

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID: 7608, 9908, 8026
Product Name: Scraper
Product/Recommended Uses: Paint Stripper
Date Printed: Mar 26, 2025
Revision Date: Mar 26, 2025
Supersedes Date: N.A.
Version: 1.0
Manufacturer/Supplier: TIFCO Industries, Inc.
Address: PO Box 40277 Houston, TX 77420
Phone Number: 281-571-6000
Emergency Phone: 1-800-255-3924

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Aerosols - Category 1
Gases Under Pressure Liquefied Gas
Acute toxicity Dermal - Category 3
Acute toxicity Inhalation Vapor - Category 4
Acute toxicity Oral - Category 4
Serious Eye Damage - Category 1
Skin Corrosion - Category 1B
Specific Target Organ Toxicity -Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) - Category 3

Pictograms



Signal Word

Danger

Hazardous Statements - Physical

H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol
H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

Hazardous Statements - Health

H311 - Toxic in contact with skin
H332 - Harmful if inhaled
H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Precautionary Statements - General

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P103 - Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P260 - Do not breathe mist, vapors or spray.

Precautionary Statements - Response

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P301 + P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P330 - Rinse mouth.

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

P405 - Store locked up.

P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
67-64-1	ACETONE	17% - 27%
79-20-9	METHYL ACETATE	18% - 24%
68476-86-8	Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	10% - 20%
100-51-6	BENZYL ALCOHOL	4% - 11%
1330-20-7	XYLENE	4% - 11%
67-68-5	DIMETHYL SULFOXIDE	4% - 11%
100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	1% - 4%
110-91-8	MORPHOLINE	<2%
68439-46-3	Ethoxylated alcohols (C9 - C11)	<2%
8002-74-2	PARAFFIN WAX FUME	<2%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen if advised to do so by the POISON CENTER/doctor. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should begin rescue breathing or, if the heart has stopped, immediately start cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) or automated external defibrillation (AED). If you feel unwell/If concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye Contact

Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15 minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Skin Contact

Wipe off with a towel. Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion

Ingestion is not a likely route of exposure. Get medical attention if you feel unwell.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute and Delayed

No data available.

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

No data available.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Foam, alcohol foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, water fog.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Closed containers may explode from internal pressure build-up when exposed to extreme heat and discharge contents. Liquid content of container will support combustion. Overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be readily apparent. Obtain medical attention. Hazardous decomposition products include carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and other toxic fumes.

Precautions for Firefighters

Water may be used to cool containers to prevent pressure build-up and explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

Special Protective Equipment

Wear goggles and use a self-contained breathing apparatus. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferred.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure

Avoid breathing vapors. Ventilate area. Remove all sources of ignition.

Protective Equipment

Wear safety glasses with side shields. Use of gloves approved from relevant standards that meet or are equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.132.

Personal Precautions

Avoid breathing vapors. Ventilate area.

Environmental Precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

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.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General

Do not puncture or incinerate (burn) cans. Do not stick pins, nails, or any other sharp objects into opening on top of can. Do not spray in eyes. Do not take internally.

Ventilation Requirements

Use in a well-ventilated place.

Storage Room Requirements

Store and use in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Do not store above 120°F. See product label for additional information.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

Skin Protection

Use solvent-resistant protective gloves for prolonged or repeated contact.

Respiratory protection

Avoid breathing vapors. In restricted areas, use approved chemical/mechanical filters designed to remove a combination of particles and vapor. In confined areas, use an approved air line respirator or hood. A self-contained breathing apparatus is required for vapor concentrations above PEL/TLV limits.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Ventilation should be sufficient to prevent inhalation of any vapors.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)
ACETONE	2400	1000				1		250
ETHYLBENZENE	435	100				1		20
METHYL ACETATE	610	200				1		200
MORPHOLINE	70	20			1	1		20
PARAFFIN WAX FUME							2	
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	2000	500				1		
XYLENE	435	100				1		20

Chemical Name	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Notations	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH TWA (ppm)
ACETONE			500	A4	URT & eye irr; CNS impair	A4; BEI	590	250
ETHYLBENZENE	125			A3	URT & eye irr; ototoxicity; kidney eff; CNS impair	OTO;BEI	435	100
METHYL ACETATE	250		250		Headache; dizziness; nausea; eye dam (degeneration of ganglion cells in the retina)		610	200

Chemical Name	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Notations	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH TWA (ppm)
MORPHOLINE	30			A4	Eye dam; URT irr	Skin; A4	70	20
PARAFFIN WAX FUME					URT irr, nausea		2	
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened								
XYLENE	150				Eye irr & URT irr, hemotologic effects; CNS impair		435	100

Chemical Name	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	NIOSH Carcinogen
ACETONE			
ETHYLBENZENE	545		
METHYL ACETATE	760		
MORPHOLINE	105		
PARAFFIN WAX FUME			
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened			
XYLENE	655		

