

CLEANSE STRONG

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: Cleanse Strong

Recommended Use: Tar Remover

Supplier: SPQR Australia P/L

Street Address: 37 Production Drive

Campbellfield, Victoria

Australia 3061

Phone Number: +61 3 9357 5503

Email: info@finalinspection.com.au

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard: Hazardous Substance

Classification: Dangerous Goods

Hazard classification according to the criteria of NOHSC.

Dangerous goods classification according to the Australia Dangerous Goods Code.

Risk Phrases:

R12 – Extremely Flammable

R65 – Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed

Safety Phrases:

S16 – Keep away from sources of ignition – NO SMOKING

S23 – Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray

S29 – Do not empty into drains

S33 – Take precautionary measures against static discharges

S61 – Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet

S36/37/39 – Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection

COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Information on Composition:

The classification as a carcinogen or mutagen does not apply since the substance contains less than 0.1% w/w benzene (EINECS no 200-753-7)

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Liquid	64742-95-6	100%
Hydrocarbons (Mixed)		

FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion: DO NOT induce vomiting. Wash out mouth and lips with water. Give one glass of water to drink. Where vomiting occurs naturally, have affected person place head below hip level in order to reduce risk of aspiration. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin: Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse or discard.

Seek medical attention.

Eye: If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. If symptoms develop and persist seek medical attention.

First Aid Facilities:

Eyewash and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor:

Treat symptomatically.

Other information:

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 13 1126) or a doctor at once.

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguished Media:

Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam

Hazards from Combustion Products:

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes and gases including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide

Specific Hazards:

This product is extremely flammable. Keep containers and fire-exposed surfaces cool with water spray. Shut off any leak if safe to do so and remove sources of re-ignition. Vapor/air mixtures may ignite explosively. Flashback along the vapour trail may occur. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazchem Code:

3YE

Precautions connection with Fire:

Fire fighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours or fumes. Water spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed containers. Fight fire from safe location. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures:

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so.

Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent, non-combustible material onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labeled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs, inform the local water authorities and EPA in accordance with local regulations.

HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling:

Wear appropriate protective clothing and equipment to prevent inhalation, skin and eye exposure. Handle and use the material in a well-ventilated area, away from sparks, flames and other ignition sources. Have emergency equipment (for fires, spills leaks, etc) readily available. Work from suitable, labeled, fire-resistant containers. Open containers carefully as they may be under pressure. Keep containers closed when not in use. Flameproof equipment is necessary in areas where the product is being used.

Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Earth or bond all equipment. Do not empty into drains. Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product, that is, always wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet facilities.

Conditions for Safe Storage:

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of ignition and oxidising agents, strong acids, foodstuffs and clothing. Keep containers closed when not in use and securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area.

Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Use proper grounding procedures. For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standards AS1940 – The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids. Reference should also be made to all applicable local and national regulations.

EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

National Exposure Standards:

No exposure standards have been established for this material. As with all chemicals, exposure should be kept to the lowest possible levels.

The exposure limits for oil mist are as follows:

Australian National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC) exposure standards:

Oil mist TWA 5 mg/m³.

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.

Biological Limit Values:

No biological limits allocated.

Engineering Controls:

Provide sufficient ventilation to keep airborne levels below the exposure limits. Where vapours or mists are generated, particularly in enclosed areas, and natural ventilation is inadequate, a flameproof exhaust ventilation system is required. Refer to AS 1940 – The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids and AS/NZS 2430.3.1:1997: Classification of hazardous areas – Examples of areas classification – General, for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

Respiratory Protection:

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable organic vapour filter should be used. Reference should be made to Australian/New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices, and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Eye Protection:

Safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles should be worn. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1137 – Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection:

Wear PVC Gloves. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves – Selection, use and maintenance.

Body Protection:

Suitable protective workwear, e.g. PVC overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant PVC apron is recommended where large quantities are handled. Industrial clothing should conform to the specifications detailed in AS/NZS 2919: Industrial clothing.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Clear, Colourless, Thin Liquid
Odour:	Aromatic hydrocarbon odour
Melting Point:	Not available
Boiling Point:	95-155°C
Solubility in water:	Not suitable
Specific Gravity:	0.76 at 15°C
pH Value:	Not available
Vapour Pressure:	Not available
Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not available
Evaporation Rate:	Not available
Density:	Not available
Flash Point:	<0°C
Flammability:	Extremely flammable liquid
Auto-Ignition Temperature:	Not available
Flammable Limits – Lower:	Not available
Flammable Limits – Upper:	Not available

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability:

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling

Conditions to Avoid:

Heat and other sources of ignition

Incompatible Materials:

Strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes and gases including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide

Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information:

Acute toxicity data for Solvent naphtha petroleum: LD50 (Oral, Rat): 8400 mg/kg

Inhalation:

Inhalation of product vapours may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system

Ingestion:

Harmful-may cause lung damage if swallowed. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or from vomiting may cause severe pulmonary injury that may lead to death. May cause irritation to the mouth, throat, esophagus and stomach with symptoms of nausea, abdominal discomfort, vomiting and diarrhea.

Skin:

May be irritating to skin. The symptoms may include redness, itching and swelling.

Eye:

May be irritating to eyes. The symptoms may include redness, itching and tearing.

Chronic Effects:

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause defatting leading to dermatitis. Prolonged inhalation may cause central nervous system depression with symptoms including dizziness, drowsiness, nausea and headaches.

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:	Not available
Persistence/Degradability:	Not available
Mobility:	Not available
Environment Protection:	Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains and sewers

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Considerations:

Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. Labels should not be removed from containers until they have been cleaned. Do not cut, puncture or weld on or near containers. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues.

Contaminated containers must not be treated as household waste. Containers should be cleaned by appropriate methods and then re-used or disposed of by landfill or incineration as appropriate. Do not incinerate closed containers. Advise flammable nature.

TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Information:

This material is a Class 3 – Flammable Liquid according to The Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th Edition)

Class 3 – Flammable Liquids are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:

- Class 1, Explosives
- Division 2.1, Flammable Gases (Division 2.1 and Class 3 are incompatible in transport if both are in tanks or other receptacles with a capacity individually exceeding 500 L.)
- Division 2.3, Toxic Gases
- Division 4.2, Spontaneously Combustible Substances
- Division 5.1 Oxidising Agents and Division 5.2, Organic Peroxides
- Class 6 Toxic or Infectious Substances (where the flammable liquid is nitromethane)
- Class 7 Radioactive Substances

UN Number:	1263
Proper Shipping Name:	Paint Related Material
DG Class:	3
Hazchem Code:	·3YE
Packing Group:	I
EPG Number:	3C1
IERG Number:	14

REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory Information:

Classified as Hazardous according to criteria of National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC), Australia.

Classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP)

Poison Schedule:

S5

Hazard Category:

Harmful, Extremely Flammable

OTHER INFORMATION**Date of preparation or last revision of MSDS:**

MSDS Reviewed: February 2010

Supersedes: April 2008

Contact Person/Point:

Poisons Information Centre 13 1126 (Australia Wide)

This Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) is accurate and up to date as possible. Since we cannot anticipate nor control the conditions under which this information may be used each user should review the information in the specific context of the information. We, the issuer of this information, will not be responsible for damages of any nature resulting from these or the reliance upon this information. No warranty expressed or implied are given other than those mandatory by Commonwealth, State or Territory Legislation.