

Material Safety Data Sheet



Hazardous Substance, Dangerous Goods

1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: **Paint Strippa Base (For Export)**

Synonyms:

Paint Strippa Base, 240 kg

Product Code

9300697700568

Bar Code

9300697700568

Recommended use: Heavy bodied paint and varnish stripper for all surfaces.

Supplier:

Selleys, a division of
DuluxGroup (Australia) Pty Ltd

Selleys, a division of
DuluxGroup (New Zealand) Pty Ltd

ABN:

67 000 049 427

55 133 404 118 / Co. 2355191

Street Address:

1956 Dandenong Road
Clayton VIC 3168
Australia

150 Hutt Park Road
Lower Hutt
New Zealand

Telephone:

1300 555 205

0800 735 539

Emergency telephone number:

Australia – 1800 033 111

New Zealand – 0800 734 607

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

AUSTRALIA CLASSIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to health criteria of Safe Work Australia and ERMA New Zealand

Hazard Category:

Xn Harmful

Risk Phrase(s):

Carc. Cat 3. R40: Possible risk of irreversible effects.

Safety Phrase(s):

S2: Keep out of the reach of children.

S23: Do not breathe vapour.

S24/25: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

S36/37: Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

S38: In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Poisons Schedule (Aust): S5

DANGEROUS GOODS CLASSIFICATION

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

Class:

6.1 Toxic

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3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION

CHEMICAL ENTITY	CAS NO.	PROPORTION
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	>60%
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	10 - 30%
Ingredients determined to be non-hazardous	-	Balance
		<hr/> 100%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766).

Inhalation: Remove victim from exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If breathing laboured and patient cyanotic (blue), ensure airways are clear and have a qualified person give oxygen through a facemask. If breathing has stopped apply artificial respiration at once. In the event of cardiac arrest, apply external cardiac massage. Seek immediate medical advice.

Skin contact: If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical assistance. A component of the material, can be absorbed through the skin with resultant toxic effects. Seek medical advice.

Eye contact: If in eyes wash out immediately with water. In all cases of eye contamination it is a sensible precaution to seek medical advice.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. If vomiting occurs give further water. Seek medical advice.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Specific hazards: Non-combustible material.

Fire fighting further advice: On decomposing may emit toxic fumes, including those of hydrogen chloride and phosgene. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to products of decomposition.

Hazchem Code: Not applicable. 2Z

Suitable extinguishing media: If material is involved in a fire use water fog (or if unavailable fine water spray), foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILLS

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Wipe up with absorbent (clean rag or paper towels). Allow absorbent to dry before disposing with normal household garbage. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

LARGE SPILLS

Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Dangerous Goods – Initial Emergency Response Guide No: 37

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Avoid skin and eye contact and inhalation of vapour.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

This material is classified as a Dangerous Good Class 6.1 Toxic Substance as per the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code and must be stored in accordance with the relevant regulations.

This material is a Scheduled Poison S5 and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

National occupational exposure limits:

No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia or Department of Labour New Zealand.

However for:

	TWA		STEL		CARCINOGEN CATEGORY	NOTICES
	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3		
Dichloromethane	50	174	-	-	-	Sk
Ethyl alcohol	1,000	1,800	-	-	-	-

As published by the Safe Work Australia or Department of Labour New Zealand..

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) - the average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

`Sk' Notice - absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. The exposure standard is invalidated if such contact should occur.

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These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept too as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

If the directions for use on the product label are followed, exposure of individuals using the product should not exceed the above standard. The standard was created for workers who are routinely, potentially exposed during product manufacture.

Biological Limit Values:

As per the "National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances (Safe Work Australia)" the ingredients in this material do not have a Biological Limit Allocated.

Engineering measures: Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. Use only in well ventilated areas. Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing appropriate respirator. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Personal protection equipment: YELLOW: OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, SAFETY GLASSES, GLOVES, RESPIRATOR.

Wear overalls, safety glasses and impervious gloves. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

Hygiene measures: When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Avoid skin and eye contact and inhalation of vapour. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form / Colour / Odour: White, viscous liquid.

