

# Section 1: Identification of the Material and Supplier

Product Name:	Smart Marker Graffiti Remover Wipes
Other Names:	Polyester/rayon fabric sheets soaked in mixed solvents containing a surfactant.
Proper shipping	<pre>name (ADG Code): Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (ethanol, d-limonene)</pre>
Recommended use:	For the removal of marker graffiti. Use as directed on the product label. Always wear suitable gloves when handling wipes.
Supplier:	Smart Distribution Services Australia,   ACN: 079 072 227 ABN: 57 079 072 227   Factory 2, 69 Crissane Road, HEIDELBERG WEST VIC 3081   Tel: +61 3 9459 8990 (business hours)   Fax: +61 3 9459 8951
Emergency Phone	Numbers:

General Information:0409 140 662 (Mobile)Transport/Fire Emergency:000 (Emergency services)Medical Emergency:131126 (Poisons Information Centre)

# **Section 2: Hazards Identification**

Hazardous according to criteria of Worksafe Australia.

Dangerous Goods.

Risk Phrases:	R:	10 36/38 43 51/53	Flammable. Irritating to skin and eyes. May cause sensitisation by skin contact. Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Safety Phrases:	S:	2	Keep out of the reach of children.
	s:	7	Keep container tightly closed.
	s:	16	Keep away from sources of ignition -
			No smoking.
	s:	24	Avoid contact with skin.
	s:	36/37	Wear suitable protective clothing and
			gloves.
	s:	41	In case of fire and/or explosion, do not
			breathe fumes.
	s:	46	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label.

S: 60	This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous goods.
S: 61	Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions / Material Safety Data Sheets.

# **Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients**

## Ingredients:

Fabric:		
A woven polyester/rayon fabric.		
Solvent:		
Ethanol	[64-17-5]	30 - 60 %
d-Limonene	[5989-27-5]	10 - 30 %
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	[111-76-2]	10 - 30 %
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	[872-50-4]	10 - 30 %
Other ingredients deemed not to	be hazardous	to 100 %

## **Section 4: First Aid Measures**

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone 131126) or a doctor.

Swallowed: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

- Skin: If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.
- Eyes: If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Center or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
- Inhaled: Remove from exposure, rest and keep warm. Seek medical advice.

### First Aid facilities:

Recommended: Eye wash. Hand wash basin.

### Advice to Doctor:

Product is a mixture of organic solvents, including a high proportion of methylated spirit, moderate proportions of dlimonene, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether and N-methyl-2pyrrolidone, and a low proportion of a surfactant, absorbed into polyester/rayon woven fabric sheets. Irritating to skin and eyes, may cause sensitisation by skin contact. Contact Poisons Information Centre.

### Aggravated medical conditions:

Pre-existing skin disorders. Liver or kidney disfunction. Prior sensitisation to d-limonene.

# **Section 5: Fire fighting Measures**

HAZCHEM Code:	3[Y]
Evacuate:	No.
Extinguishant:	Foam (alcohol resistant) or dry agent.
Risk of violent reaction or explos	<b>Sion:</b> Yes. Vapour/air mixtures may be flammable or explosive. Vapours will be heavier than air - risk of remote ignition.
Products of combustion:	Oxides of carbon, water vapour, oxides of nitrogen.
Protective Equipment:	Breathing apparatus and protective gloves for fire only.

# Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

### Emergency Procedures:

Shut off all sources of ignition. Increase ventilation. Contain. Prevent spillages from entering drains or natural waters.

## For large spills:

Contain spillage using sand or earth. Transfer liquid and solids to suitable closed container. Treat residues as for small spillage.

## For small spills:

Transfer wipes to suitable closed container. Wash site of spillage thoroughly with water and detergent. Ventilate area to dispel any residual vapours.

## **Section 7: Handling and Storage**

## Precautions for safe handling:

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe vapours. Keep away from oxidising agents and sources of ignition.

### Conditions for safe storage:

Store in a cool, well ventilated place, out of reach of children. Large quantities should be stored in a bunded flammables store. Store in original container. Keep container tightly closed and out of direct sunlight. Prevent vapours from collecting in enclosed or low lying places. Keep away from oxidising agents. Protect from physical damage. Clean up all spills and splashes promptly; avoid secondary accidents.

## Incompatibles:

Oxidising agents.

