



Safety Data Sheet

BONDERITE S-ST 5351 PAINT STRIPPER AERO known as
TURCO 5351 (20LT)

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MSDS-No. : 319686

V001.4

Date of issue: 15.07.2015

Section 1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking

Product name: BONDERITE S-ST 5351 PAINT STRIPPER AERO known as TURCO 5351 (20LT)

Intended use: Paint stripping agents

Supplier:

Henkel Australia Pty Ltd
135-141 Canterbury Road
Kilsyth, Victoria, 3137
Australia

Phone: +61 (3) 9724 6444

Emergency information: 24 HOUR EMERGENCY CONTACT NUMBER: 1800 032 379

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Hazardous according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia.

GHS Classification:

<u>Hazard Class</u>	<u>Hazard Category</u>	<u>Route of Exposure</u>	<u>Target organ</u>
Acute toxicity	Category 3	Oral	
Acute toxicity	Category 3	Inhalation	
Acute toxicity	Category 3	Dermal	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1B		
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1		
Respiratory sensitizer	Category 1		
Skin sensitizer	Category 1		
Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B		
Carcinogenicity	Category 1B		
Toxic to reproduction	Category 1B		
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure	Category 3		Central Nervous System
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure	Category 2		
Acute hazards to the aquatic environment	Category 3		
Chronic hazards to the aquatic environment	Category 3		

Hazard pictogram:



Signal word:

Danger

Hazard statement(s):	H301+H311+H331 Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H340 May cause genetic defects. H350 May cause cancer. H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary Statement(s):	
Prevention:	P201 Obtain special instructions before use. P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P285 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
Response:	P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a physician or poison control center. P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. P304+P340+P312 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P342+P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison center or physician. P361 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Storage:	P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P405 Store locked up.
Disposal:	P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

Classification of material T - Toxic C - Corrosive

Risk phrases:

R23/24/25 Also toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R34 Causes burns.
R42/43 May cause sensitization by inhalation and skin contact.
R45 May cause cancer.
R46 May cause heritable genetic damage.
R48/20/21/22 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R52/53 Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R60 May impair fertility.
R61 May cause harm to the unborn child.
R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Safety phrases:

S23 Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray.
S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
S28 After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water.
S29/35 Do not empty into drains; dispose of this material and its container in a safe way.
S36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.
S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).
S46 If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
S53 Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.
S61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety data sheets.

Dangerous Goods information:

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

Section 3. Composition / information on ingredients

General chemical description: Mixture

Identity of ingredients:

Chemical ingredients	CAS-No.	Proportion
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	30- 60 %
Phenol	108-95-2	< 20 %
Sodium chromate	7775-11-3	< 3 %
non hazardous ingredients~		10- 30 %

Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion: DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.
Do not give fluids.
Immediate medical treatment necessary.

Skin: Immediately remove soiled or soaked clothing.
Wash affected area immediately with soap and water.
Get immediate medical attention.

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with soft jet of water or eye rinse solution for at least 15 minutes.
Hold eyelid wide-open. Seek a doctor/hospital, eye flushing should continue during transportation to a doctor.

Inhalation: Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours.
If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Keep warm and quiet.
Immediate medical treatment necessary.

First Aid facilities: Eye wash and safety shower
Normal washroom facilities

Medical attention and special treatment: Treat symptomatically.

Section 5. Fire fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media:	Water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
Improper extinguishing media:	High pressure waterjet
Decomposition products in case of fire::	Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Oxides of nitrogen. chromium oxides Hazardous decomposition products include chlorine compounds. Decomposition products include oxides of sodium.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:	Wear full protective clothing. Fire fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
Additional fire fighting advice:	In case of fire, keep containers cool with water spray. Collect contaminated fire fighting water separately. It must not enter drains.
Hazchem code:	2XE

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions:	Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapor, fumes, dust and/or mist from the spilled material. Avoid skin and eye contact. Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away. See advice in section 8
Environmental precautions:	Do not empty into drains / surface water / ground water.
Clean-up methods:	Absorb spill with inert material. Shovel material into appropriate container for disposal. Wash away residue with plenty of water. Dike contaminated water and removed for disposal and/or treatment.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling:	Avoid naked flames, sparking and sources of ignition. Use only with adequate ventilation. Vapours should be extracted to avoid inhalation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. See advice in section 8
Conditions for safe storage:	Store below 60°C (140°F) Do not store or use near heat, spark, open flame or other sources of ignition. Production of this gas can cause sealed containers to expand and possibly rupture explosively. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Do not store together with oxidants. Do not store together with strong bases or very alkaline substances.

