

# Safety Data Sheet

## 1. Identification of the material and the supplier

**Product Name:** 413-01 Mötsenböcker's LIFT OFF® Latex Paint Remover

**Supplier:** Almax Industries Ltd  
**Street Address:** 6b TY Duncan Road  
 Oamaru 9494  
 New Zealand

**Manufacturer:** Stoner Incorporated  
 1070 Robert Fulton Hwy  
 Quarryville,  
 PA 17566  
 United States of America

**Telephone:** 0800 101 039  
**Emergency Telephone:** National Poisons and Hazard Chemical Information 0800 764 766

## 2. Hazards identification

Product is classified as hazardous according to Schedules 1 to 6 of the *Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice 2017*.



Signal word: DANGER

GHS Classification	HSNO	Hazard:
Flammable Liquid Category 2	3.1B	H225 – Highly Flammable liquid and vapour
Acute Toxicity Category 4 (Inhalation)	6.1D	H332 – Harmful if inhaled
Eye Irritation Category 2	6.4A	H319 – Causes serious eye irritation

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

#### Prevention

P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261	Avoid breathing vapours
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P272	Contaminated clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

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## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

NAME	CAS Nr	%
Glycol Ether	111-76-2	1 – 20
2-propanone	67-64-1	1 – 20
Organic Salt (No information available)	mixture	1 – 20
Balance (non-hazardous)		to 100%

## 4. First-aid measures

NEW ZEALAND POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE 0800 POISON (0800 764 766)  
 NZ EMERGENCY SERVICES: 111

### SWALLOWED

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician immediately.  
 P331 Do NOT induce vomiting

### EYES

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. (15 min.)  
 P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

- Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.
- Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

### SKIN

P303+ P352+ P361 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash skin with plenty of water and soap.  
 P363 Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.  
 P333+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

### INHALED

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.  
 P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

- If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
- Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.
- Prosthesis such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.
- Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.

### NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

No further information available. Treat based on symptoms/presentation. Pre-existing conditions may be aggravated by exposure to this product. The product contains an Organic Salt mixture for which no further information has been provided. This may aggravate some of the symptoms or cause other/additional discomfort.

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### 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

P370+P378

In case of fire:

Use Foam, Alcohol Filming Foam, dry chemical powder, Carbon Dioxide or water fog for extinction.

#### FIRE FIGHTING

- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat due to build up of steam.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.  
When any large container (including road and rail tankers) is involved in a fire, consider evacuation by 500 metres in all directions

#### FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

- Liquid and vapour are flammable. Vapours may ignite some distance away from source and flash back.
  - High fire and explosion hazard when exposed to heat or flame.
  - Vapour forms an explosive mixture with air.
- Combustion products include: carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

#### FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

- Avoid contamination with strong oxidising agents, oxidisers, acids, as ignition may result.

#### Personal Protective Equipment

Breathing apparatus.  
Chemical splash suit

### 6. Accidental release measures

#### MINOR SPILLS

- Remove all ignition sources.
- Clean up all spills immediately with absorbent material. Prevent spill entering drain.
- Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
- Control personal contact by using protective equipment or wearing protective clothing (gloves/goggles/face shield).

#### MAJOR SPILLS

- Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- May be violently or explosively reactive.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.
- Clean up by collecting spilled product and the remainder with absorbing material.
- Prevent by any means spill from entering drain or watercourse.

### 7. Handling and storage

#### PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING

- Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours.
- Do NOT cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.
- Check for bulging containers and vent carefully as required and away from ignition sources.
- Always release caps or seals slowly to ensure slow dissipation of vapours.
- DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin.
- Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment.
- Avoid splash filling.
- Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of overexposure occurs.
- Use in a well-ventilated area.
- Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.

#### SUITABLE CONTAINER

- Packing as supplied by manufacturer.

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Paint Remover

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Prepared by Aquainnz Ltd  
Phone (09) 2991168

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- Check that containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

## STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

- Avoid contamination with strong oxidising agents, oxidisers, acids.

## STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

P403+P405+P233 Store in a well- ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

- Store in original containers in approved flammable liquid storage area.
- Store away from incompatible materials in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.
- DO NOT store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapours may be trapped.
- No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Source	Material	TWA ppm	TWA mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL ppm	STEL mg/m <sup>3</sup>
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards 2020	Glycol Ether	25	121		
ACGIH TLV	Glycol Ether 2-propanone			20 ppm [skin] 500 ppm TWA	

### PERSONAL PROTECTION



### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Use NIOSH approved respirator where there is a likelihood of inhalation of the product mist, spray or aerosol. (Refer: AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent).

### EYES

- Safety glasses with side shields.
- Wear chemical goggles and/or face shield where splashing may occur.
- Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lens or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59], [AS/NZS 1336 or national equivalent].

### HANDS/FEET

- Wear chemical protective gloves, eg. PVC.
- Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, eg. Rubber.  
Suitability and durability of glove type is dependent on usage. Important factors in the selection of gloves include:
  - frequency and duration of contact,
  - chemical resistance of glove material,
  - glove thickness and
  - dexterity.

