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## 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product Identity Dryene Penetrating

Alternate Names Cauterant

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

Intended use Cauterant

**Application Method** See Technical Data Sheet.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Name The Dodge Company, Inc

9 Progress Road

Billerica, MA 01821

**Emergency** 

**CHEMTREC (USA)** (800) 424-9300

**Customer Service** 

The Dodge Company, Inc (800) 443-6343, (978) 600-2099

### 2. Hazard identification of the product

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Flam. Liq. 2;H225 Highly Flammable liquid and vapor.

Acute Tox. 3;H301 Toxic if swallowed.

Eye Irrit. 2;H319 Causes serious eye irritation. STOT SE 1;H370 Causes damage to organs.

Aquatic Chronic 3;H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



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#### 2.2. Label elements

Using the Toxicity Data listed in section 11 and 12 the product is labeled as follows.







**Danger** 

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H301 Toxic if swallowed.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H370 Causes damage to organs.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### [Prevention]:

P210 Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces - No smoking.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / light / equipment.

P260 Do not breathe mist / vapors / spray.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

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

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.

### [Response]:

P301+310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician.

P303+361+353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove / Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower.

P305+351+338 IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously 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.

P321 Specific treatment (see information on this label).

P330 Rinse mouth.

P337+313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.

P370+378 In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam, CO2, powder, water spray for extinction. Do not use water jet.

### [Storage]:

P403+233 Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.



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### [Disposal]:

P501 Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local / national regulations.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

This product contains the following substances that present a hazard within the meaning of the relevant State and Federal Hazardous Substances regulations.

Ingredient/Chemical Designations	Weight %	GHS Classification	Notes
Methanol CAS Number: 0000067-56-1	75 - 100	Flam. Liq. 2;H225 Acute Tox. 3;H331 Acute Tox. 3;H311 Acute Tox. 3;H301 STOT SE 1;H370	[1][2]
Propylene glycol CAS Number: 0004254-16-4	10 - 25		[1]
Oxalic acid CAS Number: 0000144-62-7	1.0 - 10	Acute Tox. 4;H312 Acute Tox. 4;H302	[1][2]
Salicylic acid CAS Number: 0000069-72-7	1.0 - 10	Acute Tox. 4;H302 Eye Dam. 1;H318	[1]
Citric acid CAS Number: 0012262-73-6	1.0 - 10		[1]

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard.
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit.
- [3] PBT-substance or vPvB-substance.

### 4. First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

**General** Move victim to fresh air.

Call 911 or emergency medical service.

Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.

Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other

proper respiratory medical device.

Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.

Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.

In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at

least 20 minutes.

<sup>\*</sup>The full texts of the phrases are shown in Section 16.



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Wash skin with soap and water.

In case of burns, immediately cool affected skin for as long as possible with cold water. Do not remove clothing if adhering to skin.

Keep victim warm and quiet.

Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion or skin contact) to substance may be delayed. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves.

**Inhalation** Move victim to fresh air. Call emergency medical care. Apply artificial respiration if victim is

not breathing. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Administer oxygen if breathing is

difficult.

Eyes Irrigate copiously with clean fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart

and seek medical attention.

**Skin** Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. In case of contact with substance,

immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes. Keep victim warm

and quiet. Keep victim under observation.

Ingestion If chemical is swallowed, Call Physician Or Poison Control Center For Most Current

Information. Ingestion is life threatening.

Never induce vomiting or give diluents (milk or water) to someone who is unconscious,

having convulsions, or who cannot swallow.

Victims Of chemical exposure must be taken for medical attention. Rescuers should be taken for medical attention, if necessary. Take copy of label and MSDS with victim to health

professional.

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Overview

Acute: Severe irritation of the tissue that had contact with the product (skin, eyes, mucous membranes). Drowsiness, fatigue, confusion may be experienced after inhalation or ingestion of the material.

Chronic: Methanol is eliminated slowly from the body. Therefore repeated exposures may build up to toxic levels in body tissues. Animal studies shows long term exposures to Methanol damages the CNS, kidneys or liver, skin disorders, and birth defects.

