PINATA COLORS

MSDS No: All Colors Effective Date: 05/22/01 Amendatory Date: 3/14/7

1. Product Identification

Product Code: All Colors

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	%	ACGTH-TLV	OSHA-PEL	CAS No.
Ethanol	80	1000 ppm	1000 ppm	64-17-5
EP Solvent	12.5	N/A	25 ppm	2807-30-9

3. Physical & Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point: 165 F Vapor Pressure: 1.3 MM HG Vapor Density: 1.6 Solubility in Water: Complete Appearance & Odor: Clear Mobile Liquid, Alcohol Odor Specific Gravity: 0.796 a hty ch Melting Point: -130 F Reactivity in Water: None LEL/UEL %: 1.26% 20.6%

4. Fire & Explosion Data

Flash Point: 56F Method: Closed Cup Auto Ignition: 455 F

Extinguishing Media: Alcohol Foam, dry chemical, Carbon Dioxide, universal type foam, water spray

Special Fire Procedures: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus, protective clothing and equipment. Use water spray to cool exposed equipment and to protect personnel. Unusual Hazards: Wear face shields to protect face and eyes from contact with liquid or vapor.

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5. Reactivity Data

Stable: Yes

Conditions to Avoid: Heat, sparks and open flame **Incompatibility:** Ignition sources Hazardous Decomposition: Burning will produce CO2 and CO Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur Conditions to Avoid: None

6. Health Hazards

Routes of Entry for Inhalation: Avoid prolonged breathing of vapor Routes of Entry for Eyes: Avoid all contact with eyes Routes of Entry for Skin: Avoid repeated or prolonged skin contact Routes of Entry for Ingestion: Do not take internally Acute: Headache, dizziness, nausea Chronic: May cause blood disorders, central nervous system depression

Signs & Symptoms of Exposure: Headache, dizziness, nausea, skin irritation from repeated use, irritation of mucous membrane and upper respiratory tract.
Medical Conditions Aggravated: pre-existing skin & respiratory disorder, pre-existing liver & kidney disorder, muscular weakness, nausea and narcosis if swallowed.
Is chemical listed as Carcinogen or potential Carcinogen?
National Toxicology Program – No
IARC Monographics – No
Osha – No
First Aid for Inhalation: Remove to fresh air if overcome by vapor
First Aid for Eyes: Irrigate with clean water for 15 minutes
First Aid for Skin: Wash with soap & water, change clothing
First Aid for Ingestion: Induce vomiting, get medical attention if needed

7. Special Precautions & Spill/Leak Procedures

Handling & Storage: Keep container closed when not in use, use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid eye and repeated skin contact. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame.

Steps if Spilled: Eliminate sources of ignition; ventilate; contain & cover spill with an absorbent, collect and put into a chemical waste drum. Do not allow spill to enter watercourses.

Waste Disposal: Incinerate in a chemical furnace. Must conform to Federal, State and local regulations.

8. Special Protection Information

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Respiratory Protection: General room ventilation is satisfactory Ventilation: Provide adequate cross air circulation Local Exhaust: preferable Mechanical: Acceptable Special: Niosh approved organic vapor respirator Protective Gloves: Chemical impervious Eye Protection: Splash glasses Other Protection: Eyewash station Work/Hygenic Practices: Due care should be taken when using this product

9. Transport Information

Dot Description: Flammable Liquid **Container:** 1/2oz plastic bottle **NOS Component:** Not applicable. **Other Transportation Information:** Printing Ink, 3, UN-1210, PGIII

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Pinata Clean-up Solution

MSDS No: 0000 Effective Date: 03/31/06 Amendatory Date: 01/31/07

1. Product Identification Product Code: 0000

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	%	ACGTH-TLV	OSHA-PEL	CAS No.
Isopropanol	99-100%	200 ppm	400 ppm	67-63-0

3. Physical & Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point: 180 F @ 760mmHg Vapor Pressure:33 mmHg @ 68F Vapor Density: 2.07 (Air=1) Solubility in Water: 100% Appearance & Odor: Clear liquid, PT-CO Color 10 MAX. Slight Ethanol/Acetone-like Specific Gravity: .789@ 60.00 F Melting Point: N/A **Evaporation Rate:** 7.70 (Ethyl Ether) Liquid Density: 6.55lbs/gal @ 68F Percent Volatile Organic Compose Evaporation Rate: 7.7 (ethyl ether) Viscosity: 2.4 cps Freezing Point: -128 F Molecular Weight: 60.1 Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient: 1.4 Percent Volatiles: 100%

4. Fire & Explosion Data

Auto Ignition: 750.0 F (398.8 C) **Explosive Limit:** (for product) Lower 2.0% Upper 12.0% Extinguishing Media: Alcohol resistant (AR) foam, water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

Fire and Explosive Hazards: Material is volatile and readily gives off vapors which may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge or other ignition sources at locations near the material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively. Special Fire Procedures: Water may be ineffective for extinguishment unless used under favorable conditions by experience fire fighters. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and structures until fire is out if it can be done with minimal risk. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes. Wear full firefighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear), and respiratory protection (SCBA). NFPA Rating: Health-1, Flammability-3, Reactivity-0.

