



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

STRYPIT

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Issued: 31/07/04

Revision No: 2

### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

**Product name:** STRYPIT

**Product code:** STRY

**Synonyms:** STRYPIT

**Use / description of product:** Harmful. Liquid.

**Company name:** Rustins Ltd

Waterloo Road

Cricklewood

London

NW2 7TX

United Kingdom

Tel: +44 (0)208 450 4666

Fax: +44 (0)208 452 2008

Emergency tel: +44 (0)208 205 8709

### 2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**Hazardous ingredients:** DICHLOROMETHANE 70-90%

CAS: 75-09-2

EINECS: 200-838-9

[Xn] R40

- NON IONIC SURFACTANT 1-10%

[-] R10; [Xi] R36/38

- METHANOL 1-10%

CAS: 67-56-1

EINECS: 200-659-6

[F] R11; [T] R23/24/25; [T] R39/23/24/25

- SODIUM NITRITE <1%

CAS: 7632-00-0

EINECS: 231-555-9

[O] R8; [T] R25; [N] R50

- 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE 1-10%

CAS: 95-63-6

EINECS: 202-436-9

[-] R10; [Xn] R20; [Xi] R36/37/38; [N] R51/53

- LOW BOILING POINT NAPHTHA - UNSPECIFIED - SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM. 1-10%

CAS: 64742-95-6

EINECS: 265-199-0

[F+] R12; [Xi] R38; [N] R51/53; [Xn] R65

[cont...]

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- MESITYLENE <1%  
CAS: 108-67-8  
EINECS: 203-604-4  
[-] R10; [Xi] R37; [N] R51/53

**3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

**Main hazards:** Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect. Harmful: possible risk of irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

**4. FIRST AID MEASURES (SYMPTOMS)**

**Skin contact:** Irritation. Repeated or prolonged contact may cause defatting of the skin leading to irritation and dermatitis. Prolonged and repeated contact can cause redness, burns and blisters.

**Eye contact:** Irritation. Liquid splashes may result in transient eye damage.

**Ingestion:** Corrosive burns may appear around the lips. Large amounts may produce internal irritation, nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea and can lead to drowsiness and unconsciousness.

**Inhalation:** Harmful by inhalation. There may be irritation of nose, throat and respiratory tract. Dizziness, loss of coordination, nausea and vomiting may occur. Very high concentrations may result in a loss of consciousness.

**4. FIRST AID MEASURES (ACTION)**

**Skin contact:** Remove contaminated clothing, drench skin with plenty of water. If there is any skin damage or if irritation persists seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

**Eye contact:** Contact lenses should be removed. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart, and seek medical attention.

**Ingestion:** Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth with water. Give 200-300ml (half a pint) of water to drink. Get medical attention immediately.

**Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air, keep the patient warm and at rest. If there is difficulty in breathing, properly trained personnel may administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, administer artificial respiration (NOT mouth to mouth). Seek medical attention.

**5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

**Extinguishing media:** Select extinguishing medium appropriate to other materials involved in and/or to the circumstances of the fire.

**Exposure hazards:** Mixtures in air can be ignited by high intensity sources of heat, such as welding arcs, sparks and flames OR at high temperatures and pressures. The vapour is heavier than air and may travel along the ground, collect in work pits and cellars, creating a respiratory hazard. Thermal decomposition will evolve toxic vapours (see Section 10). Containers may burst if over heated.

**Protection of fire-fighters:** Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to health. Wear self-contained breathing

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apparatus. Wear full protective clothing. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray. Do NOT allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

**Personal precautions:** Ventilate the area. Mark out the contaminated area with signs and prevent access to unauthorised personnel. Eliminate all sources of ignition. No Smoking. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhaling vapour. The vapour is heavier than air and may collect in confined areas creating a respiratory hazard. Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective clothing (see section 8).

**Environmental precautions:** Do not discharge into drains or rivers. If the product enters drains or sewers, the local water company should be contacted immediately. In the case of contamination of streams, rivers or lakes contact the relevant environment agency.

**Clean-up procedures:** Contain and collect spillages with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite. Transfer into a suitable container for disposal in accordance with the waste regulations (see section 13) Do not use equipment in clean-up procedure which may produce sparks. Clean preferably with a detergent, avoid the use of solvents.

**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

**Handling requirements:** Ensure there is sufficient ventilation of the area. Avoid inhalation of vapour. Avoid skin and eye contact. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in areas of storage and use. Emergency shower and eye wash facilities should be readily available. Exclude sources of heat, sparks and open flame. The vapour is heavier than air, beware of pits and confined spaces. Keep away from nitric acid. The Manual Handling Operations Regulations may apply to the handling of containers of this product.

**Storage conditions:** Store in cool, well ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from direct sunlight. Exclude sources of heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid exposure to high temperatures, containers may burst if over-heated. Keep away from nitric acid. Take precautionary measures to prevent product spills into drains, the ground or waters.

**Suitable packaging:** Ideally, keep in original container. If transfer is necessary use glass or coated steel containers. Do not use plastic containers.

**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**Hazardous ingredients:** DICHLOROMETHANE  
TWA (8 hr exposure limit): 350 mg/m<sup>3</sup> STEL (15 min exposure limit): 1060 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (OES)

- METHANOL  
TWA (8 hr exposure limit): 266 mg/m<sup>3</sup> STEL (15 min exposure limit): 333 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (OES)
- MESITYLENE  
TWA (8 hr exposure limit): 25 ppm (OES)

**Engineering measures:** Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the

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use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and/or solvent vapours below the relevant occupational exposure limits, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be worn (see Respiratory protection below).

