MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: KRUD KUTTER® GRAFFITI REMOVER
Synonyms: Not applicable
Molecular Formula: Not applicable
Molecular Weight: Not applicable

Supplier: Supreme Chemicals of Georgia, Inc.
1535 Oak Industrial Lane, Suite B
Cumming, GA 30041
USA

Emergency Telephone:
(CHEMTREC) 800-424-9300
(Non-emergency Telephone) 800-466-7126

Intended Use: Cleaning agent to remove graffiti

2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Physical State: Liquid
Color: Clear
Odor: Sweet

WARNING!
May be harmful if inhaled, absorbed through skin, or swallowed.
May cause eye and skin irritation.
Mist or vapors may be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs.

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation: May be harmful; causes irritation. Exposure irritates the respiratory system and may cause asthmatic breathing and other systemic effects.

Eye Contact: May cause eye irritation. Exposure may cause eye tearing, redness, and discomfort.

Skin: May be harmful; May cause skin irritation. Exposure may cause redness, itching, inflammation and other systemic effects.

Ingestion: Not expected to be an ingestion hazard with prescribed use. Harmful. Exposure may cause vomiting, nausea, diarrhea or other systemic effects.

Chronic Health Effects: May cause blood disorders based on animal data. May cause liver damage based on animal data. May cause kidney damage based on animal data.

Target Organ(s): Eye, skin, blood, central nervous system, liver, kidney
OSHA Regulatory Status: Hazardous; Consumer Product Use: Exempt

### 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazardous component</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Weight %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>benzyl alcohol</td>
<td>100-51-6</td>
<td>&lt; 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylene glycol monobutyl ether</td>
<td>111-76-2</td>
<td>&lt; 15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Components not listed are not hazardous or are below reportable limits

### 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

**Inhalation:** If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

**Eye Contact:** Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lenses. Get medical attention.

**Skin Contact:** In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean contaminated shoes before reuse.

**Ingestion:** If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting, unless directed by medical personnel. Get medical attention. If victim is fully conscious, give a cupful of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

### 5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

**Extinguishing Media:** Water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide and alcohol foam

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:** Not applicable

**Special Fire Fighting Procedures:** Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing.

**Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards:** None known

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Carbon oxides

### 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Personal Precautions:** Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 8.

**Spill Cleanup Methods:** Small Liquid Spills: Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal.

**Large Spillages:** Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas.
7  HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:  Personal Precautionary Measures: Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Prevention of Fire and Explosion: None

Storage: Keep container closed. Keep out of reach of children.

8  EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Exposure Limits</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-Butoxyethanol (EGBE)</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>20 ppm</td>
<td>Eye, upper respiratory irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Butoxyethanol</td>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>50 ppm</td>
<td>Skin designation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Butoxyethanol</td>
<td>NIOSH</td>
<td>REL</td>
<td>5 ppm</td>
<td>Skin designation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Butoxyethanol NIOSH</td>
<td></td>
<td>IDLH</td>
<td>700 ppm</td>
<td>Skin designation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Butoxyethanol</td>
<td>California OSHA</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>25 ppm</td>
<td>Skin designation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Butoxyethanol</td>
<td>Alberta</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>20 ppm</td>
<td>Skin designation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Butoxyethanol</td>
<td>British Columbia</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>20 ppm</td>
<td>Skin designation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Butoxyethanol</td>
<td>Ontario</td>
<td>TWAEV</td>
<td>20 ppm</td>
<td>Skin designation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Butoxyethanol</td>
<td>Quebec</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>25 ppm</td>
<td>Skin designation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Butoxietanol</td>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>26 ppm</td>
<td>Skin designation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzyl alcohol</td>
<td>AIHA OELs</td>
<td>WEELs</td>
<td>10 ppm</td>
<td>----</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Engineering Controls: Not generally required when handling product. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. In the United States of America, if respirators are used, a program should be instituted to assure compliance with OSHA Standard 63 FR 1152, January 8, 1998. Respirator type: Air-purifying respirator with an appropriate, government approved (where applicable), air-purifying filter, cartridge or canister. Contact health and safety professional or manufacturer for specific information.

Eye Protection: Wear splash goggles and a face shield where a splash hazard exists. Wear a full-face respirator, if needed.

