

# X-Tex Textured Coatings Remover

## Sydney Paint Stripping

Chemwatch: 5207-31  
Version No: 2.1.1.1  
Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 0

Issue Date: 14/04/2016  
Print Date: 18/04/2016  
Initial Date: Not Available  
S.GHS.AUS.EN

## SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

### Product Identifier

Product name	X-Tex Textured Coatings Remover
Synonyms	Not Available
Other means of identification	Not Available

### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses	Use according to manufacturer's directions.
--------------------------	---

### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Sydney Paint Stripping
Address	18 Gore Street NSW Greenwich 2065 Australia
Telephone	1300 451 925
Fax	Not Available
Website	Not Available
Email	sydneypaintstripping@gmail.com

### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	1800 039 008 (24 hours)
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the substance or mixture

**NON-HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.**

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
Classification	Not Applicable

### Label elements

GHS label elements	Not Applicable
SIGNAL WORD	<b>NOT APPLICABLE</b>

### Hazard statement(s)

Not Applicable

### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Not Applicable

### Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

### Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

## SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Continued...

## X-Tex Textured Coatings Remover

### Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
78-40-0	9.91	triethyl phosphate
Not Available	>60	Ingredients determined not to be hazardous

### SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

#### Description of first aid measures

<b>Eye Contact</b>	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Wash out immediately with fresh running water.</li> <li>▶ Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.</li> <li>▶ Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.</li> <li>▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li> </ul>
<b>Skin Contact</b>	<p>If skin or hair contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</li> <li>▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.</li> </ul>
<b>Inhalation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>▶ Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.</li> <li>▶ Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.</li> <li>▶ Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.</li> <li>▶ Transport to hospital, or doctor.</li> </ul>
<b>Ingestion</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately give a glass of water.</li> <li>▶ First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.</li> </ul>

#### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

### SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

#### Extinguishing media

- ▶ There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- ▶ Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

#### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

<b>Fire Incompatibility</b>	None known.
-----------------------------	-------------

#### Advice for firefighters

<b>Fire Fighting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.</li> <li>▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.</li> <li>▶ Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.</li> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT</b> approach containers suspected to be hot.</li> <li>▶ Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.</li> <li>▶ If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.</li> <li>▶ Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.</li> </ul>
<b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Non combustible.</li> <li>▶ Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn.</li> </ul> <p>Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of; carbon monoxide (CO) carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) phosphorus oxides (PO<sub>x</sub>)</p>

### SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

<b>Minor Spills</b>	<p>Slippery when spilt.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Clean up all spills immediately.</li> <li>▶ Avoid contact with skin and eyes.</li> <li>▶ Wear impervious gloves and safety goggles.</li> <li>▶ Trowel up/scrape up.</li> <li>▶ Place spilled material in clean, dry, sealed container.</li> <li>▶ Flush spill area with water.</li> </ul>
<b>Major Spills</b>	<p>Slippery when spilt. Minor hazard.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Clear area of personnel.</li> <li>▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment as required.</li> <li>▶ Prevent spillage from entering drains or water ways.</li> <li>▶ Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite.</li> <li>▶ Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling.</li> <li>▶ Absorb remaining product with sand, earth or vermiculite and place in appropriate containers for disposal.</li> <li>▶ Wash area and prevent runoff into drains or waterways.</li> <li>▶ If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.</li> </ul>

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

Continued...

## X-Tex Textured Coatings Remover

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

## Precautions for safe handling

<b>Safe handling</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Limit all unnecessary personal contact.</li> <li>▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.</li> <li>▶ Use in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>▶ <b>When handling DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.</b></li> <li>▶ Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.</li> <li>▶ Avoid physical damage to containers.</li> <li>▶ Use good occupational work practice.</li> <li>▶ Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.</li> </ul>
<b>Other information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Store in original containers.</li> <li>▶ Keep containers securely sealed.</li> <li>▶ Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.</li> <li>▶ Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.</li> <li>▶ Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.</li> <li>▶ Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.</li> </ul>

## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

<b>Suitable container</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Polyethylene or polypropylene container.</li> <li>▶ Packing as recommended by manufacturer.</li> <li>▶ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.</li> </ul>
<b>Storage incompatibility</b>	None known

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

## Control parameters

## OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)


## INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

## EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
triethyl phosphate	Triethyl phosphate; (TEP)	4.2 mg/m3	46 mg/m3	9200 mg/m3
Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH		
triethyl phosphate	Not Available	Not Available		
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous	Not Available	Not Available		

## Exposure controls

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions.
<b>Personal protection</b>	
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Safety glasses with side shields</li> <li>▶ Chemical goggles.</li> <li>▶ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59], [AS/NZS 1336 or national equivalent]</li> </ul>
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.</li> <li>▶ Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber</li> </ul>
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	<p>No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.</p> <p><b>OTHERWISE:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Overalls.</li> <li>▶ Barrier cream.</li> <li>▶ Eyewash unit.</li> </ul>
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Not Available

## Respiratory protection

Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 &amp; 1715, EN 143:2000 &amp; 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## X-Tex Textured Coatings Remover

## Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear gel.		
Physical state	Gel	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	7	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	<-10	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	101	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Available	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Not Available	pH as a solution (1%)	7
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product
Ingestion	Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and vomiting
Skin Contact	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.
Eye	Although the material is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).
Chronic	Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to the health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.

X-Tex Textured Coatings Remover	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
triethyl phosphate	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (guinea pig) LD50: >21450 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup> Oral (rat) LD50: >800 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Eye : Severe * Skin : Severe *

**Legend:** 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.\* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances

TRIETHYL PHOSPHATE	The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis. Alkyl esters of phosphoric acid exhibit a low to moderate acute toxicity and metabolised. From studies done on mice, they are not likely to cause gene damage or affect reproduction. However, 2-ethylhexanoic acid produced an effect on newborn rats at high doses to the pregnant female. <b>NOTE:</b> Substance has been shown to be mutagenic in at least one assay, or belongs to a family of chemicals producing damage or change to cellular DNA. The material may produce moderate eye irritation leading to inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis. For toxicological endpoints, the NOAEL is 1000 mg/kg bw for subacute toxicity, a NOEL of 625 mg/kg bw/day for teratogenicity and about 335 mg/kg bw for
--------------------	---

Continued...

