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

Randolph 345 Acid Proof Paint

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

PRODUCT NAME:	**Randolph 345 Acid Proof Paint**
PRODUCT NUMBER:	345
RECOMMENDED USE:	Aircraft Coatings and thinners
RESTRICTIONS ON USE:	Not applicable
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 liquid- Category 2
Eye Irritation - Category 2A
Skin Irritation- Category 2
Respiratory Irritation- Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) – Category 3, Central Nervous System H336

Label Elements

Pictograms

Signal Word

DANGER

Hazard Statements

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

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) XN, N, R10, R26, R36/37/38, R51/53, R65, R66

3 – COMPOSITION /INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Name	EC No.	CAS No.	Content %	Classification (67/548/EEC)
Gilsonite	310-127-6	12002-43-6	0-35%	Not classified as hazardous under EC Directives
Asphalt	232-490-9	8052-42-4	0-70%	XN, R26, R36/37/38, S24/25, S36, S37/39, S45, H319, H315, H332, H335, P260, P264, P271, P280
Aliphatic Hydrocarbon (Stoddard)	232-489-3	8052-41-3	20-50%	XN, N, R10, R51/53, R65, R66, S16, S23, S24, S36, S60, S62
Aromatic Petroleum Distillates	265-199-0	64742-95-6	3-40%	XN, N, R10, R37, R51/53, R65, S26, S61, S62, S24, S37

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:
Fumes from hot material can be unpleasant and may cause nausea, headache, eye, and respiratory irritation. Product may cause respiratory irritation, headache, dizziness, nausea and vomiting.
SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:
Thermal burns may result from contact with hot material. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause dermatitis.
INGESTION HEALTH RISK AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:
Some asphalt contains sulfur compounds that may form hydrogen sulfide (H_2S) when heated. The rotten eggs odor of H_2S is unreliable as an indicator of concentration because it may be entirely masked by the odor of the asphalt. Signs and symptoms of overexposure to H_2S include respiratory tract irritation, headaches, dizziness, nausea, gastrointestinal disturbance, coughing, a sensation of dryness and pain in the nose, throat and chest, confusion and unconsciousness. H_2S concentrations of 700-1000 ppm can be extremely hazardous or fatal.
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.

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP CARCINOGEN: N/A IARC MONOGRAPHS: N/A OSHA REGULATED: N/A 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.
EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:
Eye Contact: If this product comes in contact with the eyes, flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and seek medical attention. Skin Contact: If this product comes in contact with skin, remove material with mineral oil or vegetable oil, then wash with soap and plenty of water. If the contact is with hot material over a large area of the body, cool area with water. Do not use iced water or cold packs if burned area covers more than 10% of body—it may contribute to shock. Get medical attention for large burns or if irritation from contact persists. Skin contact with clothing saturated with solvent can cause severe burns. Contaminated clothing should be removed immediately and excess material wiped from the skin.
Inhalation: If breathing difficulties, dizziness, or lightheadedness occurs when working in areas with vapor concentration, victim should seek air free of vapors. If victim experiences continued breathing difficulties, administer oxygen until medical assistance can be rendered. If breathing stops, begin artificial respiration and seek immediate medical attention.
Ingestion: If this product is swallowed. **DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING**. Seek immediate medical attention. NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Perform gastric lavage in accordance with procedure for ingestion of petroleum products.
ADDITIONAL HEALTH DATA:
Asphalt: No association has been established between industrial exposure to petroleum asphalt and cancer in humans. There was only limited evidence that steam-refined asphalts were carcinogenic to animals. Studies in which mice were exposed to a variety of whole asphalts did not result in any increased cancer rate; mice exposed to asphalts diluted with hydrocarbon solvents had increased incidence of certain types of cancer. While normal handling of this product is not likely to cause cancer in humans, skin contact and breathing of mists, fumes, or vapors should be reduced to a minimum. We strongly recommend that the precautions outlined in this MSDS be followed when handling this material.
Solvent: Hydrocarbon solvents derived from petroleum may cause irritation when in contact with eyes and skin. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin can cause dermatitis. Systemic effects of these solvents are respiratory tract irritation, central nervous system depression (narcosis) in high concentration, nausea, vomiting, and possible damage to liver and kidneys. No known studies have associated these solvents with carcinogenic activity

5- FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:
Foam, carbon dioxide (CO_2), or dry chemical. Water may be used to cool containers exposed to heat.
SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES:
Minimize breathing vapors, gases or fumes of decomposition products. Use supplied-air breathing equipment for enclosed or confined spaces.
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:
Above flash point, material will release flammable vapors that can burn or be explosive in confined spaces if ignited. Do not mix with strong oxidants such as liquid chlorine or concentrated oxygen. Combustible liquid and vapor.
SENSITIVITY TO STATIC DISCHARGE:
Unknown

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^{o}F.
STORAGE CLASS:
FLAMMABLE liquid storage.

8-EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Name	Workplace Exposure Limits	Remarks
Gilsonite	ACGIH: 10 mg/m^3 TWA NIOSH: Not listed OSHA-Final PELs: 5 mg/m^3 TWA	Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.
Asphalt	ACGIH: 0.5 mg/m^3 TWA NIOSH: 0.5 mg/m^3 TWA OSHA-Final PELs: Not listed	Same As Above
Aliphatic Hydrocarbon (Stoddard)	ACGIH: 100 ppm TWA NIOSH: 350 mg/m3 TWA 20000 mg/m3 IDLH OSHA-Final PELs: 500 ppm TWA; 2900 mg/m3 TWA	Same As Above
Aromatic Petroleum Distillates	ACGIH: 50 ppm TWA NIOSH: Not listed OSHA-Final PELs: 50 ppm	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:	Liquid
COLOR:	Brown to Black
ODOR:	Petroleum odor
BOILING POINT:	300-335° F
RELATIVE DENSITY:	0.85-0.97 g/mL
VAPOR DENSITY:	Heavier than air
FLASH POINT:	100°F (37.8° C) (Closed Cup)
FLAMMABILITY LIMITS:	N/A (Lower%)
SOLUBILITY VALUE (g/100g H_2O @ 20°C):	Insoluble
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (VOC):	377.8 g/L

10- STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY:
Stable.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID:
Heat, sparks, open flames. Auto-ignition temperature unknown.
INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID):
Strong oxidizers.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS:
Combustion: carbon dioxide (CO_2), sulfur oxides (SO_x), hydrogen sulfide (H_2S), smoke, fumes.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:
Will not occur

11-TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Gilsonite (CAS#12002-43-6): No significant health effects were observed in a chronic feeding study conducted for the National Toxicology Program (NTP) where mice and rats were fed diets containing either 2% or 4% Gilsonite for their lifetimes. In another study, 10% Gilsonite in benzene applied 3 times a week for 80 weeks to the skin of mice caused no increase in skin cancer over what was observed in the control group. Gilsonite distilled at approximately 2500 F and dissolved in

benzene was a carcinogenic when applied 3 times a week for 80 weeks to the skin of mice. Although Gilsonite is not a carcinogen, processes in which Gilsonite is brought to very high temperatures may alter its complex hydrocarbon structure and may produce carcinogenic substances. A sample of Gilsonite heated to 550 F and cooled was not found to be mutagenic in the Ames assay. A sample heated to 650 F and allowed to cool was found to be mutagenic.

Asphalt (CAS#8052-42-4): Carcinogenicity:
NTP : This product, Asphalt (CAS-No.: 8052-42-4), may contain trace amounts of benzene a chemical known to cause cancer.
IARC : Asphalt (CAS-No.: 8052-42-4)
OSHA : This product, Asphalt (CAS-No.: 8052-42-4), may contain trace amounts of benzene a chemical known to cause cancer.
CA Prop 65 : WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.
Asphalt (CAS-No.: 8052-42-4)
Skin irritation: Result: Mild skin irritation. Prolonged skin contact may cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis.
Eye irritation: Result: Mild eye irritation Contact with eyes may cause irritation.
Further information: Certain preparations of this material are classified as carcinogenic by OSHA, NTP, or IARC.
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 rat: Dose: 5,001 mg/kg; Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 rat: Dose: 2,001 mg/kg

Aliphatic Hydrocarbon (Stoddard) (CAS#8052-41-3) : LD50/rabbit/ eye/draize test = 500 mg/24H Moderate; Carcinogenicity: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65. Epidemiology: Epidemiological studies involving petroleum refinery workers indicate persons with routine exposure to petroleum or one of its constituents may be at an increased risk to the development of benign neoplasms, digestive tract cancer, and skin cancer. Teratogenicity**:** No information found Reproductive Effects: No information found. Mutagenicity: No information found. Neurotoxicity: No information found.

AROMATIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATES (CAS#64742-95-6): Inhalation: Toxicity: Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for the material. Irritation: Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapors, mist, or fumes which may be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, or lungs. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. **Ingestion** Toxicity: LD50 > 3000 mg/kg Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar. **Skin** Irritation: May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on test data for the material. **CHRONIC/OTHER EFFECTS:** Vapor/aerosol concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness and other central nervous system effects including death. Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with low viscosity materials may defat the skin resulting in possible irritation and dermatitis. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema

12- ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Gilsonite (CAS#12002-43-6): No information available.

Asphalt (CAS#8052-42-4): This product is estimated to have a slow rate of biodegradation. This product is not expected to bioaccumulate through food chains in the environment. Analysis for ecological effects has not been conducted on this product. Spills into water ways may be harmful to organisms and bottom feeders.

Aliphatic Hydrocarbon (Stoddard) (CAS#8052-41-3) : Ecotoxicity: No data available. No information available. Environmental: No information available. Physical: No information available.

AROMATIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATES (CAS#64742-95-6): ECOTOXICITY: Expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms.
May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
MOBILITY: Highly volatile, will partition rapidly to air. Not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.
PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY: Biodegradation: Expected to be readily biodegradable.
Hydrolysis: Transformation due to hydrolysis not expected to be significant.
Photolysis: Transformation due to photolysis not expected to be significant.
Atmospheric Oxidation: Expected to degrade rapidly in air

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 chemicals 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

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:

Ground Transport: ships as ORM-D Consumer Commodity in quarts and gallons

IMDG and ADN Classification:

IMDG PROPER SHIPPING NAME: TARS, LIQUID
IMDG UN CLASS: 3
IMDG UN NUMBER: UN 1999
IMDG PACKING GROUP: III
IMDG LABEL: FLAMMABLE LIQUID
IMDG VESSEL STOWAGE: A

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

GHS LABEL:

DANGER

FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. VAPOR HARMFUL. CAUSES SKIN IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN REACTION. HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED AND ENTERS AIRWAYS. TOXIC TO AQUATIC LIFE.
Refer to MSDS for additional information on safe handling / use. - Keep out of reach of children. For Industrial Use Only.

Contains: Asphalt, Aliphatic Hydrocarbon (Stoddard), and Aromatic Petroleum Distillates. This product contains one or more chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, and/or other reproductive harm.

Hazards: H226: Flammable liquid and vapour. H315: Causes skin irritation. H335: May cause respiratory irritation. H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H318: Causes serious eye damage. H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H340: May cause genetic defects. H350: May cause cancer. H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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. P201: Obtain special instructions before use. P301+310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

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: H226: Flammable liquid and vapour. H315: Causes skin irritation. H335: May cause respiratory irritation. H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H318: Causes serious eye damage. H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H340: May cause genetic defects. H350: May cause cancer. H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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. P201: Obtain special instructions before use. P301+310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

CODES:

XN

N

F

- XN =harmful
- N= dangerous for the environment
- F= highly flammable

R-Phrases:
R10: Flammable
R26: Very toxic by inhalation

R37: Irritating to respiratory system
R36/37/38: Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin
R51/53: Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment
R65: Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed
R66: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

S-Phrases:
S16: Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking
S23: Do not breathe vapor/spray
S24: Avoid contact with skin
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
S36: Wear suitable protective clothing
S37: Wear suitable gloves
S37/39: Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection
S45: In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately
S60: This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste
S61: Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet
S62: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label

Hazard Statements:
H315: Causes skin irritation
H319: Causes serious eye irritation
H332: Harmful if inhaled
H335: May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary Statements:
P260: Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling
P271: Use only in well ventilated area
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/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.