



Section 1: Identification of the Material and Supplier

Product Name: Graffiti Remover

Other Names: Mixture of organic compounds.

Proper shipping name (ADG Code): Toxic liquid, organic, n.o.s.
(dichloromethane, o-dichlorobenzene)

Recommended use: To remove graffiti from brickwork, concrete, painted or metallic surfaces.
Use as directed on the product label.

Supplier: Hunters Products (TAS) Pty. Ltd.,
A.C.N. 004 601 263

HEAD OFFICE
60 Gleadow Street,
INVERMAY TAS 7248
Tel: 03 6331 4755
Fax: 03 6334 1065

HOBART OFFICE
105 Albert Road,
MOONAH TAS 7009
Tel: 03 6228 7955
Fax: 03 6228 7988

BURNIE OFFICE
22 Pearl Street,
WIVENHOE TAS 7320
Tel: 03 6431 9627
Fax: 03 6432 2083

Emergency Phone Numbers:

Transport/Fire Emergency:	000	(Emergency services)
Medical Emergency:	131126	(Poisons Information Centre)

Section 2: Hazards Identification

Classified as hazardous according to criteria of Worksafe Australia.

Dangerous goods.

Risk Phrases: R: 40 Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

Safety Phrases: S: 2 Keep out of the reach of children.
S: 23 Do not breathe vapours.
S: 24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
S: 36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredients:

Dichloromethane	[75-09-2]	> 60 %
Kerosene	[8008-20-6]	< 10 %
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	[95-50-1]	< 10 %
Acetone	[67-64-1]	< 10 %
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.
Avoid giving milk or oils.

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 Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Inhaled: If inhaled, remove from contaminated area.
Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

First Aid facilities:

Mandatory: Eye wash. Hand wash basin.

Advice to Doctor:

Product is a mixture of organic chemicals including a very high proportion of dichloromethane and a low proportion of ortho-dichlorobenzene. Dichloromethane is metabolised to carbon monoxide in the blood. Contact Poisons Information Centre.

Aggravated medical conditions:

Individuals with pre-existing skin disorders, or with eye disorders, or with compromised liver, kidney, cardiovascular or respiratory function, may be more at risk from this product.
May enhance symptoms of angina.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

HAZCHEM Code: 2 X

Evacuate: No.

Extinguishant: Water fog or fine water spray.

Risk of violent reaction or explosion: No.

Products of combustion:	Oxides of carbon, phosgene, hydrogen chloride, oxides of nitrogen, black smoke.
Protective Equipment:	Full protective clothing including breathing apparatus and protective gloves.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Emergency Procedures:

Contain.
Shut off all sources of ignition.
Increase ventilation.

For large spills:

Contain spillages with sand or earth. Transfer both liquid and solids to suitable closed container(s). Treat residues as for small spills.

For small spills:

Absorb on inert absorbent and transfer 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.
Avoid breathing vapours.
Keep away from naked flames and other sources of ignition.
Keep away from hot metal surfaces (including welding).
Do not smoke.

Conditions for safe storage:

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place, out of reach of children. Large quantities should be stored in a bunded flammable store. Store in original container. Keep container tightly closed and out of direct sunlight. Prevent moisture from getting into the container. Keep away from naked flames and other sources of ignition. Prevent vapours from collecting in enclosed or low lying spaces. Keep away from oxidising agents, strong alkalis, alkali metals. Protect from physical damage. Clean up all spills and splashes promptly; avoid secondary accidents.

Incompatibles:

Oxidising agents, active metals, such as sodium, potassium, powdered aluminium or magnesium.
Prolonged contact with moisture may generate hydrogen chloride, which can be corrosive to metal containers.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

National Exposure Standards:

ES-TWA:	Dichloromethane	50 ppm, 174 mg/m ³
	Kerosene	none assigned by NOHSC, but see: 100 ppm [NIOSH, Poland]
	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	50 ppm, 301 mg/m ³
	Acetone	500 ppm, 1,185 mg/m ³
ES-STEL:	Kerosene	none assigned by NOHSC, but see: 300 ppm [Poland]
	Acetone	1,000 ppm, 2,375 mg/m ³
ES-PEAK:	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	50 ppm, 301 mg/m ³
Notations:	Dichloromethane	Skin Carcinogen, category 3

[Skin] indicates that this material may be absorbed via unbroken skin, and any such contact may invalidate the TLV.

[Peak] indicates a ceiling concentration which should not be exceeded, even momentarily.

Biological Limit Values: No data found.

Engineering Controls:

Do not use aluminium, magnesium, plastic or rubber as materials of construction.

Use flame proof equipment where available.

Prevent vapours from contacting hot metal surfaces.

Ensure adequate ventilation (same as outdoors) when using.

If handling industrial quantities, or if vapour risk exists, consider local mechanical exhaust/extraction to keep airborne contamination as low as possible and at least below the TLVs.

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.

