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-		-	-	-
Packing group	-	Ш	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-		-	-	-

# Section 15. Regulatory information

#### International lists :

Australia inventory (AICS)	All components are listed or exempted.
Canada inventory ( DSL/NDSL )	All components are listed or exempted.
China inventory (IECSC)	All components are listed or exempted.
Europe inventory (EINECS)	All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory	Japan inventory (ENCS): All components are listed or exempted. Japan inventory (ISHL): All components are listed or exempted.
Korea inventory (KECI)	All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines inventory (PICCS)	All components are listed or exempted.
United States inventory (TSCA 8b)	All components are listed or exempted.

#### Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Ingredient name	Status
Not applicable.	

#### SARA 302/304

#### **Composition/information on ingredients**

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ	Not applicable.
<u>SARA 311/312</u>	
Classification	: Fire hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

#### **SARA 313**

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	100

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

<u>Canada</u>	
WHMIS (Canada)	: Class B-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F).
	Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).
State regulations	
Massachusetts	: The following components are listed: 1-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE
New York	: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey	<ul> <li>The following components are listed: 1-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE; 2-PYRROLIDINONE, 1-METHYL-</li> </ul>
Pennsylvania	: The following components are listed: 2-PYRROLIDINONE, 1-METHYL-
<u>California Prop. 65</u>	

**WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

# Section 15. Regulatory information

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	No.	Yes.	No.	3200 μg/day (inhalation)

U.S. Federal regulations

: TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

### Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)						
Health: 2	Flammability : 2	Physical hazard	<b>ls:</b> 0	Personal protection Code : B		
National Fire Protection	<u>n Association (U.S</u>	. <u>A.)</u>				
Health: 2	Flammability : 2	Instability/Reactivi	<b>ty</b> : 0	Special : -		
<u>History</u>						
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 6/10/2016	5				
Date of previous issue	e : 5/24/2016	6				
Version	: 1.16					
Prepared by	: Chem-Tr	end Regulatory Affairs Depart	ment.			
Key to abbreviations	BCF = Bi GHS = G IATA = In IBC = Inte IMDG = I LogPow = MARPOL as modifi	ternational Air Transport Asso ermediate Bulk Container nternational Maritime Dangero logarithm of the octanol/wate	ociation ous Goods er partition c or the Prever	ntion of Pollution From Ships, 1973		

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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