Symptoms of Over Exposure by Route of Exposure: Methanol may be harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or injected into skin. Methanol can cause skin and eye irritation or damage. Methanol can be very irritating to mucous membranes and the respiratory tract.

Inhalation: Inhalation of Methanol vapors may lead to irritation of the nose and throat. Symptoms of overexposure may include dizziness, coughing, headache, dyspnea, lachrymation, nausea and vomiting. Exposure to high concentrations of this material vapor may cause unconsciousness or death.

Primary Routes of Entry: Inhalation, skin contact, eyes, ingestion.



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Target Organs: CNS, eyes, circulatory and respiratory systems.

Contact With Skin or Eyes: Methanol is an eye and skin irritant. Splashes in the eye may cause eye irritation, redness, tearing, and temporary corneal damage or blindness.

Skin Absorption: Methanol is absorbed through the skin and may result in effects similar to inhalation exposure.

Ingestion: Ingestion of one to four ounces of Methanol can cause irreversible damage to the nervous system, blindness, or death. It cannot be made non-poisonous. Aspiration of the material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis.

Injection: Injection of Methanol can lead to redness and irritation of the surrounding tissue. Exposure to solvent vapor concentrations from the component solvents in excess of the stated occupational exposure limits may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dryness, irritation and possible non-allergic contact dermatitis. Solvents may also be absorbed through the skin. Splashes of liquid in the eyes may cause irritation and soreness with possible reversible damage. See section 2 for further details.

InhalationCauses damage to organs.EyesCauses serious eye irritation.

**Ingestion** Toxic if swallowed.

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Recommended extinguishing media; alcohol resistant foam, CO<sup>2</sup>, powder, water spray. Do not use; water jet.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon Monoxide and Carbon Dioxide

Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces - No smoking.

Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / light / equipment.

Do not breathe mist / vapors / spray.

### 5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).



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Wear chemical protective clothing that is specifically recommended by the manufacturer. It may provide little or no thermal protection.

Structural firefighters' protective clothing provides limited protection in fire situations ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations where direct contact with the substance is possible.

HIGHLY FLAMMABLE: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames.

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks).

Vapor explosion and poison hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers.

Those substances designated with a **(P)** may polymerize explosively when heated or involved in a fire.

Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Containers may explode when heated.

Many liquids are lighter than water.

TOXIC; may be fatal if inhaled, ingested or absorbed through skin.

Inhalation or contact with some of these materials will irritate or burn skin and eyes.

Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.

Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation.

Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution.

ERG Guide No. 131

### 6. Accidental release measures

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Water spray may reduce vapor; but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow spills to enter drains or watercourses.

Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Vapor is heavier than air and may flow along surface to distant ignition source and flashback.

CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.

As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area for at least 50 meters (150 feet) in all directions. Keep unauthorized personnel away.

Stay upwind.

Keep out of low areas.

Ventilate closed spaces before entering.



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### 7. Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Store in accordance with the National Fire Protection Association's publication NFPA 30, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code. 29 CFR 1910.106 applies to the handling, storage, and use of flammable and combustible liquids.

See section 2 for further details. - [Prevention]:

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Handle containers carefully to prevent damage and spillage.

Incompatible materials: This substance is not compatible with strong oxidizing agents, acetyl bromide, alkylaluminum solutions, beryllium hydride, boron trichloride, with carbon tetrachloride and metals, chloroform and sodium or sodium hydroxide, cyanuric chloride, dichloromethane and air, diethylzinc, hydrogen and raney nickel catalyst.

See section 2 for further details. - [Storage]:

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

### 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

### **Exposure**

CAS No.	Ingestion	Source	Value
0000067-56-1	Methanol	OSHA	TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m3)
		ACGIH	TWA: 200 ppmSTEL: 250 ppm Skin
		NIOSH	TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m3) ST 250 ppm (325 mg/m3) [skin]
		Supplier	No Established Limit
0000069-72-7	Salicylic acid	OSHA	No Established Limit
		ACGIH	No Established Limit
		NIOSH	No Established Limit
		Supplier	No Established Limit
0000144-62-7	Oxalic acid	OSHA	TWA 1 mg/m3
		ACGIH	TWA: 1 mg/m3STEL: 2 mg/m3
		NIOSH	TWA 1 mg/m3 ST 2 mg/m3