Hand Protection: Wear chemical-resistant gloves. Contact health and safety professionals for additional information.

Skin Protection: Wear disposable coveralls, lab coat, or apron to prevent skin contact.
9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Color: Clear  
Odor: Sweet  
Physical State: Liquid  
PpH: No data available  
Boiling Point: 212 ºC (413º F)  
Melting Point: < 1.1 ºC (< 30º F)  
Flash Point: > 93.3º C (200º F)  
Evaporation Rate: < 1 (Water = 1)  
Flammability Limit – Upper (%): No data available  
Flammability Limit – Lower (%): No data available  
Vapor Pressure: 17 mm Hg (@ 20ºC) (68° F)  
Vapor Density (Air=1): 3.2  
Specific Gravity: 1.0 – 1.02  
Solubility in Water: Complete  
Partition Coefficient (n-Octanol/water): No data available  
Autoignition Temperature: Not applicable  
Decomposition Temperature: No data available  
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC): 323.57 g/L  
Viscosity: No data available  
Percent Volatile: 30%

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable  
Conditions to Avoid: None known  
Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids  
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon oxides  
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Will not occur.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity data is available for the components upon request.

Chronic Toxicity: Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether: Long term exposure may cause damage to blood, kidneys and liver.

Listed Carcinogens

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-Butoxyethanol</td>
<td>Not classifiable in humans, limited data in animals</td>
<td>Not Listed</td>
<td>Not Listed</td>
<td>A3 – Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Krud Kutter® Graffiti Remover is biodegradable.

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**General Information:** Dispose in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

**Disposal Methods:** No specific disposal method required.

**Container:** Since emptied containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Triple rinse containers and puncture containers before disposing into landfill.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**DOT:** Not regulated

**TDG:** Not regulated

**IATA:** Not regulated

**IMDG:** Not regulated

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

**Canadian Controlled Products Regulations:** This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the Canadian Controlled Products Regulations, Section 33, and the MSDS contains all required information.

**WHMIS Classification:** D1A, D2B

**Mexico (NOM-018-STPS-2000):** Benzyl alcohol: 2-1-0-2; 2-Butoxyethanol: 2-2-0-3

**Inventory Status**

This product or all components are listed on the following inventory: TSCA

**DSL Inventory:** No information available

**US Regulations**

**CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Reportable Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Glycol ethers</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SARA Title III**

**Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 355, Appendix A):** Regulated as generic under certain glycol ethers

**Section 311/312 (40 CFR 370):**

- [X] Acute (Immediate)
- [X] Chronic (Delayed)
- [ ] Fire
- [ ] Reactive
- [ ] Pressure Generating
Section 313 Toxic Release Inventory (40 CFR 372):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Certain glycol ethers</td>
<td>111-76-2</td>
<td>&lt; 15%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Clean Air Act (CCA) Section 112, 1990 Amendments, Statutory Hazardous Air Pollutants: None

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(i) High-Risk Hazardous Air Pollutants (40 CFR 63.74): None

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130): None

Clean Water Act Section 307 Toxic Pollutants (40 CFR 401.15): None

Clean Water Act Section 311 Hazardous Chemical (40 CFR 116.4): None

Clean Water Act Section 311 Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 117.3): None

Drug Enforcement Act: None

TSCA: Section 8(d) Health & Safety Data Reporting (40 CFR 716, Subpart B): 2-butoxyethanol

State Regulations

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): None

Massachusetts Right-To-Know List: 2-Butoxyethanol, benzyl alcohol

Minnesota Hazardous Substances List: 2- Butoxyethanol (EGBE), benzyl alcohol

New Jersey Right-To-Know List: 2-Butoxyethanol

Pennsylvania Right-To-Know Substances: 2-Butoxyethanol, benzyl alcohol

16 OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Ratings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NFPA</th>
<th>Fire Hazard</th>
<th>Reactivity Hazard</th>
<th>Special Hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HMIS</th>
<th>Health Hazard</th>
<th>Fire Hazard</th>
<th>Reactivity Hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2*</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

0 – Minimal; 1 – Slight; 2 – Moderate; 3 – Serious; 4 – Severe; *- Chronic health effect

Revision Information: Updated all sections of the MSDS.

Prepared by: Supreme Chemicals of Georgia, Inc.

Issue Date: 06/12/10

Supersedes Date: 02/24/06

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