Solubility:	Dispersible in water.
Specific Gravity (20 °C):	1.15
Relative Vapour Density (air=1):	2.9
Vapour Pressure (20 °C):	39 kPa
Flash Point (°C):	None
Flammability Limits (%):	N Av
Autoignition Temperature (°C):	N Av
% Volatile by Volume:	94
Solubility in water (g/L):	N Av
Melting Point/Range (°C):	N Av
Boiling Point/Range (°C):	40
Decomposition Point (°C):	N Av
pH:	10 (Neat)
Viscosity:	7,000 mPa.s
Evaporation Rate (n-Butyl acetate=1):	N Av
Total VOC (g/Litre):	N Av

(Typical values only - consult specification sheet)

N Av = Not available

N App = Not applicable

Product name: Paint Strippa Base (For Export)

SDS No: SELAUSEN000081

Issued: 11 June 2014

Version: 5.0

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10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No reactivity hazards are known for the material.

Chemical stability: This material is thermally stable when stored and used as directed.

Hazardous reactions: No known hazardous reactions.

Conditions to avoid: Elevated temperatures and sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials: Oxidising agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, smoke and other toxic fumes. Hydrogen chloride and phosgene.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Acute Effects

Inhalation: Material may be an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Inhalation of vapour can result in headaches, dizziness and possible nausea. Inhalation of high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of co-ordination, impaired judgement and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness.

Skin contact: Contact with skin may result in irritation. Will have a degreasing action on the skin. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to irritant contact dermatitis. A component of this material can be absorbed through the skin with resultant toxic effects.

Ingestion: Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and central nervous system depression. If the victim is uncoordinated there is greater likelihood of vomit entering the lungs and causing subsequent complications. Aspiration pneumonia (inflammation of the lung) may result.

Eye contact: May be an eye irritant.

Long Term Effects: No information available for product.

Acute toxicity / Chronic toxicity: No LD50 data available for the product. However, for the constituent:

DICHLOROMETHANE:

Oral LD50 (rat): 2,100 mg/kg

Inhalation LC50 (rat): 53 mg/m³/7hours

Dichloromethane is converted to carbon monoxide in the body which reduces the oxygen carrying capacity of the blood. This is reflected in raised carboxy-haemoglobin levels in the blood.

A chronic inhalation study in mice has shown that dichloromethane is carcinogenic in this species. Malignant tumours were observed in both the liver and lung at levels well above the occupational Exposure Standard. Additional studies in the mouse, rat and hamster have shown no significant evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

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The effect in mice is considered specific to this species and is unlikely to occur in humans. This is due to well established differences in the metabolic pathways between rodents and humans. Several major studies in human workers have shown no causal relationship between exposure to dichloromethane and an increase in the incidence of cancer.

This material has been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as a Group 2B. Group 2B - The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans.

The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans.12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways.

Ecotoxicity: No information available.

Persistence and degradability: No information available.

Mobility: No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Persons conducting disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should ensure that appropriate personal protection equipment is used, see "Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection" of this SDS.

If possible material and its container should be recycled. If material or container cannot be recycled, dispose in accordance with local, regional, national and international Regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

UN No: 1593
Dangerous Goods Class: 6.1
Packing Group: III
Hazchem Code: 2Z
Emergency Response Guide No: 37

Proper Shipping Name: DICHLOROMETHANE

Segregation Dangerous Goods: Not to be loaded with explosives (Class 1), nitromethane, food and food packaging in any quantity, however exemptions may apply.

MARINE TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

UN No: 1593
Dangerous Goods Class: 6.1
Packing Group: III
Hazchem Code: 2Z
Emergency Response Guide No: 37

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AIR TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

UN No: 1593
Dangerous Goods Class: 6.1
Packing Group: III
Hazchem Code: 2Z
Emergency Response Guide No: 37

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This material is not subject to the following international agreements:

Montreal Protocol (Ozone depleting substances)
The Stockholm Convention (Persistent Organic Pollutants)
The Rotterdam Convention (Prior Informed Consent)

This material is subject to the following international agreements:

Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)

- Wastes from production, formulation and use of inks, dyes, pigments, paints, lacquers, varnish

International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)

- Annex III - Harmful Substances carried in Packaged Form

This material/constituent(s) is covered by the following requirements:

- The Standard for the *Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)* established under the *Therapeutic Goods Act (Commonwealth)*.
- All the constituents of this material are listed on the *Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)*.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Literary reference

This Material Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Chemical Data Services Pty Ltd (chemdata.com.au) on behalf of its client.

Reason(s) For Issue: 5 Yearly Revision

Format change

Minor Text Changes.

Material Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy.

This MSDS summarises at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product, and in particular how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Since DuluxGroup (Australia) Pty Ltd and DuluxGroup (New Zealand) Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, review this MSDS in the context of how the user intends to handle and use the product in the workplace.

If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate assessment can be made, the

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user should contact this company.

Our responsibility for product as sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is sent to our customers and is also available upon request.