

Hazardous, Dangerous Goods

1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Texol Paint Stripper

Recommended use: General purpose fast acting paint stripper.

Supplier:	Stratmore Construction Solutions Ltd
Company No.:	8706
Street Address:	185 Rata Street,
	Naenae, Lower Hutt 5041
	New Zealand
Telephone:	+644 567 8436
Email:	info@stratmore.co.nz

Emergency Telephone number: 0800 POISON / 0800 764766

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to the criteria of EPA New Zealand GHS 7.

EPA Group Standard: HSR002679 - Surface Coatings and Colourants (Carcinogenic) Group Standard 2020



Signal Word Warning

Hazard Classifications

Acute Toxicity - Oral - Category 4 Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2 Carcinogenicity - Category 2 Toxic to Reproduction - Category 2 Specific Target Organ Toxicity following Repeated Exposure - Category 2 Long Term Hazards to the Aquatic Environment - Category 3

Hazard Statements

- H302 Harmful if swallowed.
- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H351 Suspected of causing cancer .
- H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child .
- H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Prevention Precautionary Statements

P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P103 Read carefully and follow all instructions.
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260 Do not breathe fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray.
P264 Wash hands, face and all exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.



P273 Avoid release to the environment.P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response Precautionary Statements

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact
	lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P330	Rinse mouth.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing.

Storage Precautionary Statement

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal Precautionary Statement

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

DANGEROUS GOOD 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".

Dangerous Goods Class: 6.1

3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION		
CHEMICAL ENTITY	CAS NO	PROPORTION
Methane, dichloro-	75-09-2	>60 %
Methanol	67-56-1	1 - 10 %
Toluene	108-88-3	1 - 10 %
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized heavy	64742-82-1	1 - 10 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous	-	Balance
		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. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

Skin Contact: If skin or hair contact occurs, immediately remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a Doctor; or for 15 minutes and transport to Doctor or Hospital.

Eye contact: If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a Doctor; or for at least 15 minutes and transport to Doctor or Hospital.



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. Immediately call Poisons Centre or Doctor.

PPE for First Aiders: Wear safety shoes, overalls, gloves, safety glasses, respirator. 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 butyl 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.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Hazchem Code: 2X

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

Specific hazards: Combustible material.

Fire fighting further advice: On burning or decomposing may emit toxic fumes. Fire fighters to wear selfcontained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion or decomposition.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILLS

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

LARGE SPILLS

Clear area of all unprotected personnel. 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 crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide No: 36

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Avoid eye contact and skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols.

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. Store away from sources of heat and/or ignition. Store locked up. Keep container standing upright. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

This material is classified as a Division 6.1 Toxic Substance as per the criteria of the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land" and/or the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and must be stored in accordance with the relevant regulations.



8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

National occupational exposure limits:

	Т	WA	S	TEL	NOTICES
	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	
Methyl alcohol	200	262	250	328	Bio Skin
Methylene chloride	50	174			6.7B
Toluene	50	188			Skin

As published by WorkSafe New Zealand.

WES-TWA (Workplace Exposure Standard - Time-weighted average). The average airborne concentration of a substance calculated over an eight-hour working day.

WES-Ceiling (Workplace Exposure Standard - Ceiling). A concentration that should not be exceeded at any time during any part of the working day.

WES-STEL (Workplace Exposure Standard - Short-term exposure limit). The 15-minute time weighted average exposure standard. Applies to any 15-minute period in the working day and is designed to protect the worker against adverse effects of irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue change, or narcosis that may increase the likelihood of accidents. The WES-STEL is not an alternative to the WES-TWA; both the short-term and time-weighted average exposures apply. Exposures at concentrations between the WES-TWA and the WES-STEL should be less than 15 minutes, should occur no more than four times per day, and there should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures in this range.

Suspected carcinogen. Carcinogen–suspected human carcinogen: data indicates limited evidence in humans or animals that exposure to the substance may lead to the development of cancer, or an increased incidence of tumours.

(skin) - Skin absorption. Skin absorption-applicable to a substance that is capable of being significantly absorbed into the body through contact with the skin.

(bio) - Exposure can also be estimated by biological monitoring.

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 WorkSafe New Zealand the following ingredients in this material requires Health Surveillance:

Methyl alcohol

For detailed information see WorkSafe New Zealand.

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.

Personal Protection Equipment: SAFETY SHOES, OVERALLS, GLOVES, SAFETY GLASSES, RESPIRATOR.

