

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name GASKET STRIPPER

Synonym(s) 5021 - MANUFACTURER'S CODE • CRC GASKET STRIPPER • GASKET STRIPPER (AEROSOL)

(FORMERLY)

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Use(s) GASKET STRIPPER

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name CRC INDUSTRIES (AUST) PTY LIMITED

Address 9 Gladstone Road, Castle Hill, NSW, 2154, AUSTRALIA

 Telephone
 (02) 9849 6700

 Fax
 (02) 9680 4914

 Email
 info@crcind.com.au

Website <u>www.crcindustries.com.au</u>

1.4 Emergency telephone number(s)

Emergency 13 11 26 (PIC)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO AUSTRALIAN WHS REGULATIONS

GHS classification(s) Aerosols - Flammable: Category 1

Aerosols - Pressurised: Category 1 Acute Toxicity: Oral: Category 4 Acute Toxicity: Skin: Category 4 Acute Toxicity: Inhalation: Category 4

Carcinogenicity: Category 2

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 2

2.2 Label elements

Signal word DANGER

Pictogram(s)







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Hazard statement(s)

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurized container: may burst if heated.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H371 May cause damage to organs.



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Prevention statement(s)

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251 Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash 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.

Response statement(s)

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

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

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

P309 + P311 IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P322 Specific measures are advised - see first aid instructions.

P330 Rinse mouth.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage statement(s)

P405 Store locked up.

P410 + P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C.

Disposal statement(s)

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

2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
DICHLOROMETHANE (METHYLENE CHLORIDE)	75-09-2	200-838-9	30 to 60%
LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (CONTAINS <0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE)	68476-85-7	270-704-2	10 to 30%
METHANOL	67-56-1	200-659-6	<10%
XYLENE	1330-20-7	215-535-7	<10%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to

stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator or

an Air-line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

Skin If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.

Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Ingestion For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If

swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.

First aid facilities No information provided.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES



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5.1 Extinguishing media

Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Highly flammable. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrogen chloride, phosgene, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Vapour may form explosive mixtures with air. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, heaters, naked lights, pilot lights, etc when handling. Aerosol cans may explode at temperatures above 50°C.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

5.4 Hazchem code

2YE

- 2 Fine Water Spray.
- Y Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.
- E Evacuation of people in and around the immediate vicinity of the incident should be considered.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool (< 50°C), dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure aerosol containers/ cans are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for damaged/leaking containers. Large storage areas should have appropriate fire protection systems.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
	Reference	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)	SWA (AUS)	1000	1800	1000	1800
Methanol	SWA (AUS)	200	262	250	328
Methylene chloride	SWA (AUS)	50	174		
Xylene	SWA (AUS)	80		150	



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Biological limits

Ingredient	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
DICHLOROMETHANE (METHYLENE CHLORIDE)	Dichloromethane in urine	End of shift	0.3 mg/L
METHANOL	Methanol in urine	End of shift	15 mg/L
XYLENE	Methylhippuric acids in urine	End of shift	1.5 g/g creatinine

Reference: ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion proof

extraction ventilation is recommended. Flammable/explosive vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel some distance to an ignition source and flash back.

Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

PPE

Eye / Face Wear splash-proof goggles. **Hands** Wear PVA or viton (R) gloves.

Body When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.

Respiratory Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A-Class P1 (Organic gases/vapours and Particulate) respirator.

Where the boiling point is < 65°C, use an AX filter type.





9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance VISCOUS OPAQUE LIQUID (AEROSOL DISPENSED)

NOT AVAILABLE

OdourETHEREAL ODOURFlammabilityHIGHLY FLAMMABLEFlash point< 23°C (Propellant)</th>

Boiling point 40°C

Melting point

Evaporation rate
pH

NOT AVAILABLE
NOT AVAILABLE
NOT RELEVANT
Vapour density

NOT RELEVANT
> 1 (Air = 1)

Specific gravity 1.264

Solubility (water) SLIGHTLY SOLUBLE Vapour pressure 304 mm Hg @ 20°C **Upper explosion limit NOT AVAILABLE** Lower explosion limit **NOT AVAILABLE Partition coefficient NOT AVAILABLE Autoignition temperature NOT AVAILABLE** Decomposition temperature **NOT AVAILABLE NOT AVAILABLE Viscosity NOT AVAILABLE Explosive properties NOT AVAILABLE** Oxidising properties

9.2 Other information

Odour threshold

% Volatiles 98 %

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.



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10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization is not expected to occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), metals, heat and ignition sources.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrogen chloride, phosgene, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Information available for the product:

Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin, and/or if inhaled.