# **Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**

National Exposure Standards: ES-TWA: 1,000 ppm, 1,880 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Ethanol Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether 25 ppm, 121 mg/m<sup>3</sup> N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone 25 ppm, 103 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Not assigned by NOHSC, but see also: d-Limonene  $110 \text{ mg/m}^3$ [Germany] N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone ES-STEL: 75 ppm, 309 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Not assigned by NOHSC, but see also: [Finland] Ethanol 1,250 ppm, 2,400 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether 75 ppm, 350 mg/m<sup>3</sup> [Finland] ES-PEAK: None assigned. Notations: Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether Skin N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone Skin Not assigned by NOHSC, but see also: d-Limonene Skin, Sens. [Germany] [Skin] indicates that this material may be absorbed via unbroken skin, and any such contact may invalidate the TLV. [Sens] indicates that this material is a known sensitiser and may cause a specific immune response in some individuals. Biological Limit Values: No data found.

## Engineering Controls:

Use **only** flame proof equipment.

Ensure adequate ventilation (same as outdoors) when using. If handling industrial quantities or if vapour/aerosol risk exists, consider local mechanical exhaust/extraction to keep airborne contamination as low as possible, and at least below the TLV.

## Personal Protective Equipment:

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapours. Personal protection to be selected from those recommended below, as appropriate to mode of use, quantity handled and degree of hazard:-

### Normal Use:

Eye/face protection Gloves, rubber or plastic Impervious overalls.

## Industrial Quantities:

Face shield or safety glasses Gloves, rubber or plastic Plastic apron, sleeves and boots Impervious overalls.

# **Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties**

Clear to slightly cloudy liquid, absorbed onto Appearance: fabric. Smell of methylated spirit and citrus. Odour: pH: No data. No data. Vapour Pressure: Vapour Density: No data. Boiling Point: From about 78 °C Melting Point: No data. Volatiles: > 80 % Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC): > 80 % Evaporation Rate: No data. Solubilities: Miscible with water. Specific Gravity/Density: 0.85 g/mL @ 20 °C 24 °C Flash Point: Flammable Limits: 3.3 - 19.0 % [ethanol] 0.7 - 6.1 % [d-limonene] 1.1 - 12.7 % [ethylene glycol monobutyl ether] Dust Explosion: Not applicable. Auto-ignition Temperature: No data.

### Other Information:

Flammable liquid absorbed onto a woven fabric. Contact with strong oxidising agents may cause fire. Sensitive to heat, light and air. May absorb moisture from the air. Slippery when spilled.

# Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Incompatible materials, heat, light and air.

Incompatible Materials: Oxidising agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxides of nitrogen.

Hazardous Reactions: Contact with strong oxidising agents may cause fire.

## **Section 11: Toxicological Information**

#### Health Effects:

No data available for the mixture. Information presented relates to individual ingredients.

Acute: Swallowed: May be harmful if sucked. Bitter taste. Small quantities may cause a reddening of the face and neck, and symptoms of alcohol intoxication, headache, dizziness, dullness, gastric disorders and central nervous system depression. May cause abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting. An aspiration risk.

Skin: Irritating to skin. May cause redness, itching and pain. May be absorbed through the skin. Irritating to eyes. May cause redness and pain. May cause painful sensitisation to Eyes: light. May cause tissue damage. Inhaled: May cause symptoms of central nervous system depression, dizziness, dullness, headache. May cause cough, drowsiness, nausea. Chronic: Prolonged exposure to ethanol may affect the liver, kidneys and central nervous system. Prolonged exposure to ethylene glycol monobutyl ether may damage the liver, kidneys, lungs, and lead to anaemia. Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether is reported to have caused adverse reproductive effects in experimental animals, both male and female. (1)(2)(3)Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether is classified as carcinogenic by RTECS criteria (2 years inhalation exposure to mice caused liver tumours). (4)(5)Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether is reported as a confirmed animal carcinogen. (6) d-Limonene is classified by IARC as group 3; unclassifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans (sufficient evidence in animals, inadequate evidence in humans.) (7) d-Limonene is classified as carcinogenic by RTECS criteria. (8)(9)d-Limonene is **not** classified as carcinogenic in Australia. Ethanol 7,060 mg/kg oral, rat. LD<sub>50</sub>: d-Limonene 4,400 mg/kg oral, rat. Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether 470 mg/kg oral, rat. 220 mg/kg skin, rabbit. N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone 3,914 mg/kg oral, rat. LDLo: Ethanol 1,400 mg/kg oral, human. Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether 143 mg/kg oral, human. Ethanol 1,340  $\mu$ L/kg oral, man. TDLo:

## **Section 12: Ecological Information**

Ecotoxicity:	Toxic to aquatic organisms.
Persistence and degradability:	May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. The woven fabric is not considered to be readily biodegradable.

