



Material Safety Data Sheet

CCS Sealer Stripper

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Issue Date: 29/10/08

HARZARDOUS SUBSTANCE AND DANGEROUS GOODS

Hazardous according to the criteria set by NOHSC,
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for
Transport by Road and Rail

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

CONCRETE COLOUR SYSTEMS

A Division of River Sands Pty Ltd
ACN 009 919 215
ABN 41 009 919 215
683 Beenleigh Redland Bay Rd
CARBROOK QLD 4129
Tel: +61 7 3287 6444
Fax: +61 7 3287 6445
Emergency Advice All Hours:
Australia Wide: 131 126
Product Name: CCS Sealer Stripper
Use: Solvent based sealer stripper
UN Number: 1593
Proper Shipping Name: Dichloromethane
Dangerous Goods Class: 6
Packing Group: III
Hazchem Code: 2Z
Poison Schedule: S5
EPG Card: 3A1

2. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS	Proportion
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	> 90
Hydrocarbon/other solvent	64742-95-6	to 100%

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazardous according to the criteria set by NOHSC, HARZARDOUS SUBSTANCE
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for
Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

Hazard Classification: Xn Harmful

Carcinogen Category 3 - substances suspected of having carcinogenic potential. The available
information is not adequate for making a satisfactory assessment.

Risk Phrases

R40 Limited evidence of carcinogenic effect

Safety Phrases

S2 Keep out of reach of children

S23 do not breathe in fumes

S24 Avoid skin contact

S25 Avoid contact with eyes

S36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

Swallowed: Effects including irritation to the tongue, lips and stomach discomfort. There is some
probability that this product could be aspirated into the lungs and hence, if vomiting occurs, this may lead
to chemical pneumonitis.

Eye: May cause irritation to the eyes, with effects including tearing, pain, stinging and blurred vision.



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3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION (cont.)

Skin: Harmful by skin contact. Will cause irritation to the skin, with effects including redness, itchiness and drying/ defatting

Inhaled: Harmful if inhaled. Will cause central nervous system depression
May cause irritation to the nose, throat and respiratory system with effects including dizziness, headache staggering gait, nausea and if the concentration of vapours is high enough, unconsciousness.

Chronic: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may lead to dermatitis.
Prolonged exposure may lead to kidney and liver damage. Permanent central nervous system and blood changes occur due to high solvent exposure over time.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Remove victim from area of exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If patient finds breathing difficult and develops a bluish discolouration of the skin (which suggests a lack of oxygen in the blood - cyanosis), ensure airways are clear of any obstruction and have a qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. Apply artificial respiration if patient is not breathing. Seek immediate medical advice.

Skin Contact: If skin or hair contact occurs, immediately remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin and hair thoroughly with running water. This material can be absorbed through the skin with resultant toxic effects. Seek immediate medical assistance.

Eye Contact: If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Avoid giving milk or oils. Seek immediate medical assistance.

Medical attention and special treatment:

Treat symptomatically

Because of the risk of aspiration, gastric lavage should only be undertaken after endotracheal incubation.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Hazards from combustion products: Non-combustible material

Precautions for fire fighters and special protective equipment: Heating can cause expansion or decomposition of the material, which can lead to the containers exploding. If safe to do so, remove containers from the path of fire.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Hazardous decomposition: Decomposes on heating emitting toxic fumes, including those of hydrogen chloride and phosgene. Keep containers cool with water spray. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to products of decomposition.

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Not combustible, however, if material is involved in a fire use: Fine water spray, normal foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Hazchem Code: 2Z



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6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures: Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear all unprotected personnel from the area. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

SMALL SPILLS:

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact. Wipe up with rag or absorbent paper

LARGE SPILLS:

Clear area of unprotected personnel, work up wind or increase ventilation. Water spray may reduce vapour. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in vapours.

Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways.

Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Methods and materials for containment and cleanup Small or major spills should be absorbed with dry, inert filler (soil or sand) which can then be shovelled into appropriately labelled drums for disposal).

Environmental precautions:

Do not discharge into sewers unless connected to a wastewater treatment plant.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour, mists and aerosols.

Containers that have been emptied can contain hazardous product residues. Avoid all body contact.

Wash with soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking, applying cosmetics, or using toilet facilities.

Laundry contaminated clothing before reuse. Contaminated leather articles including shoes cannot be decontaminated and should be destroyed to prevent reuse.

Conditions for safe storage

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Store away from foodstuffs. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

Methylene chloride: 8hr TWA = 174 mg/m³ (50 ppm), Carcinogen Category 3, Sk
As published by the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life.

