

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### 1. Product and Company Identification

**Company Name:** Sierra Aust Pty Ltd  
17 Delta Street, Geebung  
Queensland 4034  
[sales@sierrachem.com.au](mailto:sales@sierrachem.com.au)

**Emergency Contact:** Sierra (07) 3216 5099 Poisons Information Centre 13 11 26

Ph (07) 3216 5099  
Fx (07) 3216 5199

**Product Name:** **SCT 20**  
**Product Code:** 9236 & 9237  
**Intended Use:** Decarboniser & Paint stripper  
**Chemical Nature:** Mixture

### 2. Hazards Identification

**Hazardous Chemical** according to classification by Safe Work Australia  
**Dangerous Goods** according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail

**GHS Classification:** Carcinogenicity Category 3  
Acute Toxicity – Oral Category 3  
Acute Toxicity – Dermal Category 3  
Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1B  
Serious eye damage/irritation Category 1  
(single exposure) Category 3  
Acute Aquatic Toxicity Category 2  
Chronic Aquatic Toxicity Category 2



**GHS Signal Word:** **DANGER**

**Hazard Statement:** H301 Toxic if swallowed  
H311 Toxic in contact with skin  
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage  
H351 Suspected of causing cancer  
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

#### Precautionary Statements:

**General:** P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.  
P102 Keep out of reach of children.  
P103 Read label before use.

#### Preventative:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use  
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
P260 Do not breathe dusts or mists  
P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.  
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke while using this product  
P280 Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection  
P281 Use personal protective equipment as required

#### Response:

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician  
P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting  
P302+ P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water  
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.  
Rinse skin with water /shower  
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.  
P308 + P313 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention  
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician  
P312 Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

P330 Rinse mouth  
 P361 Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing  
 P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse  
 P391 Collect spillage

**Storage:** P405 + P233 Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed.  
**Disposal:** P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

### 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

#### Ingredients Names and Proportions

Chemical Entity	Cas Number	Proportion(%)
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	<40
Cresylic Acid	1319-77-3	<30
Napthalene	91-20-3	<2
LOW AROMATIC WHITE SPIRIT	64742-82-1	<30

### 4. First aid Measures

In case of eye contact: If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists seek medical attention.

In case of skin contact: If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with water and follow by washing with soap if available. Seek medical assistance

If Ingested: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration.

If Inhaled: Keep victim calm and remove to fresh air if safe to do so. If rapid recovery does not occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

#### Symptoms caused by exposure

Inhalation: Acute exposures by all routes of absorption may cause muscular weakness, gastric disturbance, severe depression, shock, collapse and death. Breathing of high vapour concentrations may cause central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of co-ordination, impaired judgement and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness. May cause irritation to mucus membranes and of the respiratory tract, and result in headaches, dizziness, drowsiness and possible nausea. Breathing in high concentrations may result in an irregular heart beat and prove suddenly fatal.

Skin: Penetrates intact skin rapidly as a liquid or vapour, producing burns and dermatitis. Local effects on the skin are discolouration, becoming anaesthetized, followed by progressive itching, pain and tissue destruction. Material can be absorbed through the skin with resultant toxic effects.

Eyes: A severe eye irritant, corrosive to eyes, may cause redness, swelling and/or blurred vision. Can result in severe corneal damage.

Ingestion: Causes intense burning of the mouth and throat, followed by abdominal pain and nausea (these effects may be delayed). May cause nausea, vomiting and central nervous system depression.

#### Medical attention and special treatment

Treat symptomatically

### 5. Fire Fighting Measures

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Foam, water spray or fog, dry chemical powder or carbon dioxide. Do not use water in a jet

**Specific Hazards arising from the Chemical:** Decomposes on heating emitting toxic fumes, including hydrogen chloride and phosgene. May produce oxides of carbon on burning

**Special protective equipment for fire fighters:** Wear full protective clothing and self contained breathing apparatus. Hazchem code 2Z

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

<b>Personal Precautions:</b>	Avoid contact with spilled or released material. Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unprotected personnel. Remove all sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly.
<b>Environmental Precautions:</b>	Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading and entering waterway using sand, earth or other appropriate barriers. Attempt to disperse the vapour or to direct its flow to a safe location for example by using fog sprays. Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly.
<b>Methods of cleanup:</b>	Soak up spilled product with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely in an appropriate waste disposal container. Avoid using sawdust or cellulose. Dispose of promptly as hazardous waste and in accordance with local regulations.

## 7. Handling and Storage

<b>Precautions for safe handling:</b>	Avoid breathing vapours. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Handle and open containers with care in a well-ventilated area. Ensure that the workplace is ventilated such that the Occupational Exposure limit is not exceeded. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke in contaminated areas. Electrostatic charges may be generated during transfer.
<b>Conditions for safe storage:</b>	Store in a well ventilated area, away from sunlight, ignition sources and other sources of heat. Do not store near aerosols, strong oxidants and corrosives. Incompatible with amines, alkali metals and nitric acid. Material may react on prolonged contact with aluminium, releasing gas and causing subsequent pressure build up.

