

SAFETY DATA SHEET PAINT STRIPPER

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name PAINT STRIPPER

Product number TPS-5

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

Identified uses BRUSH ON PAINT STRIPPER

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier INTRENATIONAL APPLICATIONS LIMITED 18

WILDMERE ROAD,

WILDMERE INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, BANBURY, OXFORDSHIRE, OX16 3JU

Tel: +44 (0) 1295 274004 Fax: +44 (0) 1295 211268

Email:sales@international-applications .com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44 (0) 1295 274004 (08:30 - 17:00 hrs)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Carc. 2 - H351 STOT SE 2 - H371

STOT SE 3 - H336

Environmental hazards Not Classified

Human health Prolonged skin contact may cause redness and irritation. A single exposure may cause the

following adverse effects: Coughing. Difficulty in breathing. Vapours and spray/mists in high concentrations are narcotic. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Extensive use of the product in areas with inadequate ventilation may result in the accumulation of hazardous vapour concentrations.

Physicochemical Open containers carefully: Risk of pressure build up.

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram





Signal word Warning

Hazard statements H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H371 May cause damage to organs.

Precautionary statements P201 Obtain :

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray.

P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Supplemental label

information

Restricted to industrial use and to professionals approved in certain EU Member States -

verify where use is allowed.

Contains DICHLOROMETHANE, METHANOL, DODECYL BENZENE SULPHONIC ACID

Supplementary precautionary

statements

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P308+P311 IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

P330 Rinse mouth.

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

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

2.3. Other hazards

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

DICHLOROMETHANE 60-100%

CAS number: 75-09-2 EC number: 200-838-9 REACH registration number: 01-

2119480404-41-XXXX

Classification

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Carc. 2 - H351 STOT SF 3 - H336

2/12

PAINT STRIPPER

METHANOL

CAS number: 67-56-1

EC number: 200-659-6

REACH registration number: 01-2119433307-44-XXXX

Classification
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Acute Tox. 3 - H301
Acute Tox. 3 - H311
Acute Tox. 3 - H331

HEXYLENE GLYCOL 1-3%

CAS number: —

STOT SE 1 - H370

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Xi;R36/38.

Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

PARAFFIN WAX 1-3%

CAS number: 8002-74-2 EC number: 265-154-5

Classification
Not Classified

DODECYL BENZENE SULPHONIC ACID 1-3%

CAS number: 85536-14-7 EC number: 287-494-3 REACH registration number: 01-

2119490234-40-XXXX

Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

AMMONIA ...% 0.1-1%

CAS number: 1336-21-6 EC number: 215-647-6 REACH registration number: 01-

2119982985-14-XXXX

M factor (Acute) = 1

Classification

Skin Corr. 1B - H314 STOT SE 3 - H335 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

PAINT STRIPPER

Inhalation Move affected person to fresh air at once. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration.

Keep affected person warm and at rest. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately. Give a few small glasses of water

or milk to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Skin contact Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and rinse skin

thoroughly with water. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide

apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately. Continue

to rinse.

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

General information Treat symptomatically.

Inhalation Overexposure to organic solvents may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness

and intoxication and, at very high concentrations, unconsciousness and death.

Ingestion May cause chemical burns in mouth and throat. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and

intoxication.

Skin contact Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin.

Eye contact Irritating to eyes. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Redness.

Pain

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor No specific recommendations.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Extinguish with the following media: Water spray, fog or mist. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry

chemicals, sand, dolomite etc.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

Hazardous combustion

products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Very

toxic gases or vapours. Phosgene (COCI2). Hydrogen chloride (HCI).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

firefighting

Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. Cool containers exposed to flames

with water until well after the fire is out. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate

authorities.

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective

clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots,

clothing or apron, as appropriate. Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes.

Do not breathe vapours.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

Stop leak if safe to do so. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate. Inform authorities if large amounts are involved. Provide adequate ventilation. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Collect spillage for reclamation or disposal in sealed containers via a licensed waste contractor.

6.4. Reference to other sections

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid spilling. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above an acceptable level. Do not use in confined spaces without adequate ventilation and/or respirator.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions

Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from light. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

Storage class

Toxic storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

DICHLOROMETHANE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm 350 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 300 ppm 1060 mg/m³ Sk

METHANOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm 266 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 250 ppm 333 mg/m³ Sk

PARAFFIN WAX

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 2 mg/m³ fume Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 6 mg/m³ fume WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

DICHLOROMETHANE (CAS: 75-09-2)

PIANT STRIPPER

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 353 mg/m³

> Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 706 mg/m³ Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 4750 mg/kg/day

General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 88.3 mg/m³ General population - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 353 mg/m3 General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 5.82 mg/kg/day General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.06 mg/kg/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.31 mg/l

- Marine water; 0.031 mg/l - Intermittent release; 0.27 mg/l

- STP; 26 mg/l

- Sediment (Freshwater); 2.57 mg/kg - Sediment (Marinewater); 0.26 mg/kg

- Soil; 0.33 mg/kg

METHANOL (CAS: 67-56-1)

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Short term, Long term systemic effects: 260 mg/m³

Workers - Inhalation; Short term, Long term local effects: 260 mg/m³

Workers - Dermal; Long term, Short term systemic effects: 40 mg/kg/day

General population - Inhalation; Long term, Short term systemic effects: 50 mg/m³ General population - Inhalation; Short term, Long term local effects: 50 mg/m3 General population - Dermal, Oral; Long term, Short term systemic effects: 8

mg/kg/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 20.8 mg/l

- Marine water; 2.08 mg/l

- STP; 100 mg/l

- Sediment (Freshwater); 77 mg/kg - Sediment (Marinewater); 7.7 mg/kg

- Soil; 100 mg/kg

DODECYL BENZENE SULPHONIC ACID (CAS: 85536-14-7)

