



## Section 1: Identification of the Material and Supplier

**Product Name:** Smart "Green" Graffiti Remover  
100% Bio-Degradable - Environmentally Friendly

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

**Proper shipping name (ADG Code):** UN 2924  
Flammable liquid, Corrosive, n.o.s.  
(sodium hydroxide 10 %, ethanol)

**Recommended use:** For the removal of paint(graffiti) from masonry, brick, concrete, glass, asphalt and playground equipment. Use as directed on the product label.

**Supplier:** Smart Distribution Services - Australia,  
ACN: 079 072 227 ABN: 57 079 072 227  
FACT:-2-69 CRISSANE ROAD HEIDELBERG WEST,VIC.3081  
AUST.  
Tel: +61 3 9459 8990 (business hours)  
Fax: +61 2 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 Highly Flammable.  
R: 35 Causes severe burns.

**Safety Phrases:** S: (1/2) Keep locked up and out of the reach of children.  
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).



### Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

**Ingredients:**

|               |                |           |
|---------------|----------------|-----------|
| CSR I.M.S. 95 | [64-17-5]      | 30 - 60 % |
| Acetone       | [67-64-1]      | 10 - 30 % |
| Surfactant    | [103.818-93-5] | < 10 %    |
| Solvent       | [5131-66-8]    | 10 - 30 % |
| NaOH          | [1310-73-2]    | 10 - 30 % |

### 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 open and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Inhaled: Remove from exposure, rest and keep warm. Unless exposure has been slight, seek medical advice.

**First Aid facilities:**

Mandatory: Eye wash. Hand wash basin.

Recommended: Safety shower if handling industrial quantities.

**Advice to Doctor:**

Product is a solution of sodium hydroxide in an ethanol and hydrocarbon mixture, containing a low level of surfactant. Corrosive, may cause severe burns. If swallowed, may cause holes in the stomach and intestines - gastric lavage may be contra-indicated. Vomiting should not have been induced because of risk of aspiration into the lungs. Contact Poisons Information Centre.

**Aggravated medical conditions:**

Pre-existing skin disorders, liver 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 are 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:

- Contain.
- Shut off all sources of ignition.
- Remove all necessary personnel to a safe distance, up-wind.
- Prevent spillages from entering natural waters.

### For large spills:

Contain spillage using sand or earth. Transfer liquid and solids to suitable 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:

- Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- Do not breathe vapour or aerosols.
- Keep away from naked flames and other sources of ignition.
- Keep away from acids.

### Conditions for safe storage:

Store in a cool, well ventilated place, out of reach of children. Large quantities should be stored in a bunded dangerous goods store. Store in original container. Keep container tightly closed and out of direct sunlight. Keep away from naked flames and other sources of ignition. Prevent vapours from collecting in enclosed or low lying places. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Keep away from oxidising agents, acids. Protect from physical damage. Clean up all spills and splashes promptly; avoid secondary accidents.

### Incompatibles:

Acids, oxidising agents, ammonium compounds, active metals, wood and wood products, organic nitro compounds, organic halogen compounds.



## Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

### National Exposure Standards:

|                   |                  |                                    |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|
| <b>ES-TWA:</b>    | Sodium hydroxide | 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>                |
|                   | Ethanol          | 1,000 ppm, 1,880 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |
|                   | Acetone          | 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>             |
| <b>ES-STEL:</b>   | None assigned.   |                                    |
| <b>ES-PEAK:</b>   | Sodium hydroxide | 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>                |
| <b>Notations:</b> | None.            |                                    |

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

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

### Engineering Controls:

Do not use aluminium, tin, zinc, galvanised iron or wood as materials of construction.  
Use only flame proof equipment.  
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:

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe vapours or aerosols. 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 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:                               | About 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 84 %   |
| Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC): | About 74 %   |
| Evaporation Rate:                 | No data.   |
| Solubilities:                     | Partially miscible with water.                       |
| Specific Gravity/Density:         | About 0.9 g/mL @ 20 °C                               |
| Flash Point:                      | 12 °C  |
| Flammable Limits:                 | 3.3 - 19.0 % [ethanol]<br>0.9 - 7.5 % [hydrocarbons] |
| Dust Explosion:                   | Not applicable.                                      |
| Auto-ignition Temperature:        | 250 °C [hydrocarbons]                                |

### Other Information:

Alkaline mixture. May react vigorously or violently with acids. Contact with aluminium, tin or zinc may generate hydrogen, a flammable gas. Will react with strong oxidising agents. Contact with ammonium compounds may generate ammonia, a toxic gas. Will attack wood and wood products. May absorb carbon dioxide from the air. May attack glass on long contact. Slippery when spilled.

## Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Chemical Stability:</b>               | Stable under normal conditions.  |
| <b>Conditions to Avoid:</b>              | Incompatible materials, sources of ignition.   |
| <b>Incompatible Materials:</b>           | Acids, active metals, oxidising agents, ammonium compounds, organic nitro compounds, organic halides, wood and wood products.  |
| <b>Hazardous Decomposition Products:</b> | Oxides of carbon.  |
| <b>Hazardous Reactions:</b>              | Will react vigorously or violently with acids. Contact with strong oxidising agents may cause fire. Contact with active metals may generate hydrogen. Contact with ammonium compounds may generate ammonia. May form shock-sensitive salts with organic nitro compounds. May react with organic halides. |

## Section 11: Toxicological Information

### Health Effects:

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



|                 |   |   |
|-----------------|---|---|
| <b>Acute:</b>   | <b>Swallowed:</b>   | Corrosive. May cause burns to the lips, tongue, mouth, throat and stomach. May cause a burning sensation, abdominal pain, violent pain in throat and epigastrium, collapse. May cause holes in the stomach and intestines, and/or scarring. 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. An aspiration risk. |
|                 | <b>Skin:</b>  | Corrosive. Causes severe burns. Ethanol may be absorbed directly through unbroken skin.   |
|                 | <b>Eyes:</b>  | 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.  |
|                 | <b>Inhaled:</b>   | 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.  |
| <b>Chronic:</b> | Repeated skin exposure may lead to dermatitic 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>LD50:</b>    | Sodium hydroxide  | No data found.  |
|                 | Ethanol   | 7,060 mg/kg oral, rat.<br>3,450 mg/kg oral, mouse.  |
|                 | Acetone   | 3,000 mg/kg oral, mouse.  |



|              |                  |                          |
|--------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| <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>Smart "Green" Graffiti Remover:</b>      | Is considered to be readily bio-degradable and environmentally friendly        |
| <b>Ecotoxicity:</b>                         | Not harmful to aquatic organisms.  |
| <b>Persistence and degradability:</b>       | The surfactant used in this product is considered to be readily biodegradable. |
| <b>Mobility:</b>                            | Readily transported by water.  |
| <b>Environmental Fate:</b>                  | No data.   |
| <b>Bioaccumulative potential:</b>           | No data.   |
| <b>Other adverse environmental effects:</b> | 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 natural waters or the environment.

**Special precautions for landfill or incineration:** May not be suitable for incineration.

## Section 14: Transport Information

|                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| <b>UN Number:</b>                    | UN 2924  |
| <b>UN Proper shipping name:</b>      | Flammable Liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.<br>(sodium hydroxide 10 %, ethanol)                      |
| <b>Class and subsidiary risk:</b>    | 3            Flammable liquid<br>8            Corrosive                                      |
| <b>Packaging group:</b>              | II   |
| <b>Special precautions for user:</b> | Do not store or transport with dangerous goods classes 1, 2.1 (when in bulk), 2.3, 4.2, 4.3, |



5.1, 5.2, 7, 8 (acidic), foodstuff  
and foodstuff empties.

**HAZCHEM Code:**

2 W

**Material for export:**

Refer to **IMO/IMDG** and **IATA/ICAO**.

## Section 15: Regulatory Information

**Poisons (SUSDP):** Schedule 6 Sodium hydroxide > 5 %

**Dangerous Goods:** UN 2924 Class 8/II Sub Risk 3 Haz. 2 W

**Carcinogen:**      **Australia**      **IARC**      **NTP**      **RTECS**  
                                 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 update:** April 2016  
Complete re-write to new format, all sections reviewed.

### 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 (France).  
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.*