5. Reactivity Data

Stable: Yes **Conditions to Avoid:**

Incompatibility:

Hazardous Combustion: May form carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.
Hazardous Decomposition: May form carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.
Hazardous Polymerization: Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.
Incompatibility: Avoid contact with: acids, aldehydes, alkalis, amines, chlorinated hydrocarbons, ethylene, oxide, halogens, isocyanates, strong acids, strong oxidizing agents. Do not use with aluminum equipment at temperatures above 120 degrees F.

6. Health Hazards

Routes of Entry: Inhalation, skin absorption, skin contact, eye contact, ingestion. **Eye:** Can cause eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness and swelling of the eyes.

Skin: May cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, drying and cracking of skin and skin burns. Passage of this material into the body, though the skin, is possible, but it is unlikely that this would result in harmful effects during safe handling and use.

Swallowing: Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. This material can get into lungs during swallowing or vomiting. This results in lung inflammation and other lung injury. Exposure causes severe irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.

Inhalation: Breathing of vapor or mist is possible. Breathing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may be harmful. Symptoms usually occur at air concentrations higher than the recommended exposure limits.

Signs & Symptoms of Exposure: Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include: stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting,diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, airways), central nervous system depression (slowing of the breathing rate), loss of co-ordination, confusion, lung edema (fluid buildup in the lung tissue), kidney damage, coma.

Target Organ Effects: Exposure to this material (or a component) has been found to cause kidney damage in male rats. The mechanism by which this toxicity occurs is specific to the male rat and the kidney effects are not expected to occur in humans. Breathing isopropanol vapors has caused damage to the lining of the middle ear in experimental animals. The relevance of this finding to humans is uncertain. Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the

following effects in laboratory animals: mind, reversible liver effects. **Developmental Information:** This material (or component) has been shown to cause harm to the fetus in laboratory animal studies. Harm to the fetus occurs only at the exposure levels that harm the pregnant animal. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain.

Carcinogenic: Based on the available information, this material cannot be classified with regard to carcinogenicity. This material is not listed as a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer, the National Toxicology Program, or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

7. Emergency & First Aid Procedures

Inhalation: If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Keep person warm and quiet; seek immediate medical attention.

Eyes: If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart; seek immediate medical attention.

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

Ingestion: Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave person unattended.

Note to Physicians: This material is an aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity, when deciding whether to induce vomiting. Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin, lung (for example, asthma-like conditions), kidney. Administration of high doses of isopropanol in combination with known hepatotoxic chemicals resulted in enhanced liver toxicity in experimental animals.

8. Special Precautions & Spill/Leak Procedures

MSDS

Handling & Storage: Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. Static ignition hazard can result from handling and use. Electrically bond and ground all containers, personnel and equipment before transfer or use of material. Special precautions may be necessary to dissipate static electricity for non-conductive containers. Use proper bonding and grounding during product transfer as described in National Fire Protection Association document NFPA 77. Sudden release of hot organic chemical vapors or mists from process equipment operating at elevated temperature and pressure, or sudden ingress of air into vacuum equipment, may result in ignitions without the presence of obvious ignition sources. Published "autoignition" or ignition temperate values cannot be treated as safe operating temperatures in chemical processes without analysis of the actual process conditions. Any use of the product in elevated temperature processes should be thoroughly evaluated to establish and maintain safe operating conditions. Store in a cool, dry, ventilated area. Keep containers closed when not in use. Small quantities of peroxides may form on prolonged storage. Exposure to light and/or air significantly increase the rate of peroxide formation. If evaporated to a residue, the mixture of peroxides and isopropanol may explode when to heat or shock. Do not store near extreme heat, open flame, or sources of ignition. Store out of direct sunlight. Steps if Spilled: Small spill: Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent or other absorbent material. Large spill: Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source. Prevent from entering drains, sewers, streams or other bodies of water. Prevent from spreading. If runoff occurs, notify authorities as required. Pump or vacuum transfer spilled product to clean containers for recovery. Absorb unrecoverable product. Transfer contaminated absorbent, soil and other materials to containers for disposal. Per good environmental management practices, prevent run-off to sewers, streams and other bodies of water. Stop spill at the source. Cover sewer grates and dike the spill. Absorb spilled material on to absorbents. Shovel material into container. Close container tightly and dispose of properly.

