SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification of the material and the supplier

Product:	**Motsenbocker's LIFT OFF® Spray Foam & Silicone Caulk Remover**
Item Code:	41116
Product Use:	Graffiti & Paint Remover
Restriction of Use:	Refer to Section 15
Australian Supplier:	**Norglass Paints**
Address:	59 Moxon Road Punchbowl NSW 2196 Australia
Telephone:	+61 2 9708 2200
Email:	info@norglass.com.au
New Zealand Supplier:	xxx
Address:	xxx xxx
Telephone:	0508 724687
Emergency Numbers:	
Australia:	**13 1126 (Poisons Information Centre)**
New Zealand:	**0800 764 766 (National Poison Centre)**
Date of SDS Preparation:	10 February 2023

Section 2. Hazards Identification

Australia:
Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia

New Zealand:
This substance is hazardous according to the EPA Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2020

EPA Approval No: Cleaning Products (Flammable) – HSR002528

Pictograms

Signal Word: **DANGER**

GHS Classification and Category	Hazard Code	Hazard Statement
Flammable Liquids Cat. 2	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Skin irritation Cat. 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Eye irritation Cat. 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

Prevention Code	Prevention Statement
P103	Read carefully and follow all instructions.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof [electrical, ventilating and lighting] equipment
P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharge.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective clothing as detailed in Section 8.

Response Code	Response Statement
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
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.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use alcohol foam, water fog, dry chemical, or CO2 to extinguish.

Storage Code	Storage Statement
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal Code	Disposal Statement
P501	Dispose of according to Local Regulations or Authorities

Section 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	Wt%	CAS NUMBER.
2-butoxyethanol	1 - <20	111-76-2
Acetone	1 - 20	67-64-1
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous	To bal	

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Routes of Exposure:

If in Eyes — Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

If on Skin — Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. If skin irritation occurs: get medical advice/attention.

If Swallowed — Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting. If the victim is conscious give water or milk to drink to dilute the effect. If vomiting occurs, place victim face downwards, with the head turned to the side and lower than the hips to prevent vomit entering the lungs. Seek medical attention.

If Inhaled — Remove person to fresh air. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow person to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Get medical advice if breathing becomes difficult.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms:

Ingestion: Not applicable.
Inhalation: Not applicable.
Skin: Causes skin irritation.
Eyes: Causes serious eye irritation.

Advice to Doctor: No additional first aid information available. Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: lung (for example, asthma-like conditions); liver; kidney; skin; blood forming system

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Hazard Type	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Vapour/air mixtures may ignite explosively. Flashback along the vapour trail may occur. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
Hazards from combustion products	Burning can produce the following combustion products: Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.
Suitable Extinguishing media	Use alcohol foam, water fog, dry chemical, or CO2. Water is generally not effective and may spread fire; however, water spray may be used from a safe distance to cool closed containers and protect surrounding area.
Precautions for firefighters and special protective clothing	Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. In case of fire the product may be violently or explosively reactive. Use water spray to disperse vapours. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.
HAZCHEM CODE	**3YE**

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Wear protective equipment as detailed in Section 8. Clear area of any unprotected personnel. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel.

If possible, contain the spill. Place inert absorbent, non-combustible material onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations detailed in Section 13
If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for Handling:

- Read carefully and follow all instructions.
- Handle and use the material in a well- ventilated area.
- Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
- Use explosion-proof [electrical, ventilating and lighting] equipment
- Use non-sparking tools.
- Take action to prevent static discharge.
- Work from suitable, labelled, fire-resistant containers.
- Open containers carefully as they may be under pressure.
- Keep containers tightly closed.
- Flameproof equipment is necessary in areas where the product is being used.
- Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

- Wear protective clothing as detailed in Section 8.

Precautions for Storage:

- Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of ignition, foodstuffs, clothing and incompatible materials such as oxidising agents.
- Keep containers closed when not in use, securely sealed and protected against physical damage.
- Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks.
- Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area.
- Take precautions against static electricity discharges.
- Use proper grounding procedures.
- Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.

Section 8 Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARDS (provided for guidance only)

Substance	TWA ppm	TWA mg/m³	STEL ppm	STEL mg/m³
2-Butoxyethanol (Butyl glycol ether) [111-76-2]	25	121	-	-
Acetone [67-64-1]	500	1185	1000	2375

Workplace Exposure Standard – Time Weighted Average (WES-TWA). The time-weighted average exposure standard designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure. Workplace Exposure Standard – Short-Term Exposure Limit (WESSTEL). The 15-minute average exposure standard. Applies to any 15- Minute period in the working day and is designed to protect the worker against adverse effects of irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue change, or narcosis that may increase the likelihood of accidents. The WES-STEL is not an alternative to the WES-TWA; both the short-term and time-weighted average exposures apply. Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices APRIL 2022 13TH EDITION.

