Page 1 of 7



VIC 03 9480 3000 NSW 02 9743 6020 SA 08 8293 2020 QLD 07 3274 3438 WA 08 9249 4566

## Safety Data Sheet

Issued: November 2020

## The Chemistry of Cleaning

ABN 80 004 726 890 | MADE IN AUSTRALIA

### Section 1 - Identification of the Material and Supplier

Chemical nature: Blend of solvents and potassium hydroxide.

Trade Name: GRAB GRAFFITI REMOVER

Product Code: GRAB5

**Product Use:** Ink and paint graffiti remover.

Creation Date: November, 2020

This version issued: This SDS shall remain valid for 5 years unless a new SDS is issued in the

meantime. Please contact Agar Cleaning Systems P/L to ensure you have the latest version of this product's SDS.

Poisons Information Centre: Phone 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia

**SUPPLIER DETAILS** 

Company: Agar Cleaning Systems Pty. Ltd.

Address: 12-14 Cope Street, Preston, Vic. 3072 AUSTRALIA

Telephone: 03 9480 3000 Facsimile: 03 9480 5100

Web: www.agar.com.au Agar SDS are available from this website.

Email: sales@agar.com.au

### Section 2 - Hazards Identification

#### **Statement of Hazardous Nature**

This product is classified as hazardous according to the criteria of SWA.

Dangerous according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code, IATA or IMDG/IMSBC criteria.

**SUSMP Classification:** S6.

ADG Classification: Class 3, Flammable Liquids. Subsidiary Risk: Class 8, Corrosive Substances.

UN Number: 2924 FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.









## **GHS Signal word: DANGER**

Flammable Liquid - Category 3

Corrosive to Metals - Category 1

Acute Toxicity (Oral) – Category 4

Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 1

Serious Eye Damage - Category 1

Skin Sensitisation – Category 1

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure - Category 1

#### **HAZARD STATEMENT:**

H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.

H290: May be corrosive to metals.

H302: Harmful if swallowed.

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H370: Causes damage to organs (Eye/CNS).

#### **PREVENTION**

P102: Keep out of reach of children.

P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P233: Keep container tightly closed.

P234: Keep only in original packaging.

P260: Do not breathe fumes, mist, vapours or spray.

P264: Wash contacted areas thoroughly after handling.

Page 2 of 7

P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

#### **RESPONSE**

P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE phone Australia 131 126 or doctor.

P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.

P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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.

P370+P378: In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog to extinguish. Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used.

P390: Avoid spillage to prevent material-damage.

#### **STORAGE**

P403+P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405: Store locked up.

#### **DISPOSAL**

P501: If they can not be recycled, dispose of contents to an approved waste disposal plant and containers to landfill (see Section 13 of this SDS).

#### **Emergency Overview**

Physical Description & Colour: Clear, brown liquid.

**Odour:** Mild pine odour.

**Major Health Hazards:** Harmful if swallowed. Severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes damage to organs.

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients					
Ingredients	CAS No	Conc,%	TWA (mg/m³)	STEL (mg/m³)	
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	30 - 60	not set	not set	
Dipentene	138-86-3	10 - 30	not set	not set	
Methanol	67-56-1	10 - 30	262	328	
Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	< 10	2	Peak	
Other non hazardous ingredients	various	to 100	not set	not set	

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other non hazardous ingredients are also possible.

The SWA TWA exposure value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that may be equalled (but should not be exceeded) for no longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term "peak "is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

### **Section 4 - First Aid Measures**

#### **General Information:**

You should call the Poisons Information Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia (0800 764 766 in New Zealand) and is available at all times. Have this SDS with you when you call.

**Inhalation:** If symptoms of poisoning become evident, contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor at once. Remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, oxygen may be beneficial if administered by trained personnel, preferably on a doctor's advice. DO NOT allow victim to move about unnecessarily. Symptoms of pulmonary oedema can be delayed up to 48 hours after exposure.

**Skin Contact:** Flush contaminated area with lukewarm, gently flowing water for at least 20-30 minutes, by the clock. DO NOT INTERRUPT FLUSHING. If necessary, keep emergency vehicle waiting (show paramedics this SDS and take their advice). Under running water, remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands and belts). If irritation persists, repeat flushing. Seek medical attention.

**Eye Contact:** Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for at least 20-30 minutes, by the clock, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Neutral saline solution may be used as soon as it is available. DO NOT INTERRUPT FLUSHING. If necessary, keep emergency vehicle waiting (show paramedics this SDS and take their advice). Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto face. If

Page 3 of 7

irritation persists, repeat flushing. Call a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor urgently. Take special care if exposed person is wearing contact lenses.

