

Safety Data Sheet

Revision Date: 23.03.2021

Print Date: Tuesday, 23 March 2021

Floor Stripper

Classification of Product:

Classified as **HAZARDOUS** according to criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals 3rd Revised Edition.

Classified as **DANGEROUS GOODS** by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail.

1. IDENTIFICATION: PRODUCT IDENTIFIER AND CHEMICAL IDENTITY

- a. Product name: Floor Stripper
 - b. Other means of identification: NA
 - c. Recommended use of the chemical
Remove old sealants, paint, and adhesive from floors.
 - d. Manufacturer details:
Dalcon Hygiene
36 Victoria St Smithfield
NSW 2164
Australia
PH: (02) 9604 1155
FAX: (02) 9604 9055
Email: admin@dalconhygiene.com.au
 - e. Poisons information centre: 13 11 26 (Australia)
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2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

- a. Classification of the chemical:
Classified as **HAZARDOUS** according to criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals 3rd Revised Edition.

Acute toxicity Oral – Category 4
Skin corrosion – Category 1B
Serious eye damage – Category 1

Skin sensitisation – Category 1B

Reproductive toxicity – Category 2

Specific target organ systemic toxicity – single exposure – Category 3

Specific target organ systemic toxicity – repeated exposure – Category 2

Acute aquatic toxicity – Category 2

Chronic aquatic toxicity – Category 3

b. Signal word: **DANGER**

c. Pictogram(s): Exclamation Mark, Corrosion, Health Hazard



d. Hazard Statements:

H290: May be corrosive to metals.

H302: Harmful if swallowed.

H312: Harmful in contact with skin.

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

e. **Precautionary Statement(s)**

P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102: Keep out of reach of children.

P103: Read label before use.

Prevention:

P201: Obtain special instructions before use.

P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P210: Keep away from open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

P260: Do not breathe dust / fumes / gases / mists / vapours / spray.

P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P270: Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.

P280: Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection

Response:

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

P304 + P340 + P311 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.

P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.

P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 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 doctor/ physician.

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Storage:

P403+235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405: Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local / regional / national / international regulations.

Poisons (SUSMP): S6 POISON

3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS number	Proportion	Hazard Codes
Monoethanolamine	141-43-5	<10%	H302, H332, H312, H314, H318, H335, H412
Potassium Hydroxide	1310-58-3	<10%	H302, H314, H290, H318
Non-Hazardous Components	10%-30%	10%-30%	

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor. Show this document to attending medical professional. Do not leave victim unaccompanied.

Inhalation:

Avoid inhaling vapours/fumes. Move victim to fresh air, remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to rest in a comfortable position and keep warm. Rest until fully recovered. If rapid recovery does not occur, seek medical advice.

Skin Contact:

If skin or hair contact occurs, immediately remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin and hair thoroughly with running water and soap. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical advice. Thoroughly clean contaminated clothing before re-use.

Eye Contact:

Immediately flush the eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids open.

Remove contact lenses if present and able to do so, continue rinsing. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or medical professional, or for at least 15 minutes.

Ingestion:

Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give large quantities of water (or milk, if available) and seek immediate medical attention.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Hazchem or emergency action code: 3Y

a. **Suitable extinguishing equipment:**

SMALL FIRE: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or regular foam.

LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, water fog or regular foam. Do not use straight streams.
Alcohol resistant foam.

b. **Unsuitable extinguishing media:**

Solid water stream - may spread fire.

c. **Hazchem or Emergency Action Code:**

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d. **Specific hazards arising from the chemical:**

Product contains combustible organic ingredients; fire will produce dense black smoke containing hazardous products of combustion (see section 10). Oxides of nitrogen will be evolved. Water may be ineffective but should be used to keep fire exposed containers cool. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Always stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. When fighting a fire, notify environmental authorities if liquid runoff enters sewers or public waters.

e. **Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters:**

Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA)

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures:

Evacuate all personnel to a safe area.

Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

Avoid direct contact with released material.

Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Use personal protective equipment.

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

Environmental precautions:

Do not allow contact with soil, surface, or ground water.

Prevent product from entering drains.

Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements, or confined areas.

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Stop leak if you can do it without risk.

Soak up small spills with inert solids and shovel into suitable disposal containers.

For large spills, dike, and pump into properly labelled containers for reclamation or disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE, INCLUDING HOW THE CHEMICAL MAY BE SAFELY USED

a. **Precautions for safe handling**

Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing.

Do not swallow.

After handling, always wash hands thoroughly with soap and water.

Containers, even those that have been emptied, will retain product residue and vapor and should be handled as if they were full.

Do not eat, drink, or smoke in areas where this material is used.

Do not handle near heat, sparks, or flame. Avoid contact with incompatible agents.

Use only with adequate ventilation/personal protection.

Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing.

Do not enter storage area unless adequately ventilated.

Metal containers involved in the transfer of this material should be grounded and bonded.

For personal protection see section 8.

Conditions for safe storage, including incompatibilities.

Monoethanolamine can react with iron to form an unstable material that can decompose at temperatures above 130 °C in air.

Use caution when thawing drummed material.

If steam heating is necessary, use only low-pressure steam and stainless-steel coils.

Store containers in a cool, dry, ventilated, fire resistant area away from sources of ignition and incompatible materials.

