



Safety Data Sheet

Powafix Powastrip – Paint Stripper

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Powafix Powastrip - Paint Stripper
Other means of identification : None.
Product type : Liquid.

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

Identified uses

Paint stripper.

Supplier's details : Powafix cc
7 Transport Drive
Prospecton
Durban
Tel: 0860 254 620

Emergency telephone number : Poison information line: 021 689 5227

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : ACUTE TOXICITY: ORAL - Category 4
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE) - Category 2

SANS 10234: 2007 (GHS) label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Harmful if swallowed.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye damage.
Suspected of causing cancer.
Toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary statements

General : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Avoid release to the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Response** : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
- Storage** : Store locked up.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None identified.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : None.

CAS number/other identifiers

- CAS number** : Not applicable.
- EC number** : Mixture.
- Product code** : None assigned.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
methylene chloride	60 - 80	75-09-2
ethanol	20 - 30	64-17-5
mix-cresol	<5	1319-77-3

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is toxic to aquatic life. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
halogenated compounds
carbonyl halides
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

- Precautions for safe handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be

Section 7. Handling and storage

hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
methylene chloride	<p>ACGIH (United States, 1996). TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 200 mg/m³ CEIL: 250 mg/m³</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 174 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2004). Notes: Substance identified by other sources as a suspected or confirmed human carcinogen. 1996 Adoption Substances for which the TLV is higher than the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) and/or the NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limit (REL). See CFR 58(124):36338-33351, June 30, 1993, for revised OSHA PEL. Refers to Appendix A-- Carcinogens. TWA: 174 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: All forms TWA: 50 ppm 8 hour(s). Form: All forms</p>
ethanol	<p>ACGIH (United States, 1996). TWA: 1000 ppm</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). Notes: 1996 Adoption Refers to Appendix A-- Carcinogens. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minute(s).</p>
mix-cresol	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 20 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor</p> <p>ACGIH (United States, 1994). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 22 mg/m³</p>

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

Appropriate engineering controls : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. [Hazy liquid.]

Color : Colorless.

Odor : Not available.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : 9

Melting point : Not available.

Boiling point : Not available.

Flash point : Not available.

Burning time : Not applicable.

Burning rate : Not applicable.

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Not available.

Vapor pressure : Not available.

Vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : 1.13

Solubility : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

SADT : Not available.
Viscosity : Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
methylene chloride	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Mouse	14400 ppm	7 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	76000 mg/m3	4 hours
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	916 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	985 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1600 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Oral	Human - Male	357 mg/kg	-
ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	124700 mg/m3	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-
mix-cresol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1454 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
methylene chloride	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbi	-	10 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	t	-	162 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	t	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
ethanol	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbi	-	24 hours 810 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	t	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbi	-	0.0666666667	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	t	-	minutes 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbi	-	100 microliters	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	t	-	500 milligrams	-
			Rabbi	-	400

Section 11. Toxicological information

	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 24 hours 20 milligrams	-
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Sensitization

No specific data.

Mutagenicity

No specific data.

Carcinogenicity

No specific data.

Reproductive toxicity

No specific data.

Teratogenicity

No specific data.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

No specific data.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

No specific data.

Aspiration hazard

No specific data.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : No specific data.
- Potential delayed effects** : No specific data.

Long term exposure

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential immediate effects : No specific data.

Potential delayed effects : No specific data.

Potential chronic health effects

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. Methylene chloride classified category 2b (possibly carcinogenic to humans) by IARC

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	970 mg/kg
Dermal	6666.7 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
methylene chloride	Acute EC50 242 mg/L Fresh water	Algae - Chlamydomonas reinhardtii - Exponential growth phase - 7 days	72 hours
	Acute EC50 >500000 ug/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 99000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - 49 mm - 1.04 g	96 hours
	Acute LC50 108500 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 20 mm	48 hours
	Acute LC50 220000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - <=24 hours	48 hours
ethanol	Acute EC50 17.921 mg/L Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 25500 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia franchiscana - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 42000 ug/L Fresh water Chronic NOEC 0.375 ul/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Larvae - 3 days	4 days 12 weeks
mix-cresol	Acute EC50 5 to 10 ppm Marine water	Algae - Macrocyctis pyrifera - Young	4 days
	Acute EC50 7000 ug/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus fasciatus	48 hours
	Acute LC50 10000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - 14.24 cm - 54.26 g	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
ethanol; ethyl alcohol	-	55 % - Inherent - 5 days	-	-

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
methylene chloride	Fresh water 7 to 28 days	19 to 191 day(s)	Inherent
ethanol	Fresh water 6 days	4 day(s)	Readily
mix-cresol	Fresh water <1 days	<1 day(s)	

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
dichloromethane	1.25	5	low
ethanol	-0.32	-	low
mix-cresol	1.94 to 1.96	18	low

Mobility in soil




Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : No specific data.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : Hazardous chemical waste. Waste must be disposed to a landfill permitted in terms of the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry's minimum requirements for waste disposal to landfill, and the minimum requirements for the handling, classification and disposal of hazardous waste.

Section 14. Transport information

	SANS 10228:2012	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1593	UN1593	UN1593
UN proper shipping name	DICHLOROMETHANE	DICHLOROMETHANE	Dichloromethane
Transport hazard class(es)	6.1 	6.1 	6.1 
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Special precautions for user	None.	None.	None.
Additional information	-	Emergency schedules (EmS) F-A, S-A	Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 60 L Packaging instructions: 655 Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 220 L Packaging instructions: 663 Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft Quantity limitation: 2 L Packaging instructions: Y642

Section 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product : No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing : 10/25/2013.
Date of issue/Date of revision : 10/25/2013.
Date of previous issue : No previous validation.
Version : 1
Key to abbreviations : ADN/ADNR = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway
ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
UN = United Nations
References : Manufacturer's Material Safety Data Sheet.
Toxnet.

🔍 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.