SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: **PAINT STRIPPER LS990**
Synonyms: UN 2810 TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (contains methylene chloride, formic acid), 6.1, PG II.
Use: Used for removal of paints and organic coatings from a variety of hard surfaces.

Supplier: Advance Chemicals
ABN: 61 005 625 025
Street Address: 4 – 8 Malton Court, Altona, 3018
Telephone Number: (03) 9398 4444
Facsimile: (03) 9398 5278

Emergency Telephone: Ted Powell (03) 9398 4444 (Business Hours)
0425 800 022 (After Hours)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classified as hazardous according to criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals 3rd Revised Edition.

Hazard Classification: HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, DANGEROUS GOODS.

Classification of the substance or mixture:
Carcinogenicity – Category 2

SIGNAL WORD: WARNING

Hazard Statement(s):
H351 – Suspected of causing cancer

Precautionary Statement(s):

Prevention:
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
P104 - Read Safety Data Sheet before use
P201 – Obtain special instructions before use
P202 – Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P281 – use personal protective equipment as required.

Response:
P305 + P313 – IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

Storage:
P405 – Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal:
P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local waste management authority.

Poisons Schedule (Australia): 5

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Entity	C.A.S. No.	Proportion	Risk phrases
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	Greater than 60%	H351
Organic Acids	-	10 – 30 %	
Oxygenated Solvents	-	Less than 10%	
Activators	-	Less than 10%	
Corrosion Inhibitors	-	Less than 10%	
Stabilizers	-	Less than 10%	

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Remove victim from exposure. Avoid becoming a casualty. Allow patient to assume a comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If breathing is laboured, and the patient cyanotic, ensure airways are clear and have a qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact: If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Ensure contaminated clothing is washed before re-use or discard. If irritation develops, seek immediate medical attention.

Eye Contact: Hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into non-affected eye. In all cases of eye contamination seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not give anything by mouth if patient is unconscious. Seek immediate medical attention.

Notes to Doctor: Treat symptomatically. Do not administer catecholamines because of the cardiac effect of this product.

Medical advice: For advice, contact Poisons Information Centre, phone 131126. Or call a doctor.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Specific Hazards: Temperatures above 120ºC. Thermal decomposition produces toxic and corrosive products such as: hydrogen chloride gas, carbon monoxide and phosgene.

Fire fighting advice: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours, fumes or products of combustion. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources as far as possible.

Suitable Fire Extinguishing Media: Water spray, foam, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical.

Hazchem Code: 2X

Flammability: Non Flammable Liquid.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Wear sufficient respiratory protection and protective clothing to minimise respiratory, skin and eye exposure. Stop the leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Prevent spillage from entering drains or waterways. Place inert absorbent, non-combustible material onto spillage. Collect spilled material into labelled containers for recycling or disposal. Clean up spillage area, and prevent runoff from entering drains and waterways. If the spilled material enters the waterways contact the Environmental Protection Authority or your local waste management Authority.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling advice: Build up of mists or vapours in the atmosphere must be prevented. Avoid breathing in spray, mists, or vapours. Do not use near welding or other ignition sources and avoid sparks. Do not smoke. When dealing with large quantities, repeated or prolonged skin exposure without protection should be prevented in order to lessen the possibility of skin and systemic disorders. It is essential that all who come into contact with this material maintain high standards of personal hygiene, ie: washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking, or using toilet facilities.

Storage advice: Store in a dry, well-ventilated area away from heat, sources of ignition, foodstuffs and clothing, and out of direct sunlight and moisture. Keep containers closed when not in use and securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Do not pressurise, cut, heat or weld containers as they may contain hazardous residues. Provide a catch tank in a bunded area.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits:
Methylene Chloride – TLV 50 ppm

Engineering Controls: Good ventilation adequate to maintain airborne contamination below the exposure limits is required. The use of a local exhaust ventilation system (drawing vapours/mists away from worker's breathing zone) is strongly recommended. If engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates below exposure standards, air respirators must be worn.

Personal Protection Equipment: If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then:

- Use of an air respirator complying with AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716 is recommended. Filter capacity and respirator types depend on exposure and individual circumstances.

- Safety glasses with side shields or goggles must be worn. Eye protection must conform to AS/NZS 1337.

- Wear Ansell PVA™ or MSA Solvgard gloves conforming to AS/NZS 2161.

- Chemical resistant clothing must be worn when using this material. If large quantities are involved, a plastic apron and rubber boots is recommended.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Thin liquid with a sharp, chlorinated solvent odour.
Boiling Point: 40ºC
Melting Point: Not known.
Flash Point: Not applicable.
Vapour Pressure: 355 mm Hg at 20ºC
Vapour Density (Air = 1): 2.9
Flammability Limits: Not applicable.
Specific Gravity: 1.24
pH (1% solution): Not applicable.
Solubility in water: Insoluble but dispersible.
Corrosive: Non-corrosive.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Health Effects:

Ingested: Very harmful if swallowed. It may cause irritation to the gastrointestinal tract. Symptoms may include abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. May also cause euphoria, irritability, loss of appetite, sleepiness, stupor, convulsions, numbness, limb tingling and other central nervous system effects including headache, dizziness, fatigue, vertigo, loss of coordination, unconsciousness and possible death.

Eye: Eye contact or high vapour concentrations can cause severe irritation resulting in redness, lachrymation, stinging, swelling and possible superficial lesions of the cornea or temporary conjunctivitis.

Skin: May cause moderate to severe irritation in contact with the skin, which can result in redness, itchiness and swelling. Possible burns after occlusive contact. Repeated or prolonged exposure may lead to dermatitis, due to the degreasing properties. Methylene Chloride can be absorbed through the skin, with resultant toxic effects similar to those of ingestion.

Inhaled: May cause irritation to the mucous membrane and upper airways, especially if excessive vapours are generated resulting in respiratory irritation and central nervous system effects similar to those of ingestion including nausea, headache, dizziness, fatigue, loss of coordination and possibly death. Overexposure may also lead to an increase in carboxyhemoglobin levels in the blood.

Chronic: Prolonged or repeated exposure through skin contact, inhalation or ingestion of this material can result in cumulative toxic effects of high concentrations. Chronic exposure can also include blood changes (haemoglobin) and damage to the kidneys or liver. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may result in skin irritation leading to dermatitis.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxic to aquatic organisms; may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Do not allow the product to enter drains, waterways or sewers.

LC50 (fish, 96h) = 193 - 510 mg/L
EC50, 30 min > 1000 mg/L

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of waste according to Environmental Protection Authority, federal, state and local regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number: 2810

Proper Shipping Name: UN 2810 TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (contains methylene chloride, formic acid), 6.1, PG II.

Dangerous Goods Class: 6.1

Subsidiary risk: Not applicable.

Packing Group: II

Hazchem Code: 2X

Road and Rail Transport: This product is classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for Transport of Dangerous Goods by road and rail.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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Poisons Schedule: 5

16. OTHER INFORMATION

This S.D.S. is valid for 5 years from the date of issue but may be withdrawn and revised anytime prior to that date. Please ensure that you are using the latest issue.

All information contained in this Safety Data Sheet is as accurate and up-to-date as possible. Since ADVANCE CHEMICALS cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which this information can be used, each user must review this information in the specific context of the intended application.

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