



## Section 1: Identification of the Material and Supplier

**Product Name:** Smart Elite Graffiti Remover

**Other Names:** Sodium hydroxide in water/ethanol/hydrocarbon solution.

**Proper shipping name (ADG Code):** Flammable liquid, Corrosive, n.o.s.  
UN2924 (Ethanol, Sodium Hydroxide <10%)

**Recommended use:** For the removal of paint and graffiti from masonry, glass, mild steel and stainless steel surfaces.  
Use as directed on the product label.

**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 Flammable.  
R: 35 Causes severe burns.  
R: 65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

**Safety Phrases:** S: 1/2 Keep locked up and out of the reach of children.  
S: 23 Do not breathe vapour.  
S: 26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.  
S: 37/39 Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.  
S: 45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).  
S: 62 If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label.

## Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

**Ingredients:**

Ethanol	[64-17-5]	30 - 60 %
Mineral turpentine (white spirit)		10 - 30 %
Sodium hydroxide	[1310-73-2]	10 %
Other ingredients deemed not to be hazardous		< 10 %
Water	[7732-18-5]	to 100 %

**Section 4: First Aid Measures**

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

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:**

Mandatory: Eye wash. Hand wash basin.

Recommended: Emergency shower if handling industrial quantities.

**Advice to Doctor:**

Product is a solution of sodium hydroxide in an ethanol/water/hydrocarbon mixture. Corrosive by all routes. Risk of serious eye damage. If swallowed, may cause holes in stomach and intestines. A serious aspiration risk. Contact Poisons Information Centre.

**Aggravated medical conditions:**

Skin disorders. Liver or kidney dysfunction.

**Section 5: Fire fighting Measures**

**HAZCHEM Code:** 2 W

**Evacuate:** No.

**Extinguishant:** Water fog or fine water spray.

**Risk of violent reaction or explosion:** Yes.  
Vapours will be heavier than air - risk of remote ignition.

**Products of combustion:** Water vapour, oxides of carbon.

**Protective Equipment:** Full protective clothing including breathing apparatus and protective gloves.

**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:**

If local regulations permit, mop up with plenty of water and run to waste, diluting greatly with running water. Otherwise, absorb on inert absorbent, transfer to suitable closed container and arrange removal by disposals company. 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:**

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

**Conditions for safe storage:**

Store in a cool, well ventilated place, out of reach of children. Large quantities should be stored in a bonded dangerous goods store. Store in original container. Keep container tightly closed and out of direct sunlight. Keep away from oxidising agents, acids. Protect from physical damage. Clean up all spills and splashes promptly; avoid secondary accidents.

**Incompatibles:**

Acids, oxidising agents.

**Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection****National Exposure Standards:**

<b>ES-TWA:</b>	Ethanol	1,000 ppm, 1,880 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Sodium hydroxide	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Mineral turpentine	480 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>ES-STEL:</b>	None assigned by NOHSC, but see:	
	Ethanol	1,250 ppm, 2,400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> [Finland]
<b>ES-PEAK:</b>	Sodium hydroxide	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

**Notations:** None assigned.

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

**Biological Limit Values:** No data found.

**Engineering Controls:**

Use **only** flame proof equipment.  
Do not use aluminium, tin, zinc, galvanised iron or wood products as materials of construction.  
Ensure adequate ventilation (same as outdoors) when using.  
If handling industrial quantities or if 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:**

Prevent contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe 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.  
PPE overalls.

**Industrial Quantities:**

Positive pressure air-hood or self-contained breathing apparatus  
Face shield or safety glasses  
Gloves, rubber or plastic  
Plastic apron, sleeves and boots  
Impervious overalls.

## Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Brown-red liquid.
Odour:	Odour of methylated spirit and hydrocarbons.
pH:	14 Very alkaline.
Vapour Pressure:	No data.
Vapour Density:	Vapours will be heavier than air.
Boiling Point:	From about 78 °C
Melting Point:	No data.
Volatiles:	About 85 %
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC):	About 73 %
Evaporation Rate:	No data.
Solubilities:	Partially miscible with water.
Specific Gravity/Density:	About 0.9 g/mL @ 20 °C
Flash Point:	24 °C
Flammable Limits:	3.3 - 19.0 % [ethanol] 0.9 - 6.0 % [hydrocarbons]
Dust Explosion:	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition Temperature:	363 °C [ethanol]

**Other Information:**

Flammable liquid, partially miscible with water. Very alkaline.  
Will react vigorously or violently with acids. Corrosive to active metals (such as aluminium, tin, zinc), generating hydrogen, a flammable gas. Contact with ammonium compounds may generate ammonia, a toxic gas. Will attack wood and wood products, cardboard and paper. May attack glass on prolonged contact. May absorb carbon dioxide from the air. Slippery when spilled.

## Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

**Chemical Stability:** Stable under normal conditions.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Incompatible materials, heat, sources of ignition.

