

MASTER STRIP

Safety Data Sheet



1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: MASTER STRIP

Product Code: 850

Recommended use: Floor polish stripper.

Supplier Name MASTER AUSTRALIA

Address 45 Marrickville Road, Marrickville NSW 2204

Telephone 02 9550 5800

Fax 02 9550 5876

Emergency Poisons Information Centre (National) 13 11 26

Email accounts@masteraustralia.com.au

Web Site www.masteraustralia.com.au

SDS Date 01 September 2021 Version 2.1

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to health criteria of Safe Work Australia.



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Classifications

Corrosive to Metals - Category 1

Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 1A

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1

Hazard Statements

H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Prevention Precautionary Statements

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P103 Read label before use.

P234 Keep only in original container.

P260 Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray.

P264 Wash hands, face and all exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective clothing, gloves, eye/face protection and suitable respirator.

Response Precautionary Statements

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

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

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

MASTER STRIP

Safety Data Sheet



skin with water/shower.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Storage Precautionary Statements

P405 Store locked up.
P406 Store in original container with a resistant inner liner.

Disposal Precautionary Statement

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

Poison Schedule: S6. Poison

DANGEROUS GOOD CLASSIFICATION

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

Dangerous Goods Class: 8

3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION

Ingredient	CAS No.	Content
POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE	1310-58-3	1-10%
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	111-76-2	10-30%
2-ETHYLHEXYL PHOSPHATE	12645-31-7	1-10%
NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	Not Available	Remainder

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766).

Inhalation: Remove victim from 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. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

Skin Contact: If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical assistance. For gross contamination, immediately drench with water and remove clothing. Continue to flush skin and hair with plenty of water (and soap if material is insoluble). For skin burns, cover with a clean, dry dressing until medical help is available. If blistering occurs, do NOT break blisters. If swelling, redness, blistering, or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.

Eye contact: Immediately irrigate with copious quantities of water for 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. Remove clothing if contaminated and wash skin. Urgently seek medical assistance. Transport to hospital or medical centre.

MASTER STRIP

Safety Data Sheet



Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. If vomiting occurs give further water. Seek medical advice.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Hazchem Code: 2R

Suitable extinguishing media: If material is involved in a fire use water fog (or if unavailable fine water spray), alcohol resistant foam, standard foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Specific hazards: Non-combustible material.

Fire fighting further advice: Not applicable.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILLS

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Avoid inhalation of vapours or dust. Wipe up with absorbent (clean rag or paper towels). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

LARGE SPILLS

Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. 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 crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Dangerous Goods – Initial Emergency Response Guide No: 37

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Avoid eye contact and skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Store away from sources of heat and/or ignition. Store locked up. Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Keep container standing upright. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

This material is classified as a Class 8 Corrosive as per the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and/or the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land" and must be stored in accordance with the relevant regulations.

This material is a Scheduled Poison Schedule 6 (Poison) and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

National occupational exposure limits:

MASTER STRIP

Safety Data Sheet



Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
Potassium Hydroxide	ASCC(AUS)	-	2.0mg/m3	-	-

As published by Safe Work Australia.

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

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) - the average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

Peak Limitation - a ceiling concentration that should not be exceeded over a measurement period, which should be as short as possible, but not exceeding 15 minutes.

These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept too 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.

If the directions for use on the product label are followed, exposure of individuals using the product should not exceed the above standard. The standard was created for workers who are routinely, potentially exposed during product manufacture.

Biological Limit Values: As per the "National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances (Safe Work Australia)" the ingredients in this material do not have a Biological Limit Allocated.

Engineering Measures: Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. Use only in well ventilated areas. Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing appropriate respirator.

Personal Protection Equipment: RUBBER BOOTS, OVERALLS, GLOVES, APRON, FACE SHIELD.

MANUFACTURING, PACKAGING AND TRANSPORT: Wear rubber boots, overalls, gloves, apron, face shield. Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

If risk of inhalation of exists, wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CONSUMER USE: Wear gloves. Wash hands after use.

Hygiene measures: Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Avoid contact with clothing. Avoid eye contact and skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Base Units: Litres
Form: Clear Liquid
Colour: Clear
Odour: Solvent

Solubility: Soluble in water.

MASTER STRIP

Safety Data Sheet



Specific Gravity (20 °C):	1.22 - 1.26
Relative Vapour Density (air=1):	>1
Vapour Pressure (20 °C):	N Av
Flash Point (°C):	N App
Flammability Limits (%):	N App
Autoignition Temperature (°C):	N App
Melting Point/Range (°C):	N Av
Boiling Point/Range (°C):	Approx. 100
Decomposition Point (°C):	N Av
pH:	14
Viscosity:	N Av
Total VOC (g/Litre):	N Av

(Typical values only - consult specification sheet)
N Av = Not available, N App = Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: This material is thermally stable when stored and used as directed.

Conditions to avoid: Elevated temperatures and sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials: Reacts with ammonium salts, evolving ammonia gas. Reacts with various sugars including fructose, galactose and maltose to produce carbon monoxide. Corrosive to aluminium, tin and zinc, liberating flammable hydrogen gas. Reacts violently with acids in an exothermic reaction. Reacts with oxidising agents. May be corrosive to metals.

Hazardous decomposition products: Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, smoke and other toxic fumes.