Mobility:	Readily transported by water. Volatile ingredients will evaporate to atmosphere.
Environmental Fate:	No data.
Bioaccumulative potential:	No data.
Other adverse environmental effect	s: Contains a surfactant. Local

concentrations may be harmful to aquatic organisms, including fish. The fabric will persist in the environment for a very long time.

## **Section 13: Disposal Considerations**

The generator of any wastes from this product is responsible for its proper classification, transport and disposal.

Consult appropriate local and State regulations.

#### Disposal methods and containers:

Avoid disposal to drains, natural waters or the environment. Used wipes, after solvents have evaporated, may be disposed of as garbage.

### Special precautions for landfill or incineration:

High temperature incineration, fitted with scrubbers to capture nitrogen oxides.

May be suitable for landfill after all solvents have evaporated.

**Section 14: Transport Information** 

UN Number:	UN 1993
UN Proper shipping name:	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (ethanol, d-limonene)
Class and subsidiary risk:	3 Flammable liquid.
Packaging group:	III
Special precautions for user:	Do not transport or store with dangerous goods of classes 1, 2.1 (in bulk), 2.3, 4.2, 5.1, 5.2, 7. Contain spillages.
HAZCHEM Code:	3[Y]
Material for export:	Regulated. Refer to <b>IMO/IMDG</b> and <b>IATA/ICAO</b> .

# **Section 15: Regulatory Information**

Poisons (SUSDP): Schedule 6 Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether > 10 % UN 1993 3/III Dangerous Goods: Yes. 3[Y]. Carcinogen: Australia IARC NTP RTECS Yes.(7) Yes.(4)(8)(9) Yes.(4)(5)(8)(9) No. Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Act: Not applicable. Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS): Listed. Other National/International Regulations: No data.

# **Section 16: Other Information**

Date of MSDS preparation: December 2008

### Abbreviations:

Abbreviations	5:
NOHSC - ACGIH - MAK - IARC - NPT - RTECS -	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission. American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. Maximum workplace concentration - Germany, (maximale Arbeitsplatzkonzentration) International Agency for Research on Cancer. National Toxicology Program (USA). Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances. Health and Safety Executive (United Kingdom).
Literature re	eferences:
(1)	National Toxicology Program Technical Report Series. (Research Triangle Park, NC 27709) NIH-93-3349.
(2)	Environmental Health Perspectives. (U.S. Government Printing Office, Supt of documents, Washington, DC 20402) v.57, p.47, 1984.
(3)	National Technical Information Service. (Springfield, VA 22161) OTS0571237.
(4)	National Toxicology Program Technical Report Series. (Research Triangle Park, NC 27709) NTP-TR-424, 2000.
(5)	National Technical Information Service. (Springfield, VA 22161)
(6)	The Threshold Limit Values (TLVs) and Biological

- (6) The Threshold Limit Values (TLVs) and Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs) booklet issues by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygenists (ACGIH), Cincinnati, OH. TLV/BEI, 2007.
- (7) IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans. v.73, p.307, 1999.

- (8) National Toxicology Program Technical Report Series. (Research Triangle Park, NC 27709) NTP-TR-347, 1990.
- (9) National Technical Information Service. (Springfield, VA 22161) PB90-231416/AS.

### Available Sources of Data:

National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets 2nd Edition [2011(2003)] - NOHSC. Australian Dangerous Goods Code. Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons - AHMAC. Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [1003]- NOHSC. List of Designated Hazardous Substances [10005] - NOHSC. Merck Index - Merck Inc. Sax's Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials - Lewis. Handbook of Toxic and Hazardous Chemicals and Carcinogens - Sittig. Handbook of Reactive Chemical Hazards - Bretherick. Hawley's Condensed Chemical Dictionary - Wiley Interscience. AUSREG's Chemical Data Package for PCs - AUSREG Consultancy.