Waste Disposal: Dispose of in accordance will all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

9. Special Protection Information

Respiratory Protection: If workplace exposure limits of product or any component is exceeded (see exposure guidelines) a NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH/MSHA respirators (negative pressure type) under specified conditions (see your industrial hygienist). Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

Skin Protection: Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier). To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots. **Eye Protection:** Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other type safety glasses. Consult your safety representative.

Engineering Controls: Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(s).

Exposure Guidelines: OSHA PEL 400ppm-TWA, OSHA VPEL 400ppm-TWA, OSHA VPEL 500ppm-STEL, ACGIH TLV 200ppm-TWA

10. Transport Information

Dot Information: 49 CFR 172.101 **Dot Description:** ISOPROPANOL, 3, UN1219, II **Container/Mode:** 1oz plastic bottle **NOS Component:** Not applicable. **Other Transportation Information:** The transport information may vary with the container and mode of shipment.

11. <u>Regulatory Information</u>

US Federal Guidelines: TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act) Status TSCA (United States) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed. **CERCLA** RQ- 40 CFR 302.4 (a) None SARA 302 Components- 40 CFR 355 Appendix A Section 311/312 Hazard Class- 40 CFR 370.2 Immediate (X) Delayed (X) Fire (X) Reactive () Sudden Release of Pressure () SARA 313 Components-40 CFR 373.65 **OSHA Process Safety Management 29 CFR1910** None listed **EPA Accidental Release Prevention** 40 CFR 68 None listed Inventory Status: The intentional ingredients of this product are listed for: AICS (Australia) **ENCS** (Japan) **CICS** (Chinese) **IECSC** (China) **DSL** (Canada) **PICCS** (Philippines) **SWISS** (Switzerland) **ECL** (South Korea) **EINECS** (Europe)

State and Local Regulations:

California Proposition 65 None New Jersey RTK Label Information Isopropyl Alcohol 67-63-0 Pennsylvania RTK Label Information 2 Propanol 63-63-0

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MSDS

<u>MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET</u>

RUPERT, GIBBON & SPIDER PO BOX 425, HEALDSBURG CA, 95448 TEL: (707) 433-9577 FAX: (707) 433-4906

Pinata Claro Extender

MSDS No: 0001 **Effective Date:** 05/22/01 Amendatory Date: 3/14/7

1. Product Identification

Product Code: 0001

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	%	ACGTH-TLV	OSHA-PEL	CAS No.
Ethanol	80	1000 ppm	1000 ppm	64-17-5
EP Solvent	12.5	N/A	25 ppm	2807-30-9

3. Physical & Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point: 165 F Vapor Pressure: 1.3 MM HG Vapor Density: 1.6 Solubility in Water: Complete Appearance & Odor: Clear Mobile Liquid, Alcohol Odor Specific Gravity: 0.796 o Try ch Melting Point: -130 F Reactivity in Water: None LEL/UEL %: 1.26% 20.6%

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Flash Point: 56F Method: Closed Cup Auto Ignition: 455 F

Extinguishing Media: Alcohol Foam, dry chemical, Carbon Dioxide, universal type foam, water spray

Special Fire Procedures: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus, protective clothing and equipment. Use water spray to cool exposed equipment and to protect personnel. Unusual Hazards: Wear face shields to protect face and eyes from contact with liquid or vapor.

900

5. Reactivity Data

Stable: Yes

Conditions to Avoid: Heat, sparks and open flame **Incompatibility:** Ignition sources Hazardous Decomposition: Burning will produce CO2 and CO Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur Conditions to Avoid: None

6. Health Hazards

Routes of Entry for Inhalation: Avoid prolonged breathing of vapor Routes of Entry for Eyes: Avoid all contact with eyes Routes of Entry for Skin: Avoid repeated or prolonged skin contact Routes of Entry for Ingestion: Do not take internally Acute: Headache, dizziness, nausea Chronic: May cause blood disorders, central nervous system depression

Signs & Symptoms of Exposure: Headache, dizziness, nausea, skin irritation from repeated use, irritation of mucous membrane and upper respiratory tract.
Medical Conditions Aggravated: pre-existing skin & respiratory disorder, pre-existing liver & kidney disorder, muscular weakness, nausea and narcosis if swallowed.
Is chemical listed as Carcinogen or potential Carcinogen?
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IARC Monographics – No
Osha – No
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9. Transport Information

Dot Description: Flammable Liquid **Container Mode:** 1oz plastic bottle. **NOS Component:** Not applicable. **Other Transportation Information:** Printing Ink, 3, UN-1210, PGIII

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