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## OTHER

- Overalls.
- PVC Apron.
- PVC protective suit may be required if exposure severe.
- Eyewash unit.
- Some plastic personal protective equipment (PPE) (e.g. gloves, aprons, overshoes) are not recommended as they may produce static electricity.
- For large scale or continuous use wear tight-weave non-static clothing (no metallic fasteners, cuffs or pockets), non sparking safety footwear.

## ENGINEERING CONTROLS

■ CARE: Use of a quantity of this material in confined space or poorly ventilated area, where rapid build up of concentrated atmosphere may occur, could require increased ventilation and/or protective gear.  
Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.

The basic types of engineering controls are:

Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.

Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

### APPEARANCE

Bulk trigger bottle, clear to hazy with pine-like odour; 100% soluble in water.

### PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

State	Liquid	Solubility in water (g/L)	100%
Viscosity	No data	Relative density (water=1)	0.98
Boiling Range (°C)	118 - 537	Relative Vapour Density	Heavier than air
Flash Point (°C)	10.5 °C	Evaporation Rate	No data
Lower flammability limit (%)	0.9	Auto ignition temp.	N/A
Upper flammability limit (%)	13		
pH	N/A		
Percent VOCs	1-20	No data available for other physical or chemical properties.	

## 10. Stability and reactivity

**Chemical stability: Stable**

### CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY

Avoid excessive heat, oxidisers, ignition sources.

Avoid presence of incompatible materials e.g. oxidisers, strong oxidizing agents, acids and strong alkalies.

Product is considered stable under normal conditions.

Hazardous decomposition: By open flame, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

## 11. Toxicological information

Chemical Name	LD50 (Oral)	LD50 (Dermal)	LC50 (Vapour)
Glycol ether	Guinea Pig 1200mg/kg Rat 250mg/kg	Rabbit 220mg/kg	Rat 2900mg/m <sup>3</sup> Mouse 700 ppm/3380 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
2-propanone	Mouse 3000 mg/kg		Rat 50100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

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### 12. Ecotoxicological information

Avoid contaminating waterways

This material and its container (if residue is wet) must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

**ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:** Product is a mixture of listed components.

### 13. Disposal considerations

Label must inform about a suitable method of disposal and/or methods to avoid.

- DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.
- It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.
- In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first.
- Where in doubt contact the responsible authority.
- Consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified.
- Dispose of by: burial in a land-fill specifically licensed to accept chemical and / or pharmaceutical wastes or Incineration in a licensed apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material).
- Decontaminate empty containers. Observe all label safeguards until containers are cleaned and destroyed.

### 14. Transport information



Labels Required: FLAMMABLE LIQUID

**HAZCHEM:**

•3Y

Land Transport UNDG:

Class or division:	3	Subsidiary risk:	None
UN No.:	1993	UN packing group:	II

Shipping Name: Flammable Liquids n.o.s. (Contains Acetone)

**Air Transport IATA:**

Class or division:	3	Subsidiary risk:	None
UN/ID Number:	1993	Packing Group:	II

Shipping name: Flammable Liquids n.o.s. (Contains Acetone)

Consult IATA regulations for specific requirements.

**Maritime Transport IMDG:**

IMDG Class:	3	IMDG Sub risk:	None
UN Number:	1993	Packing Group:	II

Shipping Name: Flammable Liquids n.o.s. (Contains Acetone)

Consult IMDG regulations for specific requirements

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## 15. Regulatory information

Applicable Group Standard: Solvents (Flammable) Group Standard 2020.

HSNO Classification: 3.1B, 6.1D, 6.4A

### HSNO Approval Number: HSR002650 - Solvents (Flammable) Group Standard 2020

HSNO Controls	Trigger quantity
Certified Handler	Not required
Location Compliance Certificate	100L (Closed containers > 5L) 250L (Closed containers ≤ 5L) 50L (Open containers)
Fire Extinguishers	250L (2 required)
Signage	250L
ER plan/secondary containment	1,000L/KG
Hazardous Area - Requirement for equipment and containers to be electrically bonded and earthed.	100L (Closed containers) 25L (Decanting) 5L (Open occasionally) 1L (open containers in continuous use)
Disposal: Comply with requirements of:	Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017
Labelling: Comply with requirements of:	Hazardous Substances (Labelling) Notice 2017
Packaging: Comply with requirements of:	Hazardous Substances (Packaging) Notice 2017

Specific advice on controls required for materials used in New Zealand can be found at <https://www.epa.govt.nz/industry-areas/hazardous-substances/>

## 16. Other information

Documentation consulted: Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017  
Assigning a product to a HSNO Approval  
User Guide to the HSNO Thresholds and Classifications

NEW ZEALAND POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE  
0800 POISON (0800 764 766)  
NZ EMERGENCY SERVICES: 111

### Disclaimer

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