Information available for the ingredient(s):

Ingredient	Oral Toxicity (LD50)	Dermal Toxicity (LD50)	Inhalation Toxicity (LC50)
DICHLOROMETHANE (METHYLENE CHLORIDE)	> 2000 mg/kg (rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (rat)	88 mg/L/30min; vapour
METHANOL	300 mg/kg (human)	15,800 mg/kg (rabbit)	50 g/m³/2 hours
XYLENE	4300 mg/kg (rat)	> 1700 mg/kg (rabbit)	4330-5984 ppm/6 hours

Skin Contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis.

Eye Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.

Sensitisation Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.

Mutagenicity Insufficient data available to classify as a mutagen.

Carcinogenicity Suspected of causing cancer. Dichloromethane is classified as possibly carcinogenic to humans (IARC

Group 2B).

Reproductive Insufficient data available to classify as a reproductive toxin.

STOT – single exposure

Over exposure to dichloromethane may result in central nervous system (CNS) effects, breathing difficulties, anaesthesia, cardiac arrhythmias, pulmonary oedema, unconsciousness and possible respiratory failure. Dichloromethane is metabolised to carbon monoxide which reacts with haemoglobin in the blood to prevent

oxygen uptake and release.

STOT – repeated exposure

Repeated exposure to dichloromethane may result in nerve (including brain), liver and lung damage. Individuals with impaired cardiovascular function, or who are heavy drinkers or smokers should avoid

exposure as dichloromethane reduces the blood's oxygen carrying capacity.

Methanol primarily affects the central nervous system, with symptoms of headache, nausea, vomiting and dizziness. Damage to the optic nerves may occur with repeated exposure, causing visual problems and

possible blindness.

Aspiration Not classified as causing aspiration.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

No information provided.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

If dichloromethane released into the atmosphere will degrade by reaction with hydroxyl radicals (half life: 19 to 194 days). Dichloromethane evaporates from the near surface soil and water surface. Biodegradation is possible but will probably be quite slow when compared with the evaporation rate.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.



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12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

12.5 Other adverse effects

No information provided.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal For small amounts, absorb contents with sand or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Do not

puncture or incinerate aerosol cans. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required).

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE



	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	1950	1950	1950
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS
14.3 Transport Hazard Class	2.1	2.1	2.1
14.4 Packing Group	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated

14.5 Environmental hazards No information provided

14.6 Special precautions for user

 Hazchem code
 2YE

 GTEPG
 2D1

 EMS
 F-D, S-U

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Poison schedule Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Classifications Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and

Labelling of Chemicals.

The classifications and phrases listed below are based on the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous

Substances [NOHSC: 1008(2004)].

Hazard codes Carc. Carcinogen

F+ Extremely flammable

Xn Harmful

Risk phrases R12 Extremely Flammable.

R20/21/22 Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

R40 Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

R68/20/21/22 Harmful: possible risk of irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if

swallowed.



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Safety phrases S1/2 Keep locked up and out of reach of children.

S7 Keep container tightly closed.

S16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

S24 Avoid contact with skin.

S36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell seek medical advice immediately (show the label

where possible).

Inventory listing(s) AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)

All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information

WORK PRACTICES - SOLVENTS: Organic solvents may present both a health and flammability hazard. It is recommended that engineering controls should be adopted to reduce exposure where practicable (for example, if using indoors, ensure explosion proof extraction ventilation is available). Flammable or combustible liquids with explosive limits have the potential for ignition from static discharge. Refer to AS 1020 (The control of undesirable static electricity) and AS 1940 (The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids) for control procedures.

SYNERGISM - ANTAGONISM: Ingredients in this product may act together to aggravate or reduce adverse effects. Accordingly the time weighted average concentration (TWA) provided for single ingredients should be considered as a guide only and all due care exercised when handling.

RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

PHOSGENE: When chlorinated hydrocarbons are exposed to excessive heat, toxic phosgene vapours may be evolved. The main hazard associated with phosgene is the lack of warning symptoms. At low concentrations, the sense of smell may become dulled. Therefore, there may be no immediate warning that dangerous concentrations are being inhaled. May cause pulmonary oedema, which is potentially fatal.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.



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Abbreviations ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CAS # Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds

CNS Central Nervous System

EC No. EC No - European Community Number

EMS Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous

Goods)

GHS Globally Harmonized System

GTEPG Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

LC50 Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration

LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose

mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL Occupational Exposure Limit

pH relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly

alkaline).

ppm Parts Per Million

STEL Short-Term Exposure Limit

STOT-RE Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

SUSMP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

SWA Safe Work Australia
TLV Threshold Limit Value
TWA Time Weighted Average

Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

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