# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**Randolph Nitrate Thinner 286** 

# 1 – IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY UNDERTAKING

PRODUCT NAME: Randolph Nitrate Thinner 286

PRODUCT NUMBER: 286

SUPPLIER: Consolidated Aircraft Coatings

P.O. Box 3129, Riverside, CA 92519, USA 4343 Fort Drive, Riverside, CA 92509, USA

(951) 684-4280 (951) 809-7144 (760) 782-1947

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE: (800) 424-9300 (Chemtrec- US)

(703) 527-3887 (International – Call Collect)

## 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

# **GHS Hazard Category**

Flammable liquidEye Irritation Skin IrritationRespiratory IrritationCategory 2
Respiratory IrritationCategory 3

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) - Category 3, Central Nervous System H336

# **Label Elements**

# **Pictograms**







Signal Word

# **DANGER**

# **Hazard Statements**

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including PM Acetate, 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

Highly flammable. Irritating to eyes and skin

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation

Possible risk of harm to the unborn child

Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed

This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

# **Precautionary Statements**

#### Prevention

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

# Response

#### INHALATION:

Move the victim to a fresh air place immediately. Get medical attention if discomforts persist.

INGESTION

Rinse mouth with clean water immediately. DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately. If vomiting occurs, keep the victim's head low so that vomits from the stomach will not enter the lungs.

SKIN CONTACT:

Remove contaminated clothing and flush the affected skin areas with clean water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if discomforts persist.

#### EYES CONTACT:

Make sure all contact lenses are removed before flushing the eyes with eye lids open with clean water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.

#### Storage

Store in a well-ventilated Place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. Store in a locked cabinet, cage or room.

## Disposal

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

CLASSIFICATION (1999/45)

XI, XN, F, R11, R20, R66, R67

#### 3 - COMPOSITION /INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Name	EC No.	CAS No.	Content %	Classification (67/548/EEC)
Toluene	203-625-9	108-88-3	60-70%	XN, F, R11, R20, S16, S25, S29, S33
Ethyl Acetate	205-500-4	141-78-6	20-30%	XI, F, R11, R36, R66, R67, S16, S26, S33
1-Methoxy- 2-Propyl Acetate	203-603-9	108-65-6	0-10%	XI, R10, R36, S25, S16, S36/37/39
Acetone	200-662-2	67-64-1	0-10%	XI, F, R11, R36, R66, R67, S16, S26, S9

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and S-Phrases is displayed in Section 15

# **COMPOSITION COMMENTS**

The data shown are in accordance with the latest EC Directives.

# 4- FIRST AID MEASURES

# NOTICE:

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal. INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:

Breathing vapor may irritate the nose and throat. Central nervous system effects including excitation, euphoria, contracted eye pupil dizziness, blurred vision, fatigue, nausea, headache, loss of consciousness, respiratory arrest and sudden death could occur on long term and/or high concentration exposures to vapors.

SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:

Contact with the skin or eyes may cause irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause moderate irritation, defatting and/or dermatitis. Skin and eyes should be flushed with water for at least 15 minutes.

INGESTION HEALTH RISK AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:

Preexisting eye, skin, heart, central nervous system and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product. HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC):

Overexposure may cause anesthesia, headache, nausea or dizziness. Breathing the vapors may irritate the nose and throat. Detectable amounts of chemicals or substances known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm may be found in this product. Use care when handling chemical and petroleum products even though they are water reducible.

CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE TO THIS PRODUCT:

Preexisting eye, skin, heart, central nervous system and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product. EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

Remove victim to fresh air and restore breathing if required. Call a physician if required. If breathing stops give artificial respiration. Keep person warm. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. Vapors may irritate the nose and throat.

# 5- FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** 

CO2, Dry Chemical, Water Fog

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES:

Do not use a direct stream of water. Product may float and can be reignited on the surface of the water. Do not enter a confined area without full bunker gear including a positive-pressure NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Decomposition products may form toxic materials.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because residue or product can ignite explosively. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, flames and other ignition sources at locations distant from the material handling point. Flammable material

## 6-ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS:

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8.

**ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:** 

Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must immediately be alerted to Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory authority.