Industrial Quantities:

Positive pressure air hood

Full face respirator fitted with organic vapour cartridges

Face shield or safety glasses

Gloves, rubber or plastic

Plastic apron, sleeves and boots

Impervious overalls.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Yellow-brown, heavy, mobile liquid.
Odour: Characteristic sweet odour of methylene chloride, and a trace of oil of wintergreen.
pH: Not applicable.
Vapour Pressure: No data.
Vapour Density: Vapours will be heavier than air.
Boiling Point: From about 40 °C
Melting Point: No data.
Volatiles: About 76 %
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC): About 76 %
Evaporation Rate: No data.
Solubilities: Partially miscible with water.
Specific Gravity/Density: 1.2 - 1.3 g/mL @ 20 °C
Flash Point: None for the mixture.
Flammable Limits: No data for the mixture, but see:

Dichloromethane	12 - 25 %
Kerosene	0.7 - 5.0 %
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	2.2 - 12.0 %
Acetone	2.5 - 12.8 %

Dust Explosion: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition Temperature: From about 210 °C

Other Information:

Organic mixture. Vapours will be difficult to ignite, but may burn when exposed to a high temperature source.

May react with alkali metals such as sodium, potassium, magnesium and aluminium. Will react with strong oxidising agents, strong alkalis, acids. Will decompose slowly on contact with moisture, forming hydrochloric acid. May attack plastics, rubber and some coatings. Slippery when spilled.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid: Incompatible materials, hot surfaces.

Incompatible Materials: Oxidising agents, alkalis, alkali metals (including sodium, potassium, magnesium and aluminium), strong acids.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxides of carbon, phosgene (carbonyl chloride), hydrogen chloride, oxides of nitrogen.

Hazardous Reactions: Contact with hot surfaces may generate phosgene.
 May react explosively with sodium metal, potassium metal, powdered magnesium or strong oxidising agents.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Health Effects:

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

Acute:	Swallowed:	Harmful if swallowed. May cause central nervous system depression, characterised by mental excitement, dizziness, drowsiness, headache, nausea, loss of consciousness and possible death due to respiratory failure. May cause abdominal pain and weakness.
	Skin:	Irritating to skin, May cause dry skin, itching, redness, a burning sensation and skin burns. May be absorbed directly through the skin.
	Eyes:	Irritating to eyes. May cause redness, pain and severe deep burns.
	Inhaled:	Irritating to the respiratory system. May be absorbed through the lungs. May cause dizziness, drowsiness, headache, nausea, weakness, loss of consciousness and possible death. Concentrated vapours of dichloromethane may have a strong narcotic effect with symptoms of mental confusion, light headedness, fatigue, staggering, loss of balance, unconsciousness and death. Dichloromethane in the blood is metabolised to carbon monoxide, which may interfere with the blood's capacity to carry oxygen.
Chronic:		Chronic exposure to dichloromethane may affect the central nervous system and liver, possibly resulting in degenerative brain disease and enlargement of the liver. Dichloromethane is classified by IARC as a carcinogen, group 2B; possibly carcinogenic to humans. (1) Dichloromethane is classified by NOHSC as a carcinogen, category 3. Dichloromethane has been classified as carcinogenic by RTECS criteria. (2)(3) Dichloromethane has been associated with adverse reproductive effects in experimental animals, including birth defects. (4)
LD50:	Dichloromethane	1,600 mg/kg oral, rat.
	Kerosene	2,835 mg/kg oral, rabbit.
	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	500 mg/kg oral, rat. 500 mg/kg oral, rabbit.
LC50:	Dichloromethane	14,400 ppm/7 hours, mouse.

LDLo:	Dichloromethane	357 mg/kg oral, human.
	Kerosene	500 mg/kg oral, man.
TCLo:	Dichloromethane	500 ppm/8 hours, human - euphoria.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:	Ingredients of this product are considered to be toxic to aquatic organisms, and may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Persistence and degradability:	Dichloromethane may persist in the environment. 1,2-Dichlorobenzene may persist in the environment. The surfactant used in this product is not considered to be readily biodegradable.
Mobility:	Readily transported by running water. Some components of this product will readily evaporate to atmosphere.
Environmental Fate:	No data.
Bioaccumulative potential:	No data.
Other adverse environmental effects:	No data.

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 sewer, natural waters or the environment.

Special precautions for landfill or incineration:

Unsuitable for incineration.

May be unsuitable for some landfill sites.

Section 14: Transport Information

UN Number:	UN 2810
UN Proper shipping name:	Toxic liquid, organic, n.o.s. (dichloromethane, o-dichlorobenzene)

Class and subsidiary risk: 6.1

Packaging group: III

Special precautions for user: Do not store or transport with dangerous goods of classes 1, 5.1, 5.2, nitromethane, acids or alkalis, foodstuffs and foodstuff empties. Contain spillages.

HAZCHEM Code: 2 X

Material for export: Regulated.
Refer to **IMO/IMDG** and **IATA/ICAO**.

Section 15: Regulatory Information

Poisons (SUSDP): Schedule 6 *ortho-Dichlorobenzene.*
also contains methylene chloride.

Dangerous Goods: Yes. UN 2810 6.1/III 2 X.

Carcinogen: **Australia** **IARC** **NTP** **RTECS**
Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes.

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 update: March 2007
Complete review and re-write of all sections.

Abbreviations:

NOHSC - National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer (France).
NTP - National Toxicology Program (USA).
RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

Literature references:

- (1) *IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans. V.71, p.251, 1999.*
- (2) *Fundamental and Applied Toxicology. (Academic Press, Inc., 1 E. First St., Duluth MN 55802). V.4, p.30, 1984.*
- (3) *National Toxicology Program Technical Report Series. (Research Triangle Park, NC 27709) NTP-TR-306, 1986.*

- (4) *Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology.*
(Academic Press, Inc., 1 E. First St., Duluth
MN 55802). V.32 p.84, 1975.

Other 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.

AUSREG's Chemical Data Package for PCs - AUSREG Consultancy.