**Ingestion:** If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting; rinse mouth thoroughly with water and contact a Poisons Information Centre. Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed. Give activated charcoal if instructed.

## **Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures**

**Fire and Explosion Hazards**: The major hazard in fires is usually inhalation of heated and toxic or oxygen deficient (or both), fire gases. There is a moderate risk of an explosion from this product if commercial quantities are involved in a fire. Firefighters should take care and appropriate precautions. Any explosion will likely spread the fire to surrounding materials. Water spray may be used to cool drums involved in a fire, reducing the chances of an explosion. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream on hot liquids. Fire decomposition products from this product may be toxic if inhaled. Take appropriate protective measures. **Extinguishing Media:** In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, form, water for Alcohol resistant form is

**Extinguishing Media:** In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog. Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used.

**Fire Fighting:** If a significant quantity of this product is involved in a fire, call the fire brigade. There is a danger of a violent reaction or explosion if significant quantities of this product are involved in a fire. Recommended personal protective equipment is liquid-tight chemical protective clothing and breathing apparatus.

**Flash point:** 43°C, Open cup.

Upper Flammability Limit: 6.1%.
Lower Flammability Limit: 0.7%.
Autoignition temperature: No data.

Flammability Class: Flammable Liquid - Category 3 (GHS), Flammable (AS 1940).

#### **Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures**

Accidental release: Minor spills do not normally need any special cleanup measures. In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Evacuate the spill area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Immediately call the Fire Brigade. Wear full protective chemically resistant clothing including eye/face protection, gauntlets and self-contained breathing apparatus. See below under Personal Protection regarding Australian Standards relating to personal protective equipment. Suitable materials for protective clothing include rubber, Viton, Nitrile, butyl rubber, Barricade, neoprene, Teflon, polyethylene, PE/EVAL, Saranex, Responder. Eye/face protective equipment should comprise as a minimum, protective goggles. If there is a significant chance that vapours or mists are likely to build up in the cleanup area, we recommend that you use a respirator. Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned below (section 8).

Stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Absorb onto sand, vermiculite or other suitable absorbent material. If spill is too large or if absorbent material is not available, try to create a dike to stop material spreading or going into drains or waterways. Avoid using sawdust or other combustible material. Any electrical equipment should be non-sparking. Any equipment capable of building an electrostatic charge should be electrically grounded. Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage, and dispose of promptly. Recycle containers wherever possible after careful cleaning. After spills, wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. Contaminated area may be neutralised by washing with weak or dilute acid. Vinegar, citrus juice and most soft drinks may be suitable. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Ensure legality of disposal by consulting regulations prior to disposal. Thoroughly launder protective clothing before storage or re-use. Advise laundry of nature of contamination when sending contaminated clothing to laundry.

## Section 7 - Handling and Storage

**Handling:** Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Check Section 8 of this SDS for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed. The measures detailed below under "Storage" should be followed during handling in order to minimise risks to persons using the product in the workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10.

**Storage:** This product is a Scheduled Poison. Observe all relevant regulations regarding sale, transport and storage of this schedule of poison. Store in a cool, well ventilated area, and make sure that surrounding electrical devices and switches are suitable. Check containers periodically for leaks. Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination and possible evaporation. Make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed under "Incompatibilities" in Section 10. If you keep more than 10000kg or L of Dangerous Goods of Packaging Group III, you may be required to license the premises or notify your Dangerous Goods authority. If you have any doubts, we suggest you contact your Dangerous Goods authority in order to clarify your obligations.

Page 4 of 7

## Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

The following Australian Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and equipment:

Respiratory equipment: **AS/NZS 1715**, Protective Gloves: **AS 2161**, Occupational Protective Clothing: AS/NZS 4501 set 2008, Industrial Eye Protection: **AS1336** and **AS/NZS 1337**, Occupational Protective Footwear: **AS/NZS2210**.

SWA Exposure Limits TWA (mg/m³) STEL (mg/m³)

Potassium hydroxide 2 Peak Methanol 262 328

No special equipment is usually needed when occasionally handling small quantities. The following instructions are for bulk handling or where regular exposure in an occupational setting occurs without proper containment systems.

**Ventilation:** This product should only be used in a well ventilated area. If natural ventilation is inadequate, use of a fan is suggested.