Carcinogen Category 3 - substances suspected of having carcinogenic potential. The available information is not adequate for making a satisfactory assessment.

'Sk' Notice - absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. The exposure standard is invalidated if such contact should occur.

These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.



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8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

Engineering controls:

Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. Vapour heavier than air - prevent concentration in hollows or sumps. DO NOT enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Personal Protective Equipment:

The selection of PPE is dependant on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Pale yellow/cloudy, low viscosity liquid
Odour: Ether-like odour
pH: Alkaline
Vapour pressure: Not available
Vapour density: Not available
Boiling point/range: 39.8°C
Freezing/melting point: Not available
Solubility in water: soluble
Specific gravity: 1.3
Flash point: Not flammable
Autoignition temperature: >500 °C

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: Stable under normal storage and application temperatures however, may react on prolonged contact with aluminium or light alloys releasing gas and causing subsequent pressure build up.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid temperatures above 100°C

Incompatible materials: Incompatible with powdered aluminium, amines, nitric acid, lithium, sodium, potassium, potassium tert-butoxide, and methanol

Hazardous decomposition products: Hydrogen chloride. Oxides of carbon and Phosgene

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Ingestion: Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and central nervous system depression. If the victim is showing signs of central system depression (like those of drunkenness) there is greater likelihood of the patient breathing in vomit and causing damage to the lungs.

Eye contact: A mild eye irritant.

Skin contact: Contact with skin may result in irritation. Will have a degreasing action on the skin. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to irritant contact dermatitis. Can be absorbed through the skin with resultant adverse effects.



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11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Inhalation: Material may be an irritant to the mucous membranes of the respiratory tract (airways). Breathing in vapour can result in headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, and possible nausea. Breathing in high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of co-ordination, impaired judgement and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness. Breathing in high concentrations may result in an irregular heart beat and prove suddenly fatal.

Long Term Effects:

Available evidence from animal studies indicates that repeated or prolonged exposure to this material could result in effects on the liver and kidneys. Some animal test data suggests a carcinogenic potential for this material. These particular data sets are not considered relevant to normal industrial use but do emphasise the need for care in handling.

Toxicological Data:

Oral LD50 (rat): 2100 mg/kg

Inhalation LC50 (rat): 53 mg/m³/7hrs.

Methylene chloride is converted to carbon monoxide in the body which reduces the oxygen carrying capacity of the blood.

This is reflected in raised carboxyhemoglobin levels in the blood.

Carcinogen: R40 Limited evidence of carcinogenic effect

Carcinogen Category 3 - substances suspected of having carcinogenic potential. The available information is not adequate for making a satisfactory assessment.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No environmental impact information is available for this product.
Avoid contaminating waterways, drains or sewers.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Refer to appropriate authority in your State. Dispose of material through a licensed waste contractor.
Advise flammable nature.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Hazchem Code: 2Z

Poisons Schedule: S5

Road and Rail Transport

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UN No: 1593

Class-primary 6.1 Toxic

Packing Group: III

Proper Shipping Name: DICHLOROMETHANE

Hazchem Code: 2Z



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15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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S36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Sources for data: Suppliers MSDS for component ingredients
National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets 2nd
Ed [NOHSC: 2011(2003)]
Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC: 1008(1999)]

The customer is advised to consult the product Technical Data Sheets for further information including
advice on suitable equipment.

Information used in the compilation of this MSDS obtained from investigations conducted at outside
laboratories.

REASONS FOR UPDATE:

1. Product release
2. Revision Date 29/10/2008

MSDS's are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy.

Contact Point

Emergency Advice All Hours:

Australia Wide: 131 126

River Sands Pty Ltd

Tel: +61 7 3287 6444

Fax: +61 7 3287 6445

Contact: Paul Moorfoot – General Manager

Disclaimer

This Material Safety Data Sheet should be used in conjunction with the Technical Data Sheet. It does not
replace them. The information given is based on our knowledge of the health and safety data of this
product, at the time of publication. It is given in good faith. The attention of the user is drawn to the
possible risks incurred by using the product for any purpose other than that for which it was intended. If
clarification or further information is needed to enable appropriate risk assessment, the user should
contact River Sands Pty Ltd. Our responsibility for products sold is subject to our standard terms and
conditions sent to customers. No liability whatsoever can be accepted with regard to the handling,
processing or use of the product concerned which, in all cases, shall be in accordance with the
appropriate regulations and / or legislation. **END OF DOCUMENT**



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