MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name **GASKET STRIPPER**

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier Name	**CRC INDUSTRIES (AUST) PTY LIMITED**
Address	9 Gladstone Road, Castle Hill, NSW, AUSTRALIA, 2154
Telephone	(02) 9634 2088
Fax	(02) 9680 4914
Emergency	(02) 9634 2088
Email	info@crcind.com.au
Web Site	http://www.crcind.com.au/
Synonym(s)	5021 - MANUFACTURER'S CODE • CRC GASKET STRIPPER • GASKET STRIPPER (AEROSOL) (FORMERLY)
Use(s)	GASKET STRIPPER
SDS Date	01 Apr 2010

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO ASCC CRITERIA

RISK PHRASES

R11	Highly flammable.
R20/22	Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.
R40	Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

SAFETY PHRASES

S1/2	Keep locked up and out of reach of children.
S16	Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
S24	Avoid contact with skin.
S45	In case of accident or if you feel unwell seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).
S7	Keep container tightly closed.

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

UN No.	1950	**DG Class**	2.1	**Subsidiary Risk(s)**	None Allocated
Packing Group	None Allocated	**Hazchem Code**	2Y	**EPG**	2D1

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	CAS No.	Content
DICHLOROMETHANE (METHYLENE CHLORIDE)	C-H2-Cl2	75-09-2	30-60%
LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)	C3H8/C3H6/C4H10	68476-85-7	10-30%
METHANOL	C-H4-O	67-56-1	<10%
XYLENE	C8-H10	1330-20-7	<10%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or 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 on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor.

Ingestion For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability 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 sosurces including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, pilot lights, heaters, naked lights etc. when handling. Aerosol cans may explode when heated above 50°C.

Fire and Explosion 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.

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

Hazchem Code 2Y

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spillage If aerosol can damaged or leaking, clear area of all unprotected personnel and ventilate. Use personal protective equipment. Use personal protective equipment. Eliminate all ignition sources. Take outdoors and allow to discharge. Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbant material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.

7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Storage Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from oxidising agents, acids, active metals, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure aerosol containers/ cans are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Large storage areas should have appropriate fire protection and ventilation systems. Store below 50°C.

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.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Stds

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3
Methylene chloride	ASCC (AUS)	50	174	--	--
LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)	ASCC (AUS)	1000	1800	1000	1800
Methanol	ASCC (AUS)	200	262	250	328
Xylene	ASCC (AUS)	80	--	150	--

Biological Limits

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

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. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

PPE Wear splash-proof goggles and viton (R) or PVA gloves. When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear: coveralls. Where an inhalation risk exists, wear: an Air-line or a Type A-Class P1 (Organic gases/vapours and Particulate) respirator.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	VISCOUS OPAQUE LIQUID (AEROSOL DISPENSED)	**Solubility (Water)**	SLIGHTLY SOLUBLE
Odour	ETHEREAL ODOUR	**Specific Gravity**	1.264
pH	NOT RELEVANT	**% Volatiles**	98 %
Vapour Pressure	304 mm Hg @ 20°C	**Flammability**	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE
Vapour Density	> 1 (Air = 1)	**Flash Point**	< 23°C (Propellant)
Boiling Point	40°C	**Upper Explosion Limit**	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting Point	NOT AVAILABLE	**Lower Explosion Limit**	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation Rate	NOT AVAILABLE		

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Material to Avoid Incompatible with oxidising agents (eg. hypochlorites), acids (eg. nitric acid), metals, heat and ignition sources.

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

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Hazard Summary Toxic - irritant. This product has the potential to cause adverse health effects. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Over exposure may result in nerve (including brain), liver and lung damage. Dichloromethane is classified as possibly carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 2B). Individuals with impaired cardiovascular function, or who are heavy drinkers or smokers should avoid exposure as dichloromethane reduces the blood's oxygen carrying capacity.

Eye Irritant. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness and conjunctivitis. May result in burns with prolonged contact.