Section 8. Exposure controls / personal protection

National exposure standards:

Ingredient [Regulated substance]	form of exposure	TWA (ppm)	TWA (mg/m3)	Peak Limit. (ppm)	Peak Limit. (mg/m3)	STEL (ppm)	STEL (mg/m3)
METHYLENE CHLORIDE 75-09-2		50	174	-	-	-	-
PHENOL 108-95-2		1	4	-	-	-	-
CHROMIUM (VI) COMPOUNDS (AS CR), WATER SOLUBLE 7775-11-3			0.05	-	-	-	-
CHROMIUM (VI) COMPOUNDS (AS CR), CERTAIN WATER INSOLUBLE 7775-11-3			0.05	-	-	-	-

Engineering controls: Provide adequate local exhaust ventilation to maintain worker exposure below exposure limits.

Eye protection: For eye protection, use tightly fitted safety goggles and a face-shield

Skin protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.
The use of polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) gloves is recommended.
Use of protective coveralls and long sleeves is recommended.
Please note that in practice the working life of chemical resistant gloves may be considerably reduced as a result of many influencing factors (e.g. temperature). Suitable risk assessment should be carried out by the end user. If signs of wear and tear are noticed then the gloves should be replaced.

Respiratory protection: If inhalation risk exists, wear a respirator or air supplied mask complying with the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance: yellow
viscous
Odor: Phenol-like
Boiling point: 40 °C (104 °F)
Approximately
Flash point: Not available.
Density: 1.16 - 1.18 g/cm³
Solubility in water: Partially soluble

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability: Stable under normal conditions of temperature and pressure.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid heating.
Direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials:	Strong alkalis. Strong acids. Powdered metals. Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Oxides of nitrogen. Chromium oxide. Hazardous decomposition products include chlorine compounds. Decomposition products include oxides of sodium.
Hazardous polymerization:	Will not occur

Section 11. Toxicological information
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Health Effects:

Ingestion:

Toxic if swallowed.
Symptoms can include sore throat, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.
If ingested, severe burns of the mouth and throat may occur, as well as perforation of the esophagus and the stomach.
Excessive exposure may cause central nervous system effects, cardiopulmonary effects and kidney failure.
Extreme overexposure may result in unconsciousness and possibly death.

Skin:

Toxic in contact with skin.
Corrosive to skin.
Symptoms may include redness, burning, drying, cracking and skin burns.
May cause skin sensitization.
Adsorption of phenolic solutions through the skin may be very rapid and can cause death. Lesser exposures can damage to the kidneys, liver, pancreas, and spleen, and edema of lungs. Chronic exposures can cause death from liver and kidney damage.

Eyes:

Causes serious eye damage.
Contact with the eyes may cause moderate to severe eye injury. Eye contact may result in corneal injury. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

Inhalation:

Toxic by inhalation.
Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations can cause CNS depression and narcosis. Prolonged inhalation can be harmful.
May cause allergic respiratory reaction.

Chronic effects:

Long-term exposure can cause liver and kidney damage.
Studies on rodents have suggested that an ingredient in this product, when fed at high levels in the diet, may have cancer-causing potential.
Toxicological studies of an ingredient in this product have shown that prolonged exposure to high vapor concentration or ingestion of high dose may cause birth defects and decreased fertility in laboratory animals.
The tumour risk cannot yet be evaluated conclusively, low tumour risk for the liver.

Dichloromethane
75-09-2:
Phenol
108-95-2:

Gastrointestinal and nerval disturbances, damage to the liver and kidneys, skin changes. Limited data available on chronic effects of phenol in humans from oral, dermal or inhalation exposure indicated reduced spontaneous activity, muscle weakness, pain and disordered cognitive capacities. Animal studies have also reported dysfunctions of the nervous system including tremor, convulsions, loss of co-ordination, paralysis, reduced motor and spontaneous activity, and reduced body temperature. Insufficient data on suspected carcinogenic potential.

Sodium chromate
7775-11-3:

Damage to the skin and the mucosae, particularly in the nose and throat region; allergic skin diseases; can cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, spasms and hemorrhagic nephritis; carcinogenic potential (lung cancer).

Carcinogenicity:

Category 1B (Carcinogen), May cause cancer.

Toxicity for reproduction:

Toxic to reproduction, category 1B, May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Mutagenicity:

Category 1B (Mutagen), This product contains an ingredient which has been associated with mutagenicity effects.

