



TDS

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

PAINT PANTHER

PAINT & VARNISH REMOVER



DESCRIPTION

A fast acting, non-drip paint stripper, designed to remove multiple layers of paints and varnishes. Methylene chloride-free, non-caustic formulation, with anti-evaporation technology designed to keep it active for longer.

AREA OF USE/COMPATIBILITY

Suitable for use on wood, metal, and masonry. Not for use on plastic, Perspex or fibreglass substrates as damage may occur. Other substrates should be subjected to an inconspicuous test patch to determine compatibility before use. The gel consistency makes it ideal for vertical surfaces and intricate areas.

Able to remove most types of coatings, including metal and hammer type paints, acrylics, polyurethanes and some two pack/factory applied coatings. For surface coatings only – will not remove wood stains if the pigment/dye has absorbed into the wood.

STORAGE

Store in a cool, dry place between 10-25°C, out of direct sunlight and protect from extremes of temperature, including frost. Once opened, close lid tightly between uses and store upright. If stored correctly, shelf life will be two years from date of manufacture. Long term storage may lead to harmless separation. Shake well before use.

HEALTH AND SAFETY

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) such as chemical resistant gloves, overalls, and eye/face protection to protect against splashes. Consider the breakthrough time of PPE materials selected and replace contaminated PPE before this is exceeded. If a respirator mask is required, the filter cartridge should be suitable for organic chemicals and hydrocarbons. If in doubt, speak to your PPE supplier and show them the product label/Safety Data Sheet or call us for further advice.

Good ventilation should be ensured at all times when using the product. Preferably, move items to be treated outside but if this is not possible, open all doors and windows. Poor ventilation could allow the build-up of explosive vapours/mixtures. Do not use near naked flames or in conjunction with heat guns/blow torches, or smoke whilst using this product.

Lead Paints: Special precautions should be taken during surface preparation of pre-1960s paint surfaces over wood and metal as they may contain harmful lead. If lead paint is suspected, avoid contact with skin and generation of dust, and ensure a dust mask is worn. Bag all waste securely and dispose of as recommended by your local authority. Do not empty product into drains and watercourses.

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PREPARATION

Before use, test a small inconspicuous area with all products to be used, to ensure a satisfactory final finish and compatibility.

Due to the enormous number of coatings available on the market, the compatibility of Paint Panther cannot be confirmed without a test patch. For large jobs, we advise that customers purchase a 250mL test can of Paint Panther to confirm its effectiveness, before committing to a larger volume.

Protect any surface not intended to be stripped with suitable sheeting. Providing no pre-1960s paint is present, the surface can be lightly scored to improve the performance. If in doubt, do not score.

APPLICATION

Shake/stir well before use. Optimum working conditions are between 5-25°C. Do not apply to more than ~0.5m² at a time, as the product will evaporate before full stripping is possible. If the product evaporates, the coatings below will begin to harden again.

Decant a small amount of the product into a suitable non-plastic container and replace the cap. A clean, empty jam jar is a good makeshift option. Apply Paint Panther liberally using a clean brush, by dabbing onto the surface. Do not spread too thinly, as this will reduce the working time of the product.

Wait 10-15 minutes, in which time many coatings will begin to blister. Test a small area with a shave hook or stripping knife for ease of removal. If required, work in further then apply additional product, rubbing it well into any blisters which have formed. Allow to penetrate for an additional 10-20 minutes, monitoring closely to ensure the product is not permitted to dry out, before removing. A stiff bristled brush can be used for removal in intricate areas.

Collect stripping waste on an appropriate surface such as old newspaper and leave in the open air to dry for several hours. After this, dispose of as waste coatings/paints following your local authority's recommended disposal route. Reapply as necessary to remove all coatings.

CLEAN-UP

Up to 3 m²/L, depending on number of layers present. This is approximately both sides of a standard door.

FAQs

- 1. Why can't Barrettine Paint Panther be used on plastic substrates?**
A. The chemistry of some plastics is similar to that of some coatings. Consequently, Paint Panther will etch plastic surfaces in the same way as paints and varnishes.
- 2. The product has separated/has lumps in. Why/how can I fix this?**
A. If the product becomes too hot or cold, some of the components can settle into a layer on the surface. To remedy this, bring the product into a warm room (no warmer than 25°C) and allow it to warm up, then shake thoroughly.
- 3. Can Paint Panther be used on resin substrates/imitation stone?**
A. No, this will damage the surface, as in Q1.
- 4. Why isn't Paint Panther effectively removing my coating?**
A. Although Paint Panther is effective on a wide array of coating types, it will not be effective on all. Due to the enormous number of coatings on the market, only a test patch can determine whether Paint Panther will be effective. Those which it may struggle with include some 2 pack lacquers, UV cured finishes, cement-based paints, and high temperature stoved finishes. These technologies are used in many industrial or factory-applied coatings. In some cases, paint panther will slowly soften the coating but not fully lift it, or in others may not have any effect. In this situation, it may be necessary to physically remove the coating by sanding, heat or scraping. Alternatively, a trade professional who is authorised to use Methylene Chloride-based paint strippers may be able to remove it using our Barrettine Paint Panther Pro. Additionally, some very old coatings may only be softened by Paint Panther, rather than bubbling as newer ones do. In this situation, a paint stripper designed for older coatings may be more effective, such as Peelaway.

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FAQs

5. **Will Paint Panther remove shellac-based finishes?**
 A. Yes, Paint Panther will solubilise shellac-based finishes, such as French polish, sanding sealers and knotting solutions. However, it will not show blistering in the same way as modern coatings.

TECHNICAL DATA

PROPERTY	VALUE
SG	0.970 g/L
Viscosity	Medium viscosity gel
Odour	Characteristic solvent odour
Flash Point	-6°C
Appearance	Viscous white liquid, small white particles may be even suspended throughout

SAFETY



Danger

- Contains: Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics; MEK (METHYL ETHYL KETONE), BUTANONE; Propylene glycol methyl ether
- H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
- H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
- P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P261 - Avoid breathing fume, vapours.
- P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection.
- P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
- P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep 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.
- P312 - Call a POISON CENTER, doctor if you feel unwell.
- P405 - Store locked up.
- P501 - Dispose of contents and container to a hazardous or special waste collection point.
- Extra phrases: Do not use in paint spraying equipment.