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 12 mg/m³

Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 12 mg/m³

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 170 mg/kg

General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 3 mg/m³ General population - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 3 mg/m3 General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 85 mg/m³ General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.85 mg/m³

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.287 mg/l

- Marine water; 0.029 mg/l

- Intermittent release; 0.017 mg/l

- STP; 3.43 mg/l

- Sediment (Freshwater); 0.287 mg/kg - Sediment (Marinewater); 0.287 mg/kg

- Soil; 35 mg/kg

AMMONIA ...% (CAS: 1336-21-6)

6/12

DNEL Industry - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 6.8 mg/kg/day

Industry - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 47.6 mg/m³ Industry - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 36 mg/m³ Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 6.8 mg/kg/day

Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 14 mg/m³

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.0011 mg/l

- Marine water; 0.0011 mg/l

Alcohols, C12-14, Ethoxylated, Sulphates, Sodium salts (CAS: 68891-38-3)

DNEL Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 2750 mg/kg/day

Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 175 mg/m³ Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 15 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 52 mg/m³ Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1650 mg/kg/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.24 mg/l

Marine water; 0.024 mg/l
Intermittent release; 0.071 mg/l
Sediment (Freshwater); 0.9168 mg/kg

- Sediment (Marinewater); 0.0917 mg/kg

- Soil; 0.946 mg/kg - STP; 10000 mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment













Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. All handling should only take place in well-ventilated areas. This product must not be handled in a confined space without adequate ventilation.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. The following protection should be worn: Full face visor or shield.

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. Wear protective gloves made of the following material: Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA). or Viton rubber (fluoro rubber). To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374.

Other skin and body protection

Use engineering controls to reduce air contamination to permissible exposure level. Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or prolonged vapour contact. Provide eyewash station. Wear apron or protective clothing in case of contact.

Hygiene measures

Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated.

Respiratory protection

Wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Organic vapour filter. Wear a supplied-air respirator. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Gel

PAINT STRIPPER

Colour Colourless.

Odour Sweetish.

pH pH (concentrated solution): 7 - 8

Initial boiling point and range 40°C @ 760mmHg

Vapour density 2.93

Relative density 1.2 @ 20°C

Solubility(ies) Slightly soluble in water.

9.2. Other information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity In contact with some metals can generate hydrogen gas, which can form explosive mixtures

with air.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Avoid the following conditions: Avoid contact with peroxides.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoidAvoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time. Avoid contact with the following materials:

Oxidising agents. Reducing agents.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Contact with aluminium, magnesium & their alloys may liberate HCl fumes Contact with red

hot surfaces, flames & sparks may generate phosgene/HCl

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Very

corrosive gases or vapours. Phosgene (COCI2). Hydrogen chloride (HCI).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological effects No information available.

Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg) 1,310.35

Acute toxicity - dermal

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 3,989.36

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 1,704,787.23

General information Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent

health problems.

Inhalation Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

PAINT STRIPPER

Ingestion Harmful if swallowed. Swallowing concentrated chemical may cause severe internal injury.

Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach.

Skin contact Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause severe irritation.

Eye contactCauses serious eye irritation. Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.

Contact with concentrated chemical may very rapidly cause severe eye damage, possibly loss

of sight.

Acute and chronic health

hazards

Suspected of causing cancer.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity Not considered toxic to fish.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability There are no data on the degradability of this product.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential The product is not bioaccumulating.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all

surfaces. The product is immiscible with water and will sediment in water systems.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal methodsDispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the

local Waste Disposal Authority. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into

containers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 2810

UN No. (IMDG) 2810

UN No. (ICAO) 2810

UN No. (ADN) 2810

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name

Toxic Liquid, Organic, n.o.s. (contains Dichloromethane and Methanol)

(ADR/RID)

Proper shipping name (IMDG) Toxic Liquid, Organic, n.o.s. (contains Dichloromethane and Methanol)

Proper shipping name (ICAO) Toxic Liquid, Organic, n.o.s. (contains Dichloromethane and Methanol)

Proper shipping name (ADN) Toxic Liquid, Organic, n.o.s. (contains Dichloromethane and Methanol)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 6.1

ADR/RID classification code T1

ADR/RID label 6.1

IMDG class 6.1

ICAO class/division 6.1

ADN class 6.1

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group III

IMDG packing group III

ADN packing group III

ICAO packing group

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-A, S-A

ADR transport category 2

Hazard Identification Number 60

(ADR/RID)

Tunnel restriction code (E)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

National regulations Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended).

The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment

Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].

PAINT STRIPPER

EU legislation Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18

December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of

Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as

amended).

Guidance Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Road.

ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Inland Waterways.

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.

GHS: Globally Harmonized System.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

LC₅: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.

LD₅o: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.

REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation

(EC) No 1907/2006.

RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Rail.

SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern.

vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative. cATpE: Converted Acute Toxicity Point Estimate. EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.

UN: United Nations.

General information

For further information or advice contact our technical service line during regular office hours

on 0121-524-1000.

This safety data sheet has been compiled for the product as supplied, properties and hazards

will vary if the product is diluted with water or mixed with any other material.

Revision date 06/07/2017

Revision 8

Supersedes date 20/08/2015

SDS status Approved.

PAINT STRIPPER

Hazard statements in full H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H301 Toxic if swallowed.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H311 Toxic in contact with skin.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H331 Toxic if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H370 Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system, Eyes).

H371 May cause damage to organs.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Signature Health and Safety Manager

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.