# SAFETY DATA SHEET Graffiti Spray

## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name

41924 Graffiti Spray

### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses

Graffiti Remover PC35 Washing and cleaning products

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Draper Tools Ltd Hursley Rd Chandlers Ford Hants

SO53 1YF

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone

Draper Helpline +44 (0) 2380 494344

Opening hours 8:30-17:00 Monday to Friday.

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

### Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards

Aerosol 1 - H222, H229

Health hazards

Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336

Environmental hazards

Not Classified

Human health

Gas or vapour is harmful on prolonged exposure or in high concentrations. In high concentrations, vapours and aerosol mists have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents of this

container is dangerous and can be fatal.

**Environmental** 

This product does not contain substances which are harmful to aquatic organisms or which

may cause long term effects to the aquatic environment

**Physicochemical** 

Aerosol containers can explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. The product is extremely flammable. When sprayed on a naked flame or any incandescent material the aerosol vapours can be ignited.

#### 2.2. Label elements

#### Pictogram





Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with local regulations.

Contains

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL, ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON (D40)

Detergent labelling

≥ 30% aliphatic hydrocarbons, < 5% non-ionic surfactants

statements

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

smoking.

P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

# SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.2. Mixtures

#### 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

30-60%

CAS number: 107-98-2

EC number: 203-539-1

REACH registration number: 01-

2119457435-35

Classification

Flam, Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 STOT SE 3 - H336

## PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

10-30%

CAS number: 68476-85-7

EC number: 270-704-2

Classification

Flam. Gas 1 - H220 Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280

## ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON (D40)

10-30%

CAS number: -

EC number: 919-857-5

REACH registration number: 01-

2119463258-33-XXXX

Classification

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

#### Dimethyl succinate

1-5%

CAS number: 106-65-0

EC number: 203-419-9

REACH registration number: 01-

2119486681-29

Classification

Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

Revision date: 11/08/2017 Revision: 2

# **Graffiti Spray**

Alcohol ethoxylate 1-5%

CAS number: 68439-46-3

REACH registration number: N/A

Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Eye Dam. 1 - H318

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

Ingredient notes

N-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone (CAS 872-50-4; EC 212-828-1): Included in the Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH).

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information Move affected person to fresh air at once.

Inhalation If spray/mist has been inhaled, proceed as follows. Move affected person to fresh air and

keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Keep affected person warm and at rest. Get medical attention

immediately.

**Ingestion** Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention.

Skin contact Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide

apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes.

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the

length of exposure.

## 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor

Treat symptomatically.

# SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

# 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.

## 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. The product is highly flammable. Forms explosive

mixtures with air.

# 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

firefighting

Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Warn firefighters that aerosols are involved. Use water to keep fire

exposed containers cool and disperse vapours.

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Provide adequate ventilation. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate.

Avoid inhalation of vapours.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Contain spillage with

sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near

spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Leave small quantities to evaporate, if safe to do so. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion. Absorb spillage

with non-combustible, absorbent material.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Keep away from heat, sparks and open

flame. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Eliminate all sources of

ignition.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Store at moderate temperatures in dry, well

ventilated area. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to

temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm(Sk) 375 mg/m3(Sk) Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 150 ppm(Sk) 560 mg/m3(Sk)

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1750 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1250 ppm 2180 mg/m³

ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON (D40)

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): SUP 1040 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

Ingredient comments WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits SUP = Supplier's recommendation.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL (CAS: 107-98-2)

DNEL Industry - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 553.5 mg/m³

Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 369 mg/m³ Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 369 mg/m³ Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 18.1 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 43.9 mg/m³ Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 3.3 mg/kg/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 10 mg/l

- Marine water; 1 mg/l - STP; 100 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 41.6 mg/kgSediment (Marinewater); 4.17 mg/l

- Soil; 2.47 mg/kg

- Intermittent release; 100 mg/l

## ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON (D40)

DNEL Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 300 mg/kg/day

Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1500 mg/m³ Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 300 mg/kg Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 900 mg/m³ Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 300 mg/kg/day

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering

controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Observe any

occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.

Personal protection Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates

eye contact is possible. The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles.

Hand protection Due to the packaging form, aerosol, risk of skin contact is small. Chemical-resistant,

impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough

time of the glove material.

Hygiene measures Wash hands after handling. Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Wash at the end of

each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Use appropriate skin cream to

prevent drying of skin.

Respiratory protection If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

## SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Aerosol.

Colour White/off-white.

Odour Organic solvents.

Flash point <-40°C

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Lower flammable/explosive limit: 1.8% Upper flammable/explosive limit: 9.5%

Auto-ignition temperature 410-580°C

Comments

Information given is applicable to the major ingredient.

9.2. Other information

Other information

Not available.

Volatile organic compound

This product contains a maximum VOC content of 788 g/l.

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity

Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability

Avoid the following conditions:

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high

temperatures or direct sunlight.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid

Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames.

## 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

products

Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic and corrosive gases or

vapours.

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg)

55,555.56

Acute toxicity - dermal

ATE dermal (mg/kg)

3,831.42

General information

Deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents of this container is dangerous and can be

fatal.

Inhalation

In high concentrations, vapours and aerosol mists have a narcotic effect and may cause

headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Unconsciousness, possibly death.

Ingestion

Irritating, Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Nausea, vomiting,

Stomach pain.

Skin contact

Skin irritation should not occur when used as recommended. Repeated exposure may cause

skin dryness or cracking.

Eye contact

Irritating to eyes. Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting. Repeated

exposure may cause chronic eye irritation.

Acute and chronic health

hazards

Arrhythmia (deviation from normal heart beat). In high concentrations, vapours and aerosol mists have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

Route of exposure

Inhalation

Target organs

Central nervous system Respiratory system, lungs

Medical symptoms

Arrhythmia (deviation from normal heart beat). Narcotic effect. Vapours may cause

drowsiness and dizziness.

### SECTION 12: Ecological Information

**Ecotoxicity** 

No negative effects on the aquatic environment are known. The product is not expected to be

toxic to aquatic organisms.

12.1. Toxicity

**Toxicity** 

Not available.

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability Not available.

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility

Not known.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB

Not available.

assessment

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects

Not available.

# SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

### SECTION 14: Transport information

General

This product is packed in accordance with the Limited Quantity Provisions of CDGCPL2, ADR and IMDG. These provisions allow transport of aerosols of less than 1 litre packed in cartons of less than 30kg gross weight to be exempt from control providing that they are labelled in accordance with the requirements of these regulations to show that they are being transported as Limited Quantities. Aerosols not so packed and labelled must show the following.

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID)

1950

UN No. (IMDG)

1950

UN No. (ICAO)

1950

UN No. (ADN)

1950

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name

**AEROSOLS** 

(ADR/RID)

Proper shipping name (IMDG) AEROSOLS

Proper shipping name (ICAO) AEROSOLS

Proper shipping name (ADN) AEROSOLS

#### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 2.1

ADR/RID classification code 5F

ADR/RID label 2.1

IMDG class 2.1

ICAO class/division 2.1

ADN class 2.1

Transport labels



#### 14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group None

IMDG packing group None

ADN packing group None

ICAO packing group None

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

## 14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-D, S-U

ADR transport category 2

Tunnel restriction code (D)

### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

## 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

National regulations The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009

No. 716).

EU legislation Commission Regulation (EU) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010.

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

## SECTION 16: Other information

Revision comments

Supplemental information added.

Revision date

11/08/2017

Revision

2

SDS number

11324

SDS status

Approved.

Hazard statements in full

H220 Extremely flammable gas. H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.