Personal protective equipment (PPE) must be suitable for the nature of the work and any hazard associated with



the work as identified by the risk assessment conducted.

Wear safety shoes, overalls, gloves, safety glasses, respirator. 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 butyl 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: Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Avoid contact with clothing. Avoid eye contact and skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

water

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form:	Liquid
Colour:	Opaque
Odour:	Solvent

Insoluble in 1.2 >1 N Av N Av N Av N Av N Av N Av N Av N App N Av
N AV N Av

(Typical values only - consult specification sheet) N Av = Not available, N App = Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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

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.

Hazardous reactions: No known hazardous reactions.

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.



Skin contact: Contact with skin will result in irritation.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.

Eye contact: An eye irritant.

Acute toxicity

Inhalation: This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute inhalation exposure. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): $LC_{50} > 20.0 \text{ mg/L}$ for vapours or $LC_{50} > 5.0 \text{ mg/L}$ for dust and mist.

Skin contact: This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute dermal exposure. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): $LD_{50} > 2,000 \text{ mg/Kg bw}$

Ingestion: This material has been classified as a Category 4 Hazard. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): $300 < LD_{50} \le 2,000 \text{ mg/Kg bw}$

Corrosion/Irritancy: Eye: this material has been classified as a Category 2 Hazard (reversible effects to eyes). Skin: this material has been classified as a Category 2 Hazard (reversible effects to skin).

Sensitisation: Inhalation: this material has been classified as not a respiratory sensitiser. Skin: this material has been classified as not a skin sensitiser.

Aspiration hazard: This material has been classified as not an aspiration hazard.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): This material has been classified as not a specific hazard to target organs by a single exposure.

Chronic Toxicity

Mutagenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Carcinogenicity: This material has been classified as a Category 2 - Substances that are suspected human carcinogens.

Reproductive toxicity (including via lactation): This material has been classified as a Category 2 - Substances that are suspected human reproductive or developmental toxicants.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeat exposure): This material has been classified as a Category 2 - Substances that are harmful to human target organs or systems. Ingestion or inhalation exposure may result in damage to the eyes, liver and the central nervous system.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways.

Acute aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute aquatic exposure. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): > 100 mg/L

Chronic aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as a Category Chronic 3 Hazard. Non-rapidly or rapidly degradable substance for which there are adequate chronic toxicity data available OR in the absence of chronic toxicity data, Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): 10 - 100 mg/L, where the substance is not rapidly degradable and/or BCF \geq 500 and/or log K_{ow} \geq 4.

Ecotoxicity in the soil environment: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Ecotoxicity to terrestrial vertebrates: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.



Ecotoxicity to terrestrial invertebrates: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Ecotoxicity: No information available.

Persistence and degradability: No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential: 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:	2810
Dangerous Goods Class:	6.1
Packing Group:	III
Hazchem Code:	2X
Emergency Response Guide No:	36
Limited Quantities	5 L
Proper Shipping Name:	TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (METHYLENE CHLORIDE; METHANOL)
	METHANOL)

Segregation Dangerous Goods: Not to be loaded with explosives (Class 1), nitromethane, food and food packaging in any quantity. Note 1: Dangerous Goods of Class 6 which are fire risk substances are incompatible with dangerous goods of Class 1, Class 5.1 and Class 5.2. Note 2: Dangerous Goods of Class 6 which are cyanides are incompatible with acids. 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:	2810
Dangerous Goods Class:	6.1



Packing Group:

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Proper Shipping Name:

TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (METHYLENE CHLORIDE; METHANOL)

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: Dangerous Goods Class: Packing Group: 2810 6.1 III

Proper Shipping Name:

TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (METHYLENE CHLORIDE; METHANOL)

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

This material is subject to the following international agreements:

Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)

• Wastes from the production, formulation and use of organic solvents

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

NZ EPA Status: All components of this product are listed on or exempt from the New Zealand Inventory of Chemical (NZIoC).

EPA Group Standard: HSR002679 - Surface Coatings and Colourants (Carcinogenic) Group Standard 2020

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reasons for issue: Revised 5 Yearly Revision

This information was prepared in good faith from the best information available at the time of issue. It is based on the present level of research and to this extent we believe it is accurate. However, no guarantee of accuracy is made or implied and since conditions of use are beyond our control, all information relevant to usage is offered without warranty. The manufacturer will not be held responsible for any unauthorised use of this information or for any modified or altered versions.

If you are an employer it is your duty to tell your employees, and any others that may be affected, of any hazards described in this sheet and of any precautions that should be taken.

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