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		Supplier	No Established Limit
0004254-16-4	Propylene glycol	OSHA	No Established Limit
		ACGIH	No Established Limit
		NIOSH	No Established Limit
		Supplier	No Established Limit
0012262-73-6	Citric acid	OSHA	No Established Limit
		ACGIH	No Established Limit
		NIOSH	No Established Limit
		Supplier	No Established Limit

### Carcinogen Data

CAS No.	Ingestion	Source	Value			
0000067-56-1	Methanol	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No			
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No			
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;			
0000069-72-7	Salicylic acid	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No			
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No			
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;			
0000144-62-7	Oxalic acid	OSHA	A Select Carcinogen: No			
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No			
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;			
0004254-16-4	Propylene glycol	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No			
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No			
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;			
0012262-73-6	Citric acid	OSHA	A Select Carcinogen: No			
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No			
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;			

### 8.2. Exposure controls

Respiratory Not necessary where area is properly ventilated.

**Eyes** Wear safety eyewear, e.g. safety spectacles, goggles or visors to protect against the

splash of liquids.

Skin Overalls which cover the body, arms and legs should be worn. Skin should not be exposed.

All parts of the body should be washed after contact. Wear PVC or rubber gloves.

**Engineering Controls** 

Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and any vapor below occupational exposure limits



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suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

**Other Work Practices** 

Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

See section 2 for further details. - [Prevention]:

### 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance Clear Colorless Liquid

Odor Alcohol Odor
Odor threshold Not Measured

**pH** N.A

Melting point / freezing point (°C)

Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)

Flash Point

N.A

67-69C 152-156F

10-12C 50-54F

Evaporation rate (Ether = 1) Greater than 1 (Bu Acetate=1)

Flammability (solid, gas) Not Applicable

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Lower Explosive Limit: 6% (methanol)

Upper Explosive Limit: 36.5% (methanol)

Vapor pressure (Pa)98 (methanol)Vapor DensityGreater than 1

Solubility in Water Greater than 1

Specific Gravity .860

Complete

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)

Not Measured

Auto-ignition temperature (°C)Not MeasuredDecomposition temperatureNot Measured

Viscosity (cSt)

Not Measured

VOC %

90

### 9.2. Other information

No other relevant information.

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### 10. Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal circumstances.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Extreme heat may cause product to decompose, producing acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

This substance is not compatible with strong oxidizing agents, acetyl bromide, alkylaluminum solutions, beryllium hydride, boron trichloride, with carbon tetrachloride and metals, chloroform and sodium or sodium hydroxide, cyanuric chloride, dichloromethane and air, diethylzinc, hydrogen and raney nickel catalyst.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon Monoxide and Carbon Dioxide

## 11. Toxicological information

#### **Acute toxicity**

Exposure to solvent vapor concentrations from the component solvents in excess of the stated occupational exposure limits may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dryness, irritation and possible non-allergic contact dermatitis. Solvents may also be absorbed through the skin. Splashes of liquid in the eyes may cause irritation and soreness with possible reversible damage.

Ingredient	Oral LD50, mg/kg	Skin LD50, mg/kg	Inhalation Vapor LD50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Dust/Mist LD50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Gas LD50, ppm
Methanol - (67-56-1)	143.00, Human - Category: 3	15,800.00, Rabbit - Category: NA	128.00, Rat - Category: NA	No data available	64,000.00, Rat - Category: NA
Propylene glycol - (4254-16-4)	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
Oxalic acid - (144-62-7)	7,500.00, Rat - Category: NA	20,000.00, Rat - Category: NA	No data available	No data available	No data available



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Salicylic acid - (69-72-7)	891.00, Rat - Category: 4	10,000.00, Rabbit - Category: NA	No data available	No data available	No data available
Citric acid - (12262-73-6)	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available

