

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Code: M0650: File S:\Multistrip.doc

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SECTION 1 – STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE, CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO CRITERIA OF NOHSC AND CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD ACCORDING TO THE ADG CODE.

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Product Name: **MULTISTRIP**

Use: *Solvent used in paint removers, aerosol propellant, plastics processing and foam blowing*

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency overview: May cause severe eye and skin irritation with possible burns. May cause respiratory and gastrointestinal tract irritation. May be harmful if swallowed or inhaled. May cause central nervous system depression. May be absorbed through the skin. May cause foetal effects based upon animal studies. May cause reproductive effects based upon animal studies. May cause cancer based on animal studies.

Target Organs: Blood, central nervous system.

Potential Health Effects

Eye: Contact with eyes may cause severe irritation, and possible eye burns.

Skin: May be absorbed through the skin. Causes irritation with burning pain, itching, and redness. Prolonged exposure may result in skin burns.

Ingestion: May cause irritation of the digestive tract. May cause central nervous system depression, characterized by excitement, followed by headache, dizziness, drowsiness, and nausea. Advanced stages may cause collapse, unconsciousness, coma and possible death due to respiratory failure.

Inhalation: Inhalation of high concentrations may cause central nervous system effects characterized by headache, dizziness, unconsciousness and coma. Causes respiratory tract irritation. May cause blood changes. Overexposure may cause an increase in carboxyhemoglobin levels in the blood.

Chronic: Possible cancer hazard based on tests with laboratory animals. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis. May cause foetal effects.

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION & INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS#	Chemical Name	%	EINECS#
75-09-2	Dichloromethane	50	200-838-9
141-78-6	Ethyl acetate	50	607-022-00-5

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Hazard Symbols: Xn

Risk Phrases: R40

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Get medical aid immediately.

Skin: Get medical aid. Immediately flush skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes.

Ingestion: If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid immediately.

Inhalation: Get medical aid immediately. Remove from exposure to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Information: As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, and full protective gear. Vapours mixed with air in proper proportion will propagate a flame. Ethyl acetate is highly flammable, dichloromethane is a fire suppressant. The mixture is classified as flammable.

Extinguishing Media: In case of fire, use water, dry chemical, chemical foam, or alcohol-resistant foam. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers.

Autoignition Temperature: Dichloromethane: 556°C

Flash Point: Ethyl acetate: -4°C; Dichloromethane: Not applicable.

Explosion Limits, Dichloromethane: Lower: 15.1 @ 103°C Upper: 17.3 @ 148°C. Ethyl acetate: lower 2.1; upper 11.5

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Information: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Spills/Leaks: Absorb spill with inert material, (e.g., dry sand or earth), then place into a chemical waste container.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Dichloromethane Odour Threshold: 205 - 307 ppm. The odour threshold only serves as a warning of exposure; not smelling it does not mean you are not being exposed.

Storage: Store in a tightly closed container. Keep from contact with oxidizing materials. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. To minimize decomposition, all storage containers should be galvanized or lined with a phenolic coating. This material may corrode plastic and rubber. Wear special protective where exposures may exceed established exposure levels

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SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS & PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls: Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the permissible exposure limits.

NOHSC (Worksafe) Airborne Exposure Limits: Dichloromethane TWA: 174 mg/m³, 50 ppm. Dichloromethane is a Category 3 Carcinogen. Notices: Sk.
Ethyl acetate: TWA 400 ppm (1440 ml/m³); STEL - Peak limit

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes: Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles

Skin: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respirators: Always use an AS/ NZS 1715/ 1716 approved respirator when necessary.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Clear, colourless liquid.

Odour: Chloroform-like odour.

pH: Not available.

Vapour Pressure: Dichloromethane: 350 mm Hg @ 20°C; Ethyl acetate 97 hPa

Vapour Density: Dichloromethane: 2.9 (Air=1)

Viscosity: Not available.

Boiling Point: Dichloromethane: 39.8°C; Ethylacetate: 77°C

Decomposition Temperature: Not available.

Solubility: Moderately soluble in water

Solubility: Dichloromethane: 1.32 gm/100 gm water @ 20°C. Ethyl acetate 85.3 g/L

Specific Gravity: 1.1 @ 25°C

% Volatiles by volume @ 21°C: 100

Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1): Dichloromethane: 27.5

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Decomposes in a flame or hot surface to form toxic gas phosgene and corrosive mists of hydrochloric acid. Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide may form when heated to decomposition.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Incompatibilities: Strong oxidizers, strong caustics, plastics, rubber, acids and alkalis, water + heat, and chemically active metals, such as aluminium and magnesium powder, sodium, potassium, and lithium. Avoid contact with open flames and electrical arcs. Liquid methylene chloride will attack some forms of plastics, rubber, and coatings.

Conditions to Avoid: Moisture, heat, flames, ignition sources and incompatibles

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Dichloromethane: LD50/LC50: CAS# 75-09-2: Inhalation, mouse: LC50 =14400 ppm/7H;

Inhalation, rat: LC50 =88 gm/m³/30M; Oral, rat: LD50 = 1600

mg/kg;<BR. **Carcinogenicity:** CAS# 75-09-2: **ACGIH:** A3 - Animal

Carcinogen; **NIOSH:** occupational carcinogen; **NTP:** Suspect carcinogen;

OSHA: Possible Select carcinogen; **IARC:** Group 2B carcinogen;

Ethyl acetate: LD 50 (oral, rat): 5620 mg/kg. LD 50 (dermal, rabbit): >18000 mg/kg. LC 50 (inhalation, rat): 1600 ppm (V) /8 h. Skin irritation test (rabbit): No irritation