A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, CNS - Central nervous system, dam - Damage, eff - Effects, impair - Impairment, irr - Irritation, URT - Upper respiratory tract

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	7.025 lb/gal
Density VOC	2.338 lb/gal
% VOC	33.28%
Appearance	Hazy straw colored gel
Odor Threshold	N.A.
Odor Description	Mild
pH	N.A.
Water Solubility	N.A.
Flammability	Extremely Flammable
Vapor Pressure	>30psi
Flash Point	<0°F
Viscosity	N.A.
Lower Explosion Level	3.4% (VOL.) Gas in air (propellant portion)
Upper Explosion Level	18% (VOL.) Gas in air (propellant portion)
Vapor Density	>1 Air=1

Melting Point	N.A.
Freezing Point	N.A.
Boiling Point (liquid portion)	56.1°C
Decomposition Pt	N.A.
Auto Ignition Temp	N.A.
Evaporation Rate	Slower than ether

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability

The product is stable under normal storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

None known.

Conditions To Avoid

Heat, spark, and open flame.

Incompatible Materials

No data available.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Hazardous decomposition products may include carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and other toxic fumes.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Likely Route of Exposure

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Carcinogenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive Toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

Can irritate the nose and throat causing coughing and wheezing.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

0000067-68-5 DIMETHYL SULFOXIDE

Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermatitis. The substance may have effects on the liver and blood, resulting in impaired functions and lesions of blood cells.

Aspiration Hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute Toxicity

Toxic in contact with skin

Harmful if inhaled

Harmful if swallowed.

Chronic Exposure

0000100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Ethyl Benzene has been listed by IARC as Group 2B, Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans.

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Ethyl Benzene has been Classified as POSSIBLE for humans.

0001330-20-7 XYLENE

Xylene in high concentrations has caused embryotoxic effects in laboratory animals.

High exposure to Xylenes in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing embryo/fetus.

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: lung disease, eye disorders, skin disorders. Overexposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: blood, central nervous system, eyes, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin.

0000100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Studies in laboratory animals have shown reproductive, embryotoxic and developmental effects. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

0001330-20-7 XYLENE

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: bone marrow, cardiovascular system, central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High exposures may produce irregular heart beats. Canada classifies Xylene as a developmental toxin as high exposures to xylenes in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing fetus/embryo. These effects were often at levels toxic to the adult animal. The significance of these effects to humans is not known. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause any of the following: irritation, dryness, cracking of the skin.

Miscellaneous Health Effects

0000100-51-6 BENZYL ALCOHOL

Inhalation of vapor may cause irritation of upper respiratory tract. Prolonged or excessive inhalation may result in headache, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. In severe cases, respiratory stimulation followed by respiratory and muscular paralysis, convulsions, narcosis and death may result. Ingestion may produce severe irritation of the gastrointestinal tract, followed by nausea, vomiting, cramps and diarrhea; tissue ulceration may result.

0000079-20-9 METHYL ACETATE

LC50 (rat): 16000-32000 ppm (4-hour exposure) (9)

LD50 (oral, rat): greater than 5000 mg/kg (4)

LD50 (oral, rabbit): 3700 mg/kg (cited as 50 millimols/kg) (10)

LD50 (skin, rabbit): greater than 5000 mg/kg (4)

0000110-91-8 MORPHOLINE

LC50 (rat): 2250 ppm/duration not reported (male rat) (1,9); 2150 ppm/duration not reported (female rat) (1,9); greater than 22.2 mg/L (6240 ppm)/1-hr exposure (12)

LC50 (mouse): 1320 mg/m³ (371 ppm)/2-hr exposure (reported but cannot be confirmed)

LD50 (oral, rat): 1600 mg/kg (7,12,13); 1050 mg/kg (3,7,9,12)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 525 mg/kg (16); 720 mg/kg (15)

LD50 (oral, guinea pig): 900 mg/kg (7,12,13)

LD50 (skin, rabbit): 0.5 mL/kg/24-hr (500 mg/kg/24-hr) (undiluted) (3,7,12,16)

Lethal dose (oral, rat or guinea pig): 0.1 g/kg (undiluted, not neutralized); all animals died rapidly. When diluted with 4 volumes of water, the minimum lethal dose was 0.9 g/kg (guinea pig) or 1.6 g/kg (rat) (13).