SPILL CLEANUP METHODS:

Keep combustibles away from spilled material. Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, open flames, and smoking. Ventilate. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand, or earth and place into containers for disposal.

## 7-HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### **USAGE PRECAUTIONS:**

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flames. Avoid spilling, skin and eyes contact. Use with adequate ventilation and avoid excessive exposure to solvent vapors. Use approved respirator if air contamination exceeds the accepted level. STORAGE PRECAUTIONS:

FLAMMABLE/Combustible. Keep away from oxidizers, open flames and other ignition sources. Keep unused contents in original container and tightly closed lids. Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place and at an ambient Temperature not to exceeding above 120°F. STORAGE CLASS:

FLAMMABLE liquid storage.

## 8-EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Name	Workplace Exposure Limits	Remarks
Toluene	ACGIH: 50ppm TWA	Consult local authorities for acceptable
	NIOSH: 100ppm TWA, 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA, 500	exposure limits
	ppm IDLH	
	OSHA-Final PELs: 200 ppm TWA	
Acetone	ACGIH: 500 ppm TWA; 750 ppm STEL	Same As Above
	NIOSH: 250 ppm TWA; 590 mg/m3 TWA 2500	
	ppm IDLH (10% LEL)	
	OSHA-Final PELs: 1000 ppm TWA; 2400	
	mg/m3 TWA	
1-Methoxy-2-Propyl Acetate	ACGIH: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA; 50 ppm Workplace	Same As Above
	Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)	
	Guide.	
	NIOSH, OSHA-Final PELs: Not Listed	
Ethyl Acetate	ACGIH: 400 ppm TWA	Same As Above
	NIOSH: 400 ppm TWA; 1400 mg/m3 TWA	
	2000 ppm IDLH	
	OSHA-Final PELs: 400 ppm TWA; 1400 mg/m3	
	TWA	







PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENTS: PROCESS CONDITIONS: ENGINEERING MEASURES:

Provide eyewash station.

Provide adequate ventilation. Fully equipped spray booth is recommended to ensure the workers

legal exposure limits are not exceeded.

RESPIRATORY EQUIPMENT: Wear respirator with appropriate cartridge for organic solvents and chemicals.

HANDPROTECTION: Wear approved gloves such as Neoprene, Nitrile or Rubber types.

EYE PROTECTION: Wear splash-proof goggles.

OTHER PROTECTION: Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possible skin contact.

HYGIENE MEASURES: DO NOT SMOKE IN THE WORK AREA. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating,

drinking or smoking. Promptly remove contaminated clothing.

## 9- PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Liquid COLOR: Clear

ODOR: Ketone characteristics

BOILING POINT: 175-300° F
RELATIVE DENSITY: 0.874 g/mL
VAPOR DENSITY: Heavier than air

FLASH POINT: 43° F (6° C) (Closed Cup)

FLAMMABILITY LIMITS: NA (Lower%)

SOLUBILITY VALUE

(g/100g H<sub>2</sub>O @ 20°C): Insoluble

VOLATILE ORGANIĆ COMPOUND

(VOC): 872 g/L

# 10- STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY:

Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Heat and fires. Ignition sources.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID):

Strong alkali or strong oxidizers. This material may dissolve some plastics, rubber compounds or coatings. May react strong with acids while in liquid form.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS:

Hydrogen chloride and very small amounts of phosgene and chlorine.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

N/A

# 11-TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toluene (CAS# 108-88-3): ACGIH: A4-Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen; IARC: Group 3 carcinogen; No other toxicological information available.