## X-Tex Textured Coatings Remover

fertility effects. On the basis of all data on genotoxicity, a mutagenic effect of TEP is not assumed. The substance is harmful with a narcotic effect and, at high doses, shows certain neurotoxic properties (inhibition of cholinesterase) without indicating delayed neurotoxicity. The substance is not irritant to the skin. Studies on experimental animals showed no irritation properties. The most comprehensive documented, actual study (OECD Guideline 405, GLP) showed moderate irritation in 1 of 3 animals. According to the classification guideline this does not lead to a classification as irritant Triethylphosphate administered orally or i.p. to rodents is eliminated rapidly and comprehensively (90% within 16 hours). The very low acute dermal toxicity indicates a markedly lower adsorption than with oral administration. In a subchronic study (rat; oral, up to 6700 mg/kg bw) retarded weight gain, elevated liver and adrenals weight were observed (a validated NOEL or NOAEL cannot be given, the approx. NOEL based on the available data is about 670 mg/kg bw). A subacute 28-day study performed according actual guidelines after oral administration to rats determined a NOEL of 100 mg/kg bw (increased liver metabolism). An increase of liver metabolism is of no toxicological relevance, therefore a NOAEL of 1000 mg/kg bw was derived. After high doses to rats a depressive effect on the central nervous system and slight inhibition of cholinesterases are described. In mice, a NOAEL of 274 mg/kg bw was determined in an oral study (1/5 LD 50 = 274 mg/kg bw for 4 weeks). In rats a NOEL following inhalatory exposure (5h/d for 12 d) of 366 mg/m<sup>3</sup> was determined. Conclusion: low toxicity, no serious damage in oral doses up to 6700 mg/kg bw. The NOAEL in the most relevant tests was 1000 mg/kg bw/day. Reproductive Toxicity In an early study using a small number of animals the litter size was reduced after repeated feeding to both sexes (rat) beginning at 670 mg/kg bw, although no symptoms of poisoning in the parent animals were described for the 670 mg/kg bw dose. The NOEL for effects on the litter size was 335 mg/kg bw/day. Neither testicular weights nor the histological investigation of the testes revealed remarkable findings in this study (max. dose 6700 mg/kg bw/day). A more recent 28-day study with doses up to 1000 mg/kg bw also showed no effect on the testicular weight [Bayer 1992]. A teratogenicity study in rats showed no evidence of a teratogenic potential up to the highest dose of 625 mg/kg bw/day (NOEL developmental toxicity). In the highest dose there was reduction of body weight gain, food intake and feces excretion as a sign of maternal toxicity (NOEL 125 mg/kg bw/day). Genetic Toxicity Aside from several Ames tests with negative results, triethylphosphate induces gene mutations without metabolic activation in *S. typhimurium* his C117, some bacteria, viruses and a yeast strain. For clarification of the endpoint gene mutation a HPR1 test in V79 cell cultures was done. This test revealed a negative result with and without metabolic activation. In an in vitro UDS test on rat hepatocytes triethylphosphate showed no DNA-damaging effect. The results for *Drosophila melanogaster* in the limited documented recessive-lethal tests are contradictory, while in vivo studies on the mouse (cytogenetics in the bone marrow, dominant lethal test) were negative.

Acute Toxicity	☒	Carcinogenicity	☒
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	☒	Reproductivity	☒
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	☒	STOT - Single Exposure	☒
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	☒	STOT - Repeated Exposure	☒
Mutagenicity	☒	Aspiration Hazard	☒

Legend: ✗ – Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification  
✔ – Data required to make classification available  
☒ – Data Not Available to make classification

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## Toxicity

Ingredient	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
triethyl phosphate	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	8.471mg/L	3
triethyl phosphate	LC50	96	Fish	55.013mg/L	3
triethyl phosphate	EC0	24	Crustacea	=603mg/L	4
triethyl phosphate	NOEC	504	Crustacea	31.6mg/L	2

## Legend:

Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data

**DO NOT** discharge into sewer or waterways.

## Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
triethyl phosphate	HIGH	HIGH

## Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
triethyl phosphate	LOW (BCF = 1.3)

## Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
triethyl phosphate	LOW (KOC = 47.96)

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

## Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.</li> <li>▶ Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.</li> <li>▶ Bury residue in an authorised landfill.</li> <li>▶ Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.</li> </ul>

## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

## Labels Required

Continued...

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

TRIETHYL PHOSPHATE(78-40-0) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists	Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
--	---

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Y
Canada - DSL	Y
Canada - NDSL	N (triethyl phosphate)
China - IECSC	Y
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Y
Japan - ENCS	Y
Korea - KECI	Y
New Zealand - NZIoC	Y
Philippines - PICCS	Y
USA - TSCA	Y
<b>Legend:</b>	Y = All ingredients are on the inventory N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

### Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

[www.chemwatch.net](http://www.chemwatch.net)

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

### Definitions and abbreviations

PC—TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average  
 PC—STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit  
 IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer  
 ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists  
 STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit  
 TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit,  
 IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations  
 OSF: Odour Safety Factor  
 NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level  
 LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level  
 TLV: Threshold Limit Value  
 LOD: Limit Of Detection  
 OTV: Odour Threshold Value  
 BCF: BioConcentration Factors  
 BEI: Biological Exposure Index

This document is copyright.

Apart from any fair dealing for the purposes of private study, research, review or criticism, as permitted under the Copyright Act, no part may be reproduced by any process without written permission from CHEMWATCH.

TEL (+61 3) 9572 4700.