## 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

<b>Exposure Control Measures:</b>	From National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC) Worksafe Australia use- Cresylic Acid: 22mg/m <sup>3</sup> (5ppm) TWA (8hr) Methylene Chloride dust: 174mg/m <sup>3</sup> (50ppm) TWA (8hr), Carcinogen Category 3, skin Mineral Spirits 150-200 HSPA: 350mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (8hr)
<b>Biological Monitoring:</b>	No biological limit allocated.
<b>Engineering Controls:</b>	Ensure that adequate ventilation is provided. Maintain air concentrations below recommended exposure standards. Avoid generating and inhaling mists and vapours. Keep containers closed when not in use.
<b>Individual Protection Measures:</b>	
Eye and face protection:	Wear safety goggles.
Skin protection:	Use solvent resistant gloves, nitrile for longer term protection of PVC and neoprene for incidental splashes.
Respiratory protection:	If inhalation risk exists, use an approved organic vapour respirator which should comply with AS1716 and 1715
Thermal Hazards:	Not applicable.

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Clear Liquid	Density (g/ml@15°C):	Data not available
Odour:	Aromatic	Solubility (kg/m <sup>3</sup> ):	Not miscible with water
Initial Boil point range:	Typical 39.8°C	Auto ignition temp (°C)	Typical 230
Flash point:	38°C (Abel)	Vapour Density:	Data not available
Flammability:	Flammable	(air=1 @15°C)	
Vapour pressure:	Typical 0.3	Upper/lower flammability:	Data not available
(kPa@20°C)		or explosive limits (%)	

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

<b>Reactivity:</b>	Stable under normal conditions of use
<b>Chemical Stability:</b>	Stable under normal conditions of use
<b>Possible Hazardous reactions:</b>	Stable under normal conditions of use
<b>Conditions to avoid:</b>	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources
<b>Incompatible materials:</b>	Strong oxidizing agents, amines, alkali metals and nitric acid. Material may react on prolonged contact with aluminium, releasing gas and causing subsequent pressure build up

**Hazardous Decomposition products:** Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, gases, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen chloride, phosgene and other organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.

## 11. Toxicological Information

Acute toxicity:	Cresylic acid is toxic. Swallowing this material causes intense burning of the mouth and throat. Cresylic Acid: Oral LD50 (rat): 1454mg/kg, Oral LD50 (mouse): 860mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit): 200mg/kg Methylene chloride: oral LD50 (rat) >2100mg/kg Mineral Spirits: LD50 (rat): >2000mg/kg, Dermal LD50 (rabbit): >2000mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation:	Skin contact may produce burns. Can be absorbed through the skin with resultant toxic effects.
Serious eye damage/irritation:	Eye contact may result in severe corneal damage.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:	Not expected to be a sensitiser.
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Not expected to be mutagenic.
Carcinogenicity:	Methylene Chloride is possibly carcinogenic to humans (IaRC Group 2B) Naphthalene - Classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as a Group 2B. Group 2B – The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Reproductive toxicity:	Not expected to impair reproduction.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – single exposure:	May cause central nervous system effects, oedema of the lungs, injury to the kidneys, liver, pancreas and spleen.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – repeated exposure:	Auditory system: prolonged and repeated exposure to high concentrations have resulted in hearing loss in rats. Solvent abuse and noise interaction in the work environment may cause hearing loss. Central nervous system: repeated exposure affects the nervous system. Repeated exposure may result in digestive disturbances, damage to the lung, liver and kidneys, and skin eruptions. Some individuals may be hypersensitive to this product.
Aspiration hazard:	Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

## 12. Ecological Information

### Ecotoxicity

Acute toxicity:

Fish –	Expected to be harmful: 10 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 100mg/l
Aquatic invertebrate –	Expected to be harmful: 10 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 100mg/l
Algae –	Expected to be toxic: 1 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 10mg/l

Microorganisms –	Expected to be harmful: $10 < LC/EC/IC50 \leq 100\text{mg/l}$
------------------	---

Chronic toxicity:

Fish –	Data not available
Aquatic invertebrate –	Data not available
Algae –	Data not available
Microorganisms –	Data not available

#### Persistence and degradability

Biodegradable.

#### Bioaccumulative potential

Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

#### Mobility in soil

Miscible with water.

### 13 Disposal Considerations

Ensure waste disposal conforms to local waste disposal regulations.

### 14. Transport Information

<b>UN number:</b>	2810
<b>Proper shipping name:</b>	Toxic Liquid, Organic N.O.S.
<b>Australian Dangerous Goods class:</b>	6.1
<b>Australian Dangerous Goods packing group:</b>	III
<b>Hazchem code:</b>	2X

### 15. Regulatory Information

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP), Poisons Schedule:	6
Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS):	Listed
Dangerous Goods Initial Emergency Response Guide (SAA/SNZ HB76):	36

### 16. Other Information

**This SDS contains only safety related information. For other information see product literature.**

Every endeavor has been made to ensure that the information contained in this publication is reliable and offered in good faith. It is meant to describe the safety requirements of our products and should not be construed as guaranteeing specific properties. Customers are encouraged to conduct their own tests as end user suitability of the product for particular uses is beyond our control. The information is not intended as an inducement to bargain and no warranty expressed or implied is made as to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. Sierra (Aust) Pty Ltd accepts no liability for loss, injury or damage arising from reliance upon the information contained in this data sheet except in conjunction with the proper use of the product to which it refers. Due care should be taken that the use and disposal of this product is in compliance with appropriate Federal, State and Local Government regulations.