Acetone (CAS#67-64-1): LD50/LC50: Dermal, guinea pig: LD50 = >9400 uL/kg; Draize test, rabbit, eye: 20 mg/24H Moderate; Draize test, rabbit, eye: 10 uL Mild; Draize test, rabbit, skin: 500 mg/24H Mild; Inhalation, mouse: LC50 = 44 gm/m3/4H; Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 50100 mg/m3/8H; Oral, mouse: LD50 = 3 gm/kg; Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 5340 mg/kg; Oral, rat: LD50 = 5800 mg/kg; Carcinogenicity: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65. Epidemiology: In a series of studies, no statistically significant differences in causes of death or clinical laboratory results were observed in 948 employees exposed to up to 1070 ppm acetone over 23 years. Teratogenicity: Animal studies have only shown harmful effects in the offspring of animals exposed to doses which also produced significant maternal toxicity. Reproductive Effects: During the Stewart et al. study; four adult female volunteers were exposed 7.5 hours to acetone vapor at a nominal concentration of 1000 ppm. Three of the four women experienced premature menstrual periods which were attributed to the acetone exposure. Mutagenicity: Sex chromosome loss and nondisjunction(Yeast - Saccharomyces cerevisiae) = 47600 ppm; Cytogenetic analysis(Rodent - hamster Fibroblast)= 40 gm/L. Neurotoxicity: No information found.

1-Methoxy-2-Propyl Acetate (CAS#108-65-6): Acute toxicity: Oral LD50: LD50 Oral - rat - 8,532 mg/kg Inhalation LC50: no data available. Dermal LD50: LD50 Dermal - rabbit - > 5,000 mg/kg. Skin corrosion/irritation: Skin - rabbit - No skin irritation. Serious eye damage/eye irritation: no data available. Respiratory or skin sensitization: Maximisation Test - guinea pig - Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals. Germ cell mutagenicity: no data available. Carcinogenicity: IARC: No possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC. ACGIH: Not identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH. NTP: Not identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP. OSHA: Not identified as a

carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA. Reproductive toxicity: no data available. Teratogenicity: no data available. Aspiration hazard: no data available. Potential health effects:

Inhalation: May be harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory tract irritation. Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed Skin: May be harmful if absorbed through skin. May cause skin irritation. Eyes: May cause eye irritation. Synergistic effects: no data available.

Ethyl Acetate (CAS# 141-78-6): LD50/LC50: Inhalation, mouse: LC50 = 45 gm/m3/2H; Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 200 gm/m3; Oral, mouse: LD50 = 4100 mg/kg; Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 4935 mg/kg; Oral, rat: LD50 = 5620 mg/kg; Skin, rabbit: LD50 = >20 mL/kg;

Carcinogenicity: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65. Epidemiology: No information available. Teratogenicity: No information available. Reproductive Effects: No information available. Mutagenicity: Cytogenetic Analysis: hamster fibroblast 9g/L Sex Chromosome Loss/Non-disjunction: S. cerevisiae 24400 ppm. Neurotoxicity: No information available.

#### 12- ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toluene (CAS#108-88-3): Ecotoxicity: No data available; Environmental: From soil, substance evaporates and is microbially biodegraded. In water, substance volatilizes and biodegrades; Physical: Photo-chemically produced hydroxyl radicals degrade substance Acetone (CAS#67-64-1): Ecotoxicity: Fish: Rainbow trout: 5540 mg/l; 96-hr; LC50Fish: Bluegill/Sunfish: 8300 mg/l; 96-hr; LC50 No data available. Environmental: Volatilizes, leeches, and biodegrades when released to soil. TERRESTRIAL FATE: If released on soil, acetone will both volatilize and leach into the ground. Acetone readily biodegrades and there is evidence suggesting that it biodegrades fairly rapidly in soils. AQUATIC FATE: If released into water, acetone will probably biodegrade. It is readily biodegradable in screening tests, although data from natural water are lacking. It will also be lost due to volatilization (estimated half-life 20 hr from a model river). Adsorption to sediment should not be significant. Physical: ATMOSPHERIC FATE: In the atmosphere, acetone will be lost by photolysis and reaction with photo chemically produced hydroxyl radicals. Half-life estimates from these combined processes are 79 and 13 days in January and June, respectively, for an overall annual average of 22 days. Therefore considerable dispersion should occur. Being miscible in water, wash out by rain should be an important removal process. This process has been confirmed around Lake Shinsei-ko in Japan. There acetone was found in the air and rain as well as the lake

**1-Methoxy-2-Propyl Acetate (CAS#108-65-6)**: Toxicity: Mortality LC50/- Salmo gairdneri = 100 - 180 mg/l -96 h; Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates. Immobilization EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) > 500 mg/l - 48 h. Persistence and degradability: Readily biodegradable. Bioaccumulative potential: no data available. Mobility in soil: no data available. PBT and vPvB assessment: no data available. Other adverse effects: Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD): 0.36 mg/l, Chemical Oxygen

Demand (COD): 1.74 mg/g. An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Harmful to aquatic life.

