Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830 – United Kingdom (UK) and Australian Requirements

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Paint Surface Cleaner

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

PRODUCT NAME:	**Randolph Paint Surface Cleaner**
PRODUCT NUMBER:	C-2210
SUPPLIER:	Poly-Fiber, Inc. 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

Highly flammable. Irritating to eyes and skin. 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. Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
CLASSIFICATION (1999/45) XI,XN, F, R11, R36, R66, R67

3 – COMPOSITION /INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Name	EC No.	CAS No.	Content %	Classification (67/548/EEC)
VM&P Naphtha	232-443-2	8030-30-6	40-70%	Xn, F, R10, R20/21, R38, S9, S16, S23, S24/25, S29, S33
Toluene	203-625-9	108-88-3	5-35%	R11, R20, S16, S25. S29, S33
Isopropyl Alcohol	200-661-7	67-63-0	1-9%	XI,F, R11, R36, R67, S16, S24/25, S7
Acetone	200-662-2	67-64-1	1-30%	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

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:
Remove victim to fresh air and restore breathing if required. Call a physician. 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
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 discomfort persists.
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.

5- FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:
Fire can be extinguished by using Foam, carbon dioxide, or dry powder Dry Chemicals, sand, dolomite, etc…
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.
PILL 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 level. exposure to solvent vapors. Use approved respirator if air contamination exceeds the accepted
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 exceed above 120^{o} F.
STORAGE CLASS:
FLAMMABLE liquid storage.

8-EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

MEDICAL 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.

Name	Workplace Exposure Limits	Remarks
VM&P Naphtha	ACGIH: TWA: 400 (ppm),STEL:300 ppm, OSHA:TWA:100 ppm	Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.
Toluene	ACGIH: 20 ppm TWA NIOSH: 100 ppm TWA; 375 mg/m3 TWA 500 ppm IDLH OSHA-Final PELs: 200 ppm TWA; 300 ppm Ceiling	Same As Above
Isopropyl Alcohol	ACGIH: 200 ppm TWA; 400 ppm STEL NIOSH: 400 ppm TWA; 980 mg/m3 TWA 2000 ppm IDLH (10% LEL) OSHA – Final PELS: 400 ppm TWA; 980 mg/m3 TWA	Same As Above
Acetone	NIOSH: 250 ppm TWA; 590 mg/m3 TWA 2500 ppm IDLH (10% LEL) ACGIH: 500 ppm TWA; 750 ppm STEL OSHA-Final PELs: 1000 ppm TWA; 2400 mg/m3 TWA	Same As Above

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENTS:	
PROCESS CONDITIONS:	Provide eyewash station.
ENGINEERING MEASURES:	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:	Clear Liquid
COLOR:	Clear
ODOR:	Aromatic odor
BOILING POINT:	133-300 °F
RELATIVE DENSITY:	0.790 g/mL
VAPOR DENSITY:	Heavier than air
FLASH POINT:	20 °F (Closed Cup)
FLAMMABILITY LIMITS:	Not Determined
SOLUBILITY VALUE (g/100g H_2O @ 20°C):	Insoluble
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (VOC):	774.18 g/L

10- STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY:
Stable
CONDITIONS TO AVOID:
Heat and fires. Ignition sources.
INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID):
Strong alkalines or strong oxidizers. This material may dissolve some plastics, rubber compounds or coatings. May react strongly with acids while in liquid form.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS:
Burning may produce various phenolic compounds, CO and/or CO_2.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:
N/A

11-TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

VM&P Naphtha (CAS# 8030-30-6) : **Routes of Entry:** Absorbed through skin. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion. **Toxicity to Animals:** WARNING: THE LC50 VALUES HEREUNDER ARE ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF A 4-HOUR EXPOSURE. Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 5 mg/kg/Rat. Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 3 mg/kg/ Rabbit. Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 3400 4 hours/ Rat. **Chronic Effects on Humans:** Causes damage to the following organs: skin, eyes, central nervous system (CNS). May cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, mucous membranes, peripheral nervous system, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, ears. **Other Toxic Effects on Humans:** Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator). **Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals:** Not available. **Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans:** Not available. **Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:** Moderately toxic and narcotic in high concentrations.
Toluene (CAS#108-88-3): is listed on the TSCA Inventory, SARA Section 302 (RQ),Section 313 Title III and 40 CFR Part 373, Clean Air Act as a hazardous air pollutant (HAP), Clean Water Act as a priority pollutant and toxic pollutant. Not Regulated by OSHA.
Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS#67-63-0): **LD50/LC50:** Draize test, rabbit, eye: 100 mg Severe; Draize test, rabbit, eye: 10 mg Moderate; Draize test, rabbit, eye: 100 mg/24H Moderate; Draize test, rabbit, skin: 500 mg Mild; Inhalation, mouse: LC50 = 53000 mg/m3; Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 16000 ppm/8H; Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 72600 mg/m3; Oral, mouse: LD50 = 3600 mg/kg; Oral, mouse: LD50