Acute toxicity:

Hazardous components CAS-No.	Value type	Value	Route of application	Exposure time	Species	Method
Dichloromethane 75-09-2	LD50 LD50	2,120 mg/kg > 2,000 mg/kg	oral dermal		rat rat	OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
Phenol 108-95-2	LC0		inhalation	8 h	rat	OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)
Sodium chromate 7775-11-3	LD50 LC50	67 mg/kg 0.088 mg/l	oral inhalation	4 h	rat rat	OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity) OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)

Skin corrosion/irritation:

Hazardous components CAS-No.	Result	Exposure time	Species	Method
Dichloromethane 75-09-2	irritating	4 h	rabbit	OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)
Phenol 108-95-2	corrosive	3 min		

Serious eye damage/irritation:

Hazardous components CAS-No.	Result	Exposure time	Species	Method
Dichloromethane 75-09-2	irritating		rabbit	
Phenol 108-95-2	corrosive		rabbit	OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)

Respiratory or skin sensitization:

Hazardous components CAS-No.	Result	Test type	Species	Method
Dichloromethane 75-09-2	not sensitising	Mouse local lymphnode assay (LLNA)	mouse	OECD Guideline 429 (Skin Sensitisation: Local Lymph Node Assay)

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Hazardous components CAS-No.	Result	Type of study / Route of administration	Metabolic activation / Exposure time	Species	Method
Dichloromethane 75-09-2	positive	bacterial reverse mutation assay (e.g Ames test)	with and without		OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay)
Phenol 108-95-2	positive	in vitro mammalian cell micronucleus test	with and without		
Sodium chromate 7775-11-3	positive	in vitro mammalian chromosome aberration test	with and without		Chromosome Aberration Test

Section 12. Ecological information

General ecological information: Do not empty into drains / surface water / ground water.

Ecotoxicity: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Toxicity:

Hazardous components CAS-No.	Value type	Value	Acute Toxicity Study	Exposure time	Species	Method
Dichloromethane 75-09-2	LC50	193 mg/l	Fish	96 h	Pimephales promelas	OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)
Dichloromethane 75-09-2	EC50	220 mg/l	Daphnia	48 h	Daphnia magna	OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)
Dichloromethane 75-09-2	EC50	> 660 mg/l	Algae	96 h	Selenastrum capricornutum (new name: Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata)	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)
Phenol 108-95-2	LC50	21.93 mg/l	Fish	14 d	Poecilia reticulata	OECD Guideline 204 (Fish, Prolonged Toxicity Test: 14-day Study)
Phenol 108-95-2	LC50	24.9 mg/l	Fish	96 h	Pimephales promelas	
Phenol 108-95-2	EC50	3.1 mg/l	Daphnia	48 h	Ceriodaphnia dubia	
Phenol 108-95-2	EC50	61.1 mg/l	Algae	96 h	Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata (reported as Selenastrum capricornutum)	

Persistence and degradability:

Hazardous components CAS-No.	Result	Route of application	Degradability	Method
Dichloromethane 75-09-2	inherently biodegradable	aerobic	5 - 26 %	OECD Guideline 301 C (Ready Biodegradability: Modified MITI Test (I))
Phenol 108-95-2	readily biodegradable	aerobic	62 %	OECD Guideline 301 C (Ready Biodegradability: Modified MITI Test (I))

Bioaccumulative potential / Mobility in soil:

Hazardous components CAS-No.	LogKow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)	Exposure time	Species	Temperature	Method
Dichloromethane 75-09-2	1.25					
Phenol 108-95-2		17.5	5 h	Danio rerio (reported as Brachydanio rerio)	25 °C	OECD Guideline 305 E (Bioaccumulation: Flow- through Fish Test)
Phenol 108-95-2	1.47				30 °C	OECD Guideline 117 (Partition Coefficient (n- octanol / water), HPLC Method)

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal of product: In consultation with the responsible local authority, must be subjected to special treatment. Dispose of in accordance with local and national regulations.

Disposal for uncleaned package: Packaging that cannot be cleaned are to be disposed of in the same manner as the product.

Section 14. Transport information

Road and Rail Transport:

Dangerous Goods information: Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code).

UN no.: 2927

Proper shipping name: TOXIC LIQUID, CORROSIVE, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Dichloromethane,Phenol)

Class or division: 6.1 (8)

Packing group: II

Hazchem code: 2XE

Emergency information: Refer to the Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide HB 76.

Marine transport IMDG:

UN no.: 2927

Proper shipping name: TOXIC LIQUID, CORROSIVE, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Dichloromethane,Phenol)

Class or division: 6.1 (8)

Packing group: II

EmS: F-A ,S-B

Seawater pollutant: -

Air transport IATA:

UN no.: 2927

Proper shipping name: Toxic liquid, corrosive, organic, n.o.s. (Dichloromethane,Phenol)

Class or division: 6.1 (8)

Packing group: II

Packing instructions (passenger): 653

Packing instructions (cargo): 660

Section 15. Regulatory information

SUSMP Poisons Schedule 6

AICS: All components are listed or are exempt from listing on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

Section 16. Other information

Abbreviations/acronyms: ADGC - Australian Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods code
IATA-DGR: International Air Transport Association – Dangerous Goods Regulations
STEL - Short term exposure limit
TWA - Time weighted average

Reason for issue: Reviewed SDS. Reissued with new date. involved chapters: 1 - 16

Date of previous issue: 17.01.2014

Disclaimer:

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