

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

CITRISTRIP

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May 2003

STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE:

HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO WORKSAFE AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

COMPANY DETAILS: The Flood Company Australia P/L
ACN 92 003 024 600
4 Nelson Avenue Padstow NSW 2211
Ph: 02 9790 5158, 1800 226-113
Fax: 02 9709-2604
A/H 02 9826-6929

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Label Name:	Citristrip Paint and Varnish Stripping Gel
Other Names:	None
Manufacturer's Product Code:	9 314177 3800XX (XX is package size)
UN Number:	3066
Dangerous Goods Class:	Class 8
Packing Group:	II Medium Hazard
Poisons Schedule:	Not applicable
Use:	Industrial strength paint stripper

Physical Description/Properties

Appearance:	Thick, orange liquid
Odour:	Citrus
Boiling Point:	154.44°C
Max Vapour Pressure:	<1mm Hg @ 20°C
Specific Gravity:	(H ₂ O=1) 0.96-1.02
Flashpoint:	44°C
Flammability Limits:	LEL: 1 UEL: 8.9
Solubility in Water:	Moderate

Other Properties

Vapour Density:	Heavier than air
Volatile Volume:	99%
Weight:	3.55 kg / 4 ltr
Reactivity in Water:	None
Hazardous Polymerisation:	Will not occur
Evaporation Rate:	Slower than Ether

Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Proportion
N-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone	872-50-4	65.90%
D-Limonene	5989-27-5	10.35%
Thickener	9004-64-2	<5%
Thickener	9004-65-3	<5%

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

Primary Route(s) of Entry: Inhalation ✓ Skin ✓ Ingestion ✓

Acute Health Effects

- Inhalation: May cause headache; irritation of the respiratory system and mucous membranes, nausea, drowsiness, mental confusion, dizziness and giddiness. Can cause pulmonary oedema, signs and symptoms can be delayed several hours.
- .Skin: This product is a skin irritant. May cause irritation, redness, inflammation, cracking, blisters, defatting, and severe burns. Vapours may cause irritation.
- Eye: This material is an eye irritant. May cause irritation, burns (including severe burns and irreversible damage), conjunctivitis, watering, stinging of eyes and lids, swelling of eye, redness, discomfort, and permanent scarring of the cornea. Vapours may cause discomfort.
- Swallowing: Harmful if swallowed. May cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal pains, diarrhoea, irritation, damage or burns o mouth, throat and stomach, severe pain, salivation, ulcerations of membranes,, circulatory collapse and death.

Chronic Health Effects

May cause skin irritation, albuminuria and hematuria.

First Aid

- Inhaled: If user experiences breathing difficulty, move to air free of vapours. Administer oxygen or artificial respiration until medical assistance can be rendered..
- Skin: Wash with soap and large quantities of water and seek medical attention if irritation from contact persists.
- Eye: Immediately flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.
- Swallowing: Call your poison control centre, hospital emergency room or physician immediately for instructions to induce vomiting.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

Respiratory Protection

Use only with adequate ventilation under engineered air control systems designed to prevent exceeding appropriate TLV. For occasional use, where engineered air control is not feasible, use properly maintained and properly fitted NIOSH approved respirator for organic solvent vapours. A dust mask does not provide protection against vapours.

Ventilation

Use only with adequate ventilation to prevent build-up of vapours. Open all windows and doors. Use only with a cross ventilation of moving fresh air across work area. If strong odour is noticed or you experience slight dizziness, headache, nausea, or eye-watering – STOP – ventilation is inadequate. Leave area immediately.

Protective Gloves

Wear impermeable gloves. Gloves contaminated with product should be discarded. Promptly remove clothing that becomes soiled with product.

Eye Protection

Safety glasses, chemical goggles or face shields are recommended to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury. Contact lenses should not be worn while working with chemicals.

Other Protection

Various application methods can dictate use of additional protective safety equipment, such as impermeable aprons, etc., to minimize exposure.

Hygienic Practices

A source of clean water should be available in the work area for flushing eyes and skin. Do not eat, drink or smoke in the work area. Wash hands thoroughly after use. Before re-use, thoroughly clean any clothing or protective equipment that has been contaminated by prior use. Discard any clothing or other protective equipment that cannot be decontaminated, such as gloves or shoes.

SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION

Storage

Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Store in a cool, dry place. Do not store near flames or at elevated temperatures.

Spills and Leakage

Shut off and eliminate all ignition sources. Keep people away. Recover free product. Add sand, earth or other suitable absorbent to spill area. Minimise breathing odours and skin contact. Ventilate confined spaces. Keep product out of sewers by dyking or impounding.

Waste Disposal Method

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Fire Hazard

Low fire hazard when exposed to heat and flames. Can react with oxidising agents.

Extinguishing Media

Foam ✓ CO2 ✓ Dry Powder ✓

Fire fighting Procedures

Self-contained respiratory protection should be provided for fire fighters fighting fires in buildings or confined areas. Storage containers exposed to fire should be kept cool with water spray to prevent pressure build-up. Stay away from heads of containers that have been exposed to intense heat or flame.

Manufacturer:

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Information Supplied By:

WM Barr & Co