



The Professional's Choice

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name GASKET STRIPPER

Synonyms 5021 - MANUFACTURER'S CODE • CRC GASKET STRIPPER • GASKET STRIPPER (AEROSOL) (FORMERLY)

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses 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.au@crcind.com

Website www.crcindustries.com.au

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Emergency 13 11 26 (PIC)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

Physical Hazards

Aerosols - Flammable: Category 1

Aerosols - Pressurised: Category 1

Health Hazards

Acute Toxicity: Oral: Category 4

Acute Toxicity: Skin: Category 4

Acute Toxicity: Inhalation: Category 4

Carcinogenicity: Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 2

Environmental Hazards

Not classified as an Environmental Hazard

2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word DANGER

Pictograms



PRODUCT NAME GASKET STRIPPER

Hazard statements

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.

Prevention statements

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 statements

P301 + P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE 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 CENTRE or doctor/physician.
P322	Specific measures are advised - see first aid instructions.
P330	Rinse mouth.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage statements

P405	Store locked up.
P410 + P412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C.

Disposal statements

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.
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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 Poisons 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	Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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

Extremely 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 uses

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
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	--

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® 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)
Odour	ETHEREAL ODOUR
Flammability	EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE
Flash point	< 23°C (Propellant)
Boiling point	40°C
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
pH	NOT RELEVANT
Vapour density	> 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
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE

PRODUCT NAME GASKET STRIPPER**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE

9.2 Other information

% Volatiles	98 %
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10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**10.1 Reactivity**

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

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), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), 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 Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.

Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
DICHLOROMETHANE (METHYLENE CHLORIDE)	> 2000 mg/kg (rat) (OECD Test Guideline 401)	> 2000 mg/kg (rat) (OECD Test Guideline 402)	88 mg/L/30min; vapour (rat) (IUCLID)
METHANOL	300 mg/kg (human)	15,800 mg/kg (rabbit)	50 g/m ³ /2 hours (mouse)
XYLENE	> 2000 mg/kg (rat) (AICIS)	> 1700 mg/kg (rabbit)	5000 ppm (rat)

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, dizziness, drowsiness, 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	Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

No information provided.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Dichloromethane is readily biodegradable as shown in a closed bottle test. Dichloromethane is a very volatile substance and the calculated half-life in air of dichloromethane is 107 days, in water 10.9 days and in soil 14.2 days. Therefore dichloromethane is not Persistent (REACH).

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

The highest observed BCF in fish was 40 L/kg, thus dichloromethane is not bioaccumulative (REACH).

12.4 Mobility in soil

If released to soil, dichloromethane is expected to have very high mobility based upon a measured Koc range of 8-48 (HSDB).

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.

PRODUCT NAME GASKET STRIPPER

Inventory listings AUSTRALIA: AIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals)
All components are listed on AIC, 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 form of product, 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: form of product; 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.

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/m ³	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

PRODUCT NAME GASKET STRIPPER

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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