Do not store in: Aluminium, copper, copper alloys, galvanized containers

Keep container tightly closed and properly labelled.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

a. Control Parameters:

No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia.

b. Engineering controls:

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

Emergency shower and eyewash facility should be in close proximity (ANSI Z358.1)

c. Individual Protection measures:

Respiratory protection: If exposure can potentially exceed the exposure limit(s), respiratory protection recommended or approved by appropriate local, state, or international agency must be used. When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate certified respirators. Use an approved respirator, either air-supplied or air purifying (consult your company safety professional for guidance). The type of respiratory protection will depend upon whether the maximum exposure concentration is known.

Hand protection: Wear chemical resistant gloves such as: Butyl rubber. Neoprene. Nitrile. PVC or Viton (TM).

Eye and face protection: Eye protection such as chemical splash goggles and/or face shield must be worn when possibility exists for eye contact due to splashing or spraying liquid, airborne particles, or vapor.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

a. Physical state: Liquid

b. Colour: Clear

c. Odour: None

d. pH: 12

e. Freezing point: N/A

f. Initial boiling point and boiling range: 104-171°C

g. Flash point: 85-93°C

h. Flammability limits: Not Applicable

i. Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: 23.5 vol% / 3.0 vol%

j. Vapour pressure: 0.5 hPa at 20°C

k. Relative density: 1.02 g/cm³ at 20°C

l. Solubility: 1000 g/l 20°C miscible

m. Viscosity: 23.5 mm²/s at 20°C

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

a. Reactivity: Will not occur

b. Chemical stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions

c. Potential of hazardous reactions: Will not occur.

- d. Conditions to avoid: High temperate, moisture.
 - e. Incompatible materials: Strong acids, strong oxidisers, halogenated organic solvents, corrosive when wet, halogenated hydrocarbons.
 - f. Hazardous decomposition products: Not expected to decompose under normal conditions.
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11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Summary: The below given information is based on the assessment of the product including impurities.

Acute oral toxicity: Classified Harmful if swallowed.: LD50: 600 mg/kg Species: Guinea pig

Acute inhalation toxicity: Based on acute toxicity values, not classified. Inhalation of vapours may cause respiratory distress and CNS effects.: LC50: > 1.3 mg/l Exposure time: 6 HOURS
Species: Rat

Acute dermal toxicity: Based on acute toxicity values, not classified. Dermal exposures may result in CNS depression and death; effects on the respiratory and gastrointestinal tracts and thymus; and skin effects including erythema, oedema, ecchymosis, desquamation, necrosis, ulceration, and scabbing. : LD50: 2,504 mg/kg Species: Rat

Skin corrosion/irritation: Classified Causes severe skin burns.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Classified Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory sensitisation: Not classified Limited human data suggest that this substance may induce respiratory reactivity in a small number of individuals.

Skin sensitisation: Classified May cause an allergic skin reaction

Carcinogenicity: Not classified Contains a substance that has a positive carcinogenicity study. The weight of evidence for the carcinogenicity of this substance does not meet the criteria for classification.

Germ cell mutagenicity: Not classified No adverse effect observed.

Reproductive toxicity:

Effects on fertility / Effects on or via lactation: Classified Suspected of damaging fertility.

Effects on Development: Not classified No adverse effect observed.

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure: Classified, may cause respiratory irritation. Routes of exposure: Inhalation Target Organs: Respiratory system

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure: Classified, May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Routes of exposure: Inhalation Target Organs: Lungs

Aspiration hazard: Based on physico-chemical values or lack of human evidence, not classified

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

- a. Ecotoxicity: Toxic to aquatic life, harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Low acute toxicity to fish. Moderately toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Toxic to algae. Low toxicity to sewage microbes. Chronic toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates.
 - b. Persistence and degradability: $\geq 70\%$. Rapidly degradable.
 - c. Bio-accumulative potential: The material is not expected to bioaccumulate.
 - d. Mobility in soil: Stable in water – Not expected to hydrolyse readily. Stability in soil – Low potential for soil absorption expected.
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13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Do not dispose of waste into sewer. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways, or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of all waste and contaminated equipment in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local health and environmental regulations. Recovery and reuse, rather than disposal, should be the goal of handling efforts. The materials resulting from clean-up operations may be hazardous wastes and therefore, subject to specific regulations. Dispose of contaminated contents/ container to an approved incineration plant.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail, **DANGEROUS GOODS**.

UN number: 2491

Proper shipping name: Monoethanolamine

Australian Dangerous Goods class: 8 Corrosive Substances

Australian Dangerous Goods packing group: III

Hazchem code: 2X

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea, **DANGEROUS GOODS**.

UN number: 2491

Proper shipping name: Monoethanolamine

Australian Dangerous Goods class: 8 Corrosive Substances

Australian Dangerous Goods packing group: III

Fire: Not Available

Spill: Not Available

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air, **DANGEROUS GOODS**.

UN number: 2491

Proper shipping name: Monoethanolamine

Australian Dangerous Goods class: 8 Corrosive Substances

Australian Dangerous Goods packing group: III

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This Material is **HAZARDOUS** according to Safe Work Australia, Hazardous Substance

General information: No data available

Poisons (SUSMP): 6

National/Regional Inventories: Australia (AICS): Listed

16. OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) has been prepared by Dalcon Hygiene

Reason(s) for Issue:

- Alignment to GHS requirements

This SDS summarises to the best of our knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and provides general guidelines on how to safely handle the material. Dalcon Hygiene cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, stored and transported, therefore, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the possible risks.

If clarification or further information is required, the user should contact Dalcon Hygiene at the contact details in section 1d.

By using this product, the user agrees that they have read and understood this SDS, and, knowing the risks associated with the product, wish to use the product.