

EZ STICKER REMOVER - PART NO'S 8-EZ, 128-EZ

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name EZ STICKER REMOVER - PART NO'S 8-EZ, 128-EZ
Synonyms NRH EZ STICKER REMOVER • BLASTER GROUP EZ STICKER REMOVER • EZ - MSDS NUMBER

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses STICKER REMOVER

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name THE BLASTER GROUP
Address 11 Bridge Street PICTON NSW 2571 AUSTRALIA
Telephone (02) 9894 7360
Email info@blastergroup.com.au
Website <http://www.blastergroup.com.au>

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Emergency (02) 9894 7360

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

Physical Hazards

Flammable Liquids: Category 2

Health Hazards

Aspiration Hazard: Category 1
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2
Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 2A
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Category 1

Environmental Hazards

Not classified as an Environmental Hazard

2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word DANGER

Pictograms



Hazard statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

PRODUCT NAME EZ STICKER REMOVER - PART NO'S 8-EZ, 128-EZ**Prevention statements**

P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response statements

P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P321	Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332 + P337 + P313	If skin or eye irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction.

Storage statements

P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.

Disposal statements

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.
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2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HEAVY ALKYLATE	64741-65-7	265-067-2	<90%
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	67-63-0	200-661-7	<10%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator or an Air-line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
Skin	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
Ingestion	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.
First aid facilities	Eye wash facilities should be available.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Flammable. May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, heaters, naked lights, pilot lights, etc when handling. Earth containers when dispensing fluids.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

5.4 Hazchem code

- 3YE
- 3 Alcohol Resistant Foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used.
- Y Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.
- E Evacuation of people in and around the immediate vicinity of the incident should be considered.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Large storage areas should have appropriate ventilation systems.

7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Isopropyl alcohol	SWA [AUS]	400	983	500	1230

Biological limits

Ingredient	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	Acetone in urine	End of shift at end of workweek	40 mg/L

Reference: ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion proof extraction ventilation is recommended. Flammable/explosive vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel some distance to an ignition source and flash back. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

PPE

- Eye / Face** Wear splash-proof goggles.
- Hands** Wear nitrile or neoprene gloves.
- Body** Wear coveralls.
- Respiratory** Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	CLEAR LIQUID
Odour	SLIGHT ODOUR
Flammability	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE
Flash point	-52°C
Boiling point	174°C to 210°C
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	-0.17 (n-Butyl acetate = 1)
pH	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour density	-5.2 (Air = 1)
Specific gravity	-0.759
Solubility (water)	SLIGHTLY SOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	-1.2 mm Hg
Upper explosion limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Lower explosion limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	360°C (Approximately)
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE

9.2 Other information

% Volatiles	96 %
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10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), heat and ignition sources. Incompatible with reducing agents (e.g. sulphites).

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	> 2000 mg/kg (rat) (NICNAS)	> 2000 mg/kg (rat) (NICNAS)	> 20 mg/L (rat) (NICNAS)

Skin	Contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis.
Eye	Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.
Sensitisation	Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.
Mutagenicity	Not classified as a mutagen.
Carcinogenicity	Not classified as a carcinogen.
Reproductive	Not classified as a reproductive toxin.
STOT - single exposure	Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing and headache. High level exposure may result in nausea, dizziness and drowsiness.
STOT - repeated exposure	Repeated exposure to some solvents have been reported to cause adverse effects to the central nervous system (CNS), liver and kidney.
Aspiration	Aspiration into the lungs may result in chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

No information provided.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information provided.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

12.5 Other adverse effects

Aliphatic hydrocarbons behave differently in the environment depending on their size. WATER: Light aliphatics volatilise rapidly from water (half life - few hours). Bioconcentration should not be significant. SOIL: Light aliphatics biodegrade quickly in soil and water, heavy aliphatics biodegrade very slowly. ATMOSPHERE: Vapour-phase aliphatics will degrade by reaction with hydroxyl radicals.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal

Legislation

For small amounts, absorb with sand, vermiculite or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information if disposing of large quantities (if required). Prevent contamination of drains and waterways as aquatic life may be threatened and environmental damage may result.

Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE



	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	1993	1993	1993
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (isopropanol, naphtha)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (isopropanol, naphtha)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (isopropanol, naphtha)
14.3 Transport hazard class	3	3	3
14.4 Packing Group	II	II	II

14.5 Environmental hazards

No information provided.

14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code	●3YE
GTEPG	3A1
EMS	F-E, S-E

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Poison schedule	Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).
Classifications	Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.
Inventory listings	AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances) All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt. NEW ZEALAND: NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals) All components are listed on the NZIoC inventory, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information

WORK PRACTICES - SOLVENTS: Organic solvents may present both a health and flammability hazard. It is recommended that engineering controls should be adopted to reduce exposure where practicable (for example, if using indoors, ensure explosion proof extraction ventilation is available). Flammable or combustible liquids with explosive limits have the potential for ignition from static discharge. Refer to AS 1020 (The control of undesirable static electricity) and AS 1940 (The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids) for control procedures.

WORKPLACE CONTROLS AND PRACTICES: Unless a less toxic chemical can be substituted for a hazardous substance, **ENGINEERING CONTROLS** are the most effective way of reducing exposure. The best protection is to enclose operations and/or provide local exhaust ventilation at the site of chemical release. Isolating operations can also reduce exposure. Using respirators or protective equipment is less effective than the controls mentioned above, but is sometimes necessary.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

Abbreviations

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS #	Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds
CNS	Central Nervous System
EC No.	EC No - European Community Number
EMS	Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)
GHS	Globally Harmonized System
GTEPG	Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
mg/m ³	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
pH	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
ppm	Parts Per Million
STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
SWA	Safe Work Australia
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weighted Average

Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

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