Hazardous reactions: No known hazardous reactions.

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:

Acute Effects

Inhalation: Inhalation of vapour and mists will result in corrosive effects, which may include lesions to the nasal septum, pulmonary oedema, pneumonitis and emphysema. At elevated temperatures, the probability and severity of these corrosive effects are increased.

Skin contact: Contact with skin will result in chemical burns. Regardless of concentration, the severity of damage and extent of irreversibility increase with length of contact time. Prolonged contact with low concentrations of solutions can cause skin burns. Initial skin contact often does not cause pain. The latent period, following contact when no sensation of irritation occurs varies from several hours for 0.4% to 4% solutions to 3 minutes with higher concentrations of greater than or equal to 25%.

Ingestion: Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and burns to the gastrointestinal tract. If burns to the gastrointestinal tract develop, swelling of the larynx and subsequent suffocation, perforation of the gastrointestinal tract, coma and cardiovascular collapse may result.

Eye contact: A severe eye irritant. Corrosive to eyes: contact can cause corneal burns. Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury.

Acute toxicity

Inhalation: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.
Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >20 mg/L

MASTER STRIP

Safety Data Sheet



Skin contact: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.
Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >2,000 mg/Kg

Ingestion: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.
Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >2,000 mg/Kg

Corrosion/Irritancy: Eye: this material has been classified as a Category 1 Hazard (irreversible effects to eyes).
Skin: this material has been classified as a Category 1A Hazard (irreversible effects to skin).

Sensitisation: Inhalation: this material has been classified as not a respiratory sensitiser. Skin: this material has been classified as not a skin sensitiser.

Aspiration hazard: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Chronic Toxicity

Mutagenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Carcinogenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Reproductive toxicity (including via lactation): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeat exposure): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways.

Acute aquatic hazard: Harmful to aquatic species due to pH effects.

Long-term aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Non-rapidly or rapidly degradable substance for which there are adequate chronic toxicity data available OR in the absence of chronic toxicity data, Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >100 mg/L, where the substance is not rapidly degradable and/or BCF < 500 and/or $\log K_{ow} < 4$.

Ecotoxicity: Product is likely to be corrosive to terrestrial species.

Persistence and degradability: Hydrolysed in soil.

Bioaccumulative potential: Product does not bioaccumulate. Partitions into water.

Mobility: Mobility depends upon water content in soil. High water content, indicates high mobility.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Persons conducting disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should ensure that appropriate personal protection equipment is used, see "Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection" of this SDS.

If possible material and its container should be recycled. If material or container cannot be recycled, dispose in accordance with local, regional, national and international Regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".



MASTER STRIP

Safety Data Sheet



UN No: 1719
Dangerous Goods Class: 8
Packing Group: III
Hazchem Code: 2R
Emergency Response Guide No: 37

Proper Shipping Name: CORROSIVE LIQUID N.O.S (POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE)

Segregation Dangerous Goods: Not to be loaded with explosives (Class 1), dangerous when wet substances (Class 4.3), oxidising agents (Class 5.1), organic peroxides (Class 5.2), radioactive substances (Class 7) or food and food packaging in any quantity. Note 1: Concentrated strong alkalis are incompatible with concentrated strong acids. Note 2: Concentrated strong acids are incompatible with concentrated strong alkalis. Note 3: Acids are incompatible with Dangerous Goods of Class 6 which are cyanides. Exemptions may apply.

MARINE TRANSPORT

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



UN No: 1719
Dangerous Goods Class: 8
Packing Group: III

Proper Shipping Name: CORROSIVE LIQUID N.O.S (POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE)

AIR TRANSPORT

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



MASTER STRIP

Safety Data Sheet



UN No: 1719
Dangerous Goods Class: 8
Packing Group: III

Proper Shipping Name: CORROSIVE LIQUID N.O.S (POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

HSNO Group Standard: HSR002526 - Cleaning Products (Corrosive) Group Standard 2006

This material is not subject to the following international agreements:

Montreal Protocol (Ozone depleting substances)
The Stockholm Convention (Persistent Organic Pollutants)
The Rotterdam Convention (Prior Informed Consent)

This material is subject to the following international agreements:

Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)

- Wastes from the production, formulation and use of biocides and phytopharmaceuticals

International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)

- Annex III - Harmful Substances carried in Packaged Form

This material/constituent(s) is covered by the following requirements:

- The *Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons* (SUSMP) established under the Therapeutic Goods Act (Commonwealth).
- All the constituents of this material are listed on the *Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances* (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional Information

ABBREVIATIONS:

ADB - Air-Dry Basis.
BEI - Biological Exposure Indices(s)
CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds.
CNS - Central Nervous System.
EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Substances.
GHS - Globally Harmonized System
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer.
M - moles per litre, a unit of concentration.
mg/m³ - Milligrams per cubic meter.
NOS - Not Otherwise Specified.
NTP - National Toxicology Program.
OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
pH - relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
ppm - Parts Per Million.
RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.
TWA/ES - Time Weighted Average or Exposure Standard.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a Master Australia report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this Master Australia report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

MASTER STRIP

Safety Data Sheet

Report Status



This Safety Data Sheet document has been compiled by Master Australia. Further clarification regarding any aspect of this product should contact Master Australia directly. While Master Australia has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, Master Australia accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.