**Respiratory protection:** If there is a risk of exposure to high vapour concentrations, use respiratory protective equipment. All personal protective equipment, including respiratory protective equipment, used to control exposure to hazardous substances must be selected to meet the requirements of the COSHH Regulations.

**Hand protection:** Wear Nitrile gloves. Gloves should be changed when permeation is likely.

**Eye protection:** Eye protection designed to protect against liquid splashes should be worn. Ensure eye bath is to hand.

**Skin protection:** Protective clothing when needed. Ensure safety shower is to hand.

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**State:** Liquid

**Colour:** Colourless

**Odour:** Characteristic odour

**Oxidising:** Non-oxidising (by EC criteria)

**Solubility in water:** Slightly soluble

**Also soluble in:** Miscible with most organic solvents.

**Viscosity:** Viscous

**Flash point°C:** Nil

**Relative density:** 1.214 @ 20 C

**pH:** 8.0 - 8.5

**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**Stability:** Stable under normal storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).

**Conditions to avoid:** Avoid heat, flames and sparks. Heat sources, high temperatures and direct sunlight. Contact with red hot surfaces, sparks or naked flames may generate toxic fumes of phosgene and hydrogen chloride.

**Materials to avoid:** Alkaline materials. Prolonged contact with aluminium or light alloys may cause a reaction with gas generation and pressure build-up. May form a detonable mixture with nitric acid. May react with certain amines such as polyurethane catalysts. Will degrade and cause severe damage to rubber, linoleum, fibre glass, vinyl floor covering, perspex and plastic.

**Haz. decomp. products:** Thermal decomposition may produce toxic fumes of hydrogen chloride, phosgene, chlorine, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Hazardous ingredients:** DICHLOROMETHANE

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- ORL MUS LD50 4770 mg/kg  
ORL RAT LD50 5350 mg/kg  
SCU MUS LD50 6460 mg/kg
- METHANOL  
IVN RAT LD50 2131 mg/kg  
ORL MUS LD50 7300 mg/kg  
ORL RAT LD50 5628 mg/kg
  - SODIUM NITRITE  
ORL MUS LD50 175 mg/kg  
ORL RAT LD50 180 mg/kg  
SCU RAT LD50 96600 µg/kg
  - 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE  
IPR RAT LDLO 1752 mg/kg  
ORL RAT LD50 5 gm/kg
  - LOW BOILING POINT NAPHTHA - UNSPECIFIED - SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM.  
ORL RAT LD50 8400 mg/kg
  - MESITYLENE  
IPR GPG LDLO 1303 mg/kg

**Routes of exposure:** This product has not been tested for toxicity. The toxicological properties given in this section are based on those of the solvents. Prolonged or repeated contact causes drying and irritation of the skin. Reddening, burning and blisters may occur. Eye Contact: Liquid splashes may cause transient eye damage. Inhalation: dichloromethane is converted to carbon monoxide in the body which reduces the oxygen carrying capacity of the blood, reflected by a raised carboxyhaemoglobin concentration in the blood. Long term exposure: Repeated exposure to high levels of dichloromethane may produce adverse effects on the liver and kidneys. Chronic inhalation studies in mice have shown increases in lung and liver tumors, when exposed to concentrations of dichloromethane well in excess of the occupational exposure limit. Research has shown that these carcinogenic effects are specific to the mouse and are not relevant to human health, due to well established differences in metabolic pathways between rodents and man.

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Mobility:** Highly volatile. Partially soluble in water. Partially absorbed into soil. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or water courses or be deposited where it can affect ground or surface waters.

**Persistence and degradability:** There is no data available on the product itself. Expected to biodegrade slowly in soil or water.

**Bioaccumulative potential:** There is no data available on the product itself. Not expected to bioaccumulate.

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**Other adverse effects:** May cause harm to aquatic organisms.

**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**NB:** The user's attention is drawn to the possible existence of regional or national regulations regarding disposal.

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION****ADR / RID**

UN no: 2810

ADR Class: 6.1

Shipping name: Paint remover containing Dichloromethane and Methanol

Labelling: 6.1

Hazard ID no: 60

**IMDG / IMO**

UN no: 2810

Class: 6.1

Packing group: III

EmS: 6.1-02

Marine pollutant: .

Labelling: 6.1

**IATA / ICAO**

UN no: 2810

Class: 6.1

Packing group: III

Packing instructions: 618

Labelling: 6.1

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**Hazard symbols:** Harmful.



**Risk phrases:** R20/21/22: Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

R40: Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

R68/20/21/22: Harmful: possible risk of irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

**Safety phrases:** S23: Do not breathe fumes.

S36/37: Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

S53: Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

**Note:** The regulatory information given above only indicates the principal regulations specifically

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applicable to the product described in the safety data sheet. The user's attention is drawn to the possible existence of additional provisions which complete these regulations. Refer to all applicable national, international and local regulations or provisions. Safety Data Sheet complies with UK regulatory references in accordance with CHIP 3.

**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

- Risk phrases used in s.2:** R40: Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.  
R10: Flammable.  
R36/38: Irritating to eyes and skin.  
R11: Highly flammable.  
R23/24/25: Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.  
R39/23/24/25: Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.  
R8: Contact with combustible material may cause fire.  
R25: Toxic if swallowed.  
R50: Very toxic to aquatic organisms.  
R20: Harmful by inhalation.  
R36/37/38: Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.  
R51/53: Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.  
R12: Extremely flammable.  
R38: Irritating to skin.  
R65: Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.  
R37: Irritating to respiratory system.

**Legal disclaimer:** The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. This company shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. As the specific conditions of use of the product are outside the supplier's control, the user is responsible for ensuring that the requirements of relevant legislation are complied with.