**Incompatible Materials:** Acids, oxidising agents, active metals, ammonium compounds, glass, organic nitro compounds, organic halides, wood and wood products.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Oxides of carbon.

**Hazardous Reactions:** Will react vigorously or violently with acids. Contact with active metals may generate hydrogen. Contact with ammonium compounds may generate ammonia. Contact with strong oxidising agents may cause fire. May form shock-sensitive products with organic nitro compounds.

## Section 11: Toxicological Information

### Health Effects:

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

**Acute:**

**Swallowed:** Corrosive. Causes severe burns to the lips, tongue, mouth, throat and stomach. Symptoms may include a burning sensation, abdominal pain, violent pains in the throat and epigastrium, collapse. May cause holes in the stomach and intestines. If not immediately fatal, may cause severe tissue damage and stricture of the oesophagus. The ethanol content may cause central nervous system depression, with reddening of face and neck, initial excitement followed by nausea, dizziness, incoordination, slurred speech, stupor, coma. A serious aspiration risk.

**Skin:** Corrosive. Causes severe burns. Ethanol may be absorbed directly through unbroken skin.

**Eyes:** Corrosive. May cause redness, pain, blurred vision. May cause immediate, severe, deep burns and permanent impaired vision. Concentrated vapours will irritate the eyes. Exposure to aerosols may damage eye tissues.

**Inhaled:** Inhalation of ethanol vapours may cause headache, dizziness, nausea and other symptoms of central nervous system depression, similar to when swallowed. Inhalation of aerosols (spray/mist) will irritate the respiratory system and may cause burns to the lung tissues. Aspiration into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting may cause serious lung damage, chemical pneumonitis (irritation of lung tissues) and pulmonary oedema (fluid build-up in the lungs). Onset of symptoms may be delayed.

**Chronic:** Repeated skin exposure may lead to dermatitis effects,

irritation and chemical burns.  
Site where scarring has occurred in the stomach (after swallowing) have been associated with the later development of stomach cancer.  
Repeated inhalation exposure may lead to ethanol intoxication and symptoms of alcoholism.  
Use of ethanol during pregnancy has been linked to birth defects in humans.

<b>LD<sub>50</sub> :</b>	Sodium hydroxide	No data found.
	Ethanol	7,060 mg/kg oral, rat. 3,450 mg/kg oral, mouse.
	Mineral turpentine mixture	No data found.
<b>LDLo:</b>	Sodium hydroxide	500 mg/kg oral, rabbit.
	Ethanol	1,400 mg/kg oral, human. 2,000 mg/kg oral, child.

## Section 12: Ecological Information

<b>Ecotoxicity:</b>	Harmful to aquatic organisms.
<b>Persistence and degradability:</b>	The surfactant used in this product is not considered to be readily biodegradable.
<b>Mobility:</b>	Readily transported by water. Volatile components will evaporate to atmosphere.
<b>Environmental Fate:</b>	No data.
<b>Bioaccumulative potential:</b>	No data.
<b>Other adverse environmental effects:</b>	Contains a moderate proportion of hydrocarbons. Pollutant in natural waters. Contains a low proportion of a surfactant. Local concentrations will be harmful to aquatic organisms, including fish.

## 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:**

Do not use aluminium, tin, zinc or galvanised iron containers.  
Avoid disposal to natural waters or the environment.

**Special precautions for landfill or incineration:**

Not suitable for landfill.  
May be unsuitable for incineration.

## Section 14: Transport Information

**UN Number:** UN 2924  
**UN Proper shipping name:** Flammable liquid, Corrosive, n.o.s.  
 Ethanol, Sodium Hydroxide <10%  
**Class and subsidiary risk:** 3 Flammable liquid.  
 8 Corrosive.  
**Packaging group:** II  
**Special precautions for user:** Do not store or transport with  
 dangerous goods of classes 1,  
 2.1 (in bulk), 2.3, 4.3, 5.1, 5.2,  
 7, foodstuff and foodstuff empties.  
**HAZCHEM Code:** 2 W  
**Material for export:** Regulated.  
 Refer to **IMO/IMDG** and **IATA/ICAO**.

### Section 15: Regulatory Information

**Poisons (SUSDP):** Schedule 6  
*Sodium hydroxide > 5 %*  
**Dangerous Goods:** Yes. UN 2924 II/8 + 3 2 W.  
**Carcinogen:**

<b>Australia</b>	<b>IARC</b>	<b>NTP</b>	<b>RTECS</b>
No.	No.	No.	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:** April 2013

**Abbreviations:**

NOHSC - National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.  
 ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.  
 MAK - Maximum workplace concentration - Germany,  
 (*maximale Arbeitsplatzkonzentration*)  
 IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer.  
 NPT - National Toxicology Program (USA).  
 RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.  
 HSE - Health and Safety Executive (United Kingdom).

**Literature references:**

**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.*