Ethyl Acetate (CAS# 141-78-6): Ecotoxicity: Fish: Fathead Minnow: 230mg/L; 96H; Daphnid LC50=2500 mg/L/96H Golden orfe LC50=270 mg/L/48H. Environmental: Terrestrial: Expected to have high mobility in soil. Volatilization of ethyl acetate from moist soil surfaces is expected to be important. Aquatic: Not expected to adsorb to suspended solids and sediment in water. Atmospheric: Expected to exist solely as a vapor in the ambient atmosphere. Vapor-phase ethyl acetate is degraded in the atmosphere by reaction with photo-chemically-produced hydroxyl radicals; the half-life for this reaction in air is estimated to be 10 days. Physical: Substance biodegrades at a high rate with little bioconcentration

# 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Hazardous wastes should be sent to a RCRA approved incinerator or disposed of in a RCRA approved waste facility. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

I certify that all chemical substances in this shipment comply with all applicable rules or orders under TSCA and that I am not offering a chemical substance for entry in violation of TSCA or any applicable rule or order under TSCA.

# 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

# DOT / ADR / RID Classification:

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 3

UN/UA NUMBER: UN1263

PACKING GROUP: II

# IMDG and ADN Classification:

IMDG PROPER SHIPPING NAME: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

IMDG UN CLASS: 3

IMDG UN NUMBER: UN1263 IMDG PACKING GROUP: II

IMDG LABEL: FLAMMABLE LIQUID

# IMDG VESSEL STOWAGE: B

Air shipping this product is not advised and if done must be handled by a certified carrier according to IATA rules.

IATA

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: PAINT

UN NUMBER: 1263 PACKING GROUP: II

As of 65<sup>th</sup> Edition IATA Regulations: 1 liter may ship as Limited Quantity. 5 liters may ship by Passenger Aircraft 30 liters may ship by Cargo Aircraft.



**GHS LABEL:** 

#### **DANGER**

HIGHLY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. VAPOR HARMFUL. CAUSES SERIOUS EYE IRRITATION. CAUSES SKIN IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN REACTION. HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED AND ENTERS AIRWAYS. TOXIC TO AQUATIC LIFE.

Refer to SDS for additional information on safe handling / use. - Keep out of reach of children. For Industrial Use Only.

**Contains:** Toluene (60-70%), Ethyl Acetate (20-30%), Acetone (0-10%), and 1-Methoxy-2-Propyl Acetate (0-10%). This product contains one or more chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, and/or other reproductive harm.

**Hazards:** Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life.

**Precautionary Statement(s):** Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.

**First Aid:** Inhalation - Move person to fresh air. If symptoms occur obtain medical attention. **Skin Contact** - Wash affected skin with soap and water. If symptoms occur obtain medical attention. **Eye Contact** - If substance has got into the eyes, immediately wash out with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If symptoms occur obtain medical attention. **Ingestion** - Do not induce vomiting. Drink one glass of water. If symptoms occur obtain medical attention.

# 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

**Hazards:** Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life.

**Precautionary Statement(s):** Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.

CODES:





XN and XI

• XN and XI=harmful

F=highly flammable

#### R-Phrases:

R10: Flammable
R11: Highly flammable
R20: Harmful by inhalation
R36: Irritating to eyes

R66: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

R67: Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness

## S-Phrases:

S9: Keep container in a well-ventilated placeS16: Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking

S25: Avoid contact with eyes

S26: In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice

S29: Do not empty into drains

S33: Take precautionary measures against static discharges

S36/37/39: Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection

# 16- DISCLAIMER

Above information is based on data supplied to us and is believed to be correct. Since the information contained herein may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar and since the data made available subsequent to the date hereof may suggest modifications of the information, we do not assume responsibility for the results of its use. This information is furnished upon the condition that the person receiving it shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his particular purpose. It is the user's obligation to determine the safe use of it.