

SAFETY DATA SHEET



POWERSTRIP

APPLIED PRODUCTS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

Catalogue number: AP404

Version No: 1.6

Issue date: 13/01/2017

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

Product Identifier

Product name	POWERSTRIP
Synonyms	AP404
Proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S.
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	Floor stripper
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Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	APPLIED PRODUCTS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD
Address	11 Gamma Close, Beresfield 2322 NSW Australia
Telephone	(02) 4966 5516
Fax	(02) 4966 5510
Website	www.actichem.com.au
Email	info@actichem.com.au

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 1126
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the Model WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

Poisons Schedule	6
GHS Classification [1]	Serious Eye Damage Category 1, Reproductive Toxicity Category 1B, STOT - SE (Resp. Irr.) Category 3, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1B, Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4, Skin Sensitizer Category 1, Metal Corrosion Category 1
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HSIS; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI

Label elements

GHS label elements	
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SIGNAL WORD	DANGER
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Hazard statement(s)

H318	Causes serious eye damage
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H290	May be corrosive to metals

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P260	Do not breathe mist / vapours / spray.
P263	Avoid contact during pregnancy.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.
P234	Keep only in original container.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P301+P310+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P310+P361+P352+P353 +P333+P313	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with plenty of soap and water / shower. If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice / attention.
P305+P310+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P304+P310+P340	IF INHALED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Remove person to fresh air and keep in a position comfortable for breathing.
P308+P313	IF pregnant and exposed or concerned, get medical advice / attention.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P390	Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
P391	Collect spillage.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P403+P405+P233	Store locked up, in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
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Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local government regulations
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SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
872-50-4	10-<30	<u>N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone</u>
5989-27-5	10-<30	<u>d-limonene</u>
102-71-6	<10	<u>triethanolamine</u>
141-43-5	<10	<u>monoethanolamine</u>
1310-58-3	<10	<u>potassium hydroxide</u>
100-51-6	30-60	<u>benzyl alcohol</u>

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES**Description of first aid measures**

Eye Contact	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <p>Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.</p> <p>Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.</p> <p>Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</p>
Skin Contact	<p>If skin or hair contact occurs:</p> <p>Immediately flush body and clothes with large amounts of water, using safety shower if available.</p> <p>Quickly remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</p> <p>Wash skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre.</p> <p>Obtain medical advice / attention if skin is burnt or irritation or rash occurs.</p>

Inhalation	<p>If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. Prostheses 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. Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay.</p>
Ingestion	<p>For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once. Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed. If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Observe the patient carefully. Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.</p>

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media	<p>Water spray or fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. BCF (where regulations permit). Carbon dioxide.</p>
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Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire incompatibility	<p>Avoid strong oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, pool chlorine, chlorine bleach etc. as ignition or explosion may occur</p>
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Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	<p>Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Use firefighting procedures suitable for surrounding area. Do not approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.</p>
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<p>Combustible. Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. May emit acrid smoke. Mists containing combustible materials may be explosive. Combustion products include: carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO₂), aldehydes, nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material May emit corrosive fumes.</p>

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	<p>Slippery when spilt. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite. Wipe up. Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.</p>
Major Spills	<p>Slippery when spilt. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Stop leak if safe to do so. Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labelled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations. Prevent product getting into water courses. Immediately notify emergency services (Police or Fire Brigade) if the spill is too large for you to safely and effectively handle.</p>
	<p>Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS</p>

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	<p>DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin</p> <p>Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Avoid physical damage to containers. Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.</p>
Other information	<p>Store in original containers. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS. DO NOT store near acids, or oxidising agents.</p>

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	<p>Store in original container supplied by the manufacturer. Packing as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.</p>
Storage incompatibility	<p>Avoid storing with strong acids and oxidising agents. Avoid contact with copper, aluminium and their alloys.</p>

PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not Available

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA


Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	103 mg/m ³ / 25 ppm	309 mg/m ³ / 75 ppm	Not Available	Sk
Australia Exposure Standards	triethanolamine	Triethanolamine	5 mg/m ³	Not Available	Not Available	Sen
Australia Exposure Standards	monoethanolamine	Ethanolamine	7.5 mg/m ³ / 3 ppm	15 mg/m ³ / 6 ppm	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	potassium hydroxide	Potassium hydroxide	Not Available	Not Available	2 mg/m ³	Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Methyl 2-pyrrolidinone, 1-(N-Methylpyrrolidone)	10 ppm	10 ppm	10 ppm
d-limonene	Limonene, d-	20 ppm	20 ppm	160 ppm
triethanolamine	Triethanolamine; (Trihydroxytriethylamine)	15 mg/m ³	51 mg/m ³	1100 mg/m ³
monoethanolamine	Ethanolamine	6 ppm	6 ppm	1000 ppm
potassium hydroxide	Potassium hydroxide	0.18 mg/m ³	2 mg/m ³	54 mg/m ³
benzyl alcohol	Benzyl alcohol	30 ppm	49 ppm	49 ppm

