SECTION 1: Product and company identification

Product name	:	Graffiti Wipes
Use of the substance/mixture	:	Premoistened wipe
Product code	:	1447
Company	:	Total Solutions P.O. Box 240014 Milwaukee, WI 53224 - USA T 800-743-6417 athea.com Contact:Technical Department
Emergency number	:	Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Flam. Liq. 4	H227
Eye Dam. 1	H318

2.2. Label elements

GHS US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US) :

GHS05

Signal word (GHS US)	:	Danger
Hazard statements (GHS US)	:	Combustible liquid Causes serious eye damage.
Precautionary statements (GHS US)	:	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Wear protective clothing, protective gloves, eye protection. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a doctor. In case of fire: Use Water spray, dry extinguishing powder, foam to extinguish. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Dispose of contents/container to comply with local/regional/national/international regulations..

2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Ethyl Lactate	(CAS-No.) 97-64-3	15 – 30	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335
Dimethyl Succinate	(CAS-No.) 106-65-0	15 - 30	Eye Irrit. 2A, H319
Undeceth-5 (Surfactant, Emollient)	(CAS-No.) 34398-01-1	1.5 – 3	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Eye Dam. 1, H318
Methanol (Impurity)	(CAS-No.) 67-56-1	0.1 - 1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation), H331

			Repr. 1B, H360 Lact., H362 STOT SE 1, H370

All hazardous chemicals, as determined by 29 CFR 1910.1200 have been listed. A specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret. Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : If you feel unwell, seek medical advice.
First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash skin with plenty of water.
First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a physician immediately.
First-aid measures after ingestion : Call a poison center or a doctor if you feel unwell.

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

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Dust of the product, if present, may cause respiratory irritation after an excessive inhalation exposure. Although no appropriate human or animal health effects data are known to exist, this material is expected to be an inhalation hazard.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact : None under normal conditions. Dust may cause irritation in skin folds or by contact in combination with tight clothing.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Serious damage to eyes.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion : None under normal conditions.

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

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray. Dry powder. Foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : Combustible liquid.
Explosion hazard : No direct explosion hazard.
Reactivity : Upon combustion: CO and CO2 are formed.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions : Fight fire from safe distance and protected location. Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.
Protection during firefighting : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Wear recommended personal protective equipment.
Emergency procedures : Ventilate spillage area. No open flames, no sparks, and no smoking. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".
Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Using a clean shovel, put the material in a dry container and cover without compressing it.
Methods for cleaning up : Mechanically recover the product. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.
Other information : Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed	:	Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.
Precautions for safe handling	:	Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Wear personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Hygiene measures	:	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures	:	Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place away from heat.
Storage conditions	:	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Heat and ignition sources	:	KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: heat sources. ignition sources.
Information on mixed storage	:	KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: (strong) acids. (strong) bases. oxidizing agents.
Packaging materials	:	Store always product in container of same material as original container.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Methanol (67-56-1)		
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA	200 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL	250 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Headache; eye dam; dizziness; nausea. Notations: Skin; BEI
OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA	260 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA	200 ppm

Dimethyl Succinate (106-65-0)
Not applicable

Undeceth-5 (34398-01-1)
Not applicable

Ethyl Lactate (97-64-3)
Not applicable

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	:	Ensure good ventilation of the work station.
Personal protective equipment	:	Use appropriate personal protective equipment when risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Safety glasses. Gloves. Protective clothing.

Hand protection	:	Protective gloves.
Eye protection	:	Safety glasses.
Skin and body protection	:	Wear suitable protective clothing.
Respiratory protection	:	In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
Environmental exposure controls	:	Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Solid
Appearance	:	Premoistened wipe
Odour	:	Mildly aromatic.
Odour threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Melting point	:	No data available
Freezing point	:	Not applicable
Boiling point	:	No data available

Flash point	:	Closed cup - Tested using the liquid component of the towelette
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	:	No data available
Flammability	:	No data available
Explosive limits	:	Not applicable No data available
Explosive properties	:	No data available
Oxidising properties	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Relative vapour density at 20°C	:	No data available
Density	:	1.03 g/ml Tested using the liquid component of the towelette
Solubility	:	Liquid component is soluble in water.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	:	No data available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not applicable
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	Not applicable
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
VOC content	:	< 20 % Tested using the liquid component of the towelette

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Upon combustion: CO and CO2 are formed.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Refer to section 10.1 on Reactivity.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with hot surfaces. Heat. No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

No additional information available

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified

Methanol (67-56-1)	
LD50 oral rat	1187 – 2769 mg/kg bodyweight (BASF test, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, 15-35 % aqueous solution, Oral, 7 day(s))
LD50 dermal rabbit	17100 mg/kg (Rabbit, Inconclusive, insufficient data, Dermal)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	128.2 mg/l air (BASF test, 4 h, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Inhalation (vapours), 14 day(s))
ATE CLP (oral)	100 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CLP (dermal)	300 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CLP (gases)	700 ppmv/4h
ATE CLP (vapours)	3 mg/l/4h
ATE CLP (dust,mist)	0.5 mg/l/4h

Dimethyl Succinate (106-65-0)	
LD50 oral rat	6892 mg/kg (Rat; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight (Rat; Experimental value; OECD 402: Acute Dermal Toxicity)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)
ATE CLP (oral)	6892 mg/kg bodyweight

Undeceth-5 (34398-01-1)	
LD50 oral rat	> 1400 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg Source: Butch Company

Ethyl Lactate (97-64-3)	
LD50 oral rat	8200 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit, Dermal)
ATE CLP (oral)	8200 mg/kg bodyweight

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified
Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified
Carcinogenicity : Not classified

Reproductive toxicity : Reproductive toxicity: Not classified. lactation: Not classified.
STOT-single exposure : Not classified

STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified

Aspiration hazard : Not classified
Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Dust of the product, if present, may cause respiratory irritation after an excessive inhalation exposure. Although no appropriate human or animal health effects data are known to exist, this material is expected to be an inhalation hazard.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact : None under normal conditions. Dust may cause irritation in skin folds or by contact in combination with tight clothing.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Serious damage to eyes.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion : None under normal conditions.
Likely routes of exposure : Dermal

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : The product is not considered harmful to aquatic organisms nor to cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

Methanol (67-56-1)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	15400 mg/l (EPA 660/3 - 75/009, 96 h, Lepomis macrochirus, Flow-through system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Lethal)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	18260 mg/l (OECD 202: Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test, 96 h, Daphnia magna, Semi-static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Locomotor effect)
NOEC (chronic)	208 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC chronic fish	446.7 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pimephales promelas Duration: '28 d'

Dimethyl Succinate (106-65-0)	
LC50 - Fish [2]	50 – 100 mg/l (LC50; OECD 203: Fish, Acute Toxicity Test; 48 h; Brachydanio rerio; Semi-static system; Fresh water; Experimental value)
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	> 100 mg/l (EC50; OECD 202: Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test; 48 h; Daphnia magna; Static system; Fresh water; Experimental value)
Threshold limit - Algae [1]	> 100 mg/l (ErC50; OECD 201: Alga, Growth Inhibition Test; 72 h; Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata; Static system; Fresh water; Experimental value)

Undeceth-5 (34398-01-1)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	3.9 mg/l Source: ECOTOX
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	< 10 mg/l
ErC50 algae	< 10 mg/l

Ethyl Lactate (97-64-3)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	100 – 1000 mg/l (96 h, Pisces)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Methanol (67-56-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in the soil. Readily biodegradable in water. Not established.

Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.6 – 1.12 g O_2/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.42 g O_2/g substance
ThOD	1.5 g O_2/g substance

Dimethyl Succinate (106-65-0)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Inherently biodegradable. Highly mobile in soil.

Ethyl Lactate (97-64-3)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water.
ThOD	1.35 g O_2/g substance

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Methanol (67-56-1)	
BCF - Fish [1]	1 – 4.5 (72 h, Cyprinus carpio, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-0.77 (Experimental value)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500). Not established.

Dimethyl Succinate (106-65-0)	
BCF - Fish [1]	3.16 (BCF; BCFBAF v3.00; Pisces)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	0.33 (Experimental value; OECD 117: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), HPLC method; 40 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

Undeceth-5 (34398-01-1)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	4 Source: EPISUITE

Ethyl Lactate (97-64-3)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-0.18 (Calculated)
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Regional waste regulation : Disposal must be done according to official regulations.
Waste treatment methods : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.
Sewage disposal recommendations : Disposal must be done according to official regulations.
Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Comply with applicable regulations for solid waste disposal. Disposal must be done according to official regulations.
Additional information : Do not re-use empty containers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT : Not regulated for transport

Additional information

Other information : No supplementary information available.

ADR

No additional information available

Transport by sea

No additional information available

Air transport

No additional information available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

All components of this product are present and listed as Active on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

This product or mixture does not contain a toxic chemical or chemicals in excess of the applicable de minimis concentration as specified in 40 CFR §372.38(a) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

Methanol (67-56-1)	
Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb

WARNING This product can expose you to Methanol, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

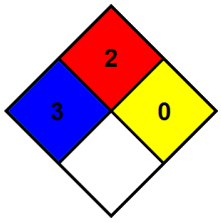
SECTION 16: Other information

Training advice : Normal use of this product shall imply use in accordance with the instructions on the packaging.

NFPA health hazard : 3 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury.

NFPA fire hazard : 2 - Materials that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur.

NFPA reactivity : 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.



Prepared by: Technical Department

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