MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

Bare Brick Stone and Masonry Graffiti Remover
OTHER NAMES: Spraycan Paint Remover

HAZARDOUS BY DEFINITION OF OSHA’S HAZARDOUS COMMUNICATION STANDARD 29 CFR 1910.1200

USE: For the removal of spraycan paint (graffiti) from unpainted brick, stone and masonry surfaces. Mainly intended for use in outside situations. Suitable for application by brush.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Honey brown liquid
BOILING POINT: 158 - 392°F (70 - 200°C)
VAPOR PRESSURE: 42mmHg
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.95
FLASH POINT: 95°F (35°C)
VOLATILES: >60%

INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Proportion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl Alcohol</td>
<td>64-17-5</td>
<td>30-60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquid Hydrocarbon Solvent</td>
<td>64742-88-7</td>
<td>30-60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alkaline Salts</td>
<td>1310-58-3</td>
<td>&lt;10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proprietary</td>
<td></td>
<td>30-60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrus Terpenes</td>
<td>5989-27-6</td>
<td>&lt;10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surfactant</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>&lt;10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (HMIS)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Reactivity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

ACUTE

INGESTION: Severely irritating. Ingestion may cause irritation of the mouth, throat and stomach, headache, dullness and abdominal spasm as well as symptoms of central nervous system depression.

EYE: Severely irritating. Contact may cause redness, pain and blurring of vision. Corneal injury and burns may result unless removed promptly.

SKIN: Irritating. Contact with the product may defat the skin and contribute to dermatitis. Severe burns could result if not washed off skin. Benzyl Alcohol may be absorbed through intact skin.

INHALATION: Product is intended for outdoor use however in extremely confined situations vapor may be irritating to the eyes. Prolonged inhalation may cause headache or nausea.

CHRONIC: Inhalation, ingestion and skin contact are the routes of entry into the body. The product defats the skin and prolonged and repeated contact may contribute to dermatitis.

Ethyl Alcohol: LDLO (oral, human): 1400mg/Kg; LD50 (oral, rat): 7060mg/Kg; LC50 (inhaled, rat): 20000ppm/10H;
LDLO (skin, rabbit): 20g/Kg.
Hydrocarbon solvent: TCLO (inhaled, human): 600mg/m3/8H; LC50 (inhaled, rat): 3400ppm/4H;
Eye (human): 880ppm/15min: irritant effect.
Alkaline Salts: LD50 (oral, rat): 273mg/Kg.
Citrus Oils: LD50 (oral rat): 4400mg/Kg; LD50 (skin rabbit): >6g/Kg

ADVICE TO DOCTOR: Because of the risk of aspiration, gastric lavage should only be undertaken after endotracheal intubation.

FIRST AID PROCEDURES

INGESTION: NEVER GIVE AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON ANYTHING TO DRINK NOR ATTEMPT TO INDUCE VOMITING. If person is conscious, rinse mouth out with water ensuring that mouth wash is not swallowed. Give about 250mL (2 glasses) of water to drink. DO NOT attempt to induce vomiting. Seek URGENT medical attention.

EYE: Immediately hold eyelids open and rinse the eye continuously with a gentle stream of clean running water for at least five minutes. Seek medical attention.
SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing and wash thoroughly with clean water. Apply a moisturizing hand cream, if available. Seek medical attention if any soreness or inflammation of the skin persists. Launder affected clothing before re-use.

INHALATION: Avoid becoming a casualty. DO NOT enter a hazardous area without adequate breathing protection. Remove to fresh air. Keep warm and at rest. If breathing is labored, hold in a half upright position (this assists respiration). Apply artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Seek URGENT medical attention for all but the most minor cases of over-exposure.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

ENGINEERING CONTROL: Ventilation requirements depend on the quantity of product in use and the method of application. Ventilation should be sufficient to maintain vapor levels below the appropriate exposure standard. The product is intended for well ventilated outside use.

PERSONAL PROTECTION: Chemical resistant safety goggles, gloves or gauntlets and overalls. IF the area is NOT well ventilated a half face respirator with particulate and organic solvent vapor filter is required. In confined or poorly ventilated areas use air supplied breathing apparatus. N.B: TAKE THE LIMITS OF ABSORPTION CAPACITY INTO ACCOUNT. CHANGE FILTERS REGULARLY.

FLAMMABILITY: Flammable. Solvent vapors can form explosive mixtures with air. Avoid all sources of ignition such as open flames, sparks, hot surfaces or burning cigarettes. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground. Distant ignition is possible. The product may react with oxidizing materials such as liquid or powdered chlorine.

SAFE HANDLING PROCEDURES

EXPOSURE STANDARDS:
Ethyl Alcohol (64-17-5): E.S. TWA: 1000ppm, 1880mg/m3.
Hydrocarbon solvent (64742-88-7): E.S. TWA: 480mg/m3.
Alkaline Salts (1310-58-3): E.S. TWA: 2mg/m3; Peak
Benzyl Alcohol (100-51-6) E.S.TWA: 10ppm 8-hour

STORAGE: Class 3 Flammable Liquids should not be transported or stored with goods of: Class 1 (Explosives), Class 2.1 (Flammable Gases, where both flammable liquid and flammable gases are in bulk), Class 2.3 (Poisonous Gases), Class 4.2 (Spontaneously Combustible Substances), Class 5.1 (Oxidising Agents), Class 6 Poisonous (toxic) Substances, where the flammable liquid is nitromethane), Class 7
(Radioactive Substances). Store in a flammable liquids area, designated no smoking, away from all sources of ignition, out of direct sunlight in a cool well ventilated area below 77°F (25°C). Higher temperatures may cause pressure build up inside containers. Segregate from oxidizing agents. Protect containers against physical damage. Ventilation along the floor is advised for bulk storage.

**SPILLS & DISPOSAL:**

**SPILLS:** Ensure that there are no sources of ignition present. Remove unnecessary personnel from the affected area. Wear protective equipment as specified for handling. If possible, dam the spill. Cover with an absorbent such as earth, sand or a commercial oil absorber. Sweep up and collect. Place in drums and dispose to approved land-fill or by controlled incineration at an approved facility. Residue may be washed away with water.

**DISPOSAL:** If possible, return to supplier. Otherwise, dispose by controlled incineration or to approved land-fill.

**FIRE EXPLOSION:** Flammable. Solvent vapors can form explosive mixtures with air. Containers may explode if heated. Vapor is heavier than air and may travel along the ground, distant ignition is possible. Wear self contained breathing apparatus. If possible remove containers from the vicinity of the fire. Otherwise keep containers as cool as possible by spraying with water, from a protected position. Sealed containers may explode if heated. Water is not effective for fire fighting and direct contact with water should be avoided. Extinguish using foam, powder (bicarbonate or ammonium phosphate based) or carbon dioxide.

**REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1986 (PROPOSITION 65)**

This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins under California Proposition 65 at levels which would be subject to the proposition.

**TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION**

1 gallon and smaller shipments may be shipped “Limited Quantity, ORM-D” in accordance with 49CFR 173.154

DOT Shipments: Flammable Liquid, Corrosive, N.O.S., (Ethyl Alcohol, Potassium Hydroxide), 3, (8), UN2924, PGIII

Shipments within Canada should be made in compliance with the TDG Act and Regulations.
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

When used as instructed (producing minimal runoff), this product will completely biodegrade when entering soil and exposed to the presence of microorganisms, moisture and oxygen. However in the interests of the protection of the environment, large quantities of runoff should be collected.

CONTACT POINT

Customer Service: 818 247 2555