Inhalation Toxic - irritant. Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing, nausea, dizziness and headache. High level exposure may result in breathing difficulties, anaesthesia, cardiac arrhythmias, pulmonary oedema, unconsciousness and possible respiratory failure. Chronic exposure may result in kidney, liver and CNS damage.

Skin Irritant. Contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis. May be absorbed through skin with harmful effects.

Ingestion Toxic. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhoea, fatigue, drowsiness and unconsciousness. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema. Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.

Toxicity Data

DICHLOROMETHANE (METHYLENE CHLORIDE) (75-09-2)
- LC50 (Inhalation): 52 g/m3 (rat)
- LCLo (Inhalation): 5000 ppm/2 hours (guinea pig)
- LD50 (Ingestion): 1600 mg/kg (rat)
- LD50 (Subcutaneous): 6460 mg/kg (mouse)
- LDLo (Ingestion): 357 mg/kg human (CNS effects)
- LDLo (Subcutaneous): 2700 mg/kg (rabbit)
- TCLo (Inhalation): 500 ppm/8 hours (human - euphoria)

METHANOL (67-56-1)

LC50 (Inhalation): 50 g/m3/2 hours (mouse)
LCLo (Inhalation): 1000 ppm (monkey)
LD50 (Ingestion): 5628 mg/kg (rat)
LD50 (Skin): 15,800 mg/kg (rabbit)
LDLo (Ingestion): 143 mg/kg (human)
LDLo (Skin): 393 mg/kg (monkey)
TCLo (Inhalation): 300 ppm human (visual effects)
TDLo (Ingestion): 3429 mg/kg (man-visual change)

XYLENE (1330-20-7)
Carcinogenicity: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity (IARC Group 3)
LC50 (Inhalation): 5000 ppm/4 hours (rat)
LCLo (Inhalation): 10000 ppm/6 hours (man)
LD50 (Ingestion): 4300 mg/kg (rat)
LD50 (Intraperitoneal): 1548 mg/kg (mouse)
LD50 (Skin): > 1700 mg/kg (rabbit)
LD50 (Subcutaneous): 1700 mg/kg (rat)
LDLo (Ingestion): 50 mg/kg (human)
LDLo (Intravenous): 129 mg/kg (rabbit)
TCLo (Inhalation): 200 ppm (human - eye, respiratory)
TDLo (Ingestion): 20600 ug/kg (6-15 days pregnant mouse - teratogenic)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environment 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.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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 for additional information.

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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

Shipping Name	AEROSOLS				
UN No.	1950	**DG Class**	2.1	**Subsidiary Risk(s)**	None Allocated
Packing Group	None Allocated	**Hazchem Code**	2Y	**EPG**	2D1

IATA

Shipping Name	AEROSOLS				
UN No.	1950	**DG Class**	2.1	**Subsidiary Risk(s)**	None Allocated
Packing Group	None Allocated				

IMDG

Shipping Name	AEROSOLS				
UN No.	1950	**DG Class**	2.1	**Subsidiary Risk(s)**	None Allocated
Packing Group	None Allocated				

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison Schedule A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP).

AICS All chemicals listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional Information

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.

EXPOSURE STANDARDS - TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGES: Exposure standards are established on the premise of an 8 hour work period of normal intensity, under normal climatic conditions and where a 16 hour break between shifts exists to enable the body to eliminate absorbed contaminants. In the following circumstances, exposure standards must be reduced: strenuous work conditions; hot, humid climates; high altitude conditions; extended shifts (which increase the exposure period and shorten the period of recuperation).

ABBREVIATIONS:
ADB - Air-Dry Basis.
BEI - Biological Exposure Indice(s)
CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds.
CNS - Central Nervous System.
EINECS - European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances.
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer.
M - moles per litre, a unit of concentration.
mg/m3 - Milligrams per cubic metre.
NOS - Not Otherwise Specified.
NTP - National Toxicology Program.
OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
pH - relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
ppm - Parts Per Million.
RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.
TWA/ES - Time Weighted Average or Exposure Standard.

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 Chem Alert report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:
The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this Chem Alert 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.

Report Status

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

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer 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.

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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End of Report