

MISCO SAFETY DATA SHEET

INDUSTRIAL

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID: Misco Graffiti Majic
Product: Misco Graffiti Majic
Name:Revision Date: April 26, 2017 **Supersedes Date:** Jun 16, 2016
Version: 1.0
Distributor's Name: MISCO INDUSTRIAL, LLC
Address: 109 Space Park N, Goodlettsville, TN 37072 USA
Emergency Phone: 1-800-535-5053
Information Phone Number: (615) 334-1861
Fax:
Product/Recommended Uses: Paint and Graffiti Removing Wipes

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification:

Skin Irritation - Category 2

Eye Irritation - Category 2B

Pictograms:



Signal Word:

Warning

Hazardous Statements - Health:

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H320 - Causes eye irritation

Precautionary Statements - General:

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P103 - Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention:

P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary Statements - Response:

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Precautionary Statements - Storage:

No precautionary statement available.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal:

No precautionary statement available.

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| CAS | Chemical Name | % By Weight |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| 0000112-34-5 | DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER | 10% - 20% |
| 0000111-76-2 | ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER | 3% - 7% |
| 0000067-63-0 | ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL | 3% - 7% |

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation:

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

If exposed/feel unwell/concerned: Get medical attention.

Eye Contact:

If irritation occurs, cautiously rinse eyes with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes, while holding the eyelids open. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Skin Contact:

Rinse/wash with lukewarm, gently flowing water and mild soap for at least 15 minutes or until product is removed. If skin irritation occurs or you feel unwell: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion:

Rinse mouth. Give two glasses of water. If you feel unwell or if concerned : Get medical advice/attention. Do NOT induce vomiting unless under the advice/direction of doctor/POISON CENTER. Note: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing victim. Keep person warm and quiet.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide water spray or fog is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

None.

Fire-Fighting Procedures:

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Actions:

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA)and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure:

Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

Pick up with mop or wet vac. Rinse spill area with water.

Recommended Equipment:

Wear safety glasses and gloves.

Personal Precautions:

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Environmental Precautions:

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General:

- Wash hands after use.
- Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.
- Do not breathe vapors or mists.
- Use good personal hygiene practices.
- Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.
- Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Ventilation Requirements:

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

Storage Room Requirements:

- Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight and incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage.
- Store at temperatures between 40°F and 100°F.
- KEEP FROM FREEZING.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection:

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

Skin Protection:

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

Respiratory Protection:

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter.

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

| Chemical Name | OSHA TWA (ppm) | OSHA TWA (mg/m3) | OSHA STEL (ppm) | OSHA STEL (mg/m3) | OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3) | OSHA Carcinogen | OSHA Skin designation | NIOSH TWA (ppm) | NIOSH TWA (mg/m3) | NIOSH STEL (ppm) | NIOSH STEL (mg/m3) | NIOSH Carcinogen |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER | 50 | 240 | | | 1 | | 1 | 5 | 24 | | | |
| ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL | 400 | 980 | | | 1 | | | 400 | 980 | 500 | 1225 | |

| Chemical Name | ACGIH TWA (ppm) | ACGIH TWA (mg/m3) | ACGIH STEL (ppm) | ACGIH STEL (mg/m3) |
|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|
|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|

| | | | | |
|---|---------|-----|-----|--|
| DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER | 10(IFV) | 0.1 | | |
| ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER | 20 | 97 | | |
| ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL | 200 | | 400 | |

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Density 8.6 lb/gal

% VOC <20%

| | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Appearance | Clear Liquid |
| Odor Threshold | N.A. |
| Odor Description | Citrus Scent |
| pH | N.A. |
| Water Solubility | Nil |
| Flammability | Flash Point at or above 200 °F |
| Flash Point Symbol | N.A. |
| Flash Point | 215 °F |
| Viscosity | N.A. |
| Lower Explosion Level | 1.2 |
| Upper Explosion Level | 7.9 |
| Vapor Pressure | N.A. |
| Vapor Density | N.A. |
| Melting Point | N.A. |
| Freezing Point | N.A. |
| Low Boiling Point | 220 °F |
| High Boiling Point | N.A. |
| Decomposition Pt | N.A. |
| Auto Ignition Temp | N.A. |
| Evaporation Rate | N.A. |
| VOC Composite Partial Pressure | N.A. |

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:

Stable.

Conditions to Avoid:

None.

Incompatible Materials:

None known.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization:

Will not occur.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

None known.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Causes skin irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Concentrate is an eye irritant and may cause irritation, redness, or tearing.

Carcinogenicity:

No data available

Germ Cell Mutagenicity:

No data available

Reproductive Toxicity:

No data available

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization:

No data available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:

No data available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:

No data available

Aspiration Hazard:

No data available

Acute Toxicity:

No data available

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

LC50 (rat): 17000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 12000 ppm (8-hour exposure) (18)

LD50 (oral, male rat): 4710 mg/kg (cited as 6.0 mL/kg) (19)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 3600 mg/kg (20, unconfirmed)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12870 mg/kg (cited as 16.4 mL/kg) (14)

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

LC50 (female rat): 450 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2)

LC50 (male rat): 486 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2)

LD50 (oral, male weanling rat): 3000 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (oral, 6-week old male rat): 2400 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (oral, yearling male rat): 560 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (oral, female rat): 530 mg/kg; 2500 mg/kg (1)LD50 (oral, male mouse): 1230 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (oral, rabbit): 320 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (dermal, male rabbit): 406 mg/kg (cited as 0.45 mL/kg) (1)

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: dermatitis, respiratory disease. Developmental toxicity was seen in rat's offspring at doses that were maternally toxic. Contact will cause moderate to severe redness and swelling, itching, tingling sensation, painful burning. May cause injury to the cornea of the eyes. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: liver. Ingestion studies on laboratory animals showed that very high oral doses caused increased liver and kidney weights.

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. May cause injury to the kidneys, liver, blood and/or bone marrow. Repeated overexposure may result in damage to the blood. Eye contact may cause corneal injury. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity:

No data available

Persistence and Degradability:

No data available.

Bio-Accumulative Potential:

No data available.

Mobility in Soil:

No data available.

Other Adverse Effects:

No data available.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Water Disposal:

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product, to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state, and local laws.

Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT Information:

Shipping Name: Compound, cleaning, N.O.I., Liquid

IMDG Information:

Shipping Name: Compound, cleaning, N.O.I., Liquid

IATA Information:

Shipping Name: Compound, cleaning, N.O.I., Liquid

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

| CAS | Chemical Name | % By Weight | Regulation List |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|---|
| 0000112-34-5 | DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER | 10% - 20% | SARA313, CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312,VHAPS,VOC,TSCA,ACGIH |
| 0000111-76-2 | ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER | 3% - 7% | SARA313, CERCLA,SARA312,VOC,TSCA,ACGIH,OSHA |
| 0000067-63-0 | ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL | 3% - 7% | SARA312,VOC,TSCA,ACGIH,OSHA |

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

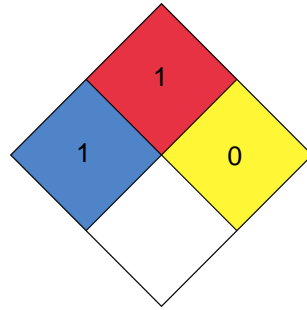
Glossary:

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG- Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ - Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA - Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

HMIS

| | |
|---------------------|-----|
| Health | / 1 |
| FLAMMABILITY | 1 |
| Physical Hazard | 0 |
| Personal Protection | B |

NFPA



(*) - Chronic effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks

Version 1.0:

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