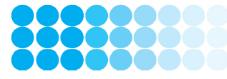
A Division of SoSafe[™] Specialty Products



SoSafe[™] Specialty Products Cleaning products for all surfaces



1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name

GRAFFITI REMOVER FOR PAINTED SURFACES

Synonyms PAINTED SURFACES GRAFFITI REMOVER • SO SAFE GRAFFITI REMOVER • YELLOW LABEL

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses GRAFFITI REMOVER

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name	BRACTON CHEMICALS™ – A DIVISION OF SOSAFE™ SPECIALTY PRODUCTS
Address	50 Chard Road Brookvale, NSW, 2100, AUSTRALIA
Telephone	02 9938 1800
Email	office@bracton.com
1.4 Emergency tel	lephone numbers_
Emergency	02 9938 1800

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

Physical Hazards

Not classified as a Physical Hazard

Health Hazards

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2 Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 2A Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3 (Respiratory Irritation) Toxic to Reproduction: Category 1B

Environmental Hazards

Not classified as an Environmental Hazard

2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word

Pictograms



Hazard statements

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Prevention statements

P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.

Response statements	
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
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.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P321	Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Storage statements	
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
Disposal statements	
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.
2.3 Other hazards	

No information provided.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
1-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE	872-50-4	212-828-1	30 to 50%
SURFACTANT(S)	-	-	<10%
ADDITIVE(S)	-	-	30 to 60%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
Skin	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
Ingestion	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.
First aid facilities	Eye wash facilities should be available.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone is classified as damaging the unborn child.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Dry agent, carbon dioxide, foam or water fog. Prevent contamination of drains or waterways.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ nitrogen oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

5.4 Hazchem code

None allocated.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

If spilt, collect and reuse where possible. Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use.

7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference		TWA		STEL	
Ingredient	Kelefence	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	SWA [AUS]	25	103	75	309	
1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	SWA [Proposed]	20	80			

Biological limits

Ingredient	Reference	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
1-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE	ACGIH BEI	5-hydroxy-N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone in urine	End of shift	100 mg/L

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

PPE

Eye / Face Wear splash-proof goggles.

Hands Wear barrier or latex gloves.

Body When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.

Respiratory Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A (organic vapour) / Organic vapour respirator.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

	na enemiear properties
Appearance	CLEAR LIQUID
Odour	MILD CITRUS ODOUR
Flammability	CLASS C2 COMBUSTIBLE
Flash point	> 95°C
Boiling point	185°C
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
рН	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour density	> 1 (Air = 1)
Relative density	1.0 to 1.1
Solubility (water)	SOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
Upper explosion limit	9.5 %
Lower explosion limit	1.3 %
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE
9.2 Other information	
% Volatiles	90 % (Approximately)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerisation is not expected to occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), heat and ignition sources. Hygroscopic (absorbs moisture from the air).

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ nitrogen oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Animal evidence indicates that 1-methyl-pyrrolidone exhibits low acute oral, dermal or inhalation toxicity.

Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient		Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
1-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE		4,150 mg/kg (rat)	> 5,000 mg/kg (rat)	> 5.1 mg/l/4hrs (rat)
Skin	Contact may result in irritation, redness, rash and dermatitis.			
Eye	Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.			
Sensitisation	There is no evidence of sensitisation from the limited animal and human data available.			able.
Mutagenicity	Based on the available in vitro and in vivo genotoxicity studies the chemical is not considered to be genotoxic.			
Carcinogenicity	No evidence of carcinogenic	effects.		

Reproductive1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone is classified as damaging the unborn child. Developmental effects, including post
implantation loss,foetal malformations and pup mortality, have been observed in rats, rabbits and mice
following oral and/or dermal exposure (AICIS).STOT - single
exposureOver exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, with coughing. High level exposure may result in
breathing difficulties.STOT - repeated
exposureNot classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure.AspirationNot classified as causing aspiration.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

No information provided.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Does not persist in the environment.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Negligible bioaccumulation potential.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

12.5 Other adverse effects

Avoid contamination of drains and waterways.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal For small amounts, absorb with sand, vermiculite or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information if disposing of large quantities (if required). Prevent contamination of drains and waterways as aquatic life may be threatened and environmental damage may result.

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE, IMDG OR IATA

	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.3 Transport hazard class	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.4 Packing Group	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.

14.5 Environmental hazards

No information provided.

14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code None allocated.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Poison schedule Classified as a Schedule 6 (S6) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Classifications Safe Work Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Revision 7).

GRAFFITI REMOVER FOR PAINTED SURFACES PRODUCT NAME

AUSTRALIA: AIIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals) All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt. Inventory listings

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information	hazard. It is r practicable (for Flammable o discharge. Re	CTICES - SOLVENTS: Organic solvents may present both a health and flammability recommended that engineering controls should be adopted to reduce exposure where or example, if using indoors, ensure explosion proof extraction ventilation is available). r combustible liquids with explosive limits have the potential for ignition from static effer to AS 1020 (The control of undesirable static electricity) and AS 1940 (The storage of flammable and combustible liquids) for control procedures.				
	RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES: The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.					
	It should be including: form measures; pr prepare a re	ECTS FROM EXPOSURE: noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors m of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control rotective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to port which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will isks and apply control methods where appropriate.				
Abbreviations	ACGIH CAS # CNS EC No. EMS GHS GTEPG IARC LC50 LD50 mg/m ³ OEL pH STEL STOT-RE STOT-RE STOT-SE SUSMP SWA TLV	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds Central Nervous System EC No - European Community Number Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods) Globally Harmonized System Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide International Agency for Research on Cancer Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose Milligrams per Cubic Metre Occupational Exposure Limit relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline). Parts Per Million Short-Term Exposure Limit Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons Safe Work Australia Threshold Limit Value				

TWA Time Weighted Average

ChemAlert.

Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

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