0000100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

LC50 (inhalation, rat): 4000 ppm; 4-hour exposure (3)

LD50 (oral, rat): 3.5 g/kg (1,3,5,10)

LD50 (oral, rat): 4.72 g/kg (3,5,7,8)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 17.8 g/kg (11)

0001330-20-7 XYLENE

LC50 (rat): 6350 ppm (4-hour exposure) (unspecified isomers and ethylbenzene) (1)LC50 (rat): 6700 ppm (4-hour exposure) (65% m-xylene, 7.6% o-xylene, 7.8% p-xylene, 19.3% ethylbenzene) (2) ethylbenzene) (1)
LC50 (rat): 6700 ppm (4-hour exposure) (65% m-xylene, 7.6% o-xylene, 7.8% p-xylene, 19.3% ethylbenzene)(2)
LD50 (oral, rat): 5400 mg/kg (52% m-, 19% o-, 24% p-) (1)LD50 (oral, female mouse): 5251 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)
LD50 (oral, male mouse): 5627 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12180 mg/kg (m-xylene); greater than 1700 mg/kg (mixed xylenes - undefined composition) (3)
LD50 (oral, female mouse): 5251 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)
LD50 (oral, male mouse): 5627 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12180 mg/kg (m-xylene); greater than 1700 mg/kg (mixed xylenes - undefined composition) (3)

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

LC50 (male rat): 30000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 71000 mg/m3 (4-hour exposure) (29)
LC50 (male mouse): 18600 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 44000 mg/m3 (4-hour exposure) (29)
LD50 (oral, female rat): 5800 mg/kg (24)
LD50 (oral, mature rat): 6700 mg/kg (cited as 8.5 mL/kg) (31)
LD50 (oral, newborn rat): 1750 mg/kg (cited as 2.2 mL/kg) (31)
LD50 (oral, mouse): 3000 mg/kg (32,unconfirmed)
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): Greater than 16000 mg/kg cited as 20 mL/kg) (30)

0000100-51-6 BENZYL ALCOHOL

LC50(Inhalation, rat):>500 mg/m3; Toxic effects: Behavioral - somnolence (general depressed activity) Behavioral - ataxia Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration - respiratory depression; Reference: VCVGK* "Vrednie chemichescie veshstva, galogen I kislorod sodergashie organicheskie soedinenia". (Hazardous substances. Halogen and oxygen containing substances), Bandman A.L. et al., Chimia, 1994. Volume (issue)/page/year: -,132,1984

LD50(Dermal, rabbit): 2000 mg/kg; VCVGK* "Vrednie chemichescie veshstva, galogen I kislorod sodergashie organicheskie soedinenia". (Hazardous substances. Halogen and oxygen containing substances), Bandman A.L. et al., Chimia, 1994. Volume (issue)/page/year: -,132,1984

LD50(Oral, rat): 1230 mg/kg; Toxic effects: Behavioral - somnolence (general depressed activity) Behavioral - excitement Behavioral - coma

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Persistence and Degradability

No data available.

Bioaccumulative Potential

No data available.

Mobility in Soil

No data available.

Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product, to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state, and local laws.

Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	U.S. DOT Information	IMDG Information	IATA Information
UN number:	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
Proper shipping name:	Aerosols, flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)	Aerosols, flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)	Aerosols, flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)
Hazard class:	2.1	2.1	2.1
Packaging group:	NA	NA	NA
Hazardous substance (RQ):	No Data Available		
Marine Pollutant:	No Data Available	No Data Available	
Note / Special Provision:	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
Toxic-Inhalation Hazard:	No Data Available		

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
67-64-1	ACETONE	17% - 27%	CERCLA, SARA312, TSCA, RCRA, ACGIH, OSHA
79-20-9	METHYL ACETATE	18% - 24%	SARA312, TSCA, ACGIH, OSHA
68476-86-8	Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	10% - 20%	SARA312, TSCA, OSHA
100-51-6	BENZYL ALCOHOL	4% - 11%	SARA312, VOC, TSCA
1330-20-7	XYLENE	4% - 11%	SARA313, CERCLA, HAPS, SARA312, VOC, TSCA, RCRA, ACGIH, OSHA
67-68-5	DIMETHYL SULFOXIDE	4% - 11%	SARA312, VOC, TSCA
100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	1% - 4%	SARA313, CERCLA, HAPS, SARA312, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH, California Proposition 65 Cancer, OSHA
110-91-8	MORPHOLINE	<2%	SARA312, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH, OSHA
68439-46-3	Ethoxylated alcohols (C9 - C11)	<2%	SARA312, TSCA
8002-74-2	PARAFFIN WAX FUME	<2%	SARA312, TSCA, ACGIH



WARNING

This product can expose you to chemicals including Ethylbenzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

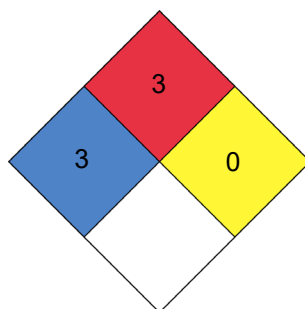
Glossary

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG- Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

HMIS

Health	1 / 3
FLAMMABILITY	3
Physical Hazard	0
Personal Protection	C

NFPA



(*) - Chronic effects

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

Version 1.0:

Revision Date: Mar 26, 2025

DISCLAIMER

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. The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.