


Safety Data Sheet

Section 1 PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:	Nawkaw Graffiti Remover
Synonyms:	None
Recommended Use:	Cleaner for removal of graffiti from plastic surfaces
Supplier Information:	Brick Appeal Supplies Pty Ltd 39/195 Prospect Hwy Seven Hills NSW Australia 1300 629 529 Emergency contact: 1300 629 529

Section 2 HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification:	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS according to the criteria of the ADG code HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia Flammable Liquids, Category 4 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure), Category 3 Label elements: Pictograms  IRRITANT Signal Word: WARNING
Hazard Statements:	H227 Combustible liquid H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Precautionary Statements:	GENERAL P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand P102 Keep out of reach of children P103 Read label before use PREVENTATIVE P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces – No Smoking P261 Avoid breathing mists/vapours/spray P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area P280 Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection RESPONSE P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam/water spray/fog for extinction STORAGE P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool P405 Store locked up DISPOSAL P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations

Section 3 COMPOSITION

Ingredient	CAS Number	Proportion
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	34590-94-8	>60%
Monopropylene glycol methyl ether	107-98-2	10-30%
1,2-Propanediol Carbonate	108-32-7	<5%
Pine oil	8002-09-3	<1%
Other ingredients determined to be non hazardous		

Proportion is % weight per weight

All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

Section 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Poisons Information Centres in each State capital city can provide additional assistance for scheduled poisons.

DESCRIPTION OF NECESSARY FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Keep victim calm and remove to fresh air if safe to do so. If rapid recovery does not occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

Skin Contact: If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with water and follow by washing with soap if available. Transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment if necessary.

Eye Contact: If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical assistance.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. Seek medical assistance.

SYMPTOMS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE

Inhalation: May cause irritation to the respiratory system.

Skin: May include redness and dryness.

Eye: May include redness and soreness.

Ingestion: Large amounts may cause nausea and vomiting.

Section 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Foam, water spray or fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder. Do not use water in a jet.

Specific Hazards:

Oxides of carbon may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs.

Fire Fighting Advice:

Combustible liquid. On burning this product may emit toxic fumes. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus if risk of exposure to vapour or decomposition products.

Section 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid contact with spilled or released material. Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unprotected personnel. Remove all sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Take precautionary measure against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and earthing all equipment.

Environmental precautions

Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading and entering waterways using sand, earth or other appropriate barriers. Attempt to disperse the vapour or to direct its flow to a safe location for example by using fog sprays. Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

For small spills (< 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labelled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow any residues to evaporate or use an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. For larger spills (> 1 drum), transfer by means such as a vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or disposal. Do not flush residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow any residues to evaporate or use an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely.

Section 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Combustible product. Avoid breathing vapours. Handle and open containers with care in a well ventilated area. Ensure that the workplace is ventilated such that the Occupational Exposure limit is not exceeded. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke in contaminated areas. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Bulk storage tanks should be banded. Store in a well-ventilated area, away from sunlight, ignition sources and other sources of heat. Do not store near strong oxidants.

Section 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

National Exposure Limits

No exposure limit has been set for this product. However, for the following constituents:

Material	TWA		STEL		Notices
	ppm	Mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	100		150		SK
Monopropylene glycol methyl ether	100	369	150	553	

TWA:

The Time Weighted Average airborne concentrations over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life.

STEL:

(Short Term Exposure Limit) The average airborne concentration over a fifteen-minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour work day.

SK Notice:

Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. The exposure standard is invalidated if such contact should occur.

According to current knowledge, these concentrations should neither impair the health of, nor cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers.

These exposure standards are guides to be used in the control of Occupational Health Hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept as low as is practicable.

Exposure standards should **NOT** be used as the defining line between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are **NOT** a measure of relative toxicity.

Biological Monitoring

No biological limit allocated.

Engineering Controls

Ensure that adequate ventilation is provided. Maintain air concentrations below recommended exposure standards. Avoid generating and inhaling mists and vapours. Keep containers closed when not in use. DO NOT enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected.

INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION MEASURES

Eye and Face Protection: Wear safety goggles.

Skin Protection: Use solvent resistant gloves, nitrile for longer term protection or PVC and neoprene for incidental splashes.

Respiratory Protection: If work practices do not maintain airborne level below the exposure standard, use appropriate respiratory protection equipment. When using respirators, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter for organic gases and vapours (boiling point > 65°C). Respirators should comply with AS1716 or an equivalent approved by a state/territory authority.

Thermal Hazards: Not applicable

Section 9 PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Clear pale-yellow liquid

Solubility: Miscible in water

Odour:	Fresh, Camphor-like	Density @ 20°C:	0.96 kg/lt
pH:	NAP	Flash point & Method:	~ 64°C Closed Cup
Vapour Pressure 20°C (mm Hg):	NAV	Upper Explosive Limit (UEL):	NAV
Vapour Density (Air = 1)	NAV	Lower Explosive Limit (LEL):	NAV
Initial Boiling Point & Range °C:	NAV	Ignition Temperature °C:	NAV
Freezing Point °C:	NAV	Percent Volatiles (by weight):	88%

Section 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions of use.

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of use.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Stable under normal conditions of use.

Conditions to Avoid

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

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidising agents, strong reducing agents

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, gases, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.

Section 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity:	Data not available for this mixture
Skin corrosion/irritation:	May cause Irritation to skin.
Serious eye damage/irritation:	Mild Irritant
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:	Not expected to be a skin sensitiser
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Not expected to be mutagenic
Carcinogenicity:	Not expected to be carcinogenic
Reproductive toxicity:	Not expected to impair fertility or cause damage to the unborn child
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – single exposure:	Inhalation of mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – repeated exposure:	Data not available
Aspiration hazard:	Not considered an aspiration hazard

Section 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:

Acute Toxicity: Data not available

Chronic toxicity: Data not available

Persistence and Degradability: Data not available

Bioaccumulative Potential: Data not available

Mobility in Soil: Data not available

Other adverse effects: Data not available

Section 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Do not pour unwanted product down the drain. Keep unwanted product in sealed containers for disposal via special chemical waste collections. Empty containers should be left open in a well-ventilated area to dry out. When dry, recycle steel containers via steel can recycling programs. Disposal of empty containers via domestic recycling programs may differ between local authorities. Check with your local council first.

Section 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

NOT Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG7 Code) for transport by road or rail.

UN Number:	Not applicable	HAZCHEM:	Not applicable
UN Proper Shipping Name:	Not applicable	Packaging Group:	Not applicable
Class and Sub Risk:	Not applicable		

Special Precautions: Not to be loaded with explosives (Class 1), flammable gases (Class 2.1) in bulk, poisonous gases (Class 2.3), spontaneously combustible substances (Class 4.2), oxidising agents (Class 5.1), organic peroxides (Class 5.2) and radioactive substances (Class 7), however, exemptions may apply

Section 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Hazardous according to Safe Work Australia

Poisons Schedule (Australia): *Not scheduled*

Section 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation: May 2018

Version 1.02

General:

Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy.

This SDS summarises at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product, and in particular, how to safely handle and use the product in the work-place.

Since the supplier cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which this product may be used or handled, each user must, prior to using or handling this product, review this SDS in the context of how the user intends to handle and use the product in the workplace.

If clarification or further information is required to ensure that an appropriate assessment can be made, the user should contact this company.

Our responsibility for product as sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is sent to our customers, and is also available from the company upon request.