= 3600 mg/kg; Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 6410 mg/kg; Oral, rat: LD50 = 5045 mg/kg; Oral, rat: LD50 = 5000 mg/kg; Skin, rabbit: LD50 = 12800. Carcinogenicity: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65. Epidemiology: No information found. Teratogenicity: A rat & rabbit developmental toxicity study showed no teratogenic effects at doses that were clearly maternally toxic. In a separate rat study, no evidence of developmental neurotoxicity was associated with gestational exposures to IPA up to 1200 mg/kg/d. Reproductive Effects: See actual entry in RTECS for complete information. Mutagenicity: See actual entry in RTECS for complete information. Neurotoxicity: In rats exposed to isopropanol by inhalation, acute neurotoxicity was noted at 1 and 6 hours at 5000 ppm, but only minimal effects were seen at 1500 ppm and the animals recovered within 5 hours. No toxicity was noted at 500 ppm
Acetone (CAS#67-64-1) : LD50/LC50: Dermal, guinea pig: LD50 = >9400 uL/kg; Draize test, rabbit, eye: 20 mg Severe; 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 non-disjunction(Yeast - Saccharomyces cerevisiae) = 47600 ppm; Cytogenetic analysis(Rodent - hamster Fibroblast)= 40 gm/L. Neurotoxicity: No information found

12- ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

VM&P Naphtha (CAS# 8030-30-6): **Ecotoxicity:** Not available. **BOD5 and COD:** Not available. **Products of Biodegradation:** Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.
Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: The products of degradation are more toxic. **Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation:** Not available.
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.
Isopropanol (CAS#67-63-0): Ecotoxicity: Fish: Fathead Minnow: >1000 ppm; 96h; LC50Daphnia: >1000 ppm; 96h; LC50Fish: Gold orfe: 8970-9280 ppm; 48h; LC50 IPA has a high biochemical oxygen demand and a potential to cause oxygen depletion in aqueous systems, a low potential to affect aquatic organisms, a low potential to affect secondary waste treatment microbial metabolism, a low potential to affect the germination of some plants, a high potential to biodegrade (low persistence) with unacclimated microorganisms from activated sludge. Environmental: No information available. Physical: THOD: 2.40 g oxygen/gCOD: 2.23 g oxygen/gBOD-5: 1.19-1.72 g oxygen/g Other: No information available
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

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.

14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830 – United Kingdom (UK) and Australian Requirements

DOT / ADR / RID Classification:

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME: **PAINT RELTED 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: 1263
IMDG PACKING GROUP: II
IMDG LABEL: FLAMMABLE LABEL
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.

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

Contains: Toluene, Acetone, Isopropyl Alcohol, and VM&P Naphtha. This product contains one or more chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, and/or other reproductive harm.

Hazards: H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315: Causes skin irritation.H319: Causes serious eye irritation. H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H401: Toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary Statement(s): P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking. P403+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P260: Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray. P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

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: H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315: Causes skin irritation.H319: Causes serious eye irritation. H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H401: Toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary Statement(s): P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking. P403+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P260: Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

CODES:  XI and XN  F

- XI and XN=irritant
- F=highly flammable

R-Phrases:

R10:	Flammable
R11:	Highly Flammable
R20:	Harmful by inhalation
R20/21:	Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin
R36:	Irritating to eyes
R38:	Irritating to skin
R66:	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking
R67:	Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness

S-Phrases:

S7:	Keep container tightly closed
S9:	Keep container in a well-ventilated place
S16:	Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking
S23:	Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapor/spray (appropriate wording to be specified by the manufacturer)
S24/25:	Avoid contact with skin and eyes
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

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.