

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Aircraft Paint Stripper

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier	: Aircraft Paint Stripper
Product code	: PF 748
Chemical name	: dichloromethane
Other means of identification	: methylene chloride; Methane, dichloro-; Methylene dichloride; ethyl (2S)-2-[[[(4S)-2,5-dioxo-4-{4-[(trifluoroacetyl)amino]butyl}tetrahydrofuran-3-yl]amino}-4-phenylbutanoate, as a solution in dichloromethane (CAS RN 75-09-2); R30; N2-[1-(S)-ethoxycarbonyl-3-phenylpropyl]-N6-trifluoroacetyl-L-lysyl-N2-carboxyanhydride, as a solution in dichloromethane; Methylene choride; DCM; Methylene chloride (dichloromethane); Methylene bichloride; Dichloromethane (Methylene chloride)
Product type	: Liquid.

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

Not applicable.

Supplier's details	: Pro Form Products Ltd. 604 McGeachie Drive Milton, Ontario L9T3Y5
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: CHEMTREC 24 Hour Emergency Phone(s): USA & Canada 800-424-9300 International +1 703 741-5970

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	: ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
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GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: Harmful if swallowed.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Suspected of causing genetic defects.
May cause cancer.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

Section 2. Hazard identification

- Response** : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. 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 or attention.
- Storage** : Store locked up.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Substance
- Chemical name** : dichloromethane
- Other means of identification** : methylene chloride; Methane, dichloro-; Methylene dichloride; ethyl (2S)-2-[[[(4S)-2,5-dioxo-4-{4-[(trifluoroacetyl)amino]butyl}tetrahydrofuran-3-yl]amino}-4-phenylbutanoate, as a solution in dichloromethane (CAS RN 75-09-2); R30; N2-[1-(S)-ethoxycarbonyl-3-phenylpropyl]-N6-trifluoroacetyl-L-lysyl-N2-carboxyanhydride, as a solution in dichloromethane; Methylene chloride; DCM; Methylene chloride (dichloromethane); Methylene bichloride; Dichloromethane (Methylene chloride)

Ingredient name	Synonyms	% (w/w)	Identifiers	
dichloromethane	methylene chloride; Methane, dichloro-; Methylene dichloride; ethyl (2S)-2-[[[(4S)-2,5-dioxo-4-{4-[(trifluoroacetyl)amino]butyl}tetrahydrofuran-3-yl]amino}-4-phenylbutanoate, as a solution in dichloromethane (CAS RN 75-09-2); R30; N2-[1-(S)-ethoxycarbonyl-3-phenylpropyl]-N6-trifluoroacetyl-L-lysyl-N2-carboxyanhydride, as a solution in dichloromethane; Methylene chloride; DCM; Methylene chloride (dichloromethane); Methylene bichloride; Dichloromethane (Methylene chloride)	100	CAS: 75-09-2	

Ranges if listed above for hazardous ingredient(s) are prescribed ranges. The actual concentration(s) or actual concentration range(s) are being withheld as a trade secret.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : 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.

Section 4. First-aid measures

- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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 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. 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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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 symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : 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.
- 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 an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
halogenated compounds
carbonyl halides

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.

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. 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

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. 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

Precautions for safe handling

Section 7. Handling and storage

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. 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. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : 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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
dichloromethane	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) STEL 15 minutes: 63 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024) Carc 2A. TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) C2. TWAEV 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWAEV 8 hours: 174 mg/m ³ . CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) OEL 8 hours: 174 mg/m ³ . OEL 8 hours: 50 ppm.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

- Appropriate engineering controls** : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
- 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 measures

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- 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.
- Skin protection**
- 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

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Clear.
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Technically not possible to measure
- Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range** : 39.7 to 39.7°C (103.5 to 103.5°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 101°C (213.8°F)
- Evaporation rate** : 14.5 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Lower: 12%
Upper: 19%
- Vapor pressure** : 58.4 kPa (437.96 mm Hg)
- Relative vapor density** : 2.9 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 1.3
- Density** : 1.315 g/cm³ [20°C (68°F)]
- Solubility in water** : 10.95 g/l
- Miscible with water** : No.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: 1.25 [OECD 107]
Auto-ignition temperature	: 605°C (1121°F)
Decomposition temperature	: Not applicable.
Viscosity	: Dynamic (room temperature): 0.42 mPa·s (0.42 cP) Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available.
Molecular weight	: 84.93 g/mole
<u>Particle characteristics</u>	
Median particle size	: Not applicable.

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	: No specific data.
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
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

dichloromethane

Result**Rat - Oral - LD50**

985 mg/kg

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor76000 mg/m³ [4 hours]**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name

dichloromethane

Result**Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant**Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 100 mg**Rabbit - Skin - Severe irritant**Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 810 mg**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name**Result**

Section 11. Toxicological information

dichloromethane

Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 10 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 162 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

Skin

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	IARC	NTP	ACGIH
dichloromethane	2A	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.	A3

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: Suspected of causing genetic defects.
Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
dichloromethane	985	N/A	N/A	76	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name

dichloromethane

Result

Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Crustaceans - Daggerblade grass shrimp - *Palaemon pugio* - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)Size: <20 mm

108.5 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

Algae - Green algae - *Chlorella vulgaris*

0.98 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Population

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

US EPA

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*Size: 2 cm; Weight: 0.222 g

2.6 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

Algae - Green algae - *Raphidocelis subcapitata*

56 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Population

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
dichloromethane	1.25	22.91	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient : 27.5998 Koc

Other adverse effects

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 container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	TDG Classification	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1593	UN1593	UN1593	UN1593
UN proper shipping name	DICHLOROMETHANE	Dichloromethane	DICHLOROMETHANE	Dichloromethane
Transport hazard class(es)	6.1 	6.1 	6.1  	6.1 
Packing group	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

Additional information

- TDG Classification** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.26-2.36 (Class 6).
Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 5
Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 60
- DOT Classification** : **Reportable quantity** 1000 lbs / 454 kg [91.205 gal / 345.25 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
Limited quantity Yes.
Packaging instruction Exceptions: 153. Non-bulk: 203. Bulk: 241.
Quantity limitation Passenger aircraft/rail: 60 L. Cargo aircraft: 220 L.
Special provisions IB3, IP8, N36, T7, TP2
- IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
Emergency schedules F-A, S-A
- IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 655. Cargo Aircraft Only: 220 L. Packaging instructions: 663. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 2 L. Packaging instructions: Y642.
- Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : This material is listed.

CEPA Toxic substances : This material is listed.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Canada : This material is listed or exempted.

United States : This material is listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing : 2/25/2026

Date of issue/Date of revision : 2/25/2026

Date of previous issue : 2/25/2026

Version : 1.02

Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
 HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations
 IATA = International Air Transport Association
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
 MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
 N/A = Not available
 SGG = Segregation Group
 UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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.