



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

GRAFFITI OFF

SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION

Product Name **GRAFFITI OFF**

Recommended Use **Graffiti Remover**

Supplier TASMAN CHEMICALS PTY LTD
ACN : 005 072 659
Street Address 1-7 Bell Grove, Braeside ,
 Victoria 3195 AUSTRALIA

Telephone Number (03) 9587 6777
Facsimilie (03) 9587 5255
Email taschem@taschem.com.au
Website www.tasmanchemicals.com.au

Emergency Telephone Number 1 800 334 556

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GRAFFITI OFF is classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia

GRAFFITI OFF is classified as **Dangerous** Goods Class 3 according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

Hazard Category : T (toxic), Xi (Irritant), F (Highly flammable)

Risk Phrases

R11 Highly flammable.
 R36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
 R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact
 R61 May cause harm to the unborn child.

Safety Phrases

S1/2 Keep locked up and out of reach of children.
 S7 Keep container tightly closed
 S16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
 S24 Avoid contact with skin
 S37 Wear suitable gloves.
 S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).
 S53 Avoid exposure-obtain special instructions before use
 S60 This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.
 S61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Material Safety Data Sheets.

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Proportion (%m/m)</u>
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	H
D-Limonene	5989-27-5	L
Non ionic surfactant	9016-45-9	L
Ethanol	64-17-5	H

VH>60% H>30-60% M=10-30% L=<10%

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

First Aid

Swallowed:	If swallowed DO NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Seek immediate medical assistance or contact the Poisons Information Centre.
Eye:	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes
Skin:	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.
Inhaled	Remove victim from further exposure. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position. Seek medical attention if effects persist. If not breathing apply artificial respiration.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire/Explosion Hazard

Flammable liquid. May form flammable mixtures with air. Burns with a colourless flame. Above flash point, vapor-air mixtures are explosive within flammable limits noted above. Vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition source and flash back. Contact with strong oxidizers may cause fire. Sensitive to static discharge. Fumes containing carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and sulfur dioxide may be formed in large fires. Keep containers cool by spraying with water to prevent pressure building up inside the drums, causing them to burst. Avoid contact with incompatibles such as oxidising agents, organic peroxides, radioactive substances, flammable gases in bulk, poisonous gases, spontaneously combustible substances.

Extinguishing Media

Flammable liquid. Fire fighters should wear full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus. Use water to cool exposed containers. Heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide or alcohol stable foam. Avoid using large quantities of water.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spills

Ventilate area of leak or spill. In the event of spillage eliminate all sources of ignition and take measures to prevent static discharge - no smoking. Use non-sparking tools and equipment. Clean up personnel should wear full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering area. Prevent run-off into drains and waterways. Contain spill for salvage or absorb in inert absorbent material (eg vermiculite, dry sand, or earth). Do not use combustible materials, such as sawdust. Place used absorbent in suitable, sealable, labelled containers, follow state or local authority regulations and guidelines for the disposal of the waste. Clean area with detergent and water – do not allow product to enter drains sewers or watercourses – inform the local authorities if this occurs.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling : Avoid skin and eye contact

Storage : Protect against physical damage. Store in a cool, dry well-ventilated location, away from any area where the fire hazard may be acute. Outside or detached storage is preferred. Separate from oxidizing materials. Containers should be bonded and grounded for transfers to avoid static sparks. Storage and use areas should be NO SMOKING areas. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (vapors, liquid); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits : Occupational Exposure Limits : Threshold Limit Values

Time Weighted Average (TWA) = 103 mg/m³ (N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone)

Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL) = 309 mg/m³ (N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone)

Time Weighted Average (TWA) = 1880 mg/m³ (Ethanol)

Exposure Standards (TWA) is the time-Weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five day working week over an entire working life. According to current knowledge this concentration should neither impair the health or, cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers.

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

NOTICE : Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure

Engineering Control Measures : Natural ventilation should be adequate under normal use conditions, Keep containers closed when not in use.

Personal Protective Equipment :

Eye: Safety glasses with side shields and/or face shield

Hands: Impervious plastic or rubber gloves. . (eg Nitrile rubber gloves)

Other: Overalls and protective footwear.

Respirator: Use with adequate ventilation. If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then respiratory protective equipment should be used suitable for protecting against airborne contaminants. An organic vapour respirator (AS 1715/1716) is the recommended respirator recommended for this product

Always wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet.

Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage and reuse.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance/Odour:	Clear Liquid	pH (as is):	6 to 8
Boiling Point:	80°C (approximately)	Flash Point:	25°C (approximately)
Density: @ 25°C	0.98 grams/mL (approximately)	Vapour Pressure	Not applicable
Solubility:	Emulsifiable		

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Incompatible with oxidising agents, organic peroxides, radioactive substances, flammable gases in bulk, poisonous gases, spontaneously combustible substances.

Reactivity May react with strong oxidants and strong reducing agents

SECTION 11 – TOXOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Effects No adverse health effects expected if the material is handled in accordance with the Material Safety Data Sheet. Symptoms that may arise if the material is mishandled are :

Acute Effects

Swallowing: This product may cause damage to the gastro-intestinal tract. Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and vomiting. Oral LD50 (Rat) 4200 mg/kg (N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone), LD50 (Ethanol) = 7060 mg/kg (Rat)

Eye: An eye irritant. Contamination of the eyes with may produce corneal damage

Skin: Skin contact results in loss of natural oils . On repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to irritant contact dermatitis. Dermal LD50 (Rat) 8000 mg/kg (N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone)

Inhaled: Prolonged exposure may cause drowsiness. The vapour or mist is irritating.

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Acute Inhalation LC50 (Rat) > 400 ppm (N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone), LC50 (Ethanol) = 38 mg/l/ 10 h (Rat)

Chronic Effects

Principal routes of exposure are by accidental skin or eye contact. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying with cracking, irritation and possible contact dermatitis.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways. Spills should be contained, absorbed by sand or earth and placed in sealed plastic or epoxy-lined drums for disposal

DEGRADABILITY : Readily biodegradable in water

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of waste according to federal, EPA and state regulations. If possible contain spill. Place inert absorbent material onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into a suitable labelled container. Do not dilute BUT contain. If large quantities of this material enters the waterways contact the Environmental Protection Authority or you local Waste Management Authority

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Classified as a Dangerous Good by the Criteria of the Australian Dangerous Good Code

Proper Shipping Name :	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS ETHANOL)		
UN Number :	1993	Dangerous Goods Class :	3
Hazchem Code :	3YE	Packing Group :	III
Subsidiary Risk :	Not applicable		

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification Based upon information, classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia

Poisons Schedule Schedule 5

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Contact Points

<u>Organisation</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Telephone</u>	<u>Ask For</u>
Tasman Chemicals Pty Ltd	Braeside, Victoria, Australia	(03) 9587 6777	Technical Manager

Poisons Information Centre 13 1126

MSDS are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy.

This MSDS summarises our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product; how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact Tasman Chemicals Pty Ltd. Our responsibility for products sold are subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which appears on all invoices. It is also available on request. Where health or safety data given discloses a risk to the user or environment, it is the responsibility of the Purchaser to pass on that information to employees or those who may be using the product, ensuring that adequate safety procedures are used including good industrial hygiene.