Item	Category	Hazard
Acute Toxicity (mouth)	3	Toxic if swallowed.
Acute Toxicity (skin)		Not Applicable
Acute Toxicity (inhalation)		Not Applicable
Skin corrosion/irritation		Not Applicable
Eye damage/irritation	2	Causes serious eye irritation.
Sensitization (respiratory)		Not Applicable
Sensitization (skin)		Not Applicable
Germ toxicity		Not Applicable
Carcinogenicity		Not Applicable
Reproductive Toxicity		Not Applicable
Specific target organ systemic toxicity (single exposure)	1	Causes damage to organs.
Specific target organ systemic Toxicity (repeated exposure)		Not Applicable
Aspiration hazard		Not Applicable



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### 12. Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### **Aquatic Ecotoxicity**

Ingredient	96 hr LC50 fish, mg/l	48 hr EC50 crustacea, mg/l	ErC50 algae, mg/l
Methanol - (67-56-1)	100.00, Pimephales promelas	10,000.00, Daphnia magna	16.912 (96 hr), Ulva pertusa
Propylene glycol - (4254-16-4)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Oxalic acid - (144-62-7)	24.00, Lepomis macrochirus	136.90, Daphnia magna	Not Available
Salicylic acid - (69-72-7)	90.00, Leuciscus idus	105.00, Daphnia magna	0.00 (96 hr),
Citric acid - (12262-73-6)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

There is no data available on the preparation itself.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Not Measured

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product contains no PBT/vPvB chemicals.

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

### 13. Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not allow into drains or water courses. Wastes and emptied containers should be disposed of in accordance with regulations made under the Control of Pollution Act and the Environmental Protection Act.

Using information provided in this data sheet advice should be obtained from the Waste Regulation Authority, whether the special waste regulations apply.



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Alcohol)

### 14. Transport information

**14.1. UN number** UN1992

**14.2. UN proper shipping name** Flammable liquids, toxic, n.o.s., (Methyl Alcohol)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

DOT (Domestic Surface Transportation) IMO / IMDG (Ocean Transportation)

DOT Proper ShippingFlammable liquids,IMDG ProperFlammable liquids,Nametoxic, n.o.s., (MethylShipping Nametoxic, n.o.s., (Methyl)

Alcohol)

DOT Hazard Class3IMDG Hazard ClassNot ApplicableDOT Label3, 6.1Sub ClassNot Applicable

UN / NA Number UN1992

DOT Packing Group || IMDG Packing Group ||

**CERCLA/DOT RQ** 774 gal. / 6445 lbs.

14.4. Packing group

14.5. Environmental hazards

**IMDG** Marine Pollutant: No

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not Applicable

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

Not Applicable



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### 15. Regulatory information

**Regulatory Overview** The regulatory data in Section 15 is not intended to be all-inclusive, only selected

regulations are represented. All ingredients of this product are listed on the TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act) Inventory or are not required to be listed on the TSCA Inventory.

WHMIS Classification B2 D2B

US EPA Tier II Hazards Fire: Yes

Sudden Release of Pressure: No

Reactive: No Immediate (Acute): Yes Delayed (Chronic): No

EPCRA 311/312 Chemicals and RQs (lbs) (>0.1%):

Methanol (5,000.00)

EPCRA 302 Extremely Hazardous (>.1%):

(No Product Ingredients Listed)

EPCRA 313 Toxic Chemicals (>.1%):

Methanol

Proposition 65 - Carcinogens (>0.0%):

(No Product Ingredients Listed)

Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxins (>0.0%):

(No Product Ingredients Listed)

**Proposition 65 - Female Repro Toxins (>0.0%):** 

(No Product Ingredients Listed)

Proposition 65 - Male Repro Toxins (>0.0%):

(No Product Ingredients Listed)

N.J. RTK Substances (>1%):

Methanol

Oxalic acid

Penn RTK Substances (>1%):

Methanol

Oxalic acid



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### 16. Other information

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, is made with respect to the information contained herein. We accept no responsibility and disclaim all liability for any harmful effects which may be caused by exposure to our products. Customers/users of this product must comply with all applicable health and safety laws, regulations, and orders.

The full text of the phrases appearing in section 3 is:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H301 Toxic if swallowed.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H311 Toxic in contact with skin.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H331 Toxic if inhaled.

H370 Causes damage to organs.

This is the first revision of this SDS format, changes from previous revision not applicable.

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**End of Document**