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Not Available	Not Available
d-limonene	Not Available	Not Available
triethanolamine	Not Available	Not Available
monoethanolamine	1,000 ppm	30 ppm
potassium hydroxide	Not Available	Not Available
benzyl alcohol	Not Available	Not Available

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate. If ventilation is poor, then the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended.
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	Safety glasses with unperforated side shields, OR Chemical goggles. Full face shield (20 cm, 8 in minimum) may be required for supplementary but never for primary protection of eyes; these afford face protection. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. 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
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	Elbow length PVC gloves NOTE: The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. Care must be taken, when removing gloves and other protective equipment, to avoid all possible skin contact. Contaminated leather items, such as shoes, belts and watch-bands should be removed and destroyed.
Body protection	When handling, wear trousers or overalls outside of boots, to avoid spills entering boots.
Other protection	Overalls.PVC Apron. Eyewash unit.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear light tan liquid		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Applicable
pH (as supplied)	13-14	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Non flammable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Information on toxicological effects**

Inhaled	The material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage. Symptoms include cough, choking, pain and damage to the mucous membrane.
Ingestion	Accidental ingestion may be harmful; animal experiments indicate that ingestion of less than 150 grams may be fatal or may produce serious damage to the health of the individual. Ingestion may produce burns around the mouth, ulcerations and swellings of the mucous membranes, profuse saliva production, with an inability to speak or swallow. Both the oesophagus and stomach may experience burning pain; vomiting and diarrhoea may follow.
Skin Contact	The material can produce severe chemical burns following direct contact with the skin. Prolonged contact reportedly causes severe dermatitis with redness, cracking, swelling, blisters and oedema. Toxic effects may result from skin absorption Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.
Eye	If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage. Direct eye contact can cause pain and burns. There may be swelling, epithelium destruction, clouding of the cornea and inflammation of the iris. Mild cases often resolve; severe cases can be prolonged with complications such as persistent swelling, scarring, permanent cloudiness, bulging of the eye, cataracts, eyelids glued to the eyeball and blindness.
Chronic	Repeated or prolonged exposure may result in the erosion of teeth, inflammatory and ulcerative changes in the mouth. Bronchial irritation, with cough, and frequent attacks of bronchial pneumonia may ensue. Long-term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in disease of the airways involving difficult breathing and related systemic problems. Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population. Ample evidence exists, from results in experimentation that developmental disorders have been caused by human exposure to the material.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Toxicity**

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Do NOT allow product to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high watermark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash-waters.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	LOW	LOW
d-limonene	HIGH	HIGH
triethanolamine	LOW	LOW
monoethanolamine	LOW	LOW
benzyl alcohol	LOW	LOW

Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	LOW (BCF = 16)
d-limonene	HIGH (LogKOW = 4.8275)
triethanolamine	LOW (BCF = 4)
monoethanolamine	LOW (LogKOW = -1.31)
benzyl alcohol	LOW (LogKOW = 1.1)



Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	LOW (KOC = 20.94)
d-limonene	LOW (KOC = 1324)
triethanolamine	LOW (KOC = 10)
monoethanolamine	HIGH (KOC = 1)
benzyl alcohol	LOW (KOC = 15.66)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**Waste treatment methods**

Product / packaging disposal	Containers may still present a danger / hazard when empty Recycle containers whenever possible. Product residues and containers should be disposed of in accordance with local government regulations.
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SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**Labels Required**

	
Marine Pollutant	
HAZCHEM	2X

Land transport (ADG)

UN number	1760				
Packing group	II				
UN proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S.				
Environmental hazard	No relevant data				
Transport hazard class(es)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Class</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sub risk</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> </table>	Class	8	Sub risk	Not Applicable
Class	8				
Sub risk	Not Applicable				
Special precautions for user	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Special provisions</td> <td>274</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Limited quantity</td> <td>1 L</td> </tr> </table>	Special provisions	274	Limited quantity	1 L
Special provisions	274				
Limited quantity	1 L				

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

N-methyl- 2-pyrrolidone (872-50-4) is found on the following regulatory lists	'Australia Exposure Standards', 'Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists'
d-limonene (5989-27-5) is found on the following regulatory lists	'International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs', 'Australia Hazardous Substances Information System -Consolidated Lists'
Triethanolamine (102-71-6) is found on the following regulatory lists	'Australia Exposure Standards', 'International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs', 'Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists'
Monoethanolamine (141-43-5) is found on the following regulatory lists	'Australia Exposure Standards', 'Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists'
Potassium hydroxide (1310-58-3) is found on the following regulatory lists	'Australia Exposure Standards', 'Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists'
benzyl alcohol (100-51-6) is found on the following regulatory lists	'Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists'

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION**Other information**

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references. A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at: www.chemwatch.net

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

Definitions and abbreviations

PC-TWA;	Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average
PC-STEL;	Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit
IARC:	International Agency for Research on Cancer
ACGIH:	American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL:	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH:	Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF:	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL:	No Observed Effects Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit Of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bio Concentration Factors
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index

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End of SDS