**Eye Protection:** Your eyes must be completely protected from this product by splash resistant goggles with face shield. All surrounding skin areas must be covered. Emergency eye wash facilities must also be available in an area close to where this product is being used.

**Skin Protection:** Because of the dangerous nature of this product, make sure that all skin areas are completely covered by impermeable gloves, overalls, hair covering, apron and face shield. See below for suitable material types.

**Protective Material Types:** We suggest that protective clothing be made from the following materials: rubber, Viton, nitrile, butyl rubber, Barricade, neoprene, Teflon, polyethylene, PE/EVAL, Saranex, Responder.

**Respirator:** Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned above. Otherwise, not normally necessary.

Eyebaths or eyewash stations and safety deluge showers should, if practical, be provided near to where this product is being handled commercially.

## **Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties:**

Physical Description & colour: Clear, brown liquid.

Odour: Mild pine odour.

Boiling Point: No data.

**Freezing/Melting Point:** No specific data. Liquid at normal temperatures.

Volatiles: < 35%.
Vapour Pressure: No data.
Vapour Density: No data.
Specific Gravity: 1.0 at 20°C.
Water Solubility: Emulsifiable.

**pH:** 13.0 – 14.0 (as supplied).

Volatility:
Odour Threshold:
Evaporation Rate:
Coeff Oil/water Distribution:
Autoignition temp:
No data.
No data.
No data.

## **Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity**

**Reactivity:** This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. However, if you have any doubts, contact the supplier for advice on shelf life properties.

**Conditions to Avoid:** This product should be kept in a cool place, preferably below 30°C. Keep containers tightly closed. Containers should be kept dry. Under no circumstances should the container be sealed. Keep away from sources of sparks or ignition. Keep isolated from combustible materials. Handle and open containers carefully. **Incompatibilities:** Acids, oxidising agents, zinc, tin, aluminium and their alloys.

**Fire Decomposition:** Combustion forms carbon dioxide, and if incomplete, carbon monoxide and possibly smoke. Water is also formed. Potassium compounds. Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgment, and unconsciousness followed by coma and death.

**Polymerisation:** This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions.

Page **5** of **7** 

## **Section 11 - Toxicological Information**

#### Information on toxicological effects:

Acute toxicity	Harmful if swallowed.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Corrosive.
Serious eye damage/irritation	Serious eye damage.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No known significant effects or hazards.
Carcinogenicity	No known significant effects or hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	No known significant effects or hazards.
Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)- single exposure	May cause damage to organs.
Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)- repeated exposure	No known significant effects or hazards.
Aspiration hazard	No known significant effects or hazards

### **Classification of Hazardous Ingredients**

Ingredient: Health effects:

Benzyl alcohol Skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed and if inhaled. Dipentene Skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Methanol Toxic if swallowed, if inhaled and in contact with skin. Causes damage to organs.

Potassium hydroxide Skin corrosion and severe eye damage. Harmful if swallowed.

#### **Potential Health Effects**

#### Inhalation:

**Short Term Exposure:** Available data shows that this product is harmful, but symptoms are not available. In addition, product may be irritating, although unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort. If liquid enters nasal passages, it will cause pain and burn nasal membranes. Patients with inhalation burns may develop acute pulmonary oedema.

**Long Term Exposure:** No data for health effects associated with long term inhalation.

#### **Skin Contact:**

**Short Term Exposure:** This product is corrosive to the skin. Capable of causing moderate to severe burns with ulceration. Can penetrate to deeper layers of skin, resulting in third degree burns. Corrosion will continue until product is removed or neutralised. Severity depends on concentration and duration of exposure. Burns may not be immediately painful; the onset of pain may be minutes to hours. Also, a skin sensitiser due to presence of dipentene.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term skin exposure.

### **Eye Contact:**

**Short Term Exposure:** This product is corrosive to eyes. It will cause severe pain, and corrosion of the eye and surrounding facial tissues. Unless exposure is quickly treated, permanent blindness and facial scarring is likely. **Long Term Exposure:** No data for health effects associated with long term eye exposure.

#### Ingestion:

**Short Term Exposure:** Significant oral exposure is considered to be unlikely. Available data shows that this product is harmful, but symptoms are not available. However, this product is corrosive to the gastrointestinal tract. Capable of causing moderate to severe burns with ulceration. Can penetrate to deeper layers of skin, resulting in third degree burns. Corrosion will continue until product is removed or neutralised. Severity depends on concentration and duration of exposure.

**Long Term Exposure:** No data for health effects associated with long term ingestion.

### Carcinogen Status:

**SWA:** No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by SWA. **NTP:** No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP. **IARC:** No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by IARC.

Page 6 of 7

## **Section 12 - Ecological Information**

This product is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### **Section 13 - Disposal Considerations**

**Disposal:** This product may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. If it has been contaminated, it may be possible to reclaim the product by filtration, distillation or some other means. If neither of these options is suitable in-house, consider controlled incineration, or contact a specialist waste disposal company.

### **Section 14 - Transport Information**

Dangerous according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code, IATA and IMDG/IMSBC criteria.

UN Number: 2924, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.

Hazchem Code: •3W

Special Provisions: 223, 274

Limited quantities: ADG 7 specifies a Limited Quantity value of 5 L for this class of product.

**Dangerous Goods Class:** Class 3: Flammable liquids.

Subsidiary Risk: Class 8, Corrosive Substances.

Packaging Group: III

Packaging Method: P001, IBC03

Class 3 Flammable Liquids shall not be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Classes 1 (Explosives), 2.1 (Flammable Gases where flammable liquids and flammable gases are both in bulk), 2.3 (Toxic Gases), 4.2 (Spontaneously Combustible Substances), 5.1 (Oxidising Agents), 5.2 (Organic Peroxides), 6 (Toxic Substances, except Flammable Liquid is nitromethane), and 7 (Radioactive Substances). They may however be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Classes 2.1 (Flammable Gases except where the Flammable Liquids and Flammable Gases are in bulk), 2.2 (Non-Flammable Non-Toxic Gases), 4.1 (Flammable Solids), 4.3 (Dangerous When Wet Substances), 6 (Toxic Substances, where Flammable Liquid is nitromethane), 8 (Corrosive Substances), 9 (Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods), Foodstuffs or foodstuff empties.

## **Section 15 - Regulatory Information**

**AICS:** All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with AICIS regulations. The following ingredients are mentioned in the SUSMP: Potassium hydroxide and Methanol.

#### **Section 16 - Other Information**

#### This SDS contains only safety-related information. For other data see product literature.

THIS SDS SUMMARISES OUR BEST KNOWLEDGE OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARD INFORMATION OF THE PRODUCT AND HOW TO SAFELY HANDLE AND USE THE PRODUCT IN THE WORKPLACE. EACH USER MUST REVIEW THIS SDS IN THE CONTEXT OF HOW THE PRODUCT WILL BE HANDLED AND USED IN THE WORKPLACE.

IF CLARIFICATION OR FURTHER INFORMATION IS NEEDED TO ENSURE THAT AN APPROPRIATE RISK ASSESSMENT CAN BE MADE, THE USER SHOULD CONTACT THIS COMPANY SO WE CAN ATTEMPT TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION. OUR RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRODUCTS SOLD IS SUBJECT TO OUR STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS, A COPY OF WHICH IS SENT TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND IS ALSO AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.

Please read all labels carefully before using product.

This SDS is prepared in accord with the SWA document "Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals - Code of Practice" (May 2018) and is Copyright ©.

#### Abbreviations and Definitions of terms used:

<	less than
>	greater than
ADG CODE	Australian Code for the Transport of
	Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7 <sup>th</sup>
	edition)
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry
	Number)
COD	Chemical Oxygen Demand
deg C	Degrees Celsius
g	gram
g/L	grams per litre
Hazchem	Emergency action code of numbers and
Code	letters that provide information to emergency
	services especially firefighters
HSIS	Hazardous Substance Information System
HSIS	Hazardous Substance Information System

IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
kg	kilogram
L	Litre
LC50	The concentration of a material (inhaled) that will be lethal to 50% of the test animals.
LD50	The dose (swallowed all at once) which is lethal to 50% of a group of test animals.
m3	Cubic metre
mg	milligram
mg/m3	milligrams per cubic metre
miscible	A liquid that mixes homogeneously with another liquid
N/A	Not applicable
N/K	Not Known
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

Page **7** of **7** 

non-haz	Non- hazardous
NOS	Not otherwise specified
NTP	National Toxicology Program (USA)
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
ppb	Parts per billion
ppm	Parts per million
R-Phrase	Risk Phrase
STEL	Short term exposure limit

	raye roll
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of
	Medicines & Poisons
SWA	Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and
	NOHSC
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weighted average
UN Number	United Nations (Number)
wt	weight

The information in this Data Sheet is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship. As far as lawfully possible, Agar Cleaning Systems accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of reliance on the information and advice contained herein.

End of SDS.