

SAFETY DATA SHEET

APPLIED 8770

Infosafe No.: 1AP66
ISSUED Date : 05/07/2017
ISSUED by: ITW POLYMERS & FLUIDS

1. IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product Identifier

APPLIED 8770

Product Code

A8770

Company Name

ITW POLYMERS & FLUIDS (ABN 63 004 235 063)

Address

100 Hassall Street Wetherill Park
NSW 2164 Australia

Telephone/Fax Number

Tel: 1800 063 511; +61 2 9757 8800

Fax: 1800 803 596; +61 2 9757 3855

Emergency phone number

1800 385 556 / 0438 465 960

E-mail Address

info@itwpcf.com.au

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

A highly potent cold tank decarbonizing and paint stripping solvent.

Other Names

Name	Product Code
APPLIED 8770 PAINT STRIPPER / DECARBONISER	A8770

Disclaimer

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Websites:

www.itwpcf.com.au

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Fluid Chemicals NZ

5A Andrew Baxter Drive, Airport Oaks, Auckland, 2150

Postal Address: P.O. Box 201185, Auckland Airport, 2150, New Zealand

EMERGENCY TEL: 0800 154 666

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety Regulations, Australia.

Classified as Hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001, New Zealand.

Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

Classified as Dangerous Goods for transport according to the New Zealand Standard NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1B

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation: Category 4

Acute Toxicity - Oral: Category 4

Carcinogenicity: Category 1

Toxic to Reproduction: Category 1

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Category 2

Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Acute Hazard: Category 3

Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Long-Term Hazard: Category 3

Signal Word (s)

DANGER

Hazard Statement (s)

Harmful if swallowed.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Harmful if inhaled.

Suspected of causing genetic defects.

May cause cancer.

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Harmful to aquatic life.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Pictogram (s)

Corrosion, Exclamation mark, Health hazard



Precautionary statement – Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use.

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

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

Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Avoid release to the environment.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statement – Response

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

IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

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

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Precautionary statement – Storage

Store locked up.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Sodium chromate	10588-01-9	0-<0.5 %
Phenol	108-95-2	13 %
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	50 %
Water and other ingredients not considered hazardous	n/a	Balance

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

If breathing laboured and patient cyanotic (blue), ensure airways are clear and have qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. If breathing has stopped apply artificial respiration at once. In the event of cardiac arrest, apply external cardiac massage.

Seek urgent medical assistance.

Remove victim from exposure - avoid becoming a casualty.

Remove victim to fresh air.

Employ artificial respiration if indicated.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately.

Give water to drink. DO NOT induce vomiting.

Do not give milk or oils.

Seek immediate medical assistance.

Do not give alcohol.

Skin

If on skin, immediately remove any contaminated clothing, wash skin with running water until all signs and symptoms have disappeared. Seek immediate medical assistance. For skin burns, cover with a clean, dry dressing until medical help is available.

Eye contact

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Transport to a doctor or hospital.

First Aid Facilities

Eye wash station, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically as for phenolic compounds.

For ingestion, gastric lavage followed by saline catharsis is recommended.

Overexposure to chlorinated hydrocarbons may cause cardiac irritability or lead to cardiac arrhythmia, a particular concern if there is any preexisting cardiac damage.

Other Information

Use good occupational work practice

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire Fighting Measures

If safe to do so remove containers from path of fire. Use water to keep containers cool. Remove ignition sources.

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use the following extinguishing media -

foam,

or water fog.

carbon dioxide,

dry chemical,

Hazards from Combustion Products

If combustion is incomplete, toxic decomposition products be may include: Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Hydrogen Chloride and Phosgene.

Special Protective Equipment for fire fighters

Fire fighters to wear self contained breathing apparatus if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion.

Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical

Non flammable. Decomposes on heating emitting toxic fumes.

Heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the ground gathering in depressions. A risk of oxygen deficiency.

Hazchem Code

2XE

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures

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

Methods And Materials For Containment And Cleaning Up

Increase ventilation. Wear type A organic vapour respirator to absorb harmful vapours. Contain - prevent contamination of drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil or sand, sawdust, inert material, vermiculite). Collect and seal in properly labelled drums for disposal as prescribed waste.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Avoid generation of mists or aerosols.

Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet.

Secure lid tightly after use.

Ensure that ventilation is adequate to maintain the work atmosphere below the exposure limits.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in cool place and out of direct sunlight.

Store in well ventilated area.

Store away from sources of heat or ignition.

Store away from foodstuffs.

Keep containers securely sealed and protected against physical damage.

Do not store in pits or basements where vapours may become entrapped.

Ensure containers are clearly labelled.

Storage Regulations

This material is a Scheduled Poison S6 and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limit values

Substance	Regulations	Exposure Duration	Exposure Limit	Units	Notes
Dichloromethane		TWA	50	ppm	
Dichloromethane		TWA	174	mg/m3	
Phenol		TWA	1	ppm	
Phenol		TWA	4	mg/m3	

Biological Limit Values

None established in Australia.

Advisory information: For dichloromethane - the UK has established a limit of 30 ppm carbon monoxide in end-tidal breath(Post shift). For Phenol - the USA has established a limit of 250mg/g creatine in the urine

Other Exposure Information

TWA Limit: Time Weight Average concentration limit for an 8 hour working day, five days a week. Exposure at this concentration over this time line is the limit which, according to current knowledge, should neither impair the health of nor cause undue discomfort to nearly all workers. This exposure standard does not guarantee protection to every worker due to variables such as genetic variation and individual susceptibility.

Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. The exposure standard is invalidated if such contact should occur.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Maintain concentration below recommended exposure limit.

Use in a well ventilated area only.

Consider mechanical ventilation.

Vapour heavier than air - prevent concentration in hollows or sumps. DO NOT enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected.

Respiratory Protection

Organic vapour/acid mist respirator.

Eye Protection

Goggles and faceshield.

Hand Protection

Elbow length nitrile rubber gloves.

Footwear

Rubber boots

Body Protection

Overalls.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Clear, dark brown, two-phase solvent with characteristic odour.

Melting Point

<-10°C

Boiling Point

approx 40°C

Specific Gravity

1.222 ± 0.005 at 20°C

pH

1% emulsion 9.7 ± 0.3

Vapour Pressure

360 mm Hg at 20°C

Volatile Component

Dichloromethane

Flash Point

Non flammable

Flammability

Will burn if involved in a fire but not considered to be a significant fire risk.

Flammable Limits - Lower

Not Required

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible with strong acids, and strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Oxides of carbon.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information

as Phenol:

Oral Lowest Lethal Dose (human): 140 mg/kg

Oral LD50 (rat): 317 mg/kg

Inhalation LC50 (rat): 316 mg/m³

Dermal LD50 (rabbit): 850 mg/kg

as Dichloromethane:

Oral Lowest Lethal Dose (human): 357 mg/kg

Oral LD50 (rat): 2136 mg/kg

Inhalation LC50 (rat): 88,000 mg/m³ per 30 minutes

Ingestion

Will cause severe damage to the mucous membranes.

Highly corrosive.

Produces burning in the mouth and oesophagus, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, oedema (swelling of larynx) with subsequent suffocation, coma and cardiovascular collapse.

Inhalation

Harmful by inhalation.

The vapour may be an irritant to the mucous membranes and respiratory tract.

May cause pulmonary oedema, pneumonitis and emphysema.

Inhalation of high concentrations can produce central nervous system

depression, which can lead to loss of co-ordination, light headedness, nausea, headaches, vomiting and impaired judgement.

If exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness can occur.

Skin

Will have a degreasing action on the skin.

Highly corrosive to skin.

Can be absorbed through the skin with resultant toxic effects.

Eye

Corrosive to eyes; contact can cause corneal burns.

Permanent eye damage, including loss of sight, may occur.

Contamination in eyes can result in conjunctivitis, corneal burns and ulceration, which can result in permanent injury and possible loss of sight.

Germ cell mutagenicity

The ingredient Phenol is classified as having Germ cell mutagenicity – Category 2

Carcinogenicity

The ingredient Sodium Chromate is classified as a Category 1 Carcinogen.

The ingredient Dichloromethane is classified as a Category 2 Carcinogen.

Reproductive Toxicity

The ingredient, Sodium chromate is classified as a Category 1 Reproduction Toxin.

Chronic Effects

Prolonged exposure can cause liver and kidney damage.

May cause central nervous system disturbances.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Avoid contamination of waterways.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

EPA Prescribed Waste - dispose of with licenced waste contractor.

Container Disposal

Decontaminate the container by allowing it to drain thoroughly. Rinse with hot water and detergent. Retain rinsings for disposal by licenced waste contractor.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Information

Dangerous Goods of Class 6 Toxic are incompatible with placarded loads containing explosive, Class 1, nitromethane, food and food packaging in any quantity.

U.N. Number

2927

UN proper shipping name

TOXIC LIQUID, CORROSIVE, ORGANIC, N.O.S.Contains Phenol

Transport hazard class(es)

6.1

Sub.Risk

8

Packing Group

II

Hazchem Code

2XE

IERG Number

36

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory information

Hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC Australia.

Poisons Schedule

S6

Australia (AICS)

All ingredients listed.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS

Replaces SDS dated July 2016

References

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.

International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulations.

Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals,ST/SG/AC.10/30, United Nations 2003

Supplier Safety Data Sheets

Contact Person/Point

This Safety Data Sheet summarises at the date of issue to the best of our knowledge, the health and safety hazards of the product and how to safely handle and use the product.

As ITW Polymers & Fluids cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product is used, customers are encouraged, prior to usage, to assess and control the risks associated with their use of the product.

Data sheets from unauthorised sources may contain information that is no longer current or accurate.

This SDS is valid for 5 years from date of issue. However, this version may be revoked and revised at any time, and users should contact ITW Polymers & Fluids to ensure they are in possession of the latest version.

Signature of Preparer/Data Service

AMS

END OF SDS

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