Engineering Controls

This substance is hazardous and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing vapours away from workers' breathing zone. A flame-proof exhaust ventilation system is required. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of vapours/mists below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning ventilation requirements. Refer to AS 1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids and AS/NZS 60079.10.1:2009 Explosive atmospheres - Classification of areas - Explosive gas atmospheres, for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

Personal Protection Equipment:

Eyes	Safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles or full-face shield as appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/ face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 (series) - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.
Hands	Wear gloves of impervious material. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances. i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.
Body	Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.
Respiratory	If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure, then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapor/mist filter should be

	used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Liquid
Colour	Clear to hazy
Odour	Citrus
Odour Threshold	Not available
pH	6.0 – 8.0
Boiling Point	Not available
Melting Point	Not available
Freezing Point	Not available
Flash Point	$<50^0$C
Flammability	Highly flammable
Lower to upper Flammable Limits	0.9% – 13%
Volatile Component	1-20% (VOC)
Relative Vapour Density	>1 (air=1)
Relative Density (H_2O=1)	0.99
Solubilities	Completely soluble
Partition Coefficient:	Not applicable
Auto-ignition Temperature	Not applicable
Decomposition Temperature	Not applicable
Kinematic Viscosity	Not applicable
Particle Characteristics	Not applicable

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability of Substance	Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.
Conditions to Avoid	Oxidizers. Excessive heat. Avoid contact with: Ignition sources such as open flames, sparks, static discharges or glowing metal surfaces. Strong alkalis. Strong oxidizing agents. Acids.
Incompatible Materials	Strong alkalis. Strong oxidizing agents. Acids.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Burning can produce the following combustion products: Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

Section 11 Toxicological Information

Acute Effects:

Swallowed	Not applicable.
Dermal	Not applicable.
Inhalation	Not applicable.
Eye	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin	Causes skin irritation.

Chronic Effects:

Carcinogenicity	Not applicable.
Reproductive	Not applicable.

Toxicity	
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Not applicable.
Aspiration	Not applicable.
STOT/SE	Not applicable.
STOT/RE	Not applicable.

Individual component information:

Acute Toxicity:

Chemical Name	Oral – LD50	Dermal – LD50	Inhalation – LC50
2-Butoxyethanol	1200 mg/kg (guinea pig) 250 mg/kg (rat)	220 mg/kg (Rabbit)	2900 mg/m³ (rat) 700 ppm (mouse) 3380 mg/m³ (mouse)
Acetone	3 g/kg (Mouse)	9400 UL/kg (guinea pig)	50100 mg/m³ (rat)

Section 12. Ecotoxicological Information

No ecological data available for this material. The available ecological data for the ingredients is given below:

Persistence and degradability	No data available
Bioaccumulation	No data available
Mobility in Soil	No data available
Other adverse effects	No data available

2-Butoxyethanol:

Route	Species	Duration	Value LC50/EC50
Acute aquatic, fish	Minnow	96 hr	72860 mg/L
Acute aquatic, Crustacean	Daphnia	48 hr	>100 mg/L
Acute aquatic, Algal	Algae	96 hr	6500 - 13000 mg/L

Acetone:

Route	Species	Duration	Value LC50/EC50
Acute aquatic, fish	Rainbow trout	48 hr	6100 mg/L
Acute aquatic, Crustacean	Daphnia	48 hr	7630 mg/L

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal Method:
Labels should not be removed from containers until they have been cleaned. Do not cut, puncture or weld on or near containers. Empty containers may contain flammable residues. Contaminated containers must not be treated as household waste. Containers should be cleaned by appropriate methods and then re-used or disposed of by landfill or incineration as appropriate.

Precautions: Do not incinerate closed containers. Advise flammable nature.

Disposal methods to avoid: None known.

Section 14 Transport Information

This product is classified as a Dangerous Good for transport in NZ ; NZS 5433:2020 and Australian Dangerous Goods Code ADG7 and NOHSC:1008(2004)

Road, Rail, Sea and Air Transport

UN No	1993
Class - Primary	3
Packing Group	II
Proper Shipping Name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS ACETONE)
Marine Pollutant	No
Special Provisions	If the product's individual container is below 1L, it can be transported as a non-DG as long as the product packaging is still labelled as per DG requirements and the driver is given safety information in accordance with Chapter 3.4 of the UNRTDG.

Section 15 Regulatory Information

Australia:
Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia

Classified as a Schedule 6 Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

New Zealand:
This substance is hazardous according to the EPA Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2020

EPA Approval No: Cleaning Products (Flammable) – HSR002528

HSW (HS) Regulations 2017 and EPA Notices	Trigger Quantity
Certified Handler	Not required
Location Certificate	100L (>5L), 250L(<5L), 50L open
Tracking Trigger Quantities	Not required
Fire Extinguisher Quantities	250L – 2x required
Signage Trigger Quantities	250L
Emergency Response Plan	1000L
Secondary Containment	1000L
Restriction of Use	Only use for the intended purpose.

Section 16 Other Information

Glossary

Cat	Category
EC_{50}	Median effective concentration.
EEL	Environmental Exposure Limit.
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms.
HSW	Health and Safety at Work.
LC_{50}	Lethal concentration that will kill 50% of the test organisms inhaling or ingesting it.
LD_{50}	Lethal dose to kill 50% of test animals/organisms.
LEL	Lower explosive level.
OSHA	American Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
TEL	Tolerable Exposure Limit.
TLV	Threshold Limit Value-an exposure limit set by responsible authority.
UEL	Upper Explosive Level
WES	Workplace Exposure Limit

References:
Australia:

1. Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.
2. National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS).
3. Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.
4. Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.
5. Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.
6. Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants, Safe work Australia.
7. American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).
8. Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of chemicals.

New Zealand:

1. EPA Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017
2. Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices APRIL 2022 edition.
3. Assigning a hazardous substance to a HSNO Approval (Aug 2013).
4. Transport of Dangerous goods on land NZS 5433:2020
5. HSW (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017

Disclaimer
This document has been prepared by TCC (NZ) Ltd and serves as the suppliers Safety Data Sheet ('SDS'). It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to TCC (NZ) Ltd 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. While TCC (NZ) have taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, TCC (NZ) Ltd accept no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS

The information herein is given in good faith, but no warranty, express or implied is made.

Please contact the Australian